

American Society of Criminology
Executive Board Meeting
April 15, 1972

Present: Adler, Cooper, Dinitz, Kitrie, MacNamara, Mueller,
Newman, Price, Sagarin, and Sylvester.

The Executive Board convened at 10 a.m. in the offices of the CLEAR Center at New York University Law School. Mr. Newman opened the meeting asking for a treasurer's report. The report indicated that the Society had \$8,842.20 in the savings account, \$610.36 in a checking account, \$1,089.99 invested in a certificate of deposit, including interest to the preceding February, plus a number of uncashed checks unspecified in amount. In addition, the Society has outstanding debts of \$1,384.50 owing to Sage Publications for the printing of the Journal. The treasurer indicated that with the approval of the President and others he was withholding payment from Sage Publications until such time as the Society received an accounting and payment of the royalties owing them on sale of the Journal. There appeared to be general agreement amongst members of the Board in regard to this procedure. The treasurer indicated his intention to hire part-time student help at the Executive Offices for a period in order to further put the records of the Society in order. He further indicated that this would fall within the amount of money granted him by the Executive Board for such purposes previously. But he wished to assure himself of the general approval of the Board before proceeding. Such approval was indicated. He also asked for approval to revise the membership list to omit titles of individuals appearing thereon as it was difficult to keep up with changes of such titles. Again, approval was indicated.

Mr. Newman then asked for a report of the Editorial Board. Mr. Mueller reported that at the last editorial meeting arrangements were made for publication of the proceedings at the last Annual Meeting under the title of "Politics, Crime, and the International Scene: An Inter-American Focus." He indicated that although Mr. Peruse is no longer the Director of the North South Center in Puerto Rico and though no new Director has been appointed, the publication of these proceedings is still certain.

Mr. Mueller indicated the following items in connection with these proceedings:

1. A communication has been sent to all authors concerning copyright of the articles (a photo of this statement is attached to these minutes).
2. It has been arranged with Rothman to handle sales of the Proceedings in the North American market. The Proceedings will cost \$6.00 (which is less than the cost of production), \$3.00 of which will be paid to Rothman, the remainder to be paid to the North South Center. The North South Center will handle all the South American

sales.

3. A local editor who is skilled in English will read all proof. Proof will not be sent to individual authors (Mr. Sagarin questioned whether proof ought not to be sent individual authors). Mr. Mueller indicated that if articles had to be proofed by individual authors, the Proceedings would unlikely be ready for the meeting in Caracas. Mr. Sagarin agreed with this procedure and asked if we might not place an ad in our Journal for sale of the Proceedings.

Mr. Mueller asked that Margareta Rodriguez be invited to the next Board meeting.

Mr. Mueller mentioned that our Journal is presently indexed in the Index of Periodicals relating to law, and also in Criminal Law Bulletin. He indicated he is still attempting to have the Journal indexed in the Index to Legal Periodicals. Mr. Mueller mentioned that Ray Jeffery has suggested enclosing membership application forms in the next issue of Criminology. He further indicated that the Journal is at present 18 months behind in its publication of accepted articles. He also said that he has been in touch with the United States Information Agency to pay for the Journal in underdeveloped countries. Mr. Newman suggested that perhaps the United States Information Agency might be willing to supply funds to send some representatives from such underdeveloped countries to our meeting in Caracas.

Mr. Newman spoke with regard to student papers at our next conference, and indicated that he has prepared a letter to be sent to colleges and universities to request such papers (a copy of that letter is attached to these minutes). Mr. Parsonage at Pennsylvania State University has indicated his willingness to handle the student papers, and Mr. Newman asked whether we might ask three Past Presidents of the Society to judge the papers. There was general agreement with this procedure.

Mr. Cooper then reported on the visit of himself and Mr. Newman to Caracas in respect of preparation for the Annual Meeting. He emphasized that the people with whom they dealt had ample power to make the necessary arrangements. He further stated that the purpose of the visit was to discuss arrangements, not merely to approve of what had been done by people in Venezuela. He reported that working arrangements had already been accomplished concerning the site, the format, and the facilities to be offered and that there was no need for the Society to concern itself about the mechanics of the conference, as the people in Caracas were well-skilled in such matters and had at their

disposal professional arrangements and facilities.

Mr. Cooper indicated that it was the desire of the Venezuelan representatives to produce a conference which was distinctly hemispherical, a conference concerning issues unique to themselves, not concerning traditional European criminology. They wish to have the conference designed around a workshop concept with North American criminologists, that there should be ten permanent sessions with translations at which brief papers would receive full and critical discussion and that the results of these sessions should be distilled into a summary which would produce fresh criminological insights directed toward immediate problems. In these conferences they emphasized they wish active participation of all participants.

Formal presentations are to be kept to three in number: one Latin American, one North American, and one European. They indicated they would find movement among the various sessions desirable, but they again emphasized they wish complete participation. It was suggested that papers be submitted early for screening by the Executive Board of the Society. Papers submitted would be translated and reproduced in Caracas and be ready for the individual participants prior to the conference. The discussion and critique of such papers will be reproduced immediately in order that participants may take the proceedings of this conference with them when they leave Caracas. Mr. Cooper again impressed upon the Board that it may forget the mechanics of the conference which will be well taken care of by the Venezuelans, that our task was primarily to insure that people go to Caracas. He again impressed upon the Board the hospitality of the Venezuelans.

Mr. Newman distributed a set of notes summing up decisions and arrangements in regard to the conference (a copy of these notes is enclosed with these minutes). He indicated that the Caracas Hilton had been chosen as the conference hotel. He pointed out that Sunday at the beginning of the conference is to be used for a travel day, though the Registration Desk will remain open throughout Sunday. At the time of Registration, registrants are to indicate which sessions they wish to be in, since the papers for these sessions will be sent to them daily. Participants in the conference will be met at the airport and taken to the hotel by the Venezuelan hosts. It was indicated that the participants in the conference will be treated as official representatives and not as tourists.

Ms. Adler noted that the conference should be called The Second Inter-American Conference. There was general agreement, and the title was changed.

Mr. Newman recommended that the presentation on Tuesday by

the Society receive the Sutherland award. He also indicated that those persons who would be seated at the head table at the banquet should be prepared to wear white jacket and black tie. He further suggested that the Executive Committee continue to function as a committee of the whole for awards and other matters.

Mr. Cooper indicated that the rapporteur on the individual sessions should be a senior criminologist capable of summarizing and defending various positions taken in the session. He indicated that participants in the conference would be unlikely to experience any, or very many, incidental expenses as most of their meals would be paid for. The Society itself would have no expenses except to purchase awards and provide some gifts for prominent Venezuelans. Mr. Newman indicated that the usual arrangement would be to fly to Caracas on Sunday and return the next Sunday. He advised that the use of the Group Inclusive Tour would result in the cost of the trip, including hotel, being \$285.

Mr. Mueller asked whether there would be opportunity for papers to be presented in the sense that participants would have their expenses paid by their colleges or universities. Mr. Newman answered that there would be room for numerous brief papers at the round-table sessions.

Mr. Cooper spoke on the theme of the conference and emphasized that the wish of the Venezuelans is to develop a distinctly American approach to criminology with an emphasis on current problems. He pointed out that two subjects which specifically concerned the Venezuelans were the drug problem and the problem of the dangerous offender. He emphasized that the Venezuelans were interested in an empirical approach and not a theoretical one, that they did not wish to rehash classical theory, but wish to deal with the work of original thinkers and the work of people in the field of American criminology capable of defending their own point of view.

Mr. Newman emphasized that the approach would be more applied criminology than theoretical. Mr. Cooper indicated that Venezuela has a large number of trained criminologists, but they seek advice on the best areas in which to employ them.

Mr. Sagarin indicated that the American perspective which tends to emphasize decriminalization may be distasteful to some Venezuelans if overdone. Mr. Cooper agreed but pointed out that any position soundly supported would be listened to. Mr. Kirtie emphasized the importance of not representing positions of permissiveness. Mr. Mueller said despite this, however, the Venezuelans are liberal but will be critical of positions taken because they are, in fact, well-educated criminologists. Mr. Dinitz

said that we should emphasize a research orientation as this is what American criminology is noted for around the world. Mr. Kitrie agreed and said that the major emphasis would be on practical concerns. Mr. Sagarin pointed out that whatever the differences there might be in substantive issues there should be an emphasis on intellectual exchange and somewhat less concern with any differences in policy. Mr. Cooper agreed and said that the prime value of the conference should be on an interchange of ideas. Mr. Cooper also pointed out there is great interest in the teaching of criminology and that there was at present a conflict between sociologists and lawyers as to the focus and the location of criminology as an academic discipline. Between these two there was a feeling that criminology should be an autonomous subject. There was universal agreement among the Venezuelan criminologists, however, that they do not wish either the French or Italian/for criminology as an academic discipline.

Mr. Cooper indicated the interest on the part of Venezuelans on the effect of the law on criminological process and on the effects of the lack of correspondence between the law and social change - in short the consideration of criminal policy.

Mr. MacNamara suggested that to the section on victimology should be added the theme of victim compensation schemes.

Mr. Newman stated that papers should not be longer in any case than fifteen pages and the proposals for papers should be submitted by the end of June and the paper itself by August 15.

Mr. Sagarin in a discussion of the program indicated his concern that if there were twelve concurrent workshops there might be some difficulty in attendance and suggested that the number might be reduced if the problem appeared at the meeting.

Mr. Cooper indicated that 350 participants would be the ideal number. Mr. Sagarin in regard to the proposals for papers which he had already received said that some were peculiarly appropriate to the themes of the conference. He also indicated that the Stone Foundation had shown an interest in the subject of citizen participation in prisons. He had tried to obtain Paul Gebhardt as a speaker, but Gebhardt indicated he was not able to come. Mr. Dinitz said that Manachem Amir might be able to come.

Mr. Sagarin indicated that he could get ten to fifteen people to commit themselves to subjects. He emphasized that the format of the workshops would not require that papers be read formally but would consist of discussion of papers previously read by the individual participants. He said that each workshop should have someone to be responsible as chairman of the session in addition to a rapporteur. Mr. Rene Buros is to be Mr. Sagarin's counterpart in Venezuela. Mr. Sagarin mentioned that there would be room for three plenary speakers: (1) the Sutherland speaker, (2) the Latin American speaker, (3) the European speaker. The Venezuelans will

be responsible for numbers two and three. The Americal Society of Criminology will be responsible for number one. Mr. Sagarin indicated that as many good papers as are appropriate will be used. He pointed out that as expenses have been kept to a minimum, a fair number of people should be able to come. He suggested that the ASC subsidize some people to come. This was objected to by the Board generally on the grounds that people willing to present papers ought also to be able to afford their own expenses. The suggestion was made to have the A.I.D.P. have a part in the program.

Mr. Kitrie indicated that as the ASC is primarily an American organization and as the A.I.D.P. has chapters in other countries, it might be beneficial to to the conference if they were asked to participate. He also mentioned that since some topics will concern the law, it would be appropriate to have A.I.D.P. participation in those round-tables which are more heavily oriented in that area.

Mr. MacNamara, though pleased at the prospect of A.I.D.P.'s participation in some respects, said he was concerned with the possible submergence of the identity of the ASC if there were too great involvement of other organizations. However, he acknowledged that the participation by A.I.D.P. will greatly enrich the conference.

(An addendum to these minutes will be provided at a later date.)

Respectfully submitted,

Sawyer F. Sylvester, Jr.
Secretary-Treasurer

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Bates College
Lewiston, Maine 04240

Dear Colleague:

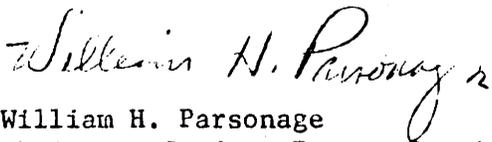
The American Society of Criminology has taken action to encourage student research in the area of criminology. This year, for the first time, the Society will be providing cash awards for its Student Papers competition (\$200, \$75, and \$50 respectively). The first place paper will be considered for presentation at the 1972 meetings of the American Society of Criminology in Caracas, Venezuela. Additionally, the first five place papers will receive an appropriate certificate of participation.

To be eligible for the competition, students must be enrolled in an academic program at the undergraduate or graduate level. Entries must be research papers related to the administration of justice and should be 6,000 words or less. The deadline for submission of papers is July 15, 1972. Because entries will be judged by a panel of scholars in the field, it will be necessary that four (4) copies of papers be provided. Prospective candidates should write for an instruction sheet regarding style of submission.

We invite your cooperation in announcing this competition to your students. If further information is desired regarding the competition, the form of submission and the procedures that will be utilized in judging student papers, please write to me.

Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

Sincerely,



William H. Parsonage
Chairman, Student Papers Section
American Society of Criminology
S-203 Human Development Building
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

WHP:jms

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

First Interamerican Congress
of the
Interamerican Association of Criminology
and the
American Society of Criminology
Caracas, Venezuela
November 19-25, 1972

Sunday, November 19, 1972 - General Registration (To be held all day at the Caracas Hilton Hotel)

No formal program is planned for this day. However, delegates are requested to indicate sessions that they plan to participate in and to obtain in advance working papers for those sessions.

Registration fee is \$30.00 which includes all hospitality sessions, the final banquet and conference proceedings. No charge for registration will be made for guests accompanying conferees. Additional banquet tickets will cost \$10.00.

Monday, November 20, 1972*

9:00 a.m. - Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Congress and All Section Chairmen

9:00 - 11:00 a.m. - General Registration (Continued)

11:00 a.m. - Official Opening of the Congress: Welcome by the President of Venezuela and various governmental officials

12:30 p.m. - Reception

4:00 - 6:00 p.m. - Work Commissions (Concurrent work sessions on the four themes of the conference will carry through November 25.)

8:00 - 10:00 p.m. - Formal Reception

*An extensive program has been planned by the wives committee of the Interamerican Association of Criminology to provide continuing activities for conference guests. No charge will be made except for meals for guests of Congress participants.

Tuesday, November 21, 1972

- 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. - Work Commissions: Four concurrent themes
- 1:30 - 2:30 p.m. - Lunch (Working sessions where section participants will continue discussions as carried out during the Work Commission during the morning.)
- 3:00 - 5:00 p.m. - Special Address (This session is sponsored by the American Society of Criminology. The person making the address will be the recipient of the 1972 Sutherland Award of the American Society of Criminology.)
- 8:00 - 10:00 p.m. - Reception

Wednesday, November 22, 1972

- 9:00 - 12:00 a.m. - Work Commissions
- 12:30 - 2:30 p.m. - Lunch (Informal Discussion)
- 4:00 - 7:00 p.m. - First General Session (All Congress participants are expected to participate at this session.)
- 8:30 - 10:00 p.m. - Reception

Thursday, November 23, 1972

9:00 a.m. - Congress participants have a choice of four field trips as follows:

- A. Visit to Los Teques Women's Prison
- B. Visit to Hunquito Prison
- C. Visit to the Venezuelan Supreme Court
- D. Visit to the Laboratories and School of the Technical and Scientific Police

(Transportation provided by air conditioned bus.)

- 5:00 p.m. - Second Special Address
- 8:30 p.m. - Reception (Subject to confirmation and by invitation only
La Casona, Residence of the President of the Republic of Venequela)

Friday, November 24, 1972

8:30 - 11:00 a.m. - Work Commission

11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. - Third Special Address

1:00 p.m. - Business Meeting, American Society of Criminology

6:30 p.m. - Second General Session

9:00 p.m. - Reception

Saturday, November 25, 1972

9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. - Closing General Session

3:00 p.m. - Special Event (To be confirmed) Visit to horse race, Hipodromo La Rinconada. A special race in honor of the Congress will be run.

10:00 p.m. - Closing Banquet

INTERDISCIPLINARY CRIMINOLOGY: AN INTERAMERICAN APPROACH

There are four themes to be considered during the course of the conference.

Theme One: Criminological Perspectives in Social Defense

- A. Perspectives of Prevention
- B. Perspectives of Crime Control and Deterrence
- C. Perspectives of Treatment, Rehabilitation and Reintegration
- D. Perspectives of Prediction Methods (Theoretical and Practical Perspectives of Criminological Research)

Theme Two: Teaching of Criminology: Is Criminology a Science?

- A. Where should criminology be taught?
- B. Content of Teaching: What should be taught (Generic Content of all Contributing Disciplines)?
- C. Professionalization and Specialization in Criminology

Theme Three: Effects of the Criminalization Process

- A. Legal and Social Aspects of the Criminalization Process
- B. Behavioral Aspects of Criminalization Process

Theme Four: Victimology

- A. Intentional Crimes
- B. Unintentional Crimes
- C. Victimless Crimes

General Instructions

Papers related to any of the four themes should be no longer than 15 pages in length including footnotes, references, etc. They should be typed and double spaced. These arbitrary limits are imposed because all papers submitted in English will be translated by staff into Spanish. Spanish submissions will be translated into English.

Since papers will be presented to working commissions for discussion, it is desirable that they be prepared in a fashion which will allow the author to take credit for his own ideas, rather than to recite the ideas of the "great thinkers." In other words, the papers should relate themselves to the real world of criminology now and projected for the decade in the Americas, and hopefully should recognize the interdisciplinary nature of the criminal justice field.

Submission of Papers

Indication of a plan to submit a paper on a topic related to one of the four themes should be sent immediately, but no later than June 1 to Dr. Edward Sagarin, Department of Sociology, City College of New York, 138 Street and Convent Avenue, New York, New York 10021.

Persons whose papers are approved for inclusion in the Congress program will be notified immediately. A final copy should be in the hands of the general program chairman by August 15, 1972. Each speaker will be expected to provide 100 copies of the paper at the Caracas meeting. Spanish translations will be provided by the Congress in sufficient numbers to meet needs.