

The Criminologist

The Official Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

Vol. 20, No. 4

July/August 1995

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1995 ASC ANNUAL MEETING—BOSTON

James Austin

National Council on Crime and Delinquency
and

Todd R. Clear

Rutgers University

We are pleased to be sending you the preliminary program for the 1995 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology. The meeting will take place at the Park Plaza Hotel, November 14-18. We advise you to book reservations early.

The 1995 ASC program theme is **Crime and Justice: National and International**. In keeping with the theme, the program includes over 20 panels dealing specifically with international subjects, and a large number of papers in other area panels are concerned with international and comparative approaches. We are also pleased to point out that this year's Presidential Plenary Session will feature not only this year's ASC President, Freda Adler, but will also include the presidents of various criminology societies from several countries represented at our conference.

Nearly 400 panels, roundtables, and area meetings have been scheduled, running from 8:00 a.m. on Wednesday, November 15, and concluding at 3:00 p.m. on Saturday, November 18. The Park Plaza proved to be "just big enough" for us—virtually every room is obligated to a panel or session during regular panel time periods, and every time slot contains a full slate of panels. We have also spread area sessions throughout the week to avoid (as much as possible, of course) topical conflicts in the program. This means that if you come early and stay late, you'll be able to fill your intellectual plate with sessions of direct interest to you.

A series of plenary sessions have already been planned. On Wednesday, the National Institute of Justice will run a plenary on research priorities in crime and justice policy. There will also be a plenary that day celebrating the 10th anniversary of the *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*. On Thursday, there will be the President's plenary, with addresses by several current presidents of criminological societies around the world. There will also be a major plenary where a series of panelists will be interviewed and questions will be allowed from the floor. Friday's

"topical plenary" will be on an important emerging topic, to be developed a few weeks before the meeting—the topic and speakers will be announced in your registration materials.

Each area coordinator was given the opportunity to designate a thematic "lead" panel for the area. Lead panels have been so designated in the announcement, and these have been given prominent times throughout the meeting. As in years past, Divisions are allocated meeting times—we have tried to avoid unnecessary conflicts in the scheduling of these events in the program.

Of course, the usual full range of social activities is planned. On Wednesday we will have a reception sponsored by the National Institute of Justice as well as a reception sponsored by the publishers who are exhibiting. There will be an ice cream social on Thursday, as well as a buffet dinner and featured speaker, followed by the President's reception. On Friday, there will be a student's reception and a dance (with proceeds for minority scholarships).

The full schedule of scholarly and social events should mean that no one need ever leave the hotel. But for those who edge toward the claustrophobic when assaulted by hotel life, the local events committee plans a series of tours and outings that take advantage of our Boston location in this, the 375th anniversary of Plymouth Rock.

This is a good time to thank the members of the program committee who have worked so hard to get the preliminary program together. Thanks also go to Chris Eskridge for being a fountain of knowledge about the particulars of the program.

As you look over the program, please note **it is preliminary**. Every year, we are told, there are snafus in the design in its first versions. Try not to take our errors personally; instead, let us know so we may correct them in the final version.

See you in Boston!

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AROUND THE ASC

Nicholas N. KITTRIE of The American University was honored by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) for his "exceptional contributions to international and cross-cultural development and collaboration" in a ceremony held at the United Nations headquarters in New York City on May 31, 1995.

Jerry Douglas McKINNEY graduated on May 13, 1995, from Montana State University with a Doctorate of Education in Adult, Community, and Higher Education. Jerry earned his bachelor's degree at Western Carolina University and his master's degree at the University of New Haven in Connecticut. In the Fall, he will be teaching Criminal Justice at Lake Superior State University in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. The title of his dissertation was *A Descriptive Case Study of the Impact of Social Learning Experiences on Adult Female Inmates*.

Michael WELCH, Associate Professor at Rutgers University, was interviewed by WBGO Public Radio Newark to discuss the issue of prisons and the proposals which have set out to eliminate prison programs and amenities. The interview aired September 27, 1994. Professor Welch is author of *Corrections: A Critical Approach* (NY: McGraw-Hill) available November 1995.

The Third Conference of the World Criminal Justice Library Network was held at the Hochschule fur Polizei, Villingen-Schwenningen, Germany from May 12 to 16, 1995. **Elmar WIETEKAMP**, Professor, University of Tubingen and ASC member, was appointed as a new member of the Steering Committee. In four days of meetings, conferees discussed the information needs of police, police academy cadets and police college students. Of particular interest were the demands placed on libraries and documentation centers and how libraries can better meet these needs.

THE HOUR IS LATE! Do you know where your journal is? Have you checked lately to see if your library is currently receiving **CRIMINOLOGY**? If it is not, your students are being disadvantaged. Urge your librarian to subscribe. Contact:

Sarah HALL
The American Society of Criminology
1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 214
Columbus, OH 43212

IN MEMORIAM

Trevor FRAZIER, 18, son of University of Florida Professor **Chuck FRAZIER**, died on May 15 in Gainesville from injuries suffered three days previously in a car accident. Trevor was scheduled to graduate from Gainesville High School in June, and planned to attend Presbyterian College in Clinton, S.C. this fall on a football scholarship.

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Second class postage paid at Columbus, Ohio.

ASC NOW HAS E-MAIL!!!!

ASC's E-mail address is:
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McGraw-Hill

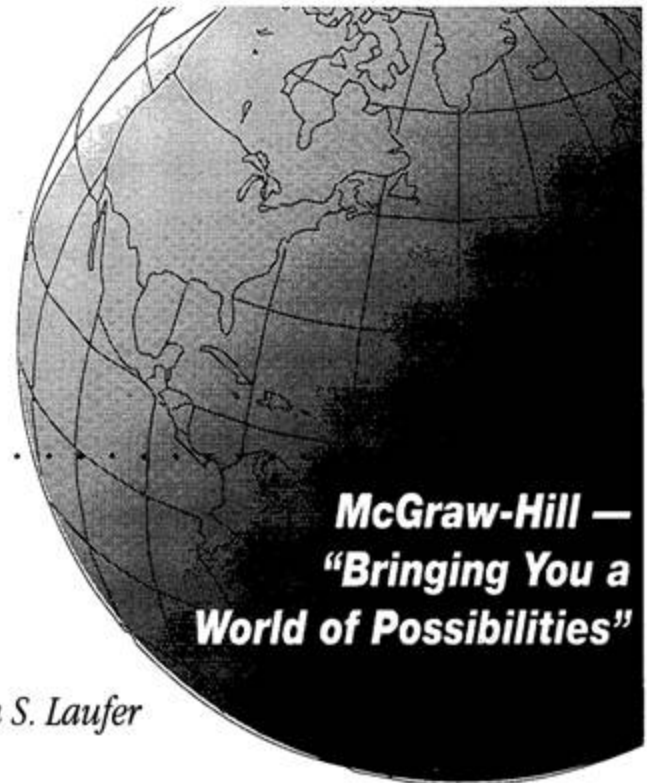
CRIMINOLOGY

The Second Edition

by *Freda Adler • Gerhard O.W. Mueller • William S. Laufer*

The Second Edition includes a complete update while still retaining the overall structure and strengths that have made Criminology a favorite among professors and students. Updates include: the latest statistical information, research literature, and policy changes.

- A chapter (Chapter 14) on comparative criminology covers this important and growing area.
- Full-page boxes contain discussion questions and source materials that can be used as learning tools in class discussion or group assignments.
- Full-color photo essays describe and illustrate topics of special interest today: criminology's focus and rapid social change; America's changing ethnic gangs; the drug problem today and tomorrow; and the range of police work today, from shoot-outs to social service.



Recent developments in the criminology curriculum have created a need for two books, not just one. This calls for two versions of the text: a full version and a shorter one. Many schools retain the traditional criminology course, which includes criminological coverage of criminal justice. For such programs, Criminology, Second Edition is the ideal text. For schools that have expanded their offerings by adding an introductory course in criminal justice, thus freeing instructors from having to cover this subject matter in a criminology course, Criminology: A Shorter Version is more appropriate, since it omits part IV (A Criminological Approach to the Criminal Justice System). We hope these two versions will make using the text easier for instructors.

A combined total of close to sixty years of teaching criminology provides the basis for the writing of Criminology, Second Edition. The result is a text that is intellectually provocative, factually rigorous, and scientifically sound.

Criminology, Second Edition • Order Number: 0-07-000471-4

Criminology: A Shorter Version • Order Number: 0-07-000498-6

For more information or to order your examination copy of either Criminology, Second Edition or Criminology: A Shorter Version, simply contact your local McGraw-Hill Representative, or write: McGraw-Hill College Division, Comp Processing and Control, P.O. Box 445, Hightstown, New Jersey 08520-0445.

1995 ANNUAL MEETING—BOSTON

MAKE YOUR HOTEL RESERVATIONS EARLY

Members are urged to make their hotel reservations early at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel, the site of the 1995 meeting, or at any of the overflow hotels.

The Boston Park Plaza Hotel will provide the majority of room accommodations with single/double rates at \$105.00; triples at \$125.00, and quads at \$147.00 plus taxes. Reservations for arrival after 4:00 p.m. must be guaranteed via AMEX, VISA, MasterCard, Discover or Diner's Club (card number, expiration date, and cardholder's name) or by company or personal check. Checks must be received seven days prior to arrival. Reservations may be made by calling 1-800-225-2008.

Overflow hotels include:

- Marriott Copley Hotel (110 Huntington Avenue) at \$130.00 single/double (617-236-5800)
- 57 Park Plaza Hotel (200 Stuart Street) at \$100.00 single/double (1-800-468-3557)
- The Lenox Hotel (710 Boylston Street at Copley Place) at \$128.00 single/double (1-800-225-7676)
- The Tremont House Hotel (275 Tremont Street) at \$105.00 single/double (1-800-331-9998).

Make your reservations early! We look forward to seeing you in Boston.

Freda Adler, President
James Austin and Todd Clear, Program Co-chairs

THE DIVISION ON WOMEN AND CRIME REMINDS YOU OF ITS MENTORING PROGRAM

The Division runs a **mentoring program** to pair more experienced members ("mentors") with less experienced members who would like assistance ("authors"). The goal is to help authors prepare a paper for presentation or publication within one year.

To keep the program going, we need to hear from potential authors and mentors. We need to know:

- your name, address, contact numbers, and whether you are volunteering as an author or mentor;
- something about your work: primary methodologies and areas of interest (e.g., theory, victimization, prisons) and the part of the research and writing process where you feel you need the most help (if you are volunteering as a mentor).

Send this information to:

Ruth SEYDLITZ, RASSO@UNO.EDU or Dept. of Sociology, University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA 70148; Fax: (504) 286-6468

or

Nicole RAFTER; College of Criminal Justice; 400 Churchill; Northeastern University; Boston, MA 02115; Tel.: (617) 373-3362

Criminal Justice:

The Core

Freda Adler • Gerhard O.W. Mueller • William S. Laufer

Available August 1995 — in time for fall classes

Criminal Justice: The Core

- is a less expensive paperback textbook, long called for by faculty and students of Criminal Justice
- concisely covers criminal justice, focusing on The Core of the field
- examines critical issues confronting criminal justice today
- incorporates Crime Scene boxes that feature coverage of current cases and issues: O.J. Simpson jury selection, the Menendez deadlock, caning as punishment, the DNA controversy, Megan's Law, and Super-Max prisons
- analyzes the juvenile justice system, including waivers to adult criminal courts and capital punishment for juveniles
- confronts global challenges to American criminal justice



For more information, or to order an examination copy, please contact your local McGraw-Hill sales representative or write to: McGraw-Hill College Division, Comp Processing and Control, PO Box 445, Hightstown, NJ 08520-0445

National Institute of Justice Soliciting Proposals to Study Violence Against Women

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the research agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, is inviting researchers to submit proposals to study and evaluate programs established by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Enacted as Title IV of the Crime Act of 1994, VAWA provides funding for a variety of programs in enforcement and prosecution and to meet the needs of women victimized by violence.

Nearly 5 million women experience violence annually, according to the National Crime Victimization Survey. VAWA not only holds great promise of strengthening the response of law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim services in dealing with these women's needs, but it also responds to the need for fundamental changes in the way violence against women is addressed. Some of the provisions include education and prevention programs to reduce sexual assaults against women, a national domestic violence hotline, and federal penalties for sex crimes. Minority and Native American communities are a special focus of VAWA.

The evaluations mandated by the law are intended to examine whether the Title IV programs are effective. Programs that show evidence of success when adopted in one community can serve as models for replication in others. Evaluation studies meet the need for public accountability by helping to ensure that the projects established under the Act have followed sound principles of program design. Research studies are also mandated by VAWA. They will build the base of knowledge that can be used to examine policies and programs created on the basis of the Act and to recommend improvements in them.

NIJ is planning a long-term, multi-year strategy for evaluating the Violence Against Women Act, with the forthcoming solicitation announcing the first phase. In sponsoring the studies, NIJ builds on its experience over a number of years conducting research and evaluations in spouse assault, child abuse, and sexual assault. NIJ's family violence research program includes more than 20 projects addressing child abuse, partner abuse, and other forms of violence committed in the family.

A number of studies required under VAWA are already under way at NIJ: development of a research agenda on violence against women, examination of how the states can create centralized databases, a report on battered women's syndrome, and an investigation of how abusive spouses may obtain information about the addresses of their estranged partners.

NIJ is seeking proposals in three areas: A nationwide evaluation of the implementation of Chapter 2, Subtitle A of VAWA; evaluations of individual VAWA programs established at the state, local, or tribal government level in seven "purpose areas"; and evaluations of and research in programs and policies in other aspects of violence against women and family violence not covered by the other two areas.

The solicitation, which contains detailed information about the proposed studies and instructions on submitting a proposal, will be published electronically by NIJ on or about June 15 and will be available in hard copy on or about June 22. The deadline for submitting proposals is August 1, 1995.

The online version will be available through the National Criminal Justice Reference Service Bulletin Board System, which can be accessed via the Internet. Telnet to ncjrsbbs.aspensys.com or gopher to ncjrs.aspensys.com 71. Those without Internet access can download the solicitation by dialing the NCJRS Bulletin Board via modem, at 301-738-8895. Set modem at 9600 baud, 8-N-1. Printed copies can be obtained by calling or writing to:

Solicitation for VAWA Research and Evaluation
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000
Tel: 800-851-3420

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
1995 ANNUAL MEETING—BOSTON
 November 15-18

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

*Subject to change

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14

- 1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Registration
 6:00 p.m. ASC Executive Board Working Dinner
 7:00 p.m. ASC Executive Board Meeting
 (open to all ASC members)

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15

- 7:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Registration
 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Professional Employment Exchange
 12:45 p.m. Homicide Research Group Meeting
 12:45 p.m. Prison Research Group Meeting
 12:45 p.m. - 1:45 p.m. Lunch Break
 2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Book Exhibit
 2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Student Hospitality Room
 3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Plenary Session: U. S. Dept. of Justice
 5:00 p.m. - 6:15 p.m. Plenary Session: Journal of Quantitative Criminology
 10 Year Anniversary
 5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. NIJ Reception
 6:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. Publisher's Reception

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 Roxbury Publishing Co.
 Sage Publications, Inc.
 University of Illinois at Chicago
 Wadsworth Publishing
 Waveland Press
 West Publishing Company

- 6:00 p.m. Ph.D. Program Meeting
 7:00 p.m. Division of Women and Crime Social Hour
 7:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Student Reception

NOVEMBER 15, 1995 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- DC07 DRUGS, CRIME AND PUNISHMENT
 WC15 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENTS
 IP17 CRIME AND JUSTICE IN AFRICA
 EC05 STUDIES OF VICTIMIZATION
 LE02 ROUNDTABLE: COMMUNITY POLICING: PRACTITIONER'S VIEW
 LE16 JOB SATISFACTION STRESS AND POLICING PERFORMANCE
 JJ09 RESEARCH ON INCARCERATED JUVENILES
 MD08 MODELS OF VIOLENCE IN SOCIETY
 OC09 HIGH TECH AND ORGANIZED CRIME
 SC13 STUDIES OF FRONT-END COURT DECISIONS
 GC03 ADULTS AND CHILDREN IN CRIMINAL AND DEVIANT RELATIONSHIPS

- CH04 CASE HISTORIES OF CRIME IN MODERN GERMANY
 CI03 YOUNG PEOPLE AND CRIME
 PJ05 DILEMMAS OF CORRECTIONS: CONSEQUENCES OF THE POLITICS OF CORRECTIONS
 VC05 VICTIMS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: RESPONSES, CORRELATES AND PERSPECTIVES
 RC05 CRIME AND JUSTICE IN THE SOUTHWESTERN UNITED STATES
 PC05 EFFECTIVE FAMILY INTERVENTIONS: GENERALIZABILITY AND DISSEMINATION
 QR02 MEASUREMENT IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE
 CM03 MEDIA CONSTRUCTION: UTILIZING CONTENT ANALYSES TO UNDERSTAND CRIME CASES
 CT02 ERICH FROMM AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRITICAL PEACEMAKING CRIMINOLOGY
 RD02 ROUNDTABLE: PROACTIVE AND REACTIVE STRATEGIES FOR RETAINING SUBJECT PARTICIPATION IN LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
 QM03 QUALITATIVE STUDIES: CRIME AND POLICING

NOVEMBER 15, 1995 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- DC08 DRUG POLICIES
 DC19 MOTHERS OF HIGH RISK CHILDREN
 WC16 CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
 IP16 CRIME AND JUSTICE IN INDIA
 EC02 MAPPING CRIME AND HOTSPOTS
 LE03 PATROL ASPECTS OF POLICING
 LE17 POLICE MISCONDUCT AND CIVILIAN REVIEW
 JJ10 JUVENILE JUSTICE POLICY
 MD05 PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF FIREARMS VIOLENCE I
 OC13 ROUNDTABLE: TEACHING ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME
 SC12 IMPRISONMENT UNDER GUIDELINES
 SC15 ROUNDTABLE: "MODEL" DEATH PENALTY LEGISLATION
 GC04 EVALUATIONS OF GANG PREVENTION PROGRAMS
 CH01 LYNCHING IN THE POST BELLUM SOUTH
 CI04 CRIME AND THE ECONOMY: INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS
 PJ01 INMATE EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMS IN WOMEN'S AND MEN'S PRISONS
 SS02 APPLYING CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY—PART I
 CS03 SPECIAL NEED OFFENDERS AND PENAL REFORM
 CS07 CURRENT RESEARCH IN INFORMAL AND FORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL
 VC02 VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS
 RC01 NATIVE AMERICANS AND LATINOS: INVOLVEMENT, TREATMENT AND COPING WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
 RC10 TEACHING RACE, CLASS AND GENDER IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE CRIMINOLOGY CURRICULUM
 CC04 WHAT DOES SOCIAL CONTROL THEORY TELL US ABOUT AUTOMOBILES, DRUGS, AND FAMILIES?
 CT04 ROUNDTABLE: THE THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL OPPRESSION

NOVEMBER 15, 1995 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- DC10 INCARCERATED DRUG OFFENDERS
 DC20 NATIONAL EVALUATION OF TASC
 WC17 FAMILY VIOLENCE VICTIMS
 P11 ROUNDTABLE: CRIME AND JUSTICE RESEARCH PRIORITIES IN AUSTRALIA
 P15 MINORITIES AND CRIME IN WESTERN EUROPE
 EC03 HUNTING PATTERNS OF CRIMINAL PREDATORS
 LE18 POLICING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
 JJ11 ISSUES IN JUVENILE JUSTICE: RACE, ECONOMICS AND POLITICS
 JJ12 THE SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDER
 MD07 MODELS OF HOMICIDE
 SC11 CONVICTING THE INNOCENT (IN MEMORY OF ED SAGARIN)
 GC05 GANG AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
 CH06 LAW, ORDER AND COURTS, IN CANADA FROM COLONIAL PERIOD TO 20TH CENTURY
 CH07 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES IN GENDER, LAW AND VIOLENCE
 CI05 INEQUALITY AND HOMICIDE
 PJ02 PAROLE VIOLATORS AT LARGE: TICKING BOMBS OR SHIFTLESS SOCIAL INCOMPETENTS
 SS01 APPLYING CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY—PART II
 VC01 VICTIMIZATION OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH: NEW PERSPECTIVES
 RC02 RACE, CRIME AND JUSTICE: PERCEPTIONS, ATTITUDES AND EXPERIENCES OF BLACKS AND WHITES
 PC01 THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT: THEORETICALLY-RELEVANT META-ANALYTIC SUMMARIES OF INTERVENTION RESEARCH
 CP02 SUBWAY CRIME: POLICIES FOR PREVENTION
 CM09 THE FOURTH ESTATE: INFORMING OR CREATING PUBLIC FEAR ABOUT CRIME
 CT05 CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIZING: INNOVATIVE "CRITICAL" PERSPECTIVES

NOVEMBER 15, 1995 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- DC02 WOMEN DRUG USERS
 DC21 DRUG PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION
 WC02 FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES ON VIOLENCE AND JUSTICE
 WC18 FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES ON CRIME AND JUSTICE
 IP14 CRIME AND JUSTICE IN EAST ASIA
 IP22 MINORITIES AND CRIME IN WESTERN EUROPE
 LE04 POLICE USE OF FORCE
 JJ08 DEFINING DELINQUENCY
 JJ16 ASSESSMENT, CLASSIFICATION AT DECISION-MAKING FOR JUVENILES
 MD06 PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF FIREARMS VIOLENCE II
 OC14 ROUNDTABLE: DEFINING "ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME"
 GC06 GANGS AND PUBLIC POLICY
 GC15 ROUNDTABLE: NIJ GANG INITIATIVE PROJECTS
 PJ03 CORRECTIONS AND THE COMMUNITY
 SS07 CENTRAL ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY POLICING: TRAINING, USE OF FORCE, SEARCH AND SEIZURE, COMMUNITY POLICING
 VC03 CHILDHOOD VICTIMIZATION AND PATTERNS OF OFFENDING THROUGH THE LIFE COURSE
 VC10 THE WOMEN OF SAN FRANCISCO'S AUSTRALIAN GANGS IN 1851
 RC03 HATE AND THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF ETHNICITY AND RACE

- PC02 PSYCHOLOGICAL CORRELATES OF EARLY ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR: A LONGITUDINAL PERSPECTIVE
 EC01 LEAD PANEL: URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS AND CRIME
 QR05 QUANTITATIVE METHODS AND YOUTHFUL OFFENDING
 CP01 CRIME IN TIME
 AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS

Author03 *THE BLACK BOOK AND THE MOB*

Authors: Ronald Farrell and Carole Case

Author06 *GUNS: WHO SHOULD HAVE THEM?*

Author: David B. Kopel

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16

- 7:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Registration
 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. Division on International Criminology
 Executive Board Meeting
 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. Division on People of Color and Crime
 Executive Board Meeting I
 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Book Exhibit
 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Professional Employment Exchange
 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Division of Women and Crime Executive Board Meeting I
 12:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. ASC Awards Committee Meeting
 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. Lunch Break
 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. Division of Women and Crime Luncheon
 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. ASC Business Meeting
 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. ASC Fellows Committee Meeting
 2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Student Hospitality Room
 2:15 p.m. - 3:45 p.m. Division of Critical Criminology Steering Committee I
 3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Plenary Session: Austin Plenary
 3:45 p.m. Ice Cream Social
 5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Plenary Session: Presidential Address
 5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. IASOC Meeting
 6:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. Featured Speaker
 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. Division of Critical Criminology Meeting
 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. President's Reception I
 9:00 p.m. Rutgers University Reception

NOVEMBER 16, 1995 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- DC04 POLITICS OF WAR ON DRUGS
 DC23 DRUG USE AMONG FEMALE OFFENDERS
 WC03 CONSTRUCTION OF GUILT BY GENDER
 WC20 GENDER, FEAR, VICTIMIZATION, VIOLENCE
 IP13 MODERNIZATION AND CRIME IN ASIA
 EC06 CRIME ECOLOGY AND COMMUNITY
 LE05 EVALUATING COMMUNITY POLICING
 MD03 MODELS OF COCAINE PROBLEMS
 OC15 IOSOC ROUNDTABLE
 GC07 GANG INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION
 CH03 SMUGGLING, ANTICOMMUNISM AND MORAL PANICS
 CI06 ETHNIC MINORITIES, CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
 PJ04 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND CULTURE IN CORRECTIONS
 SS04 METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES: OPERATIONALIZING VARIABLES, STRUCTURING QUESTIONS AND EVALUATING BEHAVIOR
 CE05 PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS, LITERATURE, AND SOCIAL CHANGE: EXPANDING VISIONS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION
 CE06 WORKSHOP: PRESENTATION FOR THE ACADEMIC JOB MARKET
 CS09 DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL CONTROL

RC08 GENDER, RACE, AND CRIME
 QR01 QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS: APPLICATIONS
 CP04 PREDICTING AND PREVENTING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
 CT06 CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY: ALTERNATIVE MODELS OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL ACTION
 CJ04 SECONDARY ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA

NOVEMBER 16, 1995 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

CS08 POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY
 WC01 WAR ON DRUGS: A WAR ON WOMEN
 DC09 DRUG USERS AND HIV
 DC22 SOCIAL CONTROL OF WOMENS' DRUG USE
 WC04 EVALUATING FEMINIST PROGRAMMES
 WC14 CAMPUS CRIME
 IP12 JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN ASIA
 EC07 RACIAL SEGREGATION AND CRIME
 LE06 THEORY-BASED ASSESSMENT OF COMMUNITY POLICING
 MD01 THE ROLE OF MODELS IN STUDYING CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
 OC12 TRENDS IN ORGANIZED CRIME
 OC16 ROUNDTABLE: COVERUPS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
 SC10 OFFENDERS, VICTIMS AND THE COMMUNITY
 GC08 SCHOOL-BASED EVALUATIONS
 CH08 CRIME, GENDER AND POLICING IN ENGLAND IN THE 19TH CENTURY
 CI01 REGIONAL STUDIES OF CRIME AND INEQUALITY
 PJ06 CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS AND THEIR ORGANIZATIONS
 SS05 ISSUES IN RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE RESEARCH: ATTITUDES, REPORTING, PROSECUTION AND TREATMENT
 CE04 PRE-DOCTORAL AND POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS FOR CRIMINOLOGY, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND DRUGS RESEARCH
 VC04 VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME
 RC06 JUVENILES, RACE AND CRIME
 CP06 INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON CRIME PREVENTION
 CT07 LEGAL ORDER VS. SOCIAL ORDER
 RD03 (ALMOST) TWENTY YEARS OF RESEARCH WITH THE NATIONAL YOUTH SURVEY
 RD04 OFFENDER ETHNOGRAPHERS

NOVEMBER 16, 1995 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

DC01 ADOLESCENTS AND DRUG USE
 DC24 PROSPECTS PROBLEMS AND TRENDS OF COMPUTER ASSISTED PERSONAL INTERVIEWS
 WC05 GENDER AND CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY
 WC22 GENDER AND DELINQUENCY
 IP10 NEW THEMES IN COMPARATIVE CRIMINOLOGY
 EC08 PITTSBURGH YOUTH STUDY FINDINGS
 LE07 INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON POLICING
 JJ14 JUVENILE JUSTICE IN GERMANY, ISRAEL AND INDIA
 MD02 MICRO-MODELS OF CRIMINAL CAREERS
 OC11 REPORTING AND ENFORCEMENT OF WHITE COLLAR CRIMES
 SC09 JUSTICE AND TREATMENT INNOVATIONS
 CH05 HISTORIES OF CRIME AND ITS REPRESSION IN EUROPE
 CI02 CRIME, WORK AND UNEMPLOYMENT
 PJ07 PRISON AND PRISON POLICY AROUND THE WORLD
 SS06 TOPICS FROM THE HEADLINES: STALKING, DNA TESTING, CAMPUS CRIME AND VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE
 CE07 WORKSHOP: THE ACADEMIC JOB INTERVIEW

RC07 THEORY PRACTICE AND POLICY: THE IMPACT OF RACE UPON SENTENCING
 RC09 ROUNDTABLE: RACIAL CATEGORIES IN NATIONAL CRIME STATISTICS: A NECESSARY OR UNNECESSARY "EVIL"
 PC06 PERSONALITY, COGNITION AND CRIME
 CP03 EVALUATING CRIME PREVENTION IN PUBLIC HOUSING
 CT01 CRIMINOLOGICAL VERSTEHEN: POLITICAL, CRITICAL AND POSTMODERN
 RD05 NEW DIMENSIONS IN MAPPING AND F.I.S.
 NS01 INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS: EVALUATION OF PROGRAMMES

NOVEMBER 16, 1995 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

DC05 DRUG EPOCHS
 DC25 THE EBBING CRACK EPIDEMIC IN NEW YORK CITY
 WC06 ISSUES IN WOMEN'S IMPRISONMENT
 WC21 ESCAPING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
 IP08 CRIME POLICY IN EUROPEAN CONTEXT
 EC09 ECOLOGY OF CRIME
 LE08 POLICE MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION
 MD04 MODELS OF DECISION-MAKING BY OFFENDERS
 OC01 NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON WHITE COLLAR CRIME
 SC08 LINKING TREATMENT TO THE ADJUDICATION OF OFFENDERS
 GC09 ETIOLOGY OF GANGS/DELINQUENCY
 CH02 HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF CRIMINOLOGICAL CONCEPTS
 CI07 RACE, CRIME, JUSTICE AND THE RISK SOCIETY
 PJ08 THE SOCIAL CONTEXT OF INCARCERATION
 SS03 WORKSHOP FOR STUDENTS: SURVIVING GRADUATE SCHOOL AND GETTING A JOB
 CE13 WORKSHOP: GRANT-WRITING: MAXIMIZING ONE'S CHANCES FOR SUCCESSFUL PROPOSAL WRITING AND FUNDING
 RC04 POLICING MINORITY COMMUNITIES
 QR03 MEASURING CONTEXTUAL EFFECTS IN CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH
 CM05 MESSAGES OF REALITY AND ILLUSION: TELEVISION CRIME PROGRAMS
 RD06 RESEARCH DESIGN AND THEORY TESTING
 AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS
 Author01 *RUSSIAN YOUTH: LAW, DEVIANCE AND THE PURSUIT OF FREEDOM*

Author: James O. Finckenauer

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17

7:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.	Registration
7:30 a.m.	Canadian Breakfast
8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Book Exhibit
9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Professional Employment Exchange
11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.	Division of Critical Criminology Steering Committee II
1:00 p.m. - 1:45 p.m.	Lunch Break
12:45 p.m. - 1:45 p.m.	Division on People of Color and Crime Executive Board Meeting II
12:45 p.m. -	Division of International Criminology Luncheon
12:45 p.m.	1996 Program Committee Luncheon
1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.	ASC Finance Committee Meeting
1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.	ASC Membership Committee Meeting
1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.	ASC Editorial Board Committee Meeting

2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. Division of Women & Crime Executive Board Meeting II
 2:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. ASC Student Affairs Committee Meeting
 2:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. ASC Interorganizational Relations Committee Meeting
 2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Student Hospitality Room
 3:00 p.m. British Home Office and ESRC Invite ASC Members for Tea
 3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Plenary Session: International Penal Growth
 5:00 p.m. - 6:15 p.m. Plenary Session: Awards Presentations
 6:15 p.m. - 7:15 p.m. Featured Speaker
 7:15 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Awards Reception
 9:00 p.m. ASC Minority Scholarship Dance

NOVEMBER 17, 1995 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

DC06 HARM REDUCTION
 DC12 METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES IN DRUG RESEARCH
 WC07 WOMEN AND HOMICIDE
 WC23 PROMISING PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN IN PRISON
 IP01 NEW DIRECTIONS IN COMPARATIVE CRIMINOLOGY
 EC10 PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME
 LE09 POLICE SHOOTINGS AND KILLINGS OF POLICE
 MD09 VIOLENCE, DELINQUENCY, GANGS AND UNSAFE SEXUAL BEHAVIOR
 OC04 VARIETIES OF ORGANIZED CRIME
 SC02 THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SANCTIONS IN DIFFERENT SETTINGS
 GC10 LEGISLATIVE RESPONSES TO GANGS AND VIOLENCE
 CH09 PENAL SYSTEMS AND SOCIAL CONTROL: HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES
 CI08 LESS ELIGIBILITY
 PJ10 CORRECTIONAL LEGAL ISSUES AND THE USE OF FORCE
 CE08 WORKSHOP: THE ACADEMIC JOB OFFER
 PC04 SCHOOL-BASED PREVENTION STUDIES
 BT02 ISSUES IN BIOLOGICAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL INFLUENCES ON CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR
 CM06 URBAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS, MEDIA COVERAGE, AND CRIME POLICY
 RD01 UNDERSTANDING THE VALIDITY OF CRIME AND DRUG USE REPORTS: EMPIRICAL RESULTS AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK
 RD07 RESEARCH METHOD ISSUES IN THE STUDY OF CRIME
 NS02 A SHAMEFUL EXPERIMENT: TESTING REINTEGRATIVE SHAMING THEORY (RISE)
 CJ03 DOCUMENTING AND ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF RECORDS
 AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS
 Author05 *ETHICS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE*
 Author: Sam Souryal

NOVEMBER 17, 1995 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

DC13 INTERNATIONAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT
 WC08 GENDER CRIME AND CONTEXT
 IP02 CROSS-CULTURAL POLICE ISSUES
 EC11 SCHOOL CONTEXT AND CRIME
 LE01 COMMUNITY POLICING IN CHICAGO
 JJ02 YOUTH VIOLENCE
 JJ13 INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
 JJ15 SELECTED TOPICS ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
 MD10 CLASSIFICATION AND GROUP COMPARISONS IN UNDERSTOOD PROBLEM BEHAVIOR
 OC02 WHITE COLLAR AND ORGANIZED CRIME

SC04 THE DEATH PENALTY
 GC11 GANGS IN NON-URBAN SETTINGS
 CH10 COMPARATIVE HISTORIES OF HOMICIDE AND ROBBERY
 CI09 UNEMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL WELFARE, INEQUALITY AND CRIME
 PJ09 THE EXPERIENCE OF IMPRISONMENT
 SS08 EVALUATION OF THE GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM
 CE10 WORKSHOP: TENURE
 PC08 COGNITION AND CRIME
 QR06 PROBLEMS AND STRATEGIES FOR ANALYZING LONGITUDINAL DATA
 CM04 TALK RADIO, COUNTRY MUSIC, AND ADVERTISEMENT: MEDIA DISCOURSE AND CRIME CAUSATION
 CM07 PUNISHMENT, SENTENCING AND CRIME POLICY
 RD08 PARENTAL CONSENT: ETHICAL AND LOGISTICAL ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH ACTIVE AND PASSIVE CONSENT
 CJ01 DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MIS FOR DRUG COURTS

NOVEMBER 17, 1995 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

DC14 PREDICTORS OF ADOLESCENT DRUG USE
 WC09 CORPORATE VICTIMIZATION OF WOMEN
 IP04 INTERNATIONAL (MIS) MEASURE
 EC04 SPATIAL ASPECTS OF CRIME
 LE10 URBAN AND RURAL ISSUES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT
 JJ06 JUVENILE WAIVER
 MD11 EARLY AND LATE ONSET OF DELINQUENCY
 OC03 HIGH TECH CRIME AND SOCIAL CONTROL
 SC01 CHILD WITNESSES AND CHILDREN'S MEMORIES
 GC02 GANG CHARACTERISTICS
 CH12 THEORIES AND APPLICATIONS OF PUNISHMENT IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE
 CI10 UNEMPLOYMENT, POVERTY, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CRIME
 PJ11 THREE PATHWAYS TO KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PRISONS AND JAILS
 BT01 FRONTIERS OF SUBSTANCE AND VIOLENCE RESEARCH
 CE12 ROUNDTABLE: INTERNSHIP IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION
 CE14 BEYOND THE "TOWN AND GOWN": IMPROVING ACADEMIC-PRACTITIONER RELATIONSHIPS
 CS01 PARTNERSHIP IN SOCIAL CONTROL STRATEGIES
 CS04 VISIONS FOR CHANGE: CRIME AND JUSTICE IN THE 21ST CENTURY
 PC07 PERCEPTION AND MEMORY ON THE PART OF WITNESSES AND THE PUBLIC
 QR07 META-ANALYSIS IN DELINQUENCY RESEARCH
 NS03 THE COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM—KEY COMPONENTS AND RESEARCH STRATEGIES
 CC05 HOW DOES SOCIAL CONTROL PREDICT CRIME AND DELINQUENCY?

NOVEMBER 17, 1995 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

DC03 DRUG POLICY-CRIME CONTROL
 DC15 PREDICTORS AND CONSEQUENCES OF DRUG USE
 WC10 POLICIES AND RESEARCH ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
 IP03 ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME
 IP21 TRENDS IN ISLAMIC JUSTICE
 EC12 COMMUNITY CONTEXT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
 LE11 COURTS, LEGALITY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
 JJ05 TBA
 MD12 MODELS OF TRANSITIONS IN DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR I

OC05 EXPLANATIONS OF WHITE COLLAR CRIME
 SC03 THE O.J. SIMPSON CASE
 GC01 REDUCING YOUTH VIOLENCE
 CH12 POLICE PROFESSIONALISM IN THE 19TH CENTURY
 CI11 CRIME AND HOMELESSNESS
 PJ12 REVISIONING MASCULINITY BEHIND BARS
 CE09 THE FIRST YEAR ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
 CS05 CRIME POLITICS AND CRIME CONTROL: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES
 SA01 FRIENDSHIPS OF ANTISOCIAL YOUTH
 AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS
 Author04 *INCAPACITATION*

Authors: Franklin Zimring and Gordon Hawkins

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18

7:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Registration
 12:45 p.m.- 1:45 p.m. Division on People of Color and Crime Luncheon
 12:45 p.m.- ASC Executive Board Meeting
 3:00 p.m. Local Arrangements Committee Reception

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

DC16 THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITIES
 WC11 RESEARCH ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
 IP05 COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES ON DRUGS
 EC13 SOCIAL CONTEXT OF HOMICIDE
 LE12 POLICE ORGANIZATION ISSUES
 JJ03 SPECIALIZED FOSTER CARE
 MD14 HOW PEERS CAUSE DELINQUENCY
 OC06 FINANCIAL CRIME
 SC05 FACTORS IN SENTENCING SEVERITY
 GC12 ETHNIC AND FEMALE GANGS
 CH13 HISTORICAL STUDIES OF CRIME AND JUSTICE
 PJ13 ROUNDTABLE: WOMEN OFFENDERS AND THEIR FAMILIES
 CE01 QUALITY CONTROL IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION
 CE11 CITATION ANALYSIS IN CRIMINOLOGY
 VC06 ABUSED WOMEN
 PC09 MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
 CM10 MASS MURDER, MURDER TRIALS AND MEDIA COVERAGE
 NS04 SUPERVISION PROGRAMMES FOR SUBSTANCE MISUERS
 NS05 INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS: ISSUES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES
 SA02 CULTURAL AND STRUCTURAL SOURCES OF CRIME AND PUNISHMENT
 CC01 SOCIAL CONTROL THEORY
 QM01 QUALITATIVE STUDIES OF YOUTH AND DELINQUENCY

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

DC17 COMMUNITY TREATMENT FOR DRUG ABUSE
 WC12 THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT
 IP06 THEORY AND APPLICATION OF COMPARATIVE CRIMINOLOGY
 IP20 CRIME AND JUSTICE IN SPAIN
 EC14 URBAN VS RURAL CRIME
 LE13 HUMAN RESOURCES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT
 JJ01 ISSUES IN JUVENILE AFTERCARE
 MD13 MODELS OF TRANSITIONS IN DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR II
 OC07 STATE AND GOVERNMENT CRIME
 SC06 SENTENCING POLICY AND IMPRISONMENT
 GC13 COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
 PJ14 WOMEN IN PRISON: IS IT TIME FOR DECARCERATION?

CE02 INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES IN CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE: EDUCATION ISSUES
 CS06 PUNISHMENT AND DETERRENCE
 CS10 THREE STRIKES LEGISLATION: COSTS, CONSEQUENCES AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS
 VC07 INTERNATIONAL BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF VICTIMIZATION
 VC11 FEAR OF CRIME
 RC11 INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES IN RACE AND THE GATEWAY TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
 CP05 TODAY'S YOUTH, TOMORROW'S RISKS: COMMUNITY PREVENTION/INTERVENTION STRATEGIES
 CM08 SHAPING PERCEPTIONS: THE ROLE OF SOURCES IN MEDIA COVERAGE
 CT03 VARIETIES OF NEWSMAKING CRIMINOLOGY
 NS06 GETTING THEM OUT: PROGRAMMES FOR RELEASING PRISONERS INTO THE COMMUNITY
 SA03 CULTURE AND ANOMIE
 CC06 SOCIAL CAPITAL AND SOCIAL CONTROL
 CJ02 UPDATE ON HOMICIDES AND VIOLENT CRIME STATISTICS

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

DC11 ALCOHOL AND CRIME
 WC13 WOMEN'S ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE
 IP07 COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES ON VIOLENCE
 IP19 ROUNDTABLE: INTERNATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE
 LE14 COMMUNITY POLICING PROGRAMS
 JJ04 POLICING AND JUVENILES
 MD15 DEVELOPMENT AT MODELS AND SOCIAL SUPPORT
 OC08 CRIMES AGAINST THE ENVIRONMENT
 SC07 SENTENCING PRACTICES AND POLICIES
 GC14 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF GANGS/DELINQUENCY
 CE03 TOPICAL ISSUES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION
 VC08 PATTERNS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN SPECIFIC OFFENSE CATEGORIES
 VC12 ROUNDTABLE: NON-HUMAN ANIMALS AS A REPRESSED MINORITY
 RC12 RACE, HISTORY AND COMMUNITY
 PC03 MULTIDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVES ON CHILD DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR DISORDERS AT COLUMBIAN LOWENSTEIN CENTER
 PC10 RESEARCH ON MENTAL HEALTH PERSPECTIVES AND CRIME AND VICTIMIZATION
 CP07 THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL APPROACHES TO CRIME PREVENTION
 CM01 ROUNDTABLE: WHAT IS AHEAD: THE IMPACT OF THE O.J. SIMPSON CASE ON THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
 NS07 ALTERNATIVES TO PRISON: PERSPECTIVES ON PROPORTIONALITY
 SA04 STRESS, SHAME AND OFFENDING: IMPLICATIONS FOR THEORY AND RESEARCH
 SA05 GENERAL STRAIN THEORY: APPLICATIONS AND EVALUATIONS
 CC03 TESTS OF SOCIAL CONTROL THEORY
 AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS
 Author02 *VIOLENCE, AGGRESSION AND COERCIVE ACTIONS*
 Authors: Richard Felson and James Tedeschi

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

DC18 EVALUATION OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION
 WC19 PERSPECTIVES ON PROSTITUTION
 UP09 CRIME IN THE FORMER GDR

IP18 CRIME AND JUSTICE IN ASIA AND THE SOUTH PACIFIC
 LE15 GENDER, RACE AND POLICING
 JJ07 MEASURING PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS FOR JUVENILES
 MD16 THEORIZING ABOUT VIOLENCE
 OC10 WHITE COLLAR CRIMES IN BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT
 SC14 NEW LEGISLATION IN COURTS AND JUSTICE
 CS02 INNOVATIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY INITIATIVES
 AT THE STATE AND LOCAL LEVEL
 VC09 THE OUTCOMES OF ALCOHOL USE ON CRIME
 QR04 MEASURING CRIMINAL JUSTICE OUTCOMES
 CM02 POPULAR REPRESENTATIVES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST
 WOMEN
 CC02 SOCIAL CONTROL THEORY: THE ROLE OF GENDER
 QM02 QUALITATIVE APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF VIOLENCE

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM BY AREA

**Subject to Change*

DRUGS AND CRIME

NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

DC07 DRUGS, CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

Ryan (Chair), Gramckow, Huang, Johnson, Cuvelier, Covington,
 Yelsley

NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

DC08 DRUG POLICIES

Ryan (Chair), Golub, Caulkins, Hakeem, Johnson, Hawley, Burris-
 Kitchen

DC19 MOTHERS OF HIGH RISK CHILDREN

Miller (Chair), Smyth, Janicki, Mudar, Kamfer, Murphy, Lord,
 Buccio-Nataro

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

DC10 INCARCERATED DRUG OFFENDERS

Goldstein (Chair), McBride, Swartz, Jainchill, Nurco, Pellisier,
 Wallace, O'Neil, Stevens, Penney, Caldwell, Hoctor

DC20 NATIONAL EVALUATION OF TASC

Longshore (Chair), Anglin, McBride, Inciardi, Turner

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

DC02 WOMEN DRUG USERS

Harrison (Chair), Bachman, Gluck, Inciardi, Saum, Surrat, Pottieger,
 Tressell, Murphy, Martin, Wilson, Matej

DC21 DRUG PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

Hawley (Chair), Hafley, Tewksbury, Maynard, Warchol, Jacobs,
 Caulkins

NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

DC04 POLITICS OF WAR ON DRUGS

Rosenbaum (Chair), Gordon, Sharpe, Andreas, Blackman, Bertham,
 Zeese, Sheptycki, Nadelman

DC23 DRUG USE AMONG FEMALE OFFENDERS

Feucht (Chair), Bynum, Maxwell, Guerkin, Webb, Johnson, Hossain,
 Austin

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

DC09 DRUG USERS AND HIV

Rosenbaum (Chair), Knight, Swartz, Carr

DC22 SOCIAL CONTROL OF WOMENS' DRUG USE

Zahnd (Chair), Sagatun-Edwards, Sonnard, Woodhams, Boyd,
 Murphy, Miller

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

DC01 ADOLESCENTS AND DRUG USE

Graham (Chair), Mackesey-Amiti, Biafora, Gil, Zhang, Damphousse

DC24 PROSPECTS PROBLEMS AND TRENDS OF COMPUTER
 ASSISTED PERSONAL INTERVIEWS

Hossain (Chair), Gray, Wagner, Alegmagno, Fecht, Yagelka,
 Cochran, Stephens, Butts, Wolfe, Ryder, Zingaro

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

DC25 THE EBBING CRACK EPIDEMIC IN NEW YORK CITY

Johnson (Chair), Dunlap, Golub, Furst, Natarajan, Goldstein

DC05 DRUG EPOCHS

Harrison (Chair), Pearson, Hess, Fischer

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

DC06 HARM REDUCTION

Erickson (Chair), Harrison, Mugford, Cohen, Fischer, Nadelman

DC12 METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES IN DRUG RESEARCH

Ortega (Chair), Harmon, Gouvis, Rosman, Corzine, Johnson,
 Skinner, Huffman

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

DC13 INTERNATIONAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT

Kleck (Chair), Jordan, Goetz, Knutson, Cheurprakobkit, Kuntze,
 Deng

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

DC14 PREDICTORS OF ADOLESCENT DRUG USE

Ensminger (Chair), McCord, Gossweiler, Martin, Harrison,
 Watanabe, Parker, Cartmill

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

DC03 DRUG POLICY-CRIME CONTROL

Kleiman (Chair), Zimring, Nagin, Bynum, Reuter

DC15 PREDICTORS AND CONSEQUENCES OF DRUG USE

White (Chair), Brook, Whiteman, Catalano, Gill, Kosterman, Abbott,
 Newcomb, Hawkins, Chin, White, Hansell, Calderon, Kandel

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

DC16 THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITIES

Inciardi (Chair), Martin, Butzin, Nielson, Scarpitti, McCorkel,
 Gluck

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

DC17 COMMUNITY TREATMENT FOR DRUG ABUSE

Taxman (Chair), Ellis, Swartz, Turner, Lloyd, Byrne

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

DC11 ALCOHOL AND CRIME

Gramckow (Chair), Martin, Bachman, Nielson, Baxter, Gorman,
 Speer

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

DC18 EVALUATION OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

Pease (Chair), Love, Hall, White, Stanley, Anderson, Lo

WOMEN AND CRIME

NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

WC15 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENTS

Bannister (Chair), Uzonoff, Clearer, Jarvis

NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

WC16 CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Iovanni (Chair), Baba, Godenzi, Fakhre, Zellerer

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

WC17-FAMILY VIOLENCE VICTIMS

Wallace (Chair), Futrell, Falkowski, Gibson, Ialty, Hickey

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

WC02 FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES ON VIOLENCE AND JUSTICE

Caringella-MacDonald (Chair), Ringel, Belknap, Lee, Adams, Caputo, Davis

WC18 FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES ON CRIME AND JUSTICE

Miller (Chair), Bechtel, Nass, Wilhelmi, Massey, Danner

NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

WC20 GENDER, FEAR, VICTIMIZATION, VIOLENCE

Stanko (Chair), Johnson, Comack, Barbaret, Barfolome, Cano, Escribano, Serra, DeCastilla-LaMancha

WC03 CONSTRUCTION OF GUILT BY GENDER

Faith (Chair), Daniels, White, Sagatun-Edwards

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

WC01 WAR ON DRUGS: A WAR ON WOMEN

Chesney-Lind (Chair), Murphy, Joe, Huling, Watterson

WC04 EVALUATING FEMINIST PROGRAMMES

Shaw (Chair), Leander, Kochis, Hannah-Moffit

WC14 CAMPUS CRIME

Schwartz (Chair), DeKeseredy, Saunders, Sellers, Jardin, Hippensteele, Harrington, Chesney-Lind, Salinger, Golden

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

WC22 GENDER AND DELINQUENCY

Alder (Chair), Camilia, Cristian, Kubu, Alder, Bains, Joseph

WC05 GENDER AND CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY

Nofziger (Chair), Wu, Deng, Zaitzow, Smith, Ostguy

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

WC21 ESCAPING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Brown (Chair), Pathak, Meeker, Eckberg, Fagan, Nahabedian, Maxwell, Macaluso

WC06 ISSUES IN WOMEN'S IMPRISONMENT

Goodstein (Chair), Pollock, Muraskin, Wolf, Weissman, Maschke, Rasche, Rayer

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

WC07 WOMEN AND HOMICIDE

Hanke (Chair), Scott, Hinch, Brownstein, Kuehnle

WC23 PROMISING PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN IN PRISON

Wood (Chair), Molla, Stevenson, Koons, Burrow, Morash, Bynum, Bosworth

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

WC08 GENDER CRIME AND CONTEXT

Steffensmeier (Chair), Brown, Falkin, Laberge, Hensen, Hebert, Kanan

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

WC09 CORPORATE VICTIMIZATION OF WOMEN

Szockyj (Chair), Fox, Frank, Simpson, Elis, Randall, Finley, Claybrook, Nugent

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

WC10 POLICIES AND RESEARCH ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Roberts (Chair), Adams, Brownell, Muraskin

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

WC11 RESEARCH ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Mock (Chair), Tjaden, Saltzman, Bachman, Campbell

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

WC12 THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

Auchter (Chair), Schwartz, Rebovich, Keilitz, Ford

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

WC13 WOMEN'S ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE

Miller (Chair), Norris, Cue, Parks, Browne

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

WC19 PERSPECTIVES ON PROSTITUTION

Hackler (Chair), Shockey, Cantarello, Lawrence, Sanchez, Jordan

INTERNATIONAL PANELS

NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

IP17 CRIME AND JUSTICE IN AFRICA

Chiabi (Chair), Andzenge, Chukwudoloe, Ebbe, Roth

NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

IP16 CRIME AND JUSTICE IN INDIA

Kethineni (Chair), Karhppiah, Babji, Thilagaraj

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

IP11 ROUNDTABLE: CRIME AND JUSTICE RESEARCH PRIORITIES IN AUSTRALIA

Graycar (Chair), Austin

IP15 MINORITIES AND CRIME IN WESTERN EUROPE

Deltaan (Chair), Hebberecht, Barbaret, Garcia-Espana, Albrecht, Marshall

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

IP14 CRIME AND JUSTICE IN EAST ASIA

Ren (Chair), Vagg, Miazawa

IP22 MINORITIES AND CRIME IN WESTERN EUROPE

Deltaan (Chair), Sarnecki, Fitzgerald, Marshall

NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

IP13 MODERNIZATION AND CRIME IN ASIA

Hou (Chair), Yu, Gaylord, MA

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

IP12 JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN ASIA

Hartjen (Chair), Kethineni, Terrill, Sheu, Showmaker, Reed

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

IP10 NEW THEMES IN COMPARATIVE CRIMINOLOGY

Heidensohn (Chair), Eaton, Rafter, Bertrand

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

IP08 CRIME POLICY IN EUROPEAN CONTEXT

Ruggerio (Chair), Pfeiffer, Mair, Stanko, Diane

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

IP01 NEW DIRECTIONS IN COMPARATIVE CRIMINOLOGY

Smandych (Chair), Frase, Harada, Vila, Savage, Cuneen

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

IP02 CROSS-CULTURAL POLICE ISSUES

Geary (Chair), Nalla, Hoffman, Christian, Vincentnathan, Holscher

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

IP04 INTERNATIONAL (MIS) MEASURE

Joutsen (Chair), Zvekic, Barclay

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

IP03 ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME

Kommer (Chair), Watter, Van den Berg, Epstein

IP21 TRENDS IN ISLAMIC JUSTICE

Souryal (Chair), Moore, Hakeem, Dobrin, Bodapati

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- IP05 **COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES ON DRUGS**
Farrell (Chair), Kreuzer, Gramckow
- NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
- IP06 **THEORY AND APPLICATION OF COMPARATIVE CRIMINOLOGY**
Natarajan (Chair), Rojer, Liu, Liska, Park, He, Marshall
- IP20 **CRIME AND JUSTICE IN SPAIN**
Barbarett (Chair), Bartolome, Cano, Strangeland
- NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.**
- IP07 **COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES ON VIOLENCE**
Wilczynski (Chair), Dobash, Dobash, Cavanagh, Lewis, Schumann, Williams, Himberg
- IP19 **ROUNDTABLE: INTERNATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE**
Shoemaker (Chair)
- NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.**
- IP09 **CRIME IN THE FORMER GDR**
Janssen (Chair), Ludwig, Kunstreich, Ewald, Schoenburg
- IP18 **CRIME AND JUSTICE IN ASIA AND THE SOUTH PACIFIC**
Choo (Chair), Srinivasan, Findlay

CRIME, ECOLOGY AND COMMUNITY**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- EC05 **STUDIES OF VICTIMIZATION**
Baird-Olson (Chair), Canales-Portalatin, Stenning, O'Kane
- NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
- EC02 **MAPPING CRIME AND HOTSPOTS**
Terrill (Chair), O'Kane, Nahabedian, Braga, Maltz
- NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.**
- EC03 **HUNTING PATTERNS OF CRIMINAL PREDATORS**
Rossmo (Chair), Daly, Wilson, Davies, Brantingham
- NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.**
- EC01 **LEAD PANEL: URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS AND CRIME**
Cohen (Chair), Warner, Krivo, McNulty, Bellair
- NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**
- EC06 **CRIME ECOLOGY AND COMMUNITY**
Baskin (Chair), Marain, Goris, Rose, Taylor
- NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
- EC07 **RACIAL SEGREGATION AND CRIME**
Shinadehm (Chair), Maume, Kobrin, Kahan, Chilton
- NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.**
- EC08 **PITTSBURGH YOUTH STUDY FINDINGS**
Seigel (Chair), Loeber, Stouthamer-Loeber, Wei, Van Kammer, Zhang, Wikstrom, Schmidt, Farrington
- NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.**
- EC09 **ECOLOGY OF CRIME**
Conley (Chair), Rabrenovich, Moriarty, Sampson, Capowich
- NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**
- EC10 **PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME**
Levine (Chair), Kroes, Schollens, McGarrell, Sacco, Holtzman
- NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
- EC11 **SCHOOL CONTEXT AND CRIME**
Spung (Chair), Honeycutt, Farrington, Cleveland, Joseph, Pattavina, Pierce, Saiz, Lindstrom
- NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.**
- EC04 **SPATIAL ASPECTS OF CRIME**
Leiter (Chair), Maxwell, Sunderland, Holsinger, Roncek

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- EC12 **COMMUNITY CONTEXT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT**
Sunderland (Chair), Bowling, Hoope, Marciniak, Moore, Melton, Hoctor, Pennell
- NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**
- EC13 **SOCIAL CONTEXT OF HOMICIDE**
Ryder (Chair), Crimmins, Langley, Brownstein, Spunt, Nile, Farrington, Meier, Johnson, Bechtel
- NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
- EC14 **URBAN VS RURAL CRIME**
Callaham (Chair), Fernandez, Weisheit, Wells, Falcone, Nilles, Zager

LAW ENFORCEMENT**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- LE02 **ROUNDTABLE: COMMUNITY POLICING: PRACTITIONER'S VIEW**
Ryan (Chair)
- LE16 **JOB SATISFACTION STRESS AND POLICING PERFORMANCE**
Winfrey (Chair), Bartku, Guiterman, Mays, Metchik, Brooks, Leeper, Davidoff
- NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
- LE03 **PATROL ASPECTS OF POLICING**
Leo (Chair), Falcone, Wells, Laeti, Southgate
- NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.**
- LE18 **POLICING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**
Websdale (Chair), Johnson, Van Ness, Taylor, Krumholz
- NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.**
- LE04 **POLICE USE OF FORCE**
Meier-Katkin (Chair), Waters, Dirkbeck, Gabaldon, Mugford, Kane
- NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**
- LE05 **EVALUATING COMMUNITY POLICING**
Debroy (Chair), Lambert, Normandeau, Yates, Pillai, Humburg, Ouimet, Parks, Gottfredson
- NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
- LE06 **THEORY-BASED ASSESSMENT OF COMMUNITY POLICING**
Mastrofski (Chair), Manning, Shearing, Reiss, Greene
- NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.**
- LE07 **INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON POLICING**
Haberfeld (Chair), Gramckow, Das, McIlwain
- NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.**
- LE08 **POLICE MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION**
Gentle (Chair), Shepherd, Worden, Bequai, Doherty
- NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**
- LE09 **POLICE SHOOTINGS AND KILLINGS OF POLICE**
Pate (Chair), Fridell, Florence, Devers, Klinger
- NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
- LE01 **COMMUNITY POLICING IN CHICAGO**
Skogan (Chair), Hartnett, Loving, Lurigio, Przybylski
- NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.**
- LE10 **URBAN AND RURAL ISSUES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT**
Shaw (Chair), Li, Cousineau, Kuman, Kaplan

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- LE11 COURTS, LEGALITY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
Maier-Katkin (Chair), Vaughn, del Carmen, Scarborough, Mackey,
Bogan, Evans, Rawstone

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- LE12 POLICE ORGANIZATION ISSUES
Maguire (Chair), Wilson, Kern, Dunningham, Norris, Jurji, Correia,
Reisig

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- LE13 HUMAN RESOURCES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT
Krimmel (Chair), Vegg, Gould, Nolan, Lee-Sammons

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- LE14 COMMUNITY POLICING PROGRAMS
Berman (Chair), McDevitt, Das, Honick, Bears

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

- LE15 GENDER, RACE AND POLICING
Maghan (Chair), Shulz, Garcia, Peterson, Bailey, Debro

JUVENILE JUSTICE**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- JJ09 RESEARCH ON INCARCERATED JUVENILES
Barton (Chair), Sealock, Gottfredson, Cantor, Skroban, Herz

NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- JJ10 JUVENILE JUSTICE POLICY
Peterson (Chair), Lirojevic, Lanza-Kaduce, Frazier, Bishop, Win
ner, Palumbo

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- JJ11 ISSUES IN JUVENILE JUSTICE: RACE, ECONOMICS AND
POLITICS

Tunis (Chair), Keller, Jensen, Day, Bazemore, Polsenberg, Jackson

- JJ12 THE SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDER
Collins (Chair), Weiner, D'Angelo, Gray, Moore-Gurrera, Feld

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- JJ08 DEFINING DELINQUENCY
Edwards (Chair), Steen, Creechan, Mawhorr, Serra

- JJ16 ASSESSMENT, CLASSIFICATION AT DECISION-MAKING
FOR JUVENILES

Jeffords (Chair), Dembo, Varma, Secret, Weibush

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- JJ14 JUVENILE JUSTICE IN GERMANY, ISRAEL AND INDIA
Ferdinand (Chair), Pande, Walter, Dunkel, Rahav, Laughran

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- JJ02 YOUTH VIOLENCE
Howell (Chair), Greenwood, Heide, Altschuler, Roberts

- JJ13 INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON JUVENILE
DELINQUENCY

Ren (Chair), Butler, Novaks, Vagg, Walgrave, Xiang

- JJ15 SELECTED TOPICS ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
Smith (Chair), Edwards, Bennett, Patchel, Hart

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- JJ05 TBA
Weinrott (Chair), Short, Hawkins, Greenwood

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- JJ03 SPECIALIZED FOSTER CARE
Armstrong (Chair), Chamberlain, Pecora, Paddock, Davis,
Henderson, Traglia

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- JJ01 ISSUES IN JUVENILE AFTERCARE
Altschuler (Chair), Jenson, DeWitt, Metchik, Armstrong, Tunis

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- JJ04 POLICING AND JUVENILES
Bazemore (Chair), Guarino-Ghezzi, Bankowski, Corrado, Senjo

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

- JJ07 MEASURING PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS FOR JUVENILES
Craig (Chair), Gordon, Wooldredge, Latessa, Bright, Kugler, Turner

MODELS OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- MD08 MODELS OF VIOLENCE IN SOCIETY
Avakame (Chair), Landau, Plass, Asmussen

NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- MD05 PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF FIREARMS VIOLENCE I
Mock (Chair), Keltermann, Kennedy, Rosenfeld, Sherman, Cook

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- MD07 MODELS OF HOMICIDE
Ouimet (Chair), Chanhatasilpa, Block, Block, Felson, Messner

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- MD06 PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF FIREARMS VIOLENCE II
Mock (Chair), Sheley, Decker, Blumstein, Annan, Raper

NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- MD03 MODELS OF COCAINE PROBLEMS
Caulkins (Chair), Everington, Golub, Hakeem, Johnson, Rydell

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- MD01 THE ROLE OF MODELS IN STUDYING CRIME AND
DELINQUENCY

Block (Chair), Christakos, Block, Marshall, Marshall, Caulkins,
Wikstrom

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- MD02 MICRO-MODELS OF CRIMINAL CAREERS
Land (Chair), Nagin, D'Unger, Marshall

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- MD04 MODELS OF DECISION-MAKING BY OFFENDERS
Stafford (Chair), Popp, Tibbets, Polakowski, Gartner, Matsueda,
Piliavin, Wood, Gove, Sowell

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- MD09 VIOLENCE, DELINQUENCY, GANGS AND UNSAFE
SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

Hawkins (Chair), Maguin, Hill, Kosterman, O'Donnell

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- MD10 CLASSIFICATION AND GROUP COMPARISONS IN
UNDERSTOOD PROBLEM BEHAVIOR

Catalano (Chair), Willians, Janosz, Ayers, Abbott

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- MD11 EARLY AND LATE ONSET OF DELINQUENCY
Loeber (Chair), LeBlanc, Tolan, Mazerolle

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- MD12 MODELS OF TRANSITIONS IN DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR I
Jang (Chair), White, Culliver, Markowitz

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- MD14 HOW PEERS CAUSE DELINQUENCY
Sweet (Chair), Piquero, Zhang, Ploeger, Mears

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- MD13 MODELS OF TRANSITIONS IN DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR II
Bowling (Chair), Jakob-Chien, Girard

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- MD15 DEVELOPMENT AT MODELS AND SOCIAL SUPPORT
Wright (Chair), Cullen, Woodredge, Ousey, Aday, Nelson, Tolone,
Tieman

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

- MD16 THEORIZING ABOUT VIOLENCE
Zatz (Chair), Hood-Williams, Daly, Wilson, Silverman, Landis,
Libstag, Snitin

ORGANIZED AND WHITE COLLAR CRIME**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- OC09 HIGH TECH AND ORGANIZED CRIME
Abadinsky (Chair), Bequai, Lua, Zhen, Calder, Klein

NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- OC13 ROUNDTABLE: TEACHING ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME
Clifford (Chair), Wilson, Seis, Edwards, Michalowski

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- OC14 ROUNDTABLE: DEFINING "ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME"
Clifford (Chair), Perdus, Epstein, Seis, Wilson, Dennis

NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- OC15 IOSOC ROUNDTABLE
Rosner (Chair), Amir, Abadinsky, Chin, Albini

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- OC12 TRENDS IN ORGANIZED CRIME
Shelley (Chair), Williams, Voronin, Savona, Finckenauer

- OC16 ROUNDTABLE: COVERUPS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
Keller (Chair)

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- OC11 REPORTING AND ENFORCEMENT OF WHITE COLLAR
CRIMES
Pontell (Chair), Carter, Warchol, Witt, Johnson, Laitenen, Jacobs

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:15 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.

- OC01 NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON
WHITE COLLAR CRIME
Schlegel (Chair), Gerber, Jensen, Levi, Simon

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- OC04 VARIETIES OF ORGANIZED CRIME
Albanese (Chair), Hagan, Moore, Jacobs, Worthington, Salzano

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- OC02 WHITE COLLAR AND ORGANIZED CRIME
Mock (Chair), Finckenauer, Barthe, Moore, Schlegel, Goldstock,
Rogovin

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- OC03 HIGH TECH CRIME AND SOCIAL CONTROL
Fisher (Chair), Thomas, Williams, McShane, Goodwin

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- OC05 EXPLANATIONS OF WHITE COLLAR CRIME
Jamieson (Chair), Green, Larragoite, Vaughan, Sichor, Doocey,
Geis

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- OC06 FINANCIAL CRIME
Pontell (Chair), Will, Black, Tillman, Rosoff, Abell

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- OC07 STATE AND GOVERNMENT CRIME
Kauzlarich (Chair), Kramer, Ross, Friedrichs, Michalowski

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- OC08 CRIMES AGAINST THE ENVIRONMENT
Keane (Chair), Ross, Michalowski, Rowland, Epstein

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

- OC10 WHITE COLLAR CRIMES IN BUSINESS AND
GOVERNMENT
Lynch (Chair), Sonnad, Payne, Dabney, Perrone, Polk, Barrile

SENTENCING AND THE COURTS**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- SC13 STUDIES OF FRONT-END COURT DECISIONS
McElroy (Chair), Morgan, Landreville, Taxman, Weissman, Lanier

NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- SC12 IMPRISONMENT UNDER GUIDELINES
Garner (Chair), Albonetti, Kramer, Stolzenberg, D'Alessio, Parent

- SC15 ROUNDTABLE: "MODEL" DEATH PENALTY
LEGISLATION

- Acker (Chair), Bedua, Bohm, Bowers, Cook, Lanier, Marquart,
Mello, Russell, Vandiver, Radelet

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- SC11 CONVICTING THE INNOCENT (IN MEMORY OF
ED SAGARIN)

- Rattner (Chair), Huff, Radelet, Bedau, Muse, Dinitz

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- SC10 OFFENDERS, VICTIMS AND THE COMMUNITY
Titus (Chair), Rossner, Tsoudis, Simon, Liu, Liska

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- SC09 JUSTICE AND TREATMENT INNOVATIONS
Peake (Chair), Feinblatt, Harrell, Cavanaugh, Coblenz, Falkin,
Goldkamp

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- SC08 LINKING TREATMENT TO THE ADJUDICATION
OF OFFENDERS

- Belenko (Chair), Poulos, Speir, Deschenes, Dynia, Young, Goldkamp

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- SC02 THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SANCTIONS IN DIFFERENT
SETTINGS

- Cole (Chair), Calathes, Polakowski, Thompson

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- SC04 THE DEATH PENALTY
Vandiver (Chair), Goetz, Lilly, Koch, Ball, Farrell, Paternoster

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- SC01 CHILD WITNESSES AND CHILDREN'S MEMORIES
White (Chair), Ceci, Caulo, Williams

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- SC03 THE O.J. SIMPSON CASE
Leo (Chair), Skolnick, Geis, Fyfe

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- SC05 FACTORS IN SENTENCING SEVERITY
Ostrom (Chair), Spohn, DeLone, Spears, Vigorita, Brennan, Atkins,
Lattimore

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- SC06 SENTENCING POLICY AND IMPRISONMENT
Hillsman (Chair), Grisct, Anspach, Lochran, Chamlin, Jones, Chown,
Freiberg, Dunworth

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- SC07 SENTENCING PRACTICES AND POLICIES
Zedlewski (Chair), Wood, Ostrom, Rottman, Sanborn, Tait,
McDonald

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

- SC14 NEW LEGISLATION IN COURTS AND JUSTICE
Zalman (Chair), Brody, Hoctor, Burke, Pennell, Bjerregaard, Nashiri
Russell, Vandiver, Radelet

GANGS AND YOUTH CRIME

NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- GC03 ADULTS AND CHILDREN IN CRIMINAL AND DEVIANT
RELATIONSHIPS

West (Chair), Ryan, Grasso, Curry, Ball, Brown

NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- GC04 EVALUATIONS OF GANG PREVENTION PROGRAMS
Pennell (Chair), Chesney-Lind, Joe, Agopian, Howell, Palumbo

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- GC05 GANG AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
Lab (Chair), Clark, Davis, Monti, Mielhe, McCorkle

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- GC06 GANGS AND PUBLIC POLICY
Hagedorn (Chair), Wonders, Curry, Joe, Hunt, Maxson

- GC15 ROUNDTABLE: NIJ GANG INITIATIVE PROJECTS
Reed (Chair), Yin, Sivili, Weisel, Lamin, Klein, Maxson

NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- GC07 GANG INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION
Knox (Chair), Laskey, Houston, Martin, Franklin, Tromanhauser,
McCurrie

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- GC08 SCHOOL-BASED EVALUATIONS
Murphy (Chair), Bynum, Kenney, Bannister, Greene

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- GC09 ETIOLOGY OF GANGS/DELINQUENCY
Song (Chair), Esbensen, Winfill, Sirpal, Baron, Hartnagel, Hope

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- GC10 LEGISLATIVE RESPONSES TO GANGS AND VIOLENCE
Monti (Chair), McCorkle, Miethe, Boulahanis, Caeti, Hemmens,
Sirpal

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- GC11 GANGS IN NON-URBAN SETTINGS
Knox (Chair), Monti, Glazier, Stone, Wycoff, Lemasa

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- GC02 GANG CHARACTERISTICS
Klein (Chair), Maxson, Woods, Schneck, Wair, Thompson,
Brainfield, Sorensen, Vila, Meeker

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- GC01 REDUCING YOUTH VIOLENCE
Krisberg (Chair), Hawkins, Bilchik

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- GC12 ETHNIC AND FEMALE GANGS
Joe (Chair), Chang, Joseph, Sons, Becker, Felkenes

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- GC13 COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY
Hartjen (Chair), Kerner, Weitekamp, Goodey, Carrington, Ota

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- GC14 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF GANGS/DELINQUENCY
Caeti (Chair), Kerner, Weitekamp, Jensen, Pi

CRIME AND HISTORY

NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- CH04 CASE HISTORIES OF CRIME IN MODERN GERMANY
Geyer (Chair), Ho, Walinski-Kiehl, Becker

NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CH01 LYNCHING IN THE POST BELLUM SOUTH
Beck (Chair), Tonay, Griffen, de la Roche, Brundage

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- CH06 LAW, ORDER AND COURTS, IN CANADA FROM
COLONIAL PERIOD TO 20TH CENTURY

Terrill (Chair), Swaiger, Boritch, Smandych, Cellard, Pelletur

- CH07 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES IN GENDER, LAW AND
VIOLENCE

Rafter (Chair), Davies, Westervelt, Chassaigne, Smith

NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- CH03 SMUGGLING, ANTICOMMUNISM AND MORAL PANICS
Block (Chair), Meisel, Haller, McWilliams

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CH08 CRIME, GENDER AND POLICING IN ENGLAND IN
THE 19TH CENTURY

Smith (Chair), Bridgeman, Philips, Storch, Finnane

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- CH05 HISTORIES OF CRIME AND ITS REPRESSION IN EUROPE
Cole (Chair), Humbert, Dyonet, Durand

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- CH02 HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF CRIMINOLOGICAL CONCEPTS
Ferdinand (Chair), Petrunik, Rowlings, Waring, Mohr, Adamson

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- CH09 PENAL SYSTEMS AND SOCIAL CONTROL: HISTORICAL
PERSPECTIVES

Adamson (Chair), Pisciotta, Woods, Kuczynska, Stojkovich,
Gottschalk

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CH10 COMPARATIVE HISTORIES OF HOMICIDE AND ROBBERY
Cezine (Chair), Vandal, Naeshagen, Nalla, Alvarez

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- CH12 THEORIES AND APPLICATIONS OF PUNISHMENT IN
HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Friedrichs (Chair), Linebaugh, Wolfe, Pires, Acosta, Raleigh

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- CH12 POLICE PROFESSIONALISM IN THE 19TH CENTURY
Walker (Chair), deLint, Morn, Roth, Bretas

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- CH13 HISTORICAL STUDIES OF CRIME AND JUSTICE
Loughran (Chair), Heard, Jackson, Shapyer-Makos, McIlwain

CRIME, POVERTY AND INEQUALITY**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- CI03 YOUNG PEOPLE AND CRIME
Presdee (Chair), White, Stensen, Walters
NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.
- CI04 CRIME AND THE ECONOMY: INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS
Field (Chair), Eisner, Melossi, Vagg, Hale, Caddy
NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.
- CI05 INEQUALITY AND HOMICIDE
Melossi (Chair), LaFree, Hussong, Craig, Stafford, Cooney
NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
- CI06 ETHNIC MINORITIES, CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
Hope (Chair), Parker, Chilton, Albrecht, Tesker, Fitzgerald, Hale
NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.
- CI01 REGIONAL STUDIES OF CRIME AND INEQUALITY
Hale (Chair), Witt, Clarke, Fielding, Hope, Hirschfeld
NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
- CI02 CRIME, WORK AND UNEMPLOYMENT
Fagan (Chair), Freeman, Parker, Weis, Crutchfield, Needles, Lattimore, Brown, Bouvers
NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.
- CI07 RACE, CRIME, JUSTICE, AND THE RISK SOCIETY
Hudson (Chair), Francis, Keith, Johnson, Bowling
NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
- CI08 LESS ELIGIBILITY
Inverarity (Chair), Sparks, Melossi, Levy, Zander
NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.
- CI09 UNEMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL WELFARE, INEQUALITY AND CRIME
Chiricos (Chair), Carlson, Matthews, Snipes, Crawford, DeLone, Lynch
NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.
- CI10 UNEMPLOYMENT, POVERTY, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CRIME
DeLone (Chair), Warner, Warner, Jarjoura, Blumberg, Triplett, Brinker, Ennett, Forst
NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.
- CI11 CRIME AND HOMELESSNESS
Sparks (Chair), Carlen, Lettiere, Kamil, Lawrence

PRISONS AND JAILS**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- PJ05 DILEMMAS OF CORRECTIONS: CONSEQUENCES OF THE POLITICS OF CORRECTIONS
Benekos (Chair), Merlo, DeLuc, Seih
NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.
- PJ01 INMATE EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMS IN WOMEN'S AND MEN'S PRISONS
Sokoloff (Chair), Breiman, Smolik, Jackson, Sweet
NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.
- PJ02 PAROLE VIOLATORS AT LARGE: TICKING BOMBS OR SHIFTLESS SOCIAL INCOMPETENTS
Van Dine (Chair), Schwaner, Bucholtz

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- PJ03 CORRECTIONS AND THE COMMUNITY
Lewis (Chair), Klein-Saffron, Beck, Castellano, Plant, Sontheimer, Taxman, Fletcher
NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
- PJ04 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND CULTURE IN CORRECTIONS
Stojkovich (Chair), Fleisher, Reiss, Smith, Lambert
NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.
- PJ06 CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS AND THEIR ORGANIZATIONS
Pogrebin (Chair), Mullings, Triplett, Long, Myers, Fleisher
NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
- PJ07 PRISON AND PRISON POLICY AROUND THE WORLD
Johnson (Chair), Hidalgo, McElrath, Andre, Wollan
NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.
- PJ08 THE SOCIAL CONTEXT OF INCARCERATION
Fleisher (Chair), Bergston, Morrell, Arvanites, Welch, Klofas
NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
- PJ10 CORRECTIONAL LEGAL ISSUES AND THE USE OF FORCE
Rison (Chair), Burnett, Ross, Petrocelli, Bell
NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.
- PJ09 THE EXPERIENCE OF IMPRISONMENT
Welch (Chair), Catellano, Soderstron, Cuvelier, Marcionette, Kerr, Hanrahan, Marquart, Merianos, Gido, Springer, Cox, Fishman
NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.
- PJ11 THREE PATHWAYS TO KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PRISONS AND JAILS
Thompson (Chair), Horton, Knaple, Wener, Macaluso
NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.
- PJ12 REVISIONING MASCULINITY BEHIND BARS
Dammer (Chair), Berman, Vosper, Benjamin, Harding
NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
- PJ13 ROUNDTABLE: WOMEN OFFENDERS AND THEIR FAMILIES
Moyer (Chair), Craig, Giles
NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.
- PJ14 WOMEN IN PRISON: IS IT TIME FOR DECARCERATION?
Gilbert (Chair), Faith, Henriques, Crowley

SUBMISSIONS BY STUDENTS**NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**

- SS02 APPLYING CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY - PART I
Kauzlarich (Chair), Clark, Cyrus, Hackett, McGuroirk, Yacoubian
NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.
- SS01 APPLYING CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY - PART II
Wakefield (Chair), Goldman-Pach, Mattson, Long-Onnen, Payer, Howard, Lundgren
NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.
- SS07 CENTRAL ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY POLICING: TRAINING, USE OF FORCE, SEARCH AND SEIZURE, COMMUNITY POLICING
Gartin (Chair), Bowdre, Owen, Cretacci
NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
- SS04 METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES: OPERATIONALIZING VARIABLES, STRUCTURING QUESTIONS AND EVALUATING BEHAVIOR
Delone (Chair), Mellow, Nelson, Whitlock, Zeinich

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- SS05 ISSUES IN RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE RESEARCH: ATTITUDES, REPORTING, PROSECUTION AND TREATMENT

Horney (Chair), Edens, Vincent, Thomas, Noyes, Nelson

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- SS06 TOPICS FROM THE HEADLINES: STALKING, DNA TESTING, CAMPUS CRIME AND VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE

Delone (Chair), Horenhard, Dugan, Landis, Seddon

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- SS03 WORKSHOP FOR STUDENTS: SURVIVING GRADUATE SCHOOL AND GETTING A JOB

Scarborough (Chair), Danner, Eigenberg, Jurik, Miller

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- SS08 EVALUATION OF THE GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM

Esbensen (Chair), Miller, Arboit, Monnet, West, Harris

BIO-SOCIAL THEORY**NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- BT02 ISSUES IN BIOLOGICAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL INFLUENCES ON CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR

Barnes (Chair), Rorve, Vazsonyi, Tibbetts, Rafter

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- BT01 FRONTIERS OF SUBSTANCE AND VIOLENCE RESEARCH

Jeffrey (Chair), Fishbein, Barnes, Gordon, Delaney

CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION**NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- CE05 PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS, LITERATURE, AND SOCIAL CHANGE: EXPANDING VISIONS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION

Levine (Chair), Sullivan, Withorn, Martin, DesJardins, Robinson

- CE06 WORKSHOP: PRESENTATION FOR THE ACADEMIC JOB MARKET

Etten (Chair)

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CE04 PRE-DOCTORAL AND POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS FOR CRIMINOLOGY, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND DRUGS RESEARCH

Natarajan (Chair), Anglin, Buerger, Johnson, DeLaRosa, Zedlewski

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- CE07 WORKSHOP: THE ACADEMIC JOB INTERVIEW

Brewer (Chair), Leiber, Sayles, Stolzenberg

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- CE13 WORKSHOP: GRANT-WRITING: MAXIMIZING ONE'S CHANCES FOR SUCCESSFUL PROPOSAL WRITING AND FUNDING

Marini (Chair), Volpe

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- CE08 WORKSHOP: THE ACADEMIC JOB OFFER

Myers (Chair), Longmire, Danner

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CE10 WORKSHOP: TENURE

Humphries (Chair), Caringella-MacDonald

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- CE12 ROUNDTABLE: INTERNSHIP IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION

Fiedler (Chair)

- CE14 BEYOND THE "TOWN AND GOWN": IMPROVING ACADEMIC-PRACTITIONER RELATIONSHIPS

Corkett (Chair), Byrne, delCarmen, Johnson, Latessa, Laub, McDevitt, Petersilia

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- CE09 THE FIRST YEAR ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Jarjoura (Chair), Delone, Cintron, Roth

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- CE01 QUALITY CONTROL IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION

Shernock (Chair), Plumeri, Gibbons, Robinson, Worden, Duffee

- CE11 CITATION ANALYSIS IN CRIMINOLOGY

Lohn (Chair), Wright, Cullen

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CE02 INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES IN CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE: EDUCATION ISSUES

Courtless (Chair), Smeltan, McCormack

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- CE03 TOPICAL ISSUES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION

Lane (Chair), DiChristina, Myers, Reuhel, Fox, White

SOCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS**NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**

- CS03 SPECIAL NEED OFFENDERS AND PENAL REFORM

Knight (Chair), Bridges, Steen, Wheeler, Flynn, Blomberg

- CS07 CURRENT RESEARCH IN INFORMAL AND FORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL

Cardarelli (Chair), Brodt, Brown, Pershing, Scott, Whitson

NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- CS09 DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL CONTROL

Brantingham (Chair), Bates, Cohen, Jenkins, Greene, Welsh, Bridges, Engen

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CS08 POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

Greene (Chair), Devlin, Shurbert, Owen, Shernock, Forde, Kennedy

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- CS01 PARTNERSHIP IN SOCIAL CONTROL STRATEGIES

Matheson (Chair), Harshbarger, Martin, Menino

- CS04 VISIONS FOR CHANGE: CRIME AND JUSTICE IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Muraskin (Chair), Roberts, Tesoriero, McCullough, Grennan

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- CS05 CRIME POLITICS AND CRIME CONTROL: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES

Flynn (Chair), Sessar, Stolz, Luther, Stenning, Gormally, McEvoy

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CS06 PUNISHMENT AND DETERRENCE

Blomberg (Chair), Lacken, Maume, Adam, Royo-Maxwell, Rizzo, MacDonald

- CS10 THREE STRIKES LEGISLATION: COSTS, CONSEQUENCES AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Flynn (Chair), Flanagan, Greenwood, Krisberg

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

- CS02 INNOVATIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY INITIATIVES AT THE STATE AND LOCAL LEVEL
Crawford (Chair), Hammett, McGillis, Finn, Hunt

VICTIMS AND CRIME**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- VC05 VICTIMS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: RESPONSES, CORRELATES AND PERSPECTIVES
Norris (Chair), Hilson, Sloan III, Fischer, Cullen, Silverman, Rodriguez, Sithey

NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- VC02 VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS
Shapiro (Chair), Ferdinand, Silverman, Landis, Libsteg, Snitnik, Landis, Eschholz, Chiricos, Gertz

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- VC01 VICTIMIZATION OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH: NEW PERSPECTIVES
Finkelhor (Chair), Straus, Smithey, Kantor

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- VC03 CHILDHOOD VICTIMIZATION AND PATTERNS OF OFFENDING THROUGH THE LIFE COURSE
Spinner (Chair), Maxfield, Luntz, Widom

- VC10 THE WOMEN OF SAN FRANCISCO'S AUSTRALIAN GANGS IN 1851
Coventry (Chair)

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- VC04 VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME
Solomon (Chair), Hctor, Burk, Pennel, Kang, McMurray, Sobol, Gibbs, Giever, Puzanchera, Hanrahan

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- VC06 ABUSED WOMEN
McMurray (Chair), Ford, Bachman, Sayles, Brodt, Potts, Hutchinson, Hirschel

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- VC07 INTERNATIONAL BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF VICTIMIZATION
Friday (Chair), Tomita, Tatsuno, Mesch, Fistoman, Vandiver, Day, Winkel

- VC11 FEAR OF CRIME
Landis (Chair), Eschholz, Chiricos, Gertz, Hogan

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- VC08 PATTERNS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN SPECIFIC OFFENSE CATEGORIES
Vogt (Chair), Ehrhardt, Klein, Ullan

- VC12 ROUNDTABLE: NON-HUMAN ANIMALS AS A REPRESSED MINORITY
Beirne (Chair), Berry, Heberton, Scarce

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 - 2:45 p.m.

- VC09 THE OUTCOMES OF ALCOHOL USE ON CRIME
Ullman (Chair), Applegate, Blazicek, Smith

RACE AND CRIME**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- RC05 CRIME AND JUSTICE IN THE SOUTHWESTERN UNITED STATES
Bortner (Chair), Lugan, Bond-Maupin, Maupin, Hill

NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- RC01 NATIVE AMERICANS AND LATINOS: INVOLVEMENT, TREATMENT AND COPING WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Moore (Chair), Baird-Olson, Cintron, Nielson, Jasinski, Kantor

- RC10 TEACHING RACE, CLASS AND GENDER IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE CRIMINOLOGY CURRICULUM
Richards-Ekeh, Joseph, Taylor-Greene, Taylor, Young, Henriquez

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- RC02 RACE, CRIME AND JUSTICE: PERCEPTIONS, ATTITUDES AND EXPERIENCES OF BLACKS AND WHITES
Oliver (Chair), Wortley, Stephens, Russell

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- RC03 HATE AND THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF ETHNICITY AND RACE
Miller (Chair), Botrg, Jarvis, Perry, Jaccord

NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- RC08 GENDER, RACE, AND CRIME
Hill (Chair), Sealock, Simpson, Bruce, Roscigno, Miller, Hill

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- RC06 JUVENILES, RACE AND CRIME
Paternoster (Chair), Day, McCord, Ensminger, Welsh, Harris, Jenkins, Biafora, Gil

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- RC07 THEORY PRACTICE AND POLICY: THE IMPACT OF RACE UPON SENTENCING
Young (Chair), Bumphus, Hawkins, James-King, McGee

- RC09 ROUNDTABLE: RACIAL CATEGORIES IN NATIONAL CRIME STATISTICS: A NECESSARY OR UNNECESSARY "EVIL"

Jones (Chair), Knepper, Brockett

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- RC04 POLICING MINORITY COMMUNITIES
Taylor-Greene (Chair), Gabbidon, Bamba, Peterson, Bailey

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- RC11 INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES IN RACE AND THE GATEWAY TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
Tatum (Chair), Van Brunschot, Silverman, McKean, Teske, Albrecht, Chilton, Smitten

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- RC12 RACE, HISTORY AND COMMUNITY
Gabbidon (Chair), Hogan, Chiricos, Penn

PSYCHOLOGY AND CRIME**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- PC05 EFFECTIVE FAMILY INTERVENTIONS: GENERALIZABILITY AND DISSEMINATION
Henggler (Chair), Segal, Gorden, Murray, Motiuk, Hoge

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- PC01 THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT: THEORETICALLY-RELEVANT META-ANALYTIC SUMMARIES OF INTERVENTION RESEARCH
Andrews (Chair), Gendreau, Pearson, Lipton, O'Kane, Bonta, Lab

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- PC02 PSYCHOLOGICAL CORRELATES OF EARLY ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR: A LONGITUDINAL PERSPECTIVE

Tremblay (Chair), Peterson, Sequin, Pihl, Raine

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- PC06 PERSONALITY, COGNITION AND CRIME

Van Voorhis (Chair), Foglia, Bright, Alberola, Wormith

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- PC04 SCHOOL-BASED PREVENTION STUDIES

Gottfredson (Chair), Andrews, Gottfredson, Reid, Catalano

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- PC08 COGNITION AND CRIME

Wormith (Chair), Yuma, Lake, Craig, MacKenzie, Brame, Gendreau

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- PC07 PERCEPTION AND MEMORY ON THE PART OF WITNESSES AND THE PUBLIC

Wormith (Chair), Yuma, Lake, Craig, MacKenzie, Brame, Gendreau

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- PC09 MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Callahan (Chair), Weiss, Veysery, Eigen, Jacoby, Mechan, Steadman, Morrissey, Stalen

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- PC03 MULTIDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVES ON CHILD DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR DISORDERS AT COLUMBIAN LOWENSTEIN CENTER

Wasserman (Chair), Pine, Miller, Williams, Hoge

- PC10 RESEARCH ON MENTAL HEALTH PERSPECTIVES AND CRIME AND VICTIMIZATION

Wexler (Chair), Dormino, Jacoby, Staton, Eichmiller, Taylor

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- QR02 MEASUREMENT IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

O'Brien (Chair), Mist, Mawell, Jacobs

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- QR05 QUANTITATIVE METHODS AND YOUTHFUL OFFENDING

Lattimore (Chair), Visher, Linster, McMorris, Osgood, Cheeseman

NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- QR01 QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS: APPLICATIONS

Decker (Chair), Taylor, McDowell, Wiersema, Dobria, Weiss, Roncek

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- QR03 MEASURING CONTEXTUAL EFFECTS IN CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Curry (Chair), Alston, Hozman

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- QR06 PROBLEMS AND STRATEGIES FOR ANALYZING LONGITUDINAL DATA

Gainey (Chair), Simpson, Kramer, Engen

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- QR07 META-ANALYSIS IN DELINQUENCY RESEARCH

Lipsey (Chair), Derzon, Wilson, Wilson, Locker

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

- QR04 MEASURING CRIMINAL JUSTICE OUTCOMES

Gartin (Chair), Clement, Polsenberg, Smith

CRIME PREVENTION STUDIES**NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.**

- CP02 SUBWAY CRIME: POLICIES FOR PREVENTION

LaVigne (Chair), Weidner, Belanger, Clarke

NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- CP01 CRIME IN TIME

LeBeau (Chair), Brantingham, Felson, Brantingham, Verma, Forde

NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- CP04 PREDICTING AND PREVENTING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Mattson (Chair), Ungar, Stockton, Elliot, Strang

NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CP06 INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON CRIME PREVENTION

Ekbloom (Chair), Leander, Diann, Qi, Myhre

NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- CP03 EVALUATING CRIME PREVENTION IN PUBLIC HOUSING

Murphy (Chair), Giacomazzi, Lopez, Cohen, Gajewski

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CP05 TODAY'S YOUTH, TOMORROW'S RISKS: COMMUNITY PREVENTION/INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

Harrell (Chair), Adams, Kennedym, Smith, Cronin, Chaiken, Ybarra-Hernandez, Lopez

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- CP07 THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL APPROACHES TO CRIME PREVENTION

Wikstrom (Chair), Florenence, Chenery, McDonald, Shri-Liang, Sessar

CRIME, MEDIA AND POLITICS**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- CM03 MEDIA CONSTRUCTION: UTILIZING CONTENT

ANALYSES TO UNDERSTAND CRIME CASES
Cavender (Chair), Lofquist, Mehring, Alvarez, Websdale, Grimes, Patterson, Wild

NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- CM09 THE FOURTH ESTATE: INFORMING OR CREATING PUBLIC FEAR ABOUT CRIME

Fishman (Chair), Brown, Sheldon, Eschholz, Chiricos, Gertz, Loo, Creecham

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- CM05 MESSAGES OF REALITY AND ILLUSION: TELEVISION CRIME PROGRAMS

Etten (Chair), Blankenship, Cavender, Bond-Maupin, Carmody

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- CM06 URBAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS, MEDIA COVERAGE, AND CRIME POLICY

Brown (Chair), Barlow, Barlow, Best, Adams

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CM04 TALK RADIO, COUNTRY MUSIC, AND ADVERTISEMENT: MEDIA DISCOURSE AND CRIME CAUSATION

Blankenship (Chair), Quist, Millhollin, Corzine, Whitt, Greiner, Parker, Alaniz, Avila, Millar

- CM07 PUNISHMENT, SENTENCING AND CRIME POLICY

Barlow (Chair), Ulmer, Spencer, Norris, Boers

- NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**
 CM10 MASS MURDER, MURDER TRIALS AND MEDIA COVERAGE
 Barlow (Chair), Heckert, Dunnean, Eiten, Petee, Bowers, Dugan
- NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
 CM08 SHAPING PERCEPTIONS: THE ROLE OF SOURCES IN MEDIA COVERAGE
 Gest (Chair), Chermak, Brants, Kulesynyk
- NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.**
 CM01 ROUNDTABLE: WHAT IS AHEAD: THE IMPACT OF THE O.J. SIMPSON CASE ON THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
 Johnson-Bigler (Chair), Gest, Butterfield, Schaner, Skolnick, Fishman, Barlow, Grimes
- NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.**
 CM02 POPULAR REPRESENTATIVES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
 Humphries (Chair), Caringella-MacDonald, Kasinsky, Chancer
- CONTROL THEORY**
NOVEMBER 15 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
 CT02 ERICH FROMM AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRITICAL PEACEMAKING CRIMINOLOGY
 Quinney (Chair), Anderson, Radosa, Chancer, Caulfield, Matthews, Evans, Broderick
- NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 p.m.**
 CT04 ROUNDTABLE: THE THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL OPPRESSION
 Regoli (Chair), Pepinsky, Hua, Bouloukos, Reed, Hewitt
- NOVEMBER 15 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.**
 CT05 CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIZING: INNOVATIVE "CRITICAL" PERSPECTIVES
 Rankin (Chair), Williams, Boers, Wozniak, Simon Mbosowo
- NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**
 CT06 CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY: ALTERNATIVE MODELS OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL ACTION
 Lee-Sammons (Chair), Elrod, Kelley, Minor, Tunnell, Mendoz, Leighton
- NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
 CT07 LEGAL ORDER VS. SOCIAL ORDER
 Lanier (Chair), DeLint, Schwartz, Schlag, Murji
- NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.**
 CT01 CRIMINOLOGICAL VERSTEHEN: POLITICAL, CRITICAL AND POSTMODERN
 Barak (Chair), Michalowski, Wonders, Ferrell, Headley, Milovanovic, Bohm
- NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
 CT03 VARIETIES OF NEWSMAKING CRIMINOLOGY
 Hamm (Chair), Cullen, Gendreau, Jarjoura, Wright, Barak, Chancer
- RESEARCH DESIGN**
NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
 RD02 ROUNDTABLE: PROACTIVE AND REACTIVE STRATEGIES FOR RETAINING SUBJECT PARTICIPATION IN LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
 Coldren (Chair), Huizinga, Miles, Cairns, Buka, Denny
- NOVEMBER 16 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
 RD03 (ALMOST) TWENTY YEARS OF RESEARCH WITH THE NATIONAL YOUTH SURVEY
 Huizinga (Chair), Elliott, Menard, Burton, Mihalic, Morse
- NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.**
 RD04 OFFENDER ETHNOGRAPHERS
 Titus (Chair), Wright, Hobbs, Cromwell, Hagedorn
- NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.**
 RD05 NEW DIMENSIONS IN MAPPING AND F.I.S.
 Titus (Chair), Block, Hirschfield, Block, Davis, Fraser, Brantingham
- NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.**
 RD06 RESEARCH DESIGN AND THEORY TESTING
 Menard (Chair), Day, Bernard, Stevenson
- NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**
 RD01 UNDERSTANDING THE VALIDITY OF CRIME AND DRUG USE REPORTS: EMPIRICAL RESULTS AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK
 Fendrich (Chair), Simon, Lynch, Coker, Harrell
- NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
 RD07 RESEARCH METHOD ISSUES IN THE STUDY OF CRIME
 Gallagher (Chair), Miller, Davidson, Smith, Blackman, Knepper
- NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
 RD08 PARENTAL CONSENT: ETHICAL AND LOGISTICAL ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH ACTIVE AND PASSIVE CONSENT
 Gottfredson (Chair), Esbensen, Vogel, Deschenes
- NON-INCARCERATIVE SANCTIONS**
NOVEMBER 16 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
 NS01 INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS: EVALUATION OF PROGRAMMES
 Mair (Chair), Craddock, Graham, Raynor, Vanstrone, Davis, Brown
- NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**
 NS02 A SHAMEFUL EXPERIMENT: TESTING REINTEGRATIVE SHAMING THEORY (RISE)
 Sherman (Chair), LaPrairie, Strang, Mugford
- NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.**
 NS03 THE COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM—KEY COMPONENTS AND RESEARCH STRATEGIES
 Rocheleau (Chair), Kelling, Rosenbaum, Roth, Skogan
- NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**
 NS04 SUPERVISION PROGRAMMES FOR SUBSTANCE MISUERS
 Vanstone (Chair), Jones, Johnson, Rungay, MacKenzie, Souryal, Courtright, Mutchnik, Berg
- NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
 NS05 INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS: ISSUES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES
 Raynor (Chair), Kunz, Mair, Harris, Beare
- NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**
 NS06 GETTING THEM OUT: PROGRAMMES FOR RELEASING PRISONERS INTO THE COMMUNITY
 Rungah (Chair), Akers, Smith, Marcionette, Lemaire, Raynor, Maguire, Kensey

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- NS07 ALTERNATIVES TO PRISON: PERSPECTIVES ON PROPORTIONALITY
Harris (Chair), Wood, Grasmick, Marinos, Worrall, Walgrave

SUBCULTURE, ANOMIE AND STRAIN THEORY**NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.**

- SA01 FRIENDSHIPS OF ANTISOCIAL YOUTH
Kupersmidt (Chair), Andrews, Coie, Henggler, Huizinga

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- SA02 CULTURAL AND STRUCTURAL SOURCES OF CRIME AND PUNISHMENT
Messner (Chair), Borg, Haver, Steffensmeier, Savolainen, Brezina, Reed

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- SA03 CULTURE AND ANOMIE
Curry (Chair), Heckert, Willis, LaGrange, Evans, Sanders, Baumer, Rosenfeld, Wright, Curry

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- SA04 STRESS, SHAME AND OFFENDING: IMPLICATIONS FOR THEORY AND RESEARCH
Passa (Chair), Bennett, Farnworth, Gallagher, Reed, Copeland, Huff-Corzine

- SA05 GENERAL STRAIN THEORY: APPLICATIONS AND EVALUATIONS
Rosenfeld (Chair), Agnew, Broidy, LaGrange, Silverman, Piquero, Mazerolle

CRITICAL THEORY**NOVEMBER 15 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.**

- CC04 WHAT DOES SOCIAL CONTROL THEORY TELL US ABOUT AUTOMOBILES, DRUGS, AND FAMILIES?
Junger (Chair), West, Nagin, Wortley, Drennon-Gala

NOVEMBER 17 - 11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.

- CC05 HOW DOES SOCIAL CONTROL PREDICT CRIME AND DELINQUENCY?
Lawrence (Chair), Carr, Deng

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- CC01 SOCIAL CONTROL THEORY
Greenberg (Chair), Blackwell, Britt, Osgood, Wilson

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CC06 SOCIAL CAPITAL AND SOCIAL CONTROL
Cote (Chair), Costello, Hagan, MacMillian, Whaton

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- CC03 TESTS OF SOCIAL CONTROL THEORY
Alarid (Chair), Zager, Piquero, Giever

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

- CC02 SOCIAL CONTROL THEORY: THE ROLE OF GENDER
Thomas (Chair), McCammon, Weaver, Yates

CJ SYSTEM STATISTICS AND MIS**NOVEMBER 16 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- CJ04 SECONDARY ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA
Trudeau (Chair), Garner, Rosenfeld, Wiersema, Carlson

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- CJ03 DOCUMENTING AND ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF RECORDS
Coldren (Chair), Markovic

NOVEMBER 17 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CJ01 DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MIS FOR DRUG COURTS
Deschenes (Chair), Carver, Feinblatt, Hendry, Facella

NOVEMBER 18 - 9:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

- CJ02 UPDATE ON HOMICIDES AND VIOLENT CRIME STATISTICS
Jarvis (Chair), Riedel, Chilton, Snyder

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS**NOVEMBER 15 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**

- QM03 QUALITATIVE STUDIES CRIME AND POLICING
Bitkower (Chair), Kells, Pogrebin, Schafft

NOVEMBER 18 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- QM01 QUALITATIVE STUDIES OF YOUTH AND DELINQUENCY
Gibson (Chair), Thilagaraj, Peterson, Matt, Athens

NOVEMBER 18 - 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

- QM02 QUALITATIVE APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF VIOLENCE
Spunt (Chair), Brotherton, Goodman, Kane, Sommers, Baskin

AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS**NOVEMBER 15 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.**

- Author03 *THE BLACK BOOK AND THE MOB*
Authors: Ronald Farrell and Carole Case
Author06 *GUNS: WHO SHOULD HAVE THEM?*
Author: David B. Kopel

NOVEMBER 16 - 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- Author01 *RUSSIAN YOUTH: LAW, DEVIANCE AND THE PURSUIT OF FREEDOM*
Author: James O. Finckenauer

NOVEMBER 17 - 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

- Author05 *ETHICS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE*
Author: Sam Souryal

NOVEMBER 17 - 1:45 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

- Author04 *INCAPACITATION*
Authors: Franklin Zimring and Gordon Hawkins

NOVEMBER 18 - 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

- Author02 *VIOLENCE, AGGRESSION AND COERCIVE ACTIONS*
Authors: Richard Felson and James Tedeschi

TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOSTON MEETING

A contract has been signed with Cruise and Travel of Orlando, Florida to handle travel arrangements for ASC members attending the annual meeting in Boston, November 15-19.

Cruise and Travel will offer the following benefits to members of the Society who book through them:

- 7 days a week reservation service
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- discounted car rental rates with Alamo
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- frequent flyer points earned in addition to discounts

In addition to these benefits, Cruise and Travel will provide an on-site convention desk for any members needing assistance, including flight changes, lost luggage, general information about Boston, and tickets for special tours of the city.

Cruise and Travel has made a commitment to the Society to provide "full service" for our members. I encourage all members to call their toll-free number (1-800-732-2784) before making any travel arrangements. Doing so will benefit the Society as well.

Hugh D. BARLOW
Travel Arrangements Coordinator

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CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

The **10th Annual International Symposium on Criminal Justice Issues** will be held **July 31-August 3** in Chicago with the theme "Terrorism: Past, Present, Future." For more information Fax (312) 413-0458 or call (312) 996-9267 or write: Office of International Criminal Justice; University of Illinois at Chicago; M/C 777; 1033 W. Van Buren; Chicago, IL 60607-2919. World Wide Web address: <http://www.acsp.uic.edu>.

The **Council on Sex Offender Treatment's 3rd Annual Conference**, "Working with the Juvenile Sex Offender," will be held on **July 13-14** at the Wyndham Southport Hotel in Austin, TX. Contact (512) 463-2323.

The **British Society of Criminology** announces its British Criminology Conference to be held at the University of Loughborough in Leicestershire, England on **July 18-21, 1995**. Proposals for presentations can be sent to Dianne Winterburn; Midlands Centre for Criminology; Department of Social Sciences; Loughborough University; Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3TU; Tel.: 0509 223670; Fax: 0623 722502.

The **National Resource Center for Youth Services Conference**, "Working with America's Youth," will be held **July 23-26** at the Sheraton Universal Hotel in Los Angeles, CA. Contact (918) 585-2986.

The **American Correctional Association's 125th Congress of Correction** will be held **August 6-10** in Cincinnati, OH. Contact: ACA (800) 888-8784.

The **National Anti-Gang Training Conference**, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs will be held **August 7-9** at the Stouffer Concourse Hotel in Denver, CO. Contact Institute for Law and Justice (703) 684-5300.

The **4th Annual Sociologists Against Sexual Harassment Conference (SASH-4)** will be held on **August 20, 1995** at the Stouffer Mayflower Hotel (1-800-228-7697), located in the heart of Washington, D.C., and only four blocks from the White House. This year's theme is "Boundary Work: Linking Research, Legal, and Counseling/Training Perspectives on Sexual Harassment."

The **American Probation and Parole Association's 20th Annual Training Institute**, "Restoring Hope: Community Justice and Safety for All," will be held **August 27-30** at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Dallas, TX. Contact Yolanda Swinford (606) 244-8194.

The **Kentucky Educational Collaborative for State Agency Children (KECSAC) Conference**, "Education of At-Risk Youth," will be held **October 4-6** at Eastern Kentucky University in Richmond, KY. Contact (606) 622-6552.

The **International Association of Correctional Training Personnel's 11th Annual Training Conference**, "Training—Gateway to Excellence," will be held in St. Louis, MO on **October 15-18**. Contact Becky Moyer (314) 751-4040.

The **International Association of Justice Volunteerism/Volunteers in Prevention, Probation and Prisons Incorporated Forum 95** will be held on **October 15-18** at the Westin International Hotel in Detroit, MI. Contact (313) 964-1110.

John Jay College of Criminal Justice is sponsoring a one-day **Conference on Criminal Justice Education** on **October 20, 1995**. A special issue of the *Journal of Criminal Justice Education* will be devoted to the proceedings of this conference. For further information, contact Professor Eli Silverman; Department of Law, Police Science & Criminal Justice Administration; John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY; 899 10th Avenue; New York, NY 10019; Phone: (212) 237-8375; Fax: (212) 237-8309; E-mail: ebsjj@cunyvm.cuny.edu.

The **6th National Workshop on Adult and Juvenile Female Offenders** will be held **November 5-8** at the Radisson-Kingston Plantation in Myrtle Beach, SC. Contact Joann Morton (803) 777-6381.

The **19th National Conference on Correctional Health Care** will be held **November 13-15, 1995** in Washington, D.C. Workshop presentations may cover one or more issues concerning health treatment and services in correctional institutions. For additional information contact Daniel Mendelson at (312) 528-0818.

A **NATO Advanced Study Institute on Psychopathy: Theory, Research, and Implications for Society** will be held **November 27-December 7, 1995** in Alvor, Portugal. The meeting will be an intensive tutorial presented by leading experts in the field. Participation is by invitation. Some financial assistance is available. For additional information, contact Robert D. Hare; Department of Psychology; 2136 West Mall; University of British Columbia; Vancouver, Canada V6T 1Z4; Fax (604) 822-6923.

PETITION RECEIVED FOR NEW ASC DIVISION

The ASC Executive Board has received a petition to form a new Division in the Society—the Division on People of Color and Crime.

The Executive Board determined at its April Board meeting that the petition conforms to the technical requirements of the rules established previously by the Board and found the petition to be in order.

According to the ASC Constitution, the Board must now inform the ASC membership of the Division on People of Color and Crime petition and invite the membership to comment in writing to the Board within the next 90 days. These comments should be addressed to the ASC Executive Office.

At its November meeting, the Board will consider the petition on its merits, together with supplementary materials and comments, and shall by a two-thirds vote either approve or reject the petition. Following favorable action by the Executive Board, the Division

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR THE DIC DISTINGUISHED BOOK AWARD

The Distinguished Book Award Committee of the Division of International Criminology is seeking nominations for this year's award. Nominations may be sent to any of the following committee members. Self-nominations are encouraged. Those who wish to make nominations are kindly requested to make arrangements to send review copies of the nominated book to the committee members for the sake of a speedy review.

Setsuo MIYAZAWA (Chair)

Faculty of Law
Kobe University
Kobe 657, Japan
Fax: 81-78-803-0260

Richard BENNETT

Department of Justice, Law & Society
The American University
Washington, D.C. 20016
Fax: 202-885-2907

Clayton HARTJEN

Department of Sociology, Anthropology & Criminal Justice
University of North Carolina
Charlotte, NC 28223
Fax: 201-648-5310

EDITOR AND BOOK REVIEW EDITOR SOUGHT FOR THE CRIMINOLOGIST

The term of the current editors of *The Criminologist* will end December 31, 1995 and applications for **Editor** of *The Criminologist* are being solicited by the Editorial Board of the ASC. In addition, a **Book Review Editor** is also being solicited to begin January 1996.

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

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

The best way to find out more about the position and its responsibilities is to contact the present Editors at (409) 294-1689 or write them at College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX 77341-2296.

The **Book Review Editor** is responsible for soliciting, reviewing, and making decisions regarding book reviews. About 6 to 8 pages per issue are available for reviews.

Members interested in either position should send their application by **September 15, 1995** to:

Merry MORASH
Baker Hall
School of Criminal Justice
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI 48824

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS

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.

A charge of \$50 for up to 125 words and \$10 for each additional 25 words will be made. The charge will be waived for institutional members of ASC.

It is the policy of ASC to publish 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 material to: Editors, **THE CRIMINOLOGIST**, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX 77341-2296. Telephone: (409) 294-1689, FAX 409-294-1653.

Federal Bureau of Prisons. The Office of Research and Evaluation of the Federal Bureau of Prisons seeks applications for a Research Analyst. This is a full-time, permanent position. The position will be involved at the outset in a multi-site evaluation of prison-based drug treatment programs. Candidates are expected to have considerable expertise and experience in statistics and research methods. Experience in the management of large data sets and relational data bases preferred. Applicants with Ph.D. in Sociology, Criminology or Psychology preferred. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Applicant qualifications will determine salary classification within GS-11/12/13 range—\$36,174 to 67,021. To apply send resumé to: Bernadette Pelissier, TRIAD Project Director; Office of Research and Evaluation; Federal Bureau of Prisons; 320 First Street, N.W.; Washington, D.C. 20534. The Federal Bureau of Prisons is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Benedict College. The Criminal Justice Program invites applications for a full-time, tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level. Ph.D. in Criminal Justice desired (ABDs in Criminal Justice may apply but are expected to have earned the Ph.D. within a reasonable period of time). Candidates with research interest or work experience in Corrections are encouraged. Teach undergraduate courses primarily in Corrections for an expanding Criminal Justice program. Salary is commensurate with qualifications and experience. Appointment date is August 14, 1995. Benedict College, a historically Black college, is located in the heart of historic Columbia, the capital city of South Carolina. Applications should be submitted by July 25, 1995 and will be accepted until the position is filled. A cover letter, resumé, and three original letters of reference should be addressed to Dr. David Whaley, Jr., Chair, Division of Professional Programs; Benedict College; Harden and Blanding Streets; Columbia, SC 29204 (803-253-5212). AA/EOE.

St. Cloud State University. SCSU invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor position in Criminal Justice. Requirements: terminal degree in Justice Studies or a closely-related field. Applicants must also have a demonstrated ability and commitment to teaching and research in broad areas of Criminal Justice including Organizational Crime and Security; applied research relevant to criminal justice and teaching introductory and advanced courses in the discipline. To apply, send a letter of interest describing teaching, research interests and experience, a current vita and three original letters of reference to Dick T. Andzeng, Ph.D., Chair, Search Committee; Department of Criminal Justice; SCSU; 720 Fourth Avenue South; St. Cloud, MN 56301-4498. Screening will begin November 15, 1995, and continue until the position is filled. SCSU is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Qualified women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

Washington State University. Applications are invited for an Assistant Professor, tenure-track position at WSU Vancouver starting in fall 1996. Applicants must be able to teach upper-division undergraduate courses in deviance, crime, juvenile delinquency, or law and social control. Teaching load is two courses per semester. The successful applicant will be a member of the Washington State University faculty at Pullman, assigned to the Vancouver campus. WSU Vancouver is a relatively new branch (established in 1989) of the Washington State University system, located in the Portland, Oregon metropolitan area. Ph.D. in Sociology or Ph.D. in related field with extensive sociological training is required. Demonstrated excellence in the classroom and in scholarly productivity, or strong evidence of the promise of both is required. Applicants should send vita, letter describing research and teaching interests, three letters of reference, and samples of written work to Loren Lutzenhiser, Chair of Search Committee; Department of Sociology; Washington State University; Pullman, WA 99164-4020. Review of applications will begin October 2, 1995. Washington State University is an AA/EOE employer. Members of racial/ethnic minorities, women, Vietnam-era or disabled veterans, persons of disability, and/or persons age 40 and older are encouraged to apply.

BOOK REVIEWS

Gavin CAWTHRA. *Policing South Africa.* Atlantic Highlands, NJ: Zed Books. 1993. 234 pages. \$19.95.

Mike BROGDEN and Clifford SHEARING. *Policing for a New South Africa.* New York: Routledge. 1993. 240 pages. \$17.95

John D. BREWER. *Black and Blue: Policing in South Africa.* New York: Oxford University Press. 1994. 381 pages. \$59.00

Policing in South Africa has been largely neglected as a topic of academic research, partly because conditions in the country made research difficult and risky. The books under review are the only ones published on the subject. All three appeared in the dying days of the last apartheid regime, and therefore do not examine developments since the advent of the government of Nelson Mandela. All the authors agree that policing in apartheid South Africa was more oppressive, racist, and brutal than in other societies. Police did not hesitate to use excessive force in crushing public protests; torture was apparently a routine interrogation technique; racial bias was institutionalized; and the police were highly politicized and militarized. Reforming such a police force has been and will continue to be a major challenge for the new government.

John Brewer's *Black and Blue* is a longitudinal, heavily descriptive work that begins with the origins of the South African Police (SAP) in 1913 and concludes with the reform period of the early 1990s. In terms of its sheer breadth of coverage over this eighty-year period, the book is a major contribution to the literature.

The book emphasizes continuities between past and present. The central argument is that the SAP began as a colonial police force and has never "transcended" its origins. A colonial police force is one that puts a premium on control of the indigenous population, is highly politicized and tied to a colonial or settler state, is prone to use force rather than persuasion in dealing with civilians, and has a strong security role and a paramilitary appearance. The SAP was the main enforcer of discriminatory laws, including the hated pass laws, curfew laws, laws prohibiting interracial sex, residential segregation laws, and many others. With regard to internal security, the state and the SAP defined even the slightest opposition as subversion to be ruthlessly crushed, while ordinary crime was neglected in the black townships, where violent and property crimes flourished. When the force did deal with ordinary crime, it often did so ineptly, especially in its investigative work.

It might be claimed that the book's central argument is rather pedestrian. It is hardly a novel observation that the SAP was a colonial or highly authoritarian force or to say that it was a central pillar of the apartheid socio-political order. But Brewer goes further in carefully describing and insightfully analyzing the specific ways in which colonial-style policing operated, over successive historical periods, to maintain black subordination and white supremacy. At the same time, he suggests that, while a benign form of policing was impossible in this context, the maintenance of white supremacy did not require the gratuitous brutality and routine belligerence that characterized police actions toward blacks.

Blacks have always served as police officers in South Africa. In the beginning they constituted 30 percent of the SAP, today 65 percent. Conditions, however, were far from equal for blacks and whites. Few blacks were allowed to move into the higher ranks; training was segregated; there were different pay scales for white and black officers and differential deployment, with blacks working in black communities and whites working in white areas or supervising black police in black areas; and race determined the kinds of powers available to officers. Traditionally, black police were not allowed jurisdiction over white civilians and it was not until 1981 that black officers were given authority over lower-ranking white officers.

The hiring of additional black cops did nothing to increase the acceptability of the SAP. Seen as traitors and acting as brutally as their white colleagues, black officers were despised in black communities and became prime targets of attack during the late 1980s and early 1990s, with 218 officers killed from 1987 to 1989, more than doubling to 470 in 1990-1992 (Weitzer 1993).

Police relations with whites during the early twentieth century get some coverage from Brewer. The SAP conducted surveillance of meetings of white, Afrikaner nationalists, who were opposed to the English-dominated state in the first half of the century. Police were also not averse to bloody suppression of white workers. In the 1922 Rand strike police fought protesting white mineworkers with tanks and even dropped bombs on the workers from airplanes—leaving 153 dead and 534 injured. Such conflicts were, however, exceptional. Police relations with the white population in later years are not discussed, and the other two books ignore this issue altogether. Apparently the authors view the policing of whites as unproblematic. While ordinary crime control was virtually non-existent in black communities, it was the principal activity of police in white areas, but we read nothing about this in these books. Nor

is there any indication of how the police were perceived by the white minority.

SAP officers were largely unaccountable for their misdeeds, but they did not act with complete impunity. A substantial number of officers were charged and a not insignificant number convicted of misconduct and criminal offenses over the years. Punishments rarely fit the crimes, however, and convicted officers were rarely dismissed from the SAP. Brewer's historical data complement figures on more recent years provided in other sources (Foster and Luyt 1986; Weitzer and Beattie 1994).

There are some problems with *Black and Blue*. In places, the book is rather poorly and confusingly written, and there is considerable repetition. Some of the tables are sloppily constructed—with errors, mislabeling of items, or inconsistency with the accompanying text (138, 195, 208, 244). Sweeping statements are sometimes made without supporting evidence. We are told, for example, that while the SAP had acted violently toward civilians since its inception, it was only after the National Party (the rightwing champion of apartheid) came to power in 1948 that "systematic" police brutality occurred (215, 217). What is "systematic" brutality and how does Brewer know it was absent in the pre-1948 period? I also expected a more theoretically-driven analysis, given the author's previous work (Brewer 1991; see also Weitzer 1995).

Cawthra's *Policing South Africa* is the best written and the most comprehensive overview of the period since 1960, and I recommend it for use in undergraduate courses. He also provides a more graphic account of the various aspects of police repression than we find in the other books, giving the reader a chilling feel for what authoritarian policing was really like in this society. Unlike the other authors, however, Cawthra does not attempt to develop any major arguments and does not make reference to the larger scholarly literature on policing outside South Africa.

Brogden and Shearing's *Policing for a New South Africa* is the most provocative of the three books. After cogently analyzing the familiar deficiencies in the SAP, the authors turn to solutions to the country's policing problems. They criticize the notion that "the West knows best," arguing that the failures of Western policing hardly make this a model worth emulating. They criticize all the "orthodox" reform proposals: better screening of recruits, a code of conduct, racial sensitivity training, a civilian complaints review board, reconstitution of the police subculture, and so forth (reforms that are advocated by Brewer and Cawthra), but later in the book they

endorse these changes as part of the solution. Indeed, the introduction of Western, liberal democratic reforms "would go a very long way to improving South African policing" (123). Even more important, however, would be the creation of a system of dual policing: the SAP remaining as the state's police and radically different, popular police forces at the local level.

Popular policing is not new in South Africa. The vacuum in law and order in black townships created by the SAP's preoccupation with racial and security offenses led to different kinds of self-policing and popular courts. In some areas, street patrols were used by the ANC in the 1980s to control crime. Some popular courts operated humanely, with a semblance of due process and punishment that relied on shaming and then reintegration of offenders into the community (cf. Braithwaite 1989). For serious crimes, like rape, shaming meant a public whipping. Other courts were arenas of summary justice, operating with a presumption of guilt, arbitrary procedures, and denying the accused the right to confront his or her accusers. They were used for settling personal vendettas and for political retribution as much as for dealing with crimes against the community, and "Kangaroo courts" and street patrols were often brutal and violent (134, 152). This kind of "popular justice" was arguably rather unpopular. But despite being "highly problematic for a whole host of reasons" (132) it is claimed that these forces contained the seeds of a progressive tradition of "self-policing" which should be nurtured and developed in the new order. Affluent white neighborhoods have long had private security protection, and poor black communities deserve no less. Since they cannot afford private security, they should be allowed to develop their own means of protection. Self-policing will "empower people at the very local level to determine the order in which they will live their lives and to police it themselves" (190).

Several problems can be noted: (i) popular policing is never elaborated sufficiently for the reader to grasp what it would mean in practice; it is not enough to say it should simply be left up to each community; (ii) given the checkered history of popular social control in South Africa, it seems a bit strange to embrace this as the optimal way of reconstituting policing in the country; (iii) it is not entirely clear why a single police force is inadequate, particularly since we are told that a reformed SAP will be dedicated to crime-fighting and the protection of all communities; (iv) how would local policing be coordinated with the state police and what happens in the event of conflicts between the state police and popular police? In short, the authors' unconventional proposal needs much more development to be persuasive. On the other hand, it is certainly true that the SAP, in its current state, is sorely lacking in legitimacy among blacks and seems to lack both the will and competence to deal with the skyrocketing crime rate.

Legitimation and professionalization will be a slow process, which makes the creation of some entirely new, auxiliary force an attractive idea—perhaps one specializing in community policing but not the "popular" kind of the past.

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Rob WHITE and Christine ALDER (Editors). *The Police and Young People in Australia*. Cambridge, New York, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press. 1994. 252+x pages. \$59.95.

Edited books, if they are to attain coherence, need to integrate or reconcile the multiple perspectives and interests of contributing authors and editors. This book does this marvelously well. Clearly, the contributors listened to the pleas of the editors and followed a general outline in the discussion of their substantive areas. Contributors also take similar ideological positions. As a result, this reads more like a book than a collection of views and arguments. There is, inevitably, some overlap in historical details and theoretical interpretations. Yet such is a minor quibble. In the end, the reader has a general overview of relations between the police and juveniles in Australia as well as clear presentations of the dynamics of specific interactions between groups of youths and the police, and of other relevant issues.

Contributors view the relations of juveniles and police from a critical, interactionist perspective which stresses the influences of societal contexts and police occupational norms on the construction of social control of juveniles. In this process, juveniles and police compete for

definitions of allowable behavior in public and private spaces, and that competition is shaped by the demands by youths to be allowed normal freedoms of exuberant expression, the desire of the working police to maintain their occupational practices, status and authority, and the wider influences of economics, race, gender, politics and culture which constrain the interpretation of social values and legal norms and shape the practical construction of police-juvenile interactions. Juvenile policing is, in the end, the struggle between respectability and unruliness (sometimes shading into delinquency and criminality) as enacted and constructed by the youths, the police, and criminal and welfare agencies. In that struggle, youths are rarely the winners.

Mark Finnane depicts (in chapter one) the history of juvenile policing as the expansion of a "welfare complex, centered on education, health and social reform" (p. 21) which granted the police authority over juvenile criminal and unconventional behavior when parental and informal control faltered. Police control was applied most frequently to social outgroups—aboriginals, immodest girls, or "larrikins"—whose public behavior failed to meet emerging middle class of respectable demeanor and actions. Ultimately, the definition of the job of juvenile policing arose from a need to control objectionable behavior, especially in public spaces, and not from violations of law or threats to safety.

Subsequent chapters sketch a comprehensive overview of the legal framework and process which emerged to authorize police actions (Kate Warner); present statistical evidence on the distribution of arrests, cautions and prosecutions (David Tait); address the precarious status of "rights" which juveniles enjoy in the face of police and judicial obstruction (Ian O'Connor); depict police and juvenile "street life" in which the police seek to control youths within a wider expectation that they "manage" and control disreputable and suspect groups (Rob White); argue that police management of aboriginal youths, especially removal of children from their parents and the discriminatory treatment once caught up in the legal system, comes close to genocide (Chris Cuneen); show how the treatment of young women, especially aboriginal women, by the police reflects societal images and condemnations of improper behavior as well as relations of power (Christine Alder); describe how the impact of proactive policing, when guided by respectable fears, has led to increasing conflicts and denials of rights of ethnic youths (Janet Chan); argue that an impressive list of innovative juvenile programs, despite their guise as "helping" programs and community policing, are supplements to rather than substitutes for traditional patterns of police behavior (Stephen P. James); and, in chapter ten, list an agenda for change which focuses heavily on educating the

police toward greater sensitivity and accountability in their treatment of juveniles (Stephen Hall).

Each chapter is a summary of existing information rather than presents original research, though, clearly, the authors were chosen for their specialized expertise and past writings. That experience show through, especially in the chapters by Warner, White and Cuneen. (It is difficult to pick out some contributions as more impressive and their selection does not diminish the excellence of other contributors' writings.) As a whole, the impression the reader is meant to be left with is that relations between juveniles and the police in Australia are not good (which is not a surprise), that those with suspect groups (aboriginal, women, ethnic youths) are worse, and that efforts to improve the situation will falter unless the side and interests of juveniles are taken more seriously; that is, unless the practices and routines of the police are more critically evaluated and as much effort is made to change police behavior as it is juvenile misbehavior. Such changes are unlikely unless societal forces determine a new social construction of the policing of juveniles; such forces are at present little visible to the authors.

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Darnell F. HAWKINS. *Ethnicity, Race, and Crime: Perspectives Across Time and Place*. New York: SUNY. 1995. 386 pages. \$24.95.

The placing of "ethnicity" before "race" in the title of Hawkins' collection of scholarly contributions to this now popular area of study is no accident; it is perhaps the greatest strength of this text. With multiculturalism as the new "buzz word" among educators in criminal justice and criminology, a number of new texts have emerged. Unfortunately, many of these texts have nearsightedly operationalized multiculturalism into a series of examinations of black/white comparisons within the context of police activity, sentencing, crime statistics, and correctional responses, just to name a few, *ad nauseam*. Hawkins, by no means, ignores the vital issue of white racism against blacks and the criminal justice response, but in a truer tradition of multiculturalism, he provides a broader view of the criminal justice response to all of those who are different.

Part I of this text, the focus of which are some theoretical and conceptual issues, is too brief (it only contains two chapters), but Hawkins' article examining the work of DuBois, Sellin, Shaw and McKay, Wolfgang and others, within their own social and political times is very enlightening. Hawkins seems to see very clearly and is able to follow the logic over time and summarize the strengths and weaknesses of each

individually and as adherents to particular theoretical schools. Part II of the collection is the most fascinating. It brings together a number of historical studies examining immigration and crime, mob violence and lynching and the transformation of the black man from the docile lackey of slavery to a Lombrosian creature in dire need of social control after the close of the Civil War. M. Craig Brown and Barbara D. Warner have contributed an excellent chapter illustrating Blalock's *threat hypothesis*, giving student and scholars an opportunity to integrate the political, economic, and social environments in a discussion of the very nature of social control; perceived threat to social, political and economic supremacy encouraging police aggressiveness.

The historical studies in Part Two, many of which revive the Blalock premise in one form or another, remind us that such threats to power are contextual. Though the threat African-Americans pose to those in power is more or less consistent depending upon the intensity and nature of the struggle during a particular period of history, we are reminded that the powerful may focus the sanctioning power of the criminal justice system upon any group that it perceives as threatening to its essence. Something to keep in mind in the aftermath of Oklahoma City.

The weakest contributions in this collection fall within Part III. The contributions by William J. Chambliss and Coramae Richey Mann constitute strong condemnations of what many academicians would cite as the worst transgressions of the criminal justice system, but conclude with little more than a call to arms. The chapter by Zoann K. Snyder-Joy documents the stripping of the powers of tribal courts to police and adjudicate law-breakers on the reservation, but without any depth. The reader wants to know why did this happen? Under what circumstances? What specific effects did these changes have? How did tribal courts operate before and after these federal interventions? The chapter by Lockwood, Pottieger and Inciardi is very powerful in detailing crack-cocaine use and debunking some of the myths associated with the "crack/crime/black" connection. Despite our fear of what crack and cocaine are doing to our citizens, most of what many know about the actual phenomena comes from the popular media. For perhaps the most negatively stereotyped group in America, African-Americans, popular media has had a stereotyping field day with the advent of cocaine and crack use. Lockwood, et.al. present the results of a careful study which offer valuable and necessary insight into the problem. The last two entries in Part III, focus on crime, society, and marginal populations in Germany and France. Pamela Irving Jackson's documentation of the rise of anti-immigrant sentiment, the social, political and economic impetus for it, and its translation into aggressive social control policies is strong and interesting.

Overall, the multicultural premise coupled with the many examples documenting how the criminal justice system responds in these different contexts makes for a very effective text. The number of studies presented may make it less suitable for undergraduates than for graduate students, but for undergraduate senior seminars, this could be a very useful text.

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Franklin E. ZIMRING and Gordon HAWKINS. *Incapacitation: Penal Confinement and the Restraint of Crime*. New York: Oxford University Press. 1995. 188 pages. \$27.95.

Just over twenty years ago Zimring and Hawkins (1973) provided a review of the deterrence philosophy of punishment. That work received favorable reviews for advancing criminal justice (Glaser, 1974) and successfully demarcating issues in the study of deterrence (Tittle, 1974). The staying power of that book is easily identified through its continued citation in contemporary research (see recent issues of the *Social Science Citation Index*). I will not be surprised if their current work, *Incapacitation: Penal Confinement and the Restraint of Crime*, is just as persistent.

Zimring and Hawkins acknowledge that their current interest in incapacitation continues their curiosity about "the relationship between the announced purposes and behavioral impact of criminal punishments" (viii) that first led to the 1973 book on deterrence. Coupled with more recent concern over the growth of the prison population in recent years (see Zimring and Hawkins, 1991) they use the current book to organize and articulate the major issues related to a policy of reducing crime through imprisonment. Some characteristics of this resulting work on incapacitation, which will help it achieve distinction in criminology and criminal justice, are its structure, content, and its policy implications.

Incapacitation: Penal Confinement and the Restraint of Crime, has an excellent organization structure laid out expertly in the Preface and restated as each chapter begins. Teachers who have encouraged students to build their papers around the idea of "Tell the readers what you will be saying; Say it; Then tell the readers what you told them" may consider assigning this book as an excellent example of the process. The book is arranged in three parts dealing with conceptual issues (Part I), research issues (Part II), and policy issues (Part III). The four chapters comprising Part I begin with an explanation of incapacitation rising to prominence, among justifications for imprisonment, without drawing much attention

to itself (Chapter 1). Chapter 2 puts the claims of Chapter 1 into historical context by summarizing the incapacitation literature as undulating in tides that started in the early 1800s, then again in the early decades of the twentieth century, and finally in the 1970s. Elements that Zimring and Hawkins deem necessary for an acceptable theory of incapacitation are presented in Chapter 3, while Chapter 4 concludes the first Part by contrasting issues of special incapacitation with those of collective incapacitation.

The research orientation of Part II begins with Chapter 5's review of the most important research strategies for studying incapacitation (i.e., offender surveys, official record studies, and community-level analysis). Their review of these strategies finds each to be lacking in some respect; but since the deficiencies are not identical among the schemes, they propose a balanced approach using individual-level (offender surveys and official record studies) along with community-level studies. The community-level studies, which should employ either a cross-sectional or time-series methodology, work best in the setting of a natural experiment. As luck would have it, the authors' home state of California provided such a setting when significant policy shifts brought increased imprisonment usage that more than doubled the 1980 population in 1985 and saw a quadrupling of the 1980 population by the end of 1990. Chapter 6 presents the specifics of that process and reports the results of the authors' research on links between incapacitation and crime rate in California.

Part III has two chapters that consider policy implications of our knowledge about incapacitation. Chapter 7 has an almost impatient tone as Zimring and Hawkins look at the desire some people have to express the costs and benefits of imprisonment in dollar terms. They begin the chapter with Eugene Smith's 94-year-old quotation that "...any measurement of crime by monetary standards is a belittling of the subject..." (131), and do not stray far from that theme over the next 25 pages. Chapter 8, with the specific aim of addressing the relationship between incapacitation as a penal purpose and imprisonment policy, is a fitting conclusion to a well-structured and informative book. In a clear and concise manner the authors explain why we currently prefer incapacitation as a control strategy and forecast coming trends in the use of incapacitation.

Each of the three parts comprising *Incapacitation: Penal Confinement and the Restraint of Crime* contain important information that will be of use to taxpayers and policy makers in general, and to researchers and students more specifically. While it may seem at first that incapacitation is a well-worn topic, the reader is quickly convinced that this justification for punishment has crept up on us without being subjected to sustained analysis. Special

incapacitation, it can be argued, was addressed during the 1970s via debates about the likelihood that *individual offenders* will commit further crime if not confined. But Zimring and Hawkins find little discussion of general incapacitation, in which prison sentences are imposed on *most offenders* as a way to prevent further crime, to have occurred despite its central place in sentencing during the last two decades. They are left with the conclusion that "faith rather than measurement is now, as throughout penal history, the engine for current reliance on general incapacitation in penal policy" (74).

In their attempt to provide measurement that can verify or refute the faith, Zimring and Hawkins present results of their study on California's natural experiment in penal policy. If the whole book is a primer on how to structure an argument, Chapter 6 is a tutor on conducting research and presenting findings. And, it is in this chapter that the book's policy implications become most clear. Zimring and Hawkins find a "reduction in reported index felony crime of about 3.5 per additional year of confinement with 90 percent of that reduction clustered in burglary and larceny" (vii). But before politicians can even return to the earth after their jump for joy, the authors also note that burglary and larceny arrest rates decreased the least for offenders where incapacitation had increased the most: "The decline in both burglary and larceny was led by declines in arrest for juvenile offenders who had been subject to much less additional incarceration" (101) than had adult offenders. Understandably, Zimring and Hawkins suggest that the data inspire caution, if not skepticism, about incapacitation's role for explaining decreasing California offenses in the 1980s.

There are the inevitable "I wish it had covered..." comments that allow reviewers to take the role of author over reader. In my case there are two topics about which I would have enjoyed seeing increased attention. First, I wonder if arrests declined among young California offenders not because of incapacitation issues (since they experienced much less additional incarceration than did older offenders) but instead because of a general deterrent effect accomplished through increased incarceration of older offenders. The authors briefly note that "there are no other obvious causes, such as a big drop in populations at risk, or increased deterrence, that would fit the peculiar pattern [found]" (126), but the point is not so easily dismissed for me. Also, I was disappointed in the traditional, and therefore restricted, view of incapacitation as achieved only through incarceration. Not until the final chapter do the authors note that "methods of incapacitating offenders other than imprisonment exists" (158). House arrest and electronic monitoring are then addressed as particular strategies; but discussion leans more towards philosophical implications than any

methodological concerns that such "new" incapacitation strategies have for continued research.

My enthusiasm for the book's organization, clarity, conciseness, general readability, and importance may result from having just read over fifty undergraduate term papers--but I don't think so. Zimring and Hawkins have over the years, together and individually, shown a remarkable ability to offer insightful, timely, and practical opinions and research. That knack is continued in *Incapacitation: Penal Confinement and the Restraint of Crime*.

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- Philip L. REICHEL
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- William L. SELKE. *Prisons in Crisis*. Bloomington, IN: Indiana Press. 1993. 176 pages. \$25.00.

Prisons in Crisis compares U.S. and Scandinavian prisons. The research stems from William Selke's work in both countries. The United States has the largest incarceration rate among the 22 modern nations. Thus, this intelligently argued book begins with a brief discussion of factors that lead to this costly statistic, including crime rates, unemployment and racial composition of court jurisdictions, and mandatory and three-strikes laws. Selke discusses and critiques the role of punishment ideology in explaining and contributing to rising imprisonment rates, then presents and defends the community corrections model for non-violent offenders. Professionals in community corrections and related fields need to work together to expand the use of community-based sanctions for the majority of non-violent offenders who are now incarcerated. In addition, legislators need to enact policies favorable to expanding the use of such interventions, while being ever mindful of net-widening. Finally, Selke turns to the role of research. We need to understand the effects of media on the public's demand for more prisons, what long-range policies will allow us to reduce

our current need for incarceration, and how we can influence legislatures' policies.

Then, Selke discusses the move from indeterminate to determinate sentencing based on scholars' ideas about deterrence. Because determinate sentencing only shifts discretion from corrections personnel to the courts, Selke argues, biases are just as likely under the determinate just desserts model. Basing sentences on offense severity, for example, results in excessive application of laws to the criminality of the poor. And worse, incarceration rates have skyrocketed at a time when crime rates and corrections budgets have not. This has led to "a rash" of prison litigation, decisions in favor of inmates, and lack of compliance by corrections officials. After denouncing current responses to court orders mandating amelioration of prison conditions, Selke reiterates his call for increased use of community corrections.

Selke then reviews Scandinavian writings and describes their culture and criminal justice system. Scandinavian responses to crime are rooted in a belief that crime springs from social realities, including economic structures and social policies. Instead of heavy reliance on incarceration, Scandinavians prefer "more positive ways," including educative policies. Selke then illustrates the differing approaches through a comparison of Denmark and Indiana--systems with a "crime problem," but with very different reactions. To illustrate, consider sentences imposed for burglary; Danish offenders serve an average of 4-6 months, while their counterparts in the U.S. serve 44 months. These differences have undoubtedly contributed to Indiana's burgeoning prison population, which is nearly seven times that of Denmark. The chapter ends with a discussion of cultural values and incarceration, tying Denmark's focus on egalitarianism and its dislike for violence and conflict to a reduced need for prisons.

Next, Selke compares the Scandinavian "open prison" to the American "closed prison." He describes life in closed prisons as characterized by violence, distrust, and corruption. Following an excellent section on power in convict society, he reviews the lessons learned by prison inmates. While some will be deterred from future crime, there are those who instead learn to manipulate others through threats and violence. Mistrustful and angry, it is these releasees who pose a threat to society.

Effectively used in this country for white-collar offenders, "open" prisons could be expanded to accommodate other offenders. These institutions allow inmates to leave and outsiders to enter the prison on a regular basis. The facilities tend to be small, and inmates are allowed some measure of privacy and are able to participate in the governance of their prison. The chapter concludes with a draft of a prison index for use in classifying prisons "from least harmful to most

harmful," including factors such as the extent of overcrowding and violence. Overall, the chapter contains an excellent write-up on open prisons and their implementation.

Next, the book presents a discussion of international corrections, noting the difficulties of applying findings from one country to another without first considering the role of social and cultural values and the overall operation of a nation's criminal justice system. Selke briefly reviews a number of policies, including Canada's "two year rule," England's probation day center concept, and Germany's emphasis on pretrial diversion. He also discusses barriers to adoption by the U.S. and encourages "political courage" to try new ideas. Selke does not advocate transplanting programs without regard to the "sociopolitical milieu," but rather presents an international potpourri from which policy-makers throughout the world can choose innovative alternatives.

Finally, Selke suggests specific approaches that American policy-makers can implement to reduce our need for prisons. These reforms include changes to resource allocation, sentencing schemes, and correctional philosophies. He also suggests improving the conditions of incarceration. He concludes the book with a "roadmap to reform" that begins with addressing the goals established by the American Correctional Association.

In summary, the book is an easy read because its arguments are well-reasoned and skillfully sequenced. Rather than simply illuminating problems with prisons, Selke recommends logical improvements. He expertly weaves together a need for reform with successful ideas borrowed from other nations. What makes this book difficult is the sincere rethinking it calls for. Appealing to both the academic and practitioner, every serious student of corrections should read *Prisons in Crisis*.

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CALL FOR PAPERS

Please send manuscripts and/or commentaries on the O.J. Simpson case for a book of readings on Newsmaking Criminology and O.J. Simpson to: **Gregg BARAK**; Professor and Head, Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminology; Eastern Michigan University; Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197. Within two weeks of receiving your manuscript, commentary, Gregg will be back in touch with you regarding its inclusion on this work.

Papers are being solicited for a book tentatively entitled "Erich Fromm and Critical/Peacemaking Criminology," edited by Richard Quinney and Kevin Anderson. If you would be interested in contributing a paper to this volume, please contact **Kevin ANDERSON**; Department of Sociology; Northern Illinois University; DeKalb, IL 60115; Fax: 815/753-6302. Deadline for receipt of abstracts is August 31, 1995.

Manuscripts are being solicited for consideration for several special issues of *Women & Criminal Justice*. One issue will cover women on trial—either nationally or internationally—that has resulted in changes in the law, psychology, forensics, and other fields related to criminal justice. A second issue focusing on curriculum development/innovative methods of teaching women and criminal justice/crime courses is also planned. A third issue plans to examine the experiences of women in criminal justice/criminology academic settings. Anyone interested in contributing to the special issues, please contact the editor, **Dr. Donna HALE**, at the following address for manuscript submission guidelines: Department of Criminal Justice, Shippensburg University, 1871 Old Main Drive, Shippensburg, PA 17257, Tel.: (717) 532-1608; Fax: (717) 532-1273. The journal continues to welcome manuscripts for review, book reviews, book review essays and biographies of women who have made a significant contribution to criminal justice/criminology. Please contact Donna Hale for submission guidelines on these as well.

BOOK REVIEW ESSAY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE, WITHOUT MUCH SCIENCE: A REVIEW ESSAY OF THE ACADEMY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SCIENCES/ANDERSON MONOGRAPH SERIES*

Since 1990, the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS) and Anderson Publishing Company (of Cincinnati, Ohio) have cooperated to publish a collection of books called the ACJS/Anderson Monograph Series (subsequently referred to as the AAMS). So far, the AAMS has issued ten books, under the supervision of Series Editors Anna F. Kuhl, Ralph A. Weisheit, and most recently, Dean J. Champion. Four additional volumes are forthcoming, including monographs on corporate crime (with William S. Lofquist, Mark A. Cohen, and Gary A. Rabe as editors), the privatization of prisons (G. Larry Mays and Tara Gray, editors), the globalization of law enforcement (William F. McDonald, editor), and gangs (J. Mitchell Miller and Jeffrey P. Rush, editors).

Here I review the first ten books in the AAMS, including:

- Peter J. BENEKOS and Alida V. MERLO, editors. *Corrections: Dilemmas and Directions*. 1992. 195 pages.
- Robert M. BOHM, editor. *The Death Penalty in America: Current Research*. 1991. 148 pages.
- John A. CONLEY, editor. *The 1967 President's Crime Commission Report: Its Impact 25 Years Later*. 1994. 161 pages.
- Gary W. CORDNER and Donna C. HALE, editors. *What Works in Policing? Operations and Administration Examined*. 1992. 198 pages.
- Mark S. HAMM, editor. *Hate Crime: International Perspectives on Causes and Control*. 1994. 202 pages.
- Peter C. KRATCOSKI and Duane DUKES, editors. *Issues in Community Policing*. 1995. 310 pages.
- Gerald D. ROBIN. *Violent Crime and Gun Control*. 1991. 98 pages.
- John Ortiz SMYKLA and William L. SELKE, editors. *Intermediate Sanctions: Sentencing in the 1990s*. 220 pages.
- Michael STEINMAN, editor. *Woman Battering: Policy Responses*. 1991. 264 pages.
- Ralph WEISHEIT, editor. *Drugs, Crime and the Criminal Justice System*. 1990. 405 pages.

Before reviewing these ten books separately, I begin with a few general comments and criticisms about the AAMS.

Criminal Justice, Without Much Science

The ten volumes published to date in the AAMS are original works addressing issues of great topical interest to criminal justices/criminologists. All are edited collections (except for Robin); almost every essay included in the books appears for the first time.

Despite these similarities, the books vary considerably in their orientation, quality, and consistency. For example, some appear to be written for beginning criminal justice students (Cordner and Hale; Robin) while others seem to be targeted more toward practitioners (Kratcoski and Dukes; Steinman) or researchers (Hamm; Smykla and Selke). Four (Conley; Hamm; Smykla and Selke; Steinman) are fine books that contain a number of thought provoking essays; several others (Benekos and Merlo; Cordner and Hale; Robin) are more pedestrian works that reshuffle arguments and facts that most of us already know. In addition, while several volumes—for better or for worse—either are consistently good (Conley; Smykla and Selke) or consistently bad (Kratcoski and Dukes), others are somewhat uneven in quality (Bohm; Robin; Steinman).

The biggest disappointment about the AAMS, though, is how few scientific advances appear in the ten volumes. Many of the chapters in most of the books either review existing studies that already are well known, or retouch existing data sets that have been previously massaged. Only three books (Hamm; Smykla and Selke; Steinman) contain numerous selections that make tangible empirical contributions, and only Hamm's collection offers any noteworthy theoretical innovations. Only two books (Conley; Steinman) seriously and repeatedly examine the crucial link between criminal justice science and policy. Too often, the other books are long on criminal justice but short on science, a failure that quite frankly mocks the coupling of "criminal justice sciences" in the title of the Series.

BENEKOS and MERLO'S Corrections

The neglect of a scientific approach to crime and justice issues in the AAMS is well illustrated by this book. Although the chapters are consistently informative and well written, most of the authors adopt a brass tacks, descriptive approach to correctional problems and innovations. Little new empirical or theoretical ground is broken, so the book has limited appeal for correctional re-

searchers and specialists. For the novice, though, the authors provide some helpful insights into the problems that confront modern correctional officials and systems.

The prevailing theme in this book—as articulated by Peter J. Benekos and Alida V. Merlo in the "Introduction"—is that corrections is in a state of crisis, caused by prison overcrowding and shrinking budgets. Undoubtedly times are difficult in prisons, although I often grow weary with writers who think that hard times are anything new in corrections. Going back to Walnut Street Jail and Elam Lynds, prisons and their officials have faced overcrowding, tight budgets, criticism, and controversy (Wright, 1994). In the history and development of corrections, crisis is the norm.

As Benekos notes in Chapter 7 ("Shock Incarceration: The Military Model in Corrections"), the "SIT" standard ("safe, inexpensive, tough") is now used to judge the effectiveness of correctional policies and innovations. Conservative politicians simultaneously want to get tough on crime while holding down spending; in the everyday world of prison administration, this means doing more and more with less and less. The ten chapters in this book offer much practical advice for how this can be done.

Chapters 1 to 6 identify some timely problems and developments that confront existing correctional institutions. The authors examine issues ranging from the privatization of prisons (Chapter 2, "Ethical Issues and the Private Sector," by Merlo) to AIDS, gangs, and women in prison (respectively, Chapter 3, "AIDS in Prisons: Judicial and Administrative Dilemmas and Strategies," by J. Michael Olivero; Chapter 4, "Prison Gang Dynamics: A Look Inside the Texas Department of Corrections," by Robert S. Fong, Ronald E. Vogel, and Salvador Buentello; and Chapter 5, "Women in Prison: Why Are Their Numbers Increasing?," by Joycelyn M. Pollock-Byrne). The most informative chapters are on AIDS and gangs. Olivero does a particularly good job of (1) reviewing court decisions relating to the handling of AIDS-infected inmates, and (2) examining the testing, segregation, and education programs and policies that prison officials have implemented in response to the disease. Fong et al. carefully document the sudden burst of gangs and violence in Texas prisons in the 1980s. Gangs flourished after the controversial

Ruiz v. Estelle (1982) federal district court decision abolished the notorious "building tender" system (of inmate correctional officers) in Texas. The authors conclude that the most effective strategy for repressing prison gangs is total lockup, an opinion I wholeheartedly share.

The remainder of the book profiles alternatives to conventional confinement. Perhaps the best work here is Chapter 8, "Probation at the Crossroads: Decrementalism and Organizational Reform," by Edward W. Sieh. In his interviews with 43 officers in an urban probation department, Sieh captures how embattled and embittered this work has become in an era when conservative politicians reject probation in favor of imprisonment, and even liberal politicians endorse intermediate sanctions instead of traditional probation. Throughout this chapter, phrases like "siege mentality," "general service default," and "collapse of evaluation and supervision" recur as descriptions of the attitudes of officers and the performances of the department. Most of these problems can be attributed to soaring caseloads coupled with threatened and actual layoffs of officers.

The other chapters toward the end of the book describe the proliferation of intermediate sanctions, including boot camps (Chapter 7), intensive probation supervision, house arrest, and electronic monitoring (Chapter 9, "Control and the Use of Technology in Community Supervision," by John T. Whitehead), and halfway houses (Chapter 10, "Community Residential Centers: An Intermediate Sanction for the 1990s," by Bernard J. McCarthy). At the time this book appeared (1992), intermediate sanctions were too new to be assessed through evaluation studies, so those interested in the effectiveness of these innovations should consult the more recent Smykla and Selke volume in the AAMS.

BOHM'S *The Death Penalty in America*

Most of the chapters in this volume are strong on statistical analysis but weak on substance. Despite the impressive array of statistical procedures represented here—including logit analysis and LISREL—the findings are fairly standard fare in the death penalty literature: capital punishment has no deterrent effect, and still appears to be tainted by racial bias. Most of the eight chapters here reanalyze data sources that have been previously published. Newcomers to the topic would be better served by turning to a more general and less technical review (e.g., Zimring and Hawkins, 1986).

The interesting selections in the book are Chapter 1, Victoria Schneider and John O. Smykla's summary of *The Espy File*, and Chapter 5, Frank P. Williams and Marilyn D. McShane's analysis of how psychological testimony might influence death-qualified juries. The former introduces readers to M. Watt Espy's computer-readable data collection on all known—14,570 total—

executions that took place in the United States from 1608 to 1987. (Espy's data set is more complete than previous collections because it includes information on slave executions and executions supervised by local civil authorities.) Williams and McShane's vignette study using a sample of 1,389 Texans suggests that among death-qualified juries, evidence of a defendant's temporary insanity may be viewed as an *aggravating* circumstance at the conviction stage, but a *mitigating* circumstance at the sentencing stage. This finding certainly has great relevance to the prosecution of capital cases.

Less compelling are Chapters 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 on the death penalty and deterrence (2), prosecutorial discretion (3 and 4), *Furman*-commuted inmates (6 and 7), and public opinion (8). In Chapter 2, William C. Bailey extends his important deterrence research showing that executions have no effect on murder rates to show (not surprisingly) that executions also have no effect on the rates of other felony index crimes. In Chapters 3 and 4, Raymond Paternoster (3) and Thomas J. Keil and Gennaro F. Vito (4) reanalyze data from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Kentucky to show that prosecutorial decisions to pursue executions may be influenced by extralegal factors (specifically, prosecutors in South Carolina and Kentucky appear to be more likely to seek the death penalty when African-Americans kill whites than in other situations).

In Chapters 6 and 7, Vito, Pat Koester, and Deborah G. Wilson (6) and Vito, Wilson, and Edward J. Latessa (7) use both national inmate data (6) and data from Kentucky and Ohio (7) to show that death row inmates whose sentences were effectually commuted by the U.S. Supreme Court's *Furman v. Georgia* (1972) decision were no more likely to become violent recidivists than were other paroled murderers (these data dispute the claim that executions prevent crime through incapacitation). In Chapter 8, Robert M. Bohm discerns trends in American public opinion on the death penalty in 21 Gallup Polls conducted from 1936 to 1986. Again, these data have been analyzed elsewhere.

Those conversant with the death penalty literature who carefully read this book will feel like they have spent a day trying to drive a car stuck in neutral. Science gets low mileage when it is long on complex statistical packages but short on new insights.

CONLEY'S *The 1967 President's Crime Commission Report*

The importance of bringing science to bear on policy recommendations and decisions is superbly demonstrated in this first-rate compilation, arguably the best book in the AAMS. John A. Conley's "Introduction" and eight assembled chapters evaluate the legacy of the Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, the blue-ribbon investigative body estab-

lished by President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1965 to assess the magnitude of street crime in America and to suggest criminal justice solutions for the problem. The chapters examine the various Task Force Reports submitted by Commission members in 1967; most offer fascinating accounts of the successes and failures of the Commission in influencing subsequent criminal justice policy and research, and in anticipating future trends in crime and its control.

The book begins and ends with chapters written by two of the respected principals who served on the Commission: Albert J. Reiss, Jr. and Alfred Blumstein. In Chapter 1, Reiss recounts the origins of key research innovations—victimization surveys and police observation studies—that he helped to pioneer as an investigator for the Task Force on Assessment of Crime. In discussing his role as Director of the Task Force on Science and Technology, Blumstein (Chapter 8) modestly describes the breakthrough that he and his Task Force made by first conceptualizing criminal justice as a "system," and then depicting this system in a multistage flow chart. These are unquestionably landmark innovations by the Commission that have permanently altered the nature of research and thinking in criminology/criminal justice.

The Commission also had some tangible successes in its policy recommendations directed toward the police and against organized crime. In Chapter 2, Samuel Walker skillfully traces the development of community policing to the community relations and team policing recommendations made by the Task Force on the Police. John Dombrink and James W. Meeker (Chapter 6) persuasively argue that the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) statute, along with the strategies of investigative grand juries and civil asset forfeiture, developed from proposals made from the Task Force on Organized Crime.

The years have been less kind to the Task Force Reports dealing with the courts, corrections, juvenile delinquency and youth crime, and narcotics and drug abuse. In Chapter 4, Marvin Zalman notes that the Task Force on the Courts has had little lasting impact, because it mostly supported reforms (e.g., the legitimation of plea bargaining and improvements in court management) that already were well underway by 1967. Stan Stojkovic (Chapter 3) and Alexander W. Pisciotta (Chapter 5) recall that the correctional (Stojkovic) and juvenile delinquency and youth crime (Pisciotta) recommendations made by the Commission—including rehabilitation and reintegration for adult offenders and diversion and deinstitutionalization for juvenile delinquents—quickly fell on deaf ears when conservative political agendas gained ascendancy beginning in the 1970s. Finally, Robert L. DuPont and Doris Layton MacKenzie (Chapter 7, "Narcotics and Drug Abuse: An Unforeseen Tidal Wave")

observe that the Commission anticipated neither the surge in drug use that occurred in the 1970s, nor the explosion of crack cocaine that transformed street crime a decade later.

The important lesson to be learned from the 1967 President's Crime Commission Report, however, isn't that criminologists often fail as soothsayers. It is that they sometimes succeed in forging connections between the disparate worlds of science and public policy. Conley and his contributors deserve praise for reporting how this connection was made years ago; most of the other volumes in the AAMS deserve criticism for not advancing this connection today.

CORDNER and HALE'S *What Works in Policing?*

What Works in Policing? is one of the weaker volumes in the AAMS. Most of the chapters are written on a very basic level that assumes that readers have little familiarity with law enforcement practices and research. Only two of the ten chapters (Chapter 2, "Criminal Investigation," by John E. Eck and Chapter 5, "Crime Prevention," by Knowlton W. Johnson and Stephen L. Merker) are empirical studies; the other eight chapters summarize some of the existing research relating to the effectiveness of police in key areas (e.g., patrol, selection and testing, and training). Although most of the chapters offer readable and even-handed summaries of the literature, few are sufficiently detailed. For a better general summary of the effectiveness of police practices, I recommend Skolnick and Bayley (1986); past issues of *Crime and Justice* offer far superior state-of-the-art reviews of law enforcement research in particular areas (for example, see Sherman, 1990). Still, *What Works in Policing?* certainly is more accessible than these other sources for beginning students who are short on criminal justice prerequisites and shaky in their reading skills.

Perhaps the best feature of the book is the "Introduction," by editors Gary W. Cordner and Donna C. Hale. Cordner and Hale note the immense problems that confront policy makers and police officials in the assessment of the effectiveness of police practices. In a complex, heterogeneous society like ours, the police must pursue multiple and sometimes contradictory goals. Law enforcement actions that help one interest group sometimes hurt others; consequently, those concerned about police effectiveness must always consider the question, "What works for whom?"

The first five chapters of the book examine what works in police operations. Chapter 1, "Patrol," by Cordner and Robert C. Trojanowicz, notes that while recent research suggests that aggressive patrol and police crackdowns reduce the incidence of street crime, foot patrols/community policing appear to be more effective in reducing the fear of crime and in increasing

public satisfaction with the police. Chapter 2 (by Eck) and Chapter 3 ("Local Level Drug Enforcement," by David W. Hayeslip, Jr. and Deborah L. Weisel), respectively, evaluate the effectiveness of reactive and proactive criminal investigations. Eck offers data that show that detectives may be somewhat more successful in solving crimes than previous research suggests, because detectives occasionally make arrests in cases where no suspects were identified prior to case assignment. Hayeslip and Weisel note that the spread of crack cocaine on the streets has forced a shift in traditional drug enforcement practices away from undercover vice investigations toward open street sweeps by patrol officers.

In Chapter 4 ("Domestic Violence"), Elizabeth A. Stanko reviews the famous Minneapolis domestic assault study (see Sherman and Berk, 1984) to call for mandatory arrest policies for men who batter women. (Recent evidence, though, suggests that arrest may lead to the escalation of violence among some batterers; see Sherman, 1992; Wright, 1994.) In a study of 376 Kentucky households, Johnson and Merker (Chapter 5) conclude that although police-organized crime prevention programs may have no effect on crime rates, they appear to reduce the fear of crime among participants.

The last five chapters deal with police administration. The most informative are Chapter 6 ("Organizational Structure," by Robert H. Langworthy) and Chapter 10 ("Leadership and Management," by Mittie D. Southerland and Elizabeth Reuss-Ianni). Both emphasize the situational character of effective police organization, leadership, and management: while mechanistic/bureaucratic/authoritarian systems and styles work well for some officers (e.g., those with a legalistic orientation) to accomplish some goals (e.g., law enforcement), organic/participatory/consultative systems and styles may work better for other officers (e.g., watchmen) to accomplish other goals (e.g., peacekeeping). Chapter 7 (by Larry K. Gaines and Victor E. Kappeler) and Chapter 9 (by Keith N. Haley) review what is known about the effectiveness of police selection and testing (7) and training (9); Chapter 8 (by Hale) assesses the job performances of police-women.

At several points in this book, the authors correctly note that we know much more about what works in policing today than we knew years ago. Sadly, this book adds little to what we now know.

HAMM'S *Hate Crime*

The topical nature of the AAMS is apparent in this collection of essays on hate crime. While the problem of hate crime recently has become the cause *célèbre* among the media, academics, and governments in Western democracies, an abundance of conceptual, theoretical, methodological, and empirical difficulties have frustrated

those who wish to make this a legitimate area of social scientific inquiry. In his insightful "Foreword," Richard A. Berk reviews some of the problems confronting hate crime researchers. For example, no consensus exists on how hate crime should be defined. What types of groups and acts should be included as the victims and the targets of hate crimes? Also, since clearly not all violent acts directed toward members of minority groups are motivated by animus, how can researchers (let alone police and prosecutors) infer motivation for suspected hate crimes?

The seven chapters that follow offer some answers for these problems. A recurring theme is that hate crime involves an international youth movement that is dedicated to right-wing politics and racial violence. In the seven nations (England, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Canada, and the United States) examined in this book, the perpetrators of hate crimes mostly are young, white, male, working class, neo-Nazi "skinheads"—addicted to beer, the writings of Adolf Hitler, and white-power heavy metal music (performed by such groups as England's Skrewdriver)—who commit arson, assault, and homicide in bursts of violence that they call "beserking." The victims of hate crimes primarily include immigrants, those seeking political asylum, Jews, racial minorities, and their supporters.

Four chapters cover the extent and the causes of hate crime in England, Germany, and the United States. In Chapter 1, Benjamin Bowling uses a victimization survey of 1,174 residents in an East London neighborhood to show that hate crimes committed against Asians and blacks are prevalent, but seldom reported to the police. Chapter 2, by Alexis A. Aronowitz, demonstrates the rapid rise of hate crime following the reunification of East and West Germany in October, 1990. She contends that the social, economic, political, and cultural disintegration that accompanied the downfall of East Germany disoriented many youth, leading to an upsurge in neo-Nazism, anti-Semitism, and anti-foreigner sentiments.

In Chapters 5 and 7, Mark S. Hamm makes real progress toward creating a conceptual and theoretical framework for understanding hate crime. He applies Gibbs' (1989) deterrent vicarious social control theory of domestic terrorism (1) to an analysis of 36 neo-Nazi skinheads interviewed in the United States (Chapter 5), and 2) to explain the global problem of hate crime (Chapter 7). Hamm makes a convincing case that hate crime—like domestic terrorism in general—is an attempt by a "first party" (in this case, skinheads) to use violence and intimidation to punish a "third party" (immigrants and minority-group members) in order to influence the policies of a "second party" (the government; see Gibbs, 1989).

The remaining chapters examine the responses to hate crime by legislatures and criminal justice

systems in Europe in general (Chapter 4, by Rob Witte), and in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark (Chapter 3, by Tore Bjórgo) and in Canada (Chapter 6, by Jeffery Ian Ross) in particular. These chapters show the painful dilemmas that confront policy makers and criminal justice officials in their responses to hate crime in Western democracies. For example, where do the free speech rights of individuals end, and the needs of society to maintain public order and to prohibit racial defamation begin? Furthermore, the chapters seem to show that the skinheads and their neo-Nazi supporters and sympathizers win no matter what courses of action policy makers/criminal justice officials pursue. Tolerance allows these groups to recruit new members openly, and to inflame public discourse and routines with their offensive ideology and behaviors. Repression risks driving the groups underground, solidifying their alienation from what they call "ZOGS" ("Zionist Occupied Governments"), and reinforcing their commitments to hatred and to violence.

Hate crime could emerge as one of the most serious global problems to confront democratic nations in the next century. Cool heads, careful studies, and thoughtful policies are essential if we are to stop the spread of these insidious and intransigent acts. Hamm's *Hate Crime* is certainly a step in the right direction.

KRATCOSKI and DUKE'S *Issues in Community Policing*

Issues in Community Policing is a major disappointment, easily the weakest collection in the AAMS. This book gets off to a bad start in Chapter 1, "Perspectives on Community Policing," by editors Peter C. Kratcoski and Duane Dukes. In a section comparing community policing with problem-oriented policing (pp. 10-11), Kratcoski and Dukes glibly conclude that "problem oriented policing is only one component of community policing" (p. 11, italics deleted). This remark ignores important developmental, conceptual, philosophical, political, and programmatic differences between these two approaches. From this point, the book goes mostly downhill.

The volume is divided into six sections, covering definitional issues relating to community policing, variations in programs, recruitment and training of officers, administration of community policing units, community responses to these innovations, and a conclusion dealing mostly with policy and evaluation concerns. Many of the 17 chapters in these sections read like unrevised, marginal papers presented at professional meetings. Few contain any new insights; the general consensus among the authors is that community policing (1) improves community attitudes toward the police, (2) reduces the fear of crime among citizens, but (3) does little to lower the incidence of street crime. For readers familiar

with Skolnick and Bayley (1986), these conclusions offer no surprises.

Rather than embarrass the individual contributors to this volume by listing the shortcomings of particular chapters, I instead will note some general editorial gaffes in the book. First, there are many mistakes in the citations, references, and indexes. Sometimes these miscues are humorous, as when the father of scientific management—Frederick W. Taylor—is confused with contemporary criminologist Ralph B. Taylor (cf. pp. 2, 24-25, 290, 298). Other times the mistakes are bizarre; for example, a few citations to the editors of the book don't even appear in the references (cf. pp. 203, 204, 276).

There are also numerous misspellings, missprints, incomplete sentences, and nonsensical statements. One author, for example, notes that the average respondent in his study was a 27 year-old police supervisor with 16 years of law enforcement service (11 year-old cops?; see p. 146). The authors of another chapter irritatingly lapse into the use of masculine pronouns when referring to police officers (p. 134).

It is even more exasperating when some of the chapters fail to integrate tables into textual discussions (in particular, see pp. 71-81). Perhaps worst of all, virtually every chapter in this book defines and re-defines community policing and describes and re-describes its program elements (e.g., foot patrols and police mini-stations). I'd wager that 30 pages could be cut from this excessively long and redundant book by simply deleting these re-definitions/re-descriptions.

There are two good chapters caught in this dismal compilation. Chapter 4, by James R. Lasley, Robert L. Vernon, and George M. Dery, III, offers an interesting description of "Operation Cul-De-Sac," a program implemented by the Los Angeles Police Department to introduce community policing into crime-ridden, gang-dominated, transitional, inner-city neighborhoods. This chapter broaches a serious problem often ignored by community policing aficionados: Can these programs re-introduce a sense of community in neighborhoods where "there are no 'windows' left to fix" (p. 53)? (Incidentally, the authors conclude that they can.) The other noteworthy selection is Chapter 17, by Robyne Turner and Michael D. Wiatrowski, which offers an intelligent comparison of the professional and community policing models in law enforcement. (Why this apparently introductory chapter is stuck on the end of the book, however, is a mystery.)

Community policing may prove to be the most significant development in law enforcement in the last 50 years. It is a letdown that this badly flawed book adds so little new to the topic.

ROBIN'S *Violent Crime and Gun Control*

This is the shortest volume in the AAMS, and is the only one that isn't an edited compilation. Like a number of the other books in the series,

though, this is an uninspired rehash of facts and figures, with no clear theoretical orientation. Charitably, one can note that Robin is fairly evenhanded in his treatment of this very controversial topic; more cynically, the book seems disorganized and unfocused.

This is supposed to be a serious examination of the effect of gun possession on violent crime in America, yet Robin never really considers the mediating role that culture plays in this relationship. He briefly notes (pp. 37-38) that some countries (e.g., Japan) have few guns and little violence, while others (e.g., Switzerland) have many guns but little violence, although he fails to link these relationships to important cultural differences between these nations and the United States. Since the publication of Wolfgang and Ferracuti's classic *The Subculture of Violence* (1967), criminologists have recognized that norms, values, and traditions condoning violence are a part of American culture and subcultures. By ignoring the dimension of culture—so much so that he never even mentions Wolfgang and Ferracuti (1967)—Robin misses an opportunity to focus his discussion.

There admittedly are some strong points to this book. The historical review of federal, state, and local gun control laws and ordinances (Chapters 3 and 4) is informative and thorough. Included here is an amusing comparison of the Morton Grove, Illinois ordinance banning handgun possession with the Kennesaw, Georgia ordinance requiring all heads of households to own firearms (see pp. 31-32). More substantively, Chapter 3 contains a good summary of relevant federal legislation, especially the Gun Control Act of 1968, the Firearms Owners Protection Act of 1986, and the Handgun Violence Protection Act (or Brady Bill).

Chapter 7 on the enforcement of handgun bans contains an excellent boxed insert ("Close-Up 7.1: The Right to Bear Arms"; pp. 54-56) that succinctly discusses various interpretations of the Second Amendment, including those of the U.S. Supreme Court. Chapter 8 ("Firearms, Self-Defense and Deterrence") offers a complete review of recent studies that show that gun ownership is a deterrent to crime. In general, wherever Robin summarizes empirical studies, his coverage is accurate and readable.

Robin's book might deserve some consideration for adoption by instructors who teach beginning criminal justice courses. A lack of theoretical sophistication limits its usefulness for more advanced students and their professors.

SMYKLA and SELKE'S *Intermediate Sanctions*

Smykla and Selke's book is an important step forward in the evaluation of intermediate sanctions. The first eight chapters examine the three most important types of intermediate sanctions—the use of electronic monitoring in house arrest,

boot camps/shock incarceration, and intensive supervision for probationers and parolees. The last two chapters discuss the feasibility of extending intermediate sanctions into rural areas, and the impact of race on the successful completion of these programs. The authors include a good mixture of practitioners and academics; some chapters describe implemented programs, while others are more research-oriented. Importantly, several of the chapters offer much needed insight about (1) the effect of intermediate sanctions on recidivism rates, and (2) whether intermediate sanctions "widen the net" by bringing more convicts under the purview of the state, or divert offenders from prison, potentially relieving overcrowding.

The first three chapters consider electronic monitoring. Chapter 1, by Sheldon X. Zhang, Robert Polakow, and Barry J. Nidorf, reviews the history and development of these programs in Los Angeles County. The authors describe the different systems now available, and contend that electronic monitoring promotes public safety by speeding the probation revocation process. Chapters 2 and 3, both by Sudipto Roy and Michael P. Brown, compare the effectiveness of manual (traditional) probation and electronic-monitored house arrest in, respectively, Lake County, Indiana and Utica, New York. The authors conclude that the introduction of electronic monitoring in Lake County appears to have widened the net, because most placements are misdemeanants with few prior convictions. In Utica, they find that those with weak social bonds (i.e., the unmarried and the unemployed) have lower revocation rates in electronic monitoring programs than under manual supervision.

Chapters 4 and 5 examine boot camps. In Chapter 4, Claire Souryal and Doris Layton MacKenzie compare the recidivism rates of prison parolees, boot camp graduates, boot camp dropouts, and probationers for samples of boot camp-eligible convicts in Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and South Carolina. They find no consistent differences in the recidivism rates in the four groups, and conclude that the shorter sentences usually received by those placed in boot camps don't appear to pose a threat to public safety. Chapter 5, by Laura A. Gransky, Thomas C. Castellano, and Ernest L. Cowles, reports evidence that a "second generation" of boot camps is evolving that adds rehabilitation programs—especially drug treatment services—to the earlier regimen of military training, discipline, physical exercise, and hard labor.

Intensive supervision programs are the subject of Chapters 6 to 8. In Chapter 6, Susan Stone and Betsy Fulton criticize existing programs for emphasizing punishment over rehabilitation and reintegration. They endorse a balanced approach to intensive supervision, that complements intervention, surveillance, and enforcement with substance abuse treatment and victim restitution.

Chapter 7, by John T. Whitehead, Larry S. Miller, and Laura B. Myers, and Chapter 8, by Stephen Haas and Edward J. Latessa, are perhaps the most important in the book. Both examine the net widening/diversion controversy relating to intensive probation supervision programs. In studies of offenders in Tennessee (Chapter 7) and Clermont County, Ohio (Chapter 8), it appears that intensive probation supervision sometimes widens the net (by imposing stricter surveillance on low risk convicts), but at other times diverts higher risk offenders from prison. Importantly, both studies seem to show that intensive probation supervision has helped to relieve the problem of prison overcrowding.

The last two chapters analyze the impact of region and race on intermediate sanctions. In Chapter 9, Paige H. Ralph, Richard M. Hoekstra, and Timothy R. Brehm report that by relying heavily on private contributions and volunteer services, North Dakota has been able to extend community corrections into most parts of the state. Finally, in an analysis of program failure and recidivism rates over three years in a halfway house in Michigan, Paul C. Friday and Robert A. Wertkin (Chapter 10) found that African-Americans were more likely to fail than whites. They speculate that by reducing the program failures among African-American placements, community corrections programs could significantly lower their re-arrest rates.

Due to prison overcrowding, tight governmental budgets, and the need to develop a full array of sanctions with different severities of punishment, intermediate sanctions clearly make good sense. Reassuringly, Smykla and Selke's book offers some empirical evidence that good sense can result in reasonable social policies with at least tolerable—if not always desirable—social consequences.

STEINMAN'S *Woman Battering*

Woman Battering is unquestionably one of the best books in the AAMS, although the 12 chapters are conspicuously uneven in quality. A recurrent theme is that the only way to reduce the incidence of battering is through the coordination of interventions among criminal justice agencies and community programs. Given the recent evidence that mandatory arrest policies alone are insufficient to deter domestic assault (see Sherman, 1992; Wright, 1994), the arguments favoring coordinated interventions are timely.

The first two chapters review the policy responses to woman battering (Chapter 1, by Michael Steinman), and define the nature of the problem and estimate its extent (Chapter 2, by Murray A. Straus). The last selection (Chapter 12, by Mary Kenning, Anita Merchant, and Alan Tomkins) summarizes the research on the "forgotten victims" of battering: children who witness domestic assault. The remaining nine chapters examine specific responses to woman batter-

ing, including those taken by the police (Chapters 3, 4, and 9), prosecutors (Chapter 5), legislators and judges (Chapter 8), women's advocate groups (Chapter 6), and counselors treating batterers (Chapter 7), along with coordinated programs and efforts (Chapters 10 and 11).

Chapters 4, 8, and 11 are perhaps the best in the book. Chapter 4 (by Lawrence W. Sherman, Janell D. Schmidt, Dennis Rogan, and Christine DeRiso) reports evidence from Kansas City and Milwaukee that disputes the "escalating violence" argument that repeated domestic disturbances predict eventual homicides. The authors find no association between high incidence disturbance calls to addresses or to couples and homicide, suggesting that police efforts to prevent domestic homicide by identifying likely victims are doomed.

Chapter 8 (by Peter Finn) and Chapter 11 (by Steinman) offer better news about the effectiveness of civil protection orders (8) and coordinated arrest and prosecution interventions (11). Although civil protection orders have been widely criticized as instruments for preventing battering, Finn's meticulous survey of different state laws and judicial approaches suggests ways to improve their effectiveness. In Chapter 11, Steinman reports some very heartening news from a sample of domestic assault victims in Lincoln, Nebraska that while arrest policies alone do not deter subsequent battering, mandatory arrest in conjunction with aggressive prosecution is an effective deterrent.

Certain other chapters are less impressive. For example, in Chapter 9, Anthony Bouza recalls his experiences administering the renowned Minneapolis domestic assault study (see Sherman and Berk, 1984) as chief of the Police Department. Apart from a few good war stories, Bouza offers nothing new about the Minneapolis program or subsequent policy innovations. A comparison of "preferred arrest" and "mandatory arrest" police policies in 25 cities (Chapter 3, by J. David Hirschel and Ira Hutchison) risks confusing readers who aren't well-acquainted with laws relating to probable cause.

A few weak chapters notwithstanding, *Woman Battering* is an important book that deserves a wide readership among criminologists, policy makers, and practitioners. It demonstrates the complementarity between good science and smart policy.

WEISHEIT'S *Drugs, Crime and the Criminal Justice System*

Published in 1990, Ralph Weisheit's collection was the first to appear in the AAMS, and also has the distinction of being the longest book in the series. The basic themes examined in this inaugural volume clearly were (and are) topical: the empirical connection between drug use and criminality, and the appropriate criminal justice response to drugs, are paramount concerns among

researchers, practitioners, criminal justice educators and their students, and laypersons. However, topicality sometimes presages quick obsolescence, as a number of the 14 essays in this book show.

Many chapters comment on such "new" developments as the proliferation of crack cocaine on inner-city streets and the declining drug use of American teenagers; few note the relationship between polydrug use and crime. Of course, crack has now taken up permanent residence in many urban slum neighborhoods, marijuana use is back on the rise among youth, and the association between polydrug consumption and crime is the latest craze among criminological researchers. The claim in the "Preface" by then-series Editor Anna F. Kuhl that this book is "on the cutting edge of research in the field of drugs and criminal justice" (p. iii) now sounds hollow.

This doesn't mean that there aren't some noteworthy selections in the book. In Chapter 1, for example, Weisheit offers some interesting reflections about how the rhetoric of warfare is often used and abused by those responsible for formulating drug policies. He concludes that the "war" on drugs is a civil conflict with a largely domestic front and clashing opinions about what constitutes victory. Later, David L. Carter (Chapter 4) ably summarizes his own research findings concerning one of the frontline casualties of this war: police officers who are entangled in recreational drug use and/or drug-related corruption. From his study of these problems in 13 law enforcement agencies, Carter estimates that about 30 percent of the nation's police officers have become involved in some form of drug-related misconduct during their careers.

Two important chapters consider what self-report surveys show about drug use. Helen Raskin White (Chapter 9) presents an excellent review of the massive literature on the connection between drug use and juvenile delinquency. She supports the growing perception among criminologists that drug users and delinquents are often two distinct groups of youth; specifically, the relationship between drug use and delinquency seems to be mostly coincidental, spurious, and weak. In an equally informative chapter (11) on the validity of self-report studies of drug users, Thomas Mieczkowski concludes that arrestees who use marijuana and heroin are more honest about their consumption patterns than are cocaine users. The low correlation between urinalysis tests and self-reported cocaine use—indicating the low validity of the latter—is a disturbing finding for researchers and practitioners; still, it isn't surprising, considering the public's fear of crack and the stigmatization of its users.

Many of the remaining chapters are competent, but somewhat out-of-date. In Chapter 3, for example, Peter Reuter considers proposals by Presidents Reagan and Bush to use the military for federal drug interdiction, an option largely

shelved by President Clinton. Anticipating the spread of AIDS among intravenous drug users and jail/prison inmates, James A. Inciardi (Chapter 12) reviews the National Institute of Justice recommendations made in the late 1980s to police agencies and correctional institutions. Today these NIJ recommendations are standard practices.

As with many of the other books in the AAMS, few of the chapters in Weisheit's collection advance science through offering original interpretations of original data. Most of the selections simply review existing arguments and studies, occasionally with impressive results (à la White), but usually without.

Conclusion

The first ten books in the first years of the AAMS have included a few successes (Conley; Hamm; Smykla and Selke; Steinman), but more disappointments. The Series has consistently examined topical issues (e.g., drugs and crime, gun control, hate crime, intermediate sanctions, and woman battering) with compilations of uneven quality. Worse still, few noteworthy empirical and theoretical advances appear in the AAMS; the Series better succeeds in its criminal justice than in its science objectives. One can hope that in future volumes, the pivotal connections between practice and scholarship—between criminal justice and science—are suitably made.

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Richard A. WRIGHT
University of Scranton

*I wish to thank Professor Michael B. Blankenship for prompting me to think more deeply about the connections between criminal justice and science.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Several months ago our members received a form asking if they would like to serve the ASC. I anticipated 20-30 responses. We received well over 200. On the one hand, it is good to know that we have many willing members; on the other hand, we simply can't absorb that many people all at once. It would be sad if people felt unwanted when they made the effort to respond and heard nothing more.

I have summarized your responses on about 10 lists. These will go to the chair of committees, the various divisions, editors and program chairs. These people should be able to make use of some of you. If not, please be aware that your enthusiasm is appreciated. Unfortunately, as the organization gets larger, our networks no longer allow us to keep in touch with all of our capable talent, but we are genuinely attempting to involve more people.

Jim HACKLER

Executive Secretary

e-mail:

jhackler@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca

HAVE YOUR BOOKS EXHIBITED

The 47th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology will be held Wednesday, November 15, through Saturday, November 18, 1995, at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel in Boston, Massachusetts. ASC expects to draw more than 2,000 persons to its Annual Meeting. The Society is making every effort to attract exhibitors. If you have written a book that you would like to have displayed at our Annual Meeting, please send your publisher(s) the attached form and urge them to complete the form and send it to us by **September 30, 1995**. We appreciate your help and assistance in this matter.

We look forward to seeing you in Boston.

DUE SEPTEMBER 30, 1995

To: Sarah Hall
The American Society of Criminology
1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 214
Columbus, Ohio 43212

From: _____

Please reserve space for _____ books to be displayed in the Joint Book Exhibit at \$40 per book, or at \$35 per book if ten or more books are to be displayed. The fee for a full booth is \$500. Please complete the following form for all books to be displayed in the Joint Book Exhibit.

Item #1

Title: _____

Author: _____ Year Published: _____ Price: _____

Item #2

Title: _____

Author: _____ Year Published: _____ Price: _____

Item #3

Title: _____

Author: _____ Year Published: _____ Price: _____

ASC CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The ASC Nominations Committee announces the call for nominations from the membership for the election slate of officers for 1996. Positions for election include President-Elect, Vice President-Elect, and two Executive Counselors.

Please use the nominations form. All nominations should be received by **September 18, 1995** and should be sent to the address below. To assure that your nominee gets full consideration by the Committee, please attach a resumé summary of one or two paragraphs to the nominations form.

1996 ASC NOMINATIONS

For President Elect: _____

Name

Nominee's address

Reasons for nomination

For Vice-President Elect: _____

Name

Nominee's address

Reasons for nomination

For Executive Counselor: _____

(you may nominate two)

Signature of Nominator:

Please forward your nominations by **September 18, 1995** to:

Barbara Raffel PRICE
Dean of Graduate Studies
John Jay College of Criminal Justice
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