ASC HOLDS SUCCESSFUL MEETING IN ATLANTA
RONALD L. AKERS ELECTED PRESIDENT-ELECT OF SOCIETY
C. RAY JEFFERY ASSUMES PRESIDENCY FOR 1977-1978

Approximately 634 persons registered at the Colony Square Hotel to attend the 29th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, November 16–20, 1977. William E. Amos, retiring president of ASC, said: "We have been growing in registration every year and it is gratifying to witness not only the growth of the Society but the increasing popularity of our Annual Meeting."

Charles Wellford, 1977 Program Chair, stated that well over 350 persons were listed in the program, which included 74 different panel sessions. Topics varied from "Women and Crime: A Critical View," "Legal Rights of Offenders," to "Theories of Political Crime," and "Higher Education in Criminology and Criminal Justice: Surfacing Some Current Issues."


1978 ASC CALL FOR PAPERS

The 30th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology is scheduled for November 8–11, 1978 in Dallas. The theme for the program will be "Criminology: Interdisciplinary and International."

The following deadline dates have been announced by Paul J. Brantingham, Program Chair:

November 15, 1978—Call for papers, and submission of abstracts, suggestions for session topics, and offers to organize sessions or panels.

May 1, 1978—Notification of acceptance of papers.

(Continued on p. 3)
1978 ASC CALL FOR PAPERS

(Continued from p. 1)

August 1, 1978—Completed papers to be submitted.

The Program Committee currently is planning a number of sessions and is seeking papers on the following topics:

Cohort Studies of Delinquency; Studies in the Geography of Crime; The Economics of Crime Control; Organization Theory and Criminal Justice; Crime Prevention through Environmental Design; Native American Crime; Quantitative Modelling in Criminological Research; and Terrorism—International Control Efforts.

Also to be considered are: The Abolition of Parole; Women Professionals in Criminal Justice; The ABA Standards on Juvenile Justice: Impact; Criminal Justice Planning; Sentencing Reform: An Assessment; Demography of Crime and Delinquency; Gun Control and Murder: An International Perspective; Jail Reform and Judicial Activism; Changing Patterns in Homicide; and Victimization Surveys: A Critical Analysis.

The Program Committee announced that it will be responsive to suggestions for programs and participation on panels, especially persons from foreign countries.

For further information, contact:

Paul J. Brantingham
Department of Criminology
Simon Fraser University
Burnaby Mountain
Burnaby, British Columbia
V5A 1S6
Canada

ASC TREASURER’S REPORT

As an update on the May 6 Treasurer’s Report, Harry E. Allen reported that the cash-on-hand status of the Society as of October 13 was as follows:

Checking Account $ 2,264.44
Personnel Account 378.16
Certificates of Deposit 8,439.41
Telephone Transfer Account 5,085.74

$16,167.75

Income for the year-to-date totaled $37,848.44; expenditures totaled $41,092.32. Allen reported that income and expenditures were approximately equal to the projections on which the annual budget, as approved by the Executive Board in February, were based.

Allen also reported that royalties to date were $4,542.40, significantly up from last year. The new titles recently issued through contract with Sage Publications were expected to represent a major increase for projected royalty income for the next fiscal year, Allen reported. Order forms for these four paperbacks, as well as sample copies, were available at the Atlanta meeting as well as in the October issue of THE CRIMINOLOGIST. Pre-issue discounts of 25% per title are available to ASC members.

ASC NAMES FELLOWS

At the November meeting of the Executive Board of the Society, the following were awarded Fellow status: William Amos, Marshall Cliniard, Vernon Fox, Frank Hartung, Peter Lejins, and Dennis Zabo.
ASC HOLDS SUCCESSFUL MEETING... (Continued from p. 1)


At the Annual Awards Banquet, Wellford expressed his appreciation to his Program Committee, which included Ronald Akers, John Conrad, and Duncan Chappell. Retiring ASC President, William E. Amos commented on his year of leadership and presented the following awards: Sellin/Glueck Award to Shlomo Shoham, Tel Aviv University; Sutherland Award to Solomon Kobrin, University of Southern California; August Vollmer Award to Richard McGee, American Justice Institute; and the Bloch Award to Harry Allen, Ohio State University.

C. Ray Jeffery, Florida State University, assumed the presidency of the Society at the conclusion of the banquet. He introduced Paul J. Brantingham, who will be Program Chair for the ASC Annual Meeting, November 8–12, 1978 in Dallas.

At the Annual Business Meeting, the results of elections were announced, as follows:

Ronald L. Akers, University of Iowa, President-Elect.
Frank Scarpetta, University of Delaware, Vice-President Elect.
Barbara Raffel Price, Pennsylvania State University, and Charles Wellford, Federal Justice Research Program, Executive Counselors, for three-year terms.

President Jeffery also appointed Paul Friday, Western Michigan University, Brian Grosman, Chairman of the Law Reform Commission of Saskatchewan and Professor of Law, and Sarnoff Mednick, University of Southern California and Copenhagen Psychological Institute as Executive Counselors for terms of one year each.

Don Gottfredson, Rutgers University, will serve as Vice-President of the Society for the next year, having been elected last year. Joseph Scott, Ohio State University, who served as Executive Secretary during the past year has been re-appointed to serve for another one-year term.
ASC AND ACJS EXPLORE MERGER POSSIBILITIES

The following resolution was developed September 16, 1977, by the Committee on Standards and Accreditation for Criminal Justice Programs.

PREAMBLE:

At the request of the presidents of the American Society of Criminology and the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, a special joint committee of presidents and past presidents of the organizations was established to explore avenues of improved cooperation between the two organizations. During free and open discussion at three meetings there emerged the possibility of merger of the two organizations.

At its most recent meeting held in Columbus, Ohio, on September 15, 1977, it was agreed that the time has come for the executive committees of the two organizations to decide whether possible merger should be pursued. If the concept, rather than the details, of merger were agreed to by the two executive committees, then a schedule of further action should be approved.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

Because of the similarities in goals and objectives of the American Society of Criminology and the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, and because of the possibility of improving services to membership and continuing the development of the criminological field, the respective executive boards of ASC and ACJS approve in principle the idea of merger.

THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the membership of both organizations be apprised of the advantages and disadvantages of merger. The president of each organization will appoint members to a joint committee to develop informational materials.

THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that as soon as prepared, these materials will be circulated to the membership of each organization along with a referendum on the question of merger.

THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the membership of each organization affirms the desirability of merger of the two organizations, the president of each organization will appoint members to a joint committee to prepare a draft Constitution and a new Articles of Incorporation.

[SIGNED]

C. Ray Jeffery
Charles L. Newman
William E. Amos
Donal E.J. MacNamara
Simon Dinitz
Richard A. Myren
William J. Mathias
Gordon E. Misner
George T. Felkenes
Richard H. Ward
ASC MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT

by Harry E. Allen, Chair

The membership Committee has as its two major tasks the recruitment of new and retention of old members. During the 12-month period (November 1, 1976 to October 31, 1977), the Committee has made several concerted efforts to achieve these objectives by (1) sending out three billings to current members on the rolls, and (2) by sending approximately 7,500 letters of invitation for potential members to join in the objectives of the Society.

Current Membership Status

On October 31, there were 1,915 members in good standing, of which 1,341 were active and 574 were student members. Of these, 601 were newly recruited this year.

The ratio of newly recruited members to letters of invitation is 1:12.5 (8% return).

The membership growth by year is presented in the following table. Our membership growth was almost 25% (601 new members).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>New Members</th>
<th>% 1977 Total</th>
<th>cf</th>
<th>% Gain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to 1970</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>6.61%</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>——%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>.95</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>6.11</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>80.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>5.26</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>38.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>10.52</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>55.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>649</td>
<td>21.66</td>
<td>1,555</td>
<td>73.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>29.13</td>
<td>2,441</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>19.76</td>
<td>3,042</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals:</td>
<td>3,042</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per our last report, we have purged the membership files of those persons who had not paid dues for the last two years; these were placed in an "Inactive File." The Committee will continue to send "Inactive File" members one invitation each year to become members in good standing, but will provide no further services until such members are again in good standing.

This process will be repeated once a year thereafter to allow more appropriate allocation of our resources and to permit an annual opportunity for inactive members to again join in the objectives of the Society. Being placed in the inactive file will mean that inactive members will not, of course, receive the journal and newsletter.

(Continued on p. 16)
THE NATURE OF ASC ANNUAL MEETINGS

by C. Ray Jeffery, Florida State University
President, American Society of Criminology

From the Atlanta meeting, as well as from previous ASC meetings and meetings of other professional organizations, certain basic impressions of professional meetings were obtained.

Some people felt that there were too many papers and too many panels. The program reflected the needs of authors rather than the audience. There were complaints of overlapping, duplication of sessions, and a general inability to attend several sessions at the same time. The lack of an overall theme was also mentioned.

There was consideration given to the fact that many papers were not complete before acceptance and, as a result, a finished product was not available at the conference. Should we require multiple copies of papers to be made available at a central desk? The American Sociological Association requires this, plus a charge for the papers. Several of the major panelists failed to show up for their sessions. The "no show" problem is one that we must face in a more realistic way.

On the other hand, some of the sessions were well attended and well received. I heard some glowing comments about some papers; mostly in instances where I did not expect such a response. There seemed to be too little time for an exchange between audience and panelists and some procedure for increasing audience participation should be provided. How?

The "dropout" problem is another major issue to be faced. The overall registration was over 600, which is very good, but the number of people arriving late and leaving early was at least half of this number. Saturday morning the checkout line was very long. How do we hold members for a three- or four-day conference? Can we assume that some people will not attend the whole meeting and let them derive whatever benefit they can from a day and a half at the meeting?

How long should a meeting be? Should it end on Saturday or at noon Sunday? We are blocked into Dallas but we might be able to shift the dates by one day if it would be helpful in planning a meeting.

The most frequent complaint was leveled against the unavailability of cheap meals, coffee, and quick lunches. The problem in Atlanta was related to the remodeling activities of Harvey Wallbanger and the fact that the hotel was not in the downtown area. In Dallas, the Sheraton Dallas is centrally located, has a coffee shop, and is convenient to many restaurants, coffee shops, and cafes. We will have a map available of the area within two or three blocks for the coffee, deli, quick snack type of operation, as well as a list of the many fine restaurants in Dallas. Dallas is also a fine arts center, which many of our members will want to take advantage of while there.
Another frequent complaint was one related to the banquet. The cost is high, food generally poor, and many leave before it begins. On the other hand, one of the more popular agenda items has been the awards luncheon. We are giving serious thought to an awards luncheon on Friday with no banquet. At this time, we have an offer of a Texas-style barbecue by Sheriff Thomas of Dallas County. If we have such a barbecue, then the Saturday night festivities will include cocktails, dinner, a band, and Western-style dancing. In this way we can replace the banquet and not require those who desire to leave before Sunday to pay for a banquet ticket. How many of you favor this arrangement?

We intend to exercise quality control over the program and the papers presented. We also have responded to complaints that the meeting is too academic and not vocational enough. We will have a plenary session on academic versus vocational concerns in criminology as well as applications workshops throughout the program. I find it strange that in this day and age we should be arguing whether or not we need theory and research or whether we need applications and practitioners.

As I noted in my recent editorial in CRIMINOLOGY, a probation department in Ohio is routinely screening cases for hypoglycemia. Is this behavioral genetics, neurochemistry, learning theory, policy and administration, probation, vocationalism, or what? Mednick found 41% of the XYYs in his cohort study were criminals. He also found low IQ to be a linking variable.

Within the past year, Robert Gordon, Travis Hirschi, and Michael Hindelang have published articles on low intelligence and delinquency issue. Do these findings belong in criminology or do such statements constitute a return to Lombroso as some say? The geneticist, experimental psychologist, psychobiologist, and biological psychiatrist have made major moves in the past several years to take over what has been the domain of sociological criminologists.

If criminologists want an input into the new behavioral sciences, they will have to join in an interdisciplinary effort to create a new biosocial basis for learning theory. The surest way to assure the success of the new psychobiologist and biological psychiatrist is to ignore them. As Wolfgang states in his introduction to the Mednick-Christiansen book, "Sociological criminology welcomes multi- and interdisciplinary researches that embrace our understanding of criminality and criminals."

The issue of academic versus vocational criminology is now coming to a new crisis head due to the recent report of the National Research Council on the operation of the National Institute within LEAA, and the move on the part of LEAA to develop minimum standards for education and accreditation within criminology and criminal justice programs. LEAA has made a substantial grant to the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences to carry out this work. At this moment, ASC is in the middle of discussions concerning this project. A statement on the ACJS project and a position paper on criminology and criminal justice will appear in the next issue of THE CRIMINOLOGIST.

Please give us your responses to the issues raised.
LETTERS

THE CRIMINOLOGIST welcomes letters from its readers. Due to space constraints, it is recommended that letters be as concise as possible. In order to save space, the Editor will delete parts without changing the substance of the letter. All letters must be signed, but the name can be withheld upon request.

EDITOR:

I am writing regarding the discussion of the Criminal Code bill found in the July issue of The Criminologist. As the criminal justice policy analyst for a Washington organization, I actively follow this legislation and have worked with many of the groups concerned. While I recognize that the article is now dated, it does, I believe, reflect a particular viewpoint that is not shared by many others in criminal justice. This has been the case since the legislation was introduced.

The article is correct in the statement that many of the controversial provisions of Senate Bill 1 have been deleted. Many, however, remain. The death penalty provision for hijacking, which is the only federal case that conforms to the U.S. Supreme Court guidelines, was to be (in July) and is now included in the technical and conforming amendments of the bill. Many of the sentencing provisions fly in the face of the recommendations of the various study reports on sentencing reform.

To fail to include a discussion of the remaining areas of controversy in the bill is to present an inaccurate description to the readers of The Criminologist. There is still much discussion and concern about this bill and its impact. As a periodical directed toward an academic and professional audience, the reports on legislation should not reflect a particular viewpoint, but rather should underscore the issues and concerns that should be considered by the criminal justice professional.

If I can be of assistance in providing information on criminal justice legislative matters and the issues surrounding them, please let me know.

Barbara Ann Stolz, Washington, D.C.

EDITOR:

On Wednesday, November 16, 1977, I introduced a proposed constitutional amendment to the Executive Board of the American Society of Criminology. In order to broaden discussion, I would like to share it with the membership.

The proposed change is to change the three appointed members of the Executive Board to elected members. This would make all nine Board members elected. As the organization grows, I feel the Board should reflect greater diversity. In addition, members of future presidential timbre could be given an opportunity to gain familiarity with the workings of the Society.

Comments on this topic could be sent to the editor of The Criminologist for publication in future issues.

Jim Hackler, Executive Counselor, 1976-1979
STUDENT PARTICIPATION AT ASC MEETINGS

by Gary Green, University of Pennsylvania

At our Annual Meeting in Atlanta last November, it was suggested to the Executive Board that students be given a chance to increase their participation in the affairs of the Society.

Presently, students comprise over one-quarter of the total membership and up until now their specific needs have not been identified. Increased participation at the Annual Meetings, as well as local activities among student members during the year, are two plausible ways of involving students in Society activities.

Local chapters of student members were proposed. However, organizational problems at the local level as well as conflict with existing criminal justice student organizations were found to be obstacles.

Student members are encouraged to seek out and interact with other student members in their respective areas, as well as recruit new student members for the Society.

Regarding increased participation at the Annual Meetings, it has been proposed that workshops be set up at the Dallas program in 1978 which will focus on student needs.

Additionally, it has been proposed that student-oriented seminars dealing with specific topics in criminal justice and criminology be offered. These seminars would offer an opportunity for students to present papers and ideas as well as interact with other students and regular members of the Society who are interested in the same topics. A student “get-together” session is also being planned for the Dallas program.

Before students can become more actively involved in the Society, their interests must be recognized. Student members must be willing to voice their needs.

If any student members have any suggestions for workshops, panels, or specific programs, or who want to present papers in Dallas, they are encouraged to write directly to the Program Chair, Paul J. Brantingham, Department of Criminology, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby Mountain, Burnaby, British Columbia V5A 1S6 Canada.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF CRIMINOLOGY TO MEET

The 8th International Congress of Criminology will meet in Lisbon, Portugal, September 4—9, 1978. Plans are underway to have a sizable delegation from the United States and Canada by arranging for a charter flight from the East Coast.

Persons interested in joining such a charter should write: The Criminologist, 15005 Westbury Rd., Rockville, MD 20853.

If there is sufficient interest, flights will be arranged from several East Coast cities. Similar arrangements can be made for the West Coast if the response warrants it. Interest should be expressed by ASC members no later than March 1st so details can be arranged conveniently.
LEGISLATION

by Chris Erlewine, Attorney Advisor, U.S. Bureau of Prisons

The following is a status report on significant criminal justice legislation pending in Congress:

Federal Criminal Code Revision

On November 2, 1977, by a vote of 14–2, the Senate Judiciary Committee ordered S. 1437 reported to the Senate floor. The massive bill is expected to be one of the first pieces of business when the Senate returns from recess in January. H.R. 6869, the House companion bill, has been referred to the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Criminal Justice which is chaired by Congressman James R. Mann of South Carolina. One hearing was held in September and further hearings are scheduled for late January and February.

New Federal Judgeships

S. 11 (McClellan), a bill to provide for the appointment of additional district court judges passed the Senate on May 24, 1977 and is still pending in the House Judiciary Committee. A companion bill, H.R. 7843, is in mark-up in the House Judiciary Committee and floor action is expected early next year.

Magistrate Jurisdiction

S. 1613 (De Concini), legislation concerning the jurisdiction of U.S. Magistrates, passed the Senate in July and is currently undergoing mark-up in the House Judiciary Committee.

Prisoner Exchange Treaty Implementing Legislation

Following Senate ratification of the Prisoner Exchange Treaties between the United States and Canada and Mexico last summer, Congress passed implementing legislation which was signed into law by the President on October 28, 1977 as Public Law 95-144. American prisoners in Mexican jails are expected to be transferred to the United States by Christmas.

Constitutional Rights of Institutionalized Persons

After conducting hearings on H.R. 2439 (Kastenmeier), a bill to authorize action for redress in cases involving violation of constitutional rights of institutionalized persons, a clean bill, H.R. 9400, was reported to the Full Committee by the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice. Full Committee deliberations begin early next year.

(Editor’s Note: This report on legislation will be the final one prepared by Chris Erlewine, who will be moving from Washington, D.C. to the Kansas City, MO regional office of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons. Beginning with the next issue, this column will be prepared by Peggy Frandsen, also with the Bureau. The Editor expresses his appreciation to Chris Erlewine for his service and wishes him well in his new position.)
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SPEAKERS CONSORTIUM

The International Criminal Justice Speakers Consortium, sponsored by the Criminal Justice Center of John Jay College, is a nonprofit enterprise whereby participating colleges and agencies cooperate to fund a series of lecture tours for criminal justice practitioners from abroad.

The goals of the Speakers Consortium are to provide for an exchange of information and ideas in criminal justice and to develop better communication between the United States and other countries.

The 4th International Criminal Justice Speakers Consortium is scheduled for April 2-24, 1978 and will host the following criminal justice professionals:

POLICE TRAINING IN GREAT BRITAIN
Geoffrey James Dear
Director of Command Training
The Police College, Bramshill, England

THE POLICE SYSTEMS OF FRANCE
Lucien Durin
Former Deputy Director
The National Police College, Lyon, France

CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH IN WEST GERMANY
Edwin Kube
Leitender Regierungsdirektor (Director of Research)
Federal Office of Criminal Investigation

POLICE ADMINISTRATION IN GREAT BRITAIN
Barry Pain
Chief Constable
Kent, England

Participating colleges and agencies pay $190 to the Criminal Justice Center for each speaker, which covers the cost of travel, administration and a small honorarium for the speaker. Additionally, the host institution is responsible for providing lodging, meals, and local transportation.

Generally, each speaker spends one day at the host institution. The speaker is expected to give one major lecture and answer questions covering a period of approximately two hours.

For further information, contact: Marie Rosen, Criminal Justice Speakers Consortium, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, 444 West 56th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019, telephone (212) 489-3912.
PRELIMINARY PROGRAM
Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences
1978 Annual Meeting
Grand Hotel
New Orleans, Louisiana
March 8-10, 1978

PLENARY SESSION: LONG RANGE ACADEMIC PLANNING FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION Participants to be announced

PERSPECTIVES ON THE CONTRIBUTION OF RADICAL CRIMINOLOGY Richard Myren, American University

FACULTY PREPARATION AND ALLOCATION Participants to be announced

SENTENCING REFORM LaMarr Howard, Georgia State University

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALISM: FUNCTIONAL AND POLITICAL PERSPECTIVES Edward A. Farris, New Mexico State University

VICTIMOLOGY Jimmy Bell, Jackson State University

ETHICS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE Leslie Wilkins, SUNY-Albany

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CURRICULUM PLANNING Participants to be announced

CORRECTIONS Charles Owens, University of Alabama

CRITICAL ISSUES IN POLICE ADMINISTRATION James O. Standley, Southwest Texas State University

WOMEN, CRIME, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE Chair to be announced

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT Frank Horvath, Michigan State University

MODELS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMMING Participants to be announced

TEACHING CRIMINAL JUSTICE: UNDERGRADUATE COURSE AND CURRICULUM MODELS Halen H. Williams, Positive Futures, Inc.

VOLUNTEERS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE: HOW EFFECTIVE? Chair to be announced

CRIME AND THE ELDERLY Ronald G. Iacovetta, Wichita State University

HISTORY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES Douglas Greenberg, Lawrence University

PRISON REFORM: STATE OF THE ART Paul F. Cromwell, Jr., Tarrant County, Texas, Juvenile Services

ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT IN ACTION R. Wayne Ross, University of Colorado at Boulder

CRITICAL ISSUES IN ADULT CORRECTIONS Lawrence E. Cummings, Youngstown State University

ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE David Patterson, Marshall University

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: CONTINUING THE DIALOGUE Don Gottfredson, Rutgers University

CRIME AND SOCIAL CHANGE Barton A. Parks, Indiana University

POLICY HISTORY: CASE STUDIES Wilbur Miller, SUNY-Stony Brook
COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE  Paul Friday, Western Michigan University

MENTAL HEALTH AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE  Chris Dunn, National Institute of Mental Health

MOTIVATION, CAREERS, AND BURNOUT IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE ORGANIZATIONS  Chair to be announced

EVALUATING CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAM: ISSUES AND FINDINGS I  Martin Greenburg, Hawaii Community College

COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CORRECTIONS  David R. Walters, Indiana University

CORRUPTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE  Burton Atkins, Florida State University

EVALUATING CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS: ISSUES AND FINDINGS II  Marvin White, Washington State University

ACCREDITATION AND STANDARDS  Larry Bassi, SUNY-Brockport, and Larry Hoover, Sam Houston State University

COMPARATIVE WORLD CRIMINOLOGY/CRIMINAL JUSTICE WORKSHOP  Leonard Hippchen, Virginia Commonwealth University

ASPECTS OF THE POLICE CULTURE: PERSONALITY AND POLITICAL ATTITUDES  William D. Parker, Central State University

CORRECTIONS AND VIOLENCE  Harry Allen, Ohio State University

RACE, CRIME, AND JUSTICE  Chair to be announced

LAW, LAWYERS, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY  J. Eric Smithburn, Marshall County Court, Plymouth, Indiana

NATIONAL CRIME PANEL VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS: DATA FOR CRIME ANALYSIS AND POLICY-MAKING  Debra Powell and Deirdre Caquin, NCP Data Use Assistance Program

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM EVALUATION: ISSUES AND MODELS  Knowlton Johnson, University of Maryland

BLACKS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE  Andy Chishom, U.S. Marshal, District of South Carolina

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY: ATTITUDES AND SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT  Chair to be announced

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION FOR POLICE OFFICERS  Lawrence Sherman, SUNY-Albany

CRIMINAL JUSTICE MANAGEMENT: LEVELS OF ANALYSIS  Lee P. Brown, Justice Services of Multnomah County, Oregon

DIVERSION: INCREASING OR LIMITING STATE CONTROL?  Brian A. Grossman, Law Reform Commission of Saskatchewan

CRIMINOLOGY, CRIMINOLOGISTS, AND PENAL REFORM: HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES  Elmer H. Johnson, Southern Illinois University

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL SELECTION AND TRAINING  Ernest J. Nagler, Connecticut Justice Academy

CRIMINAL JUSTICE MANAGEMENT MODELS  C. Allen Pierce, Youngstown State University

CIVIL LIBERTIES AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE  J. Erroll Miller, Indiana University

ISSUES IN THE APPLICATION OF CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE  J. Price Foster, LEAA
Survey Responses Analyzed

More than 300 people responded to the National Institute’s questionnaire on its long-range research agenda. The survey, which went to some 700 criminal justice planners, practitioners, researchers, and Federal, state, and local officials asked respondents to rate the importance of each of the following priority areas that will be the focus of Institute research over the next three to five years:

- Correlates and determinants of criminal behavior; community crime prevention; career criminals and habitual offenders; utilization and deployment of police resources; pretrial process; consistency and delay reduction; sentencing; rehabilitation; deterrence; and performance standards and measures for criminal justice.

While reactions to the priorities differed by type of respondent, all ten topics were considered important priorities for criminal justice research. Overall, the highest ratings were given to the topic of the career criminal, followed by deterrence, pretrial process, and sentencing. University-based researchers, however, gave first preference to correlates and determinants of criminal behavior, with community crime prevention, rehabilitation, and pretrial process in rank order.

Many respondents offered helpful comments both on the general topics and the specific research issues delineated by the Institute. Some suggested additional topics or issues included white-collar crime, victimless crime, and decriminalization, topics that have been the subject of past or ongoing Institute-sponsored research.

Blair Ewing, Acting Director of the Institute, said the survey responses had been analyzed in detail and the results fed into the Institute’s planning and analysis process. “We’re very encouraged by the response to the survey,” Ewing said, “and we hope to continue and expand this kind of dialogue with the Institute’s constituencies.”

Unsolicited Research Program Announced

The Institute has announced an expansion of its Unsolicited Research Program for Fiscal Year 1978. Concept papers have been requested for the first of two funding cycles. Submissions postmarked by December 31, 1978 will undergo peer review in February 1978.

Most research funded by the Institute is the result of solicited grant applications or responses to Requests for Proposals relating to priorities outlined in the Institute’s Fiscal Year 1978 Program Plan. However, the Institute also is interested in funding unsolicited proposals that complement its basic grant program and capitalize on the creativity of the research community. The kinds
NEWS AND NOTES (Continued from p. 14)

of research eligible for funding must pertain to the adult criminal justice system and can include:

- small, individual research projects for which there are few alternative funding mechanisms;
- research emphasizing innovative approaches to criminal justice;
- basic or theoretical research on interdisciplinary subject areas relevant to criminal justice;
- research not currently identified as priorities or innovative approaches in priority areas for the Institute; and
- exploratory studies in criminal justice areas in which there has been little previous work.

Approximately $750,000 has been budgeted for unsolicited research in Fiscal Year 1978, with half to be awarded in each funding cycle. The range of grants will be from $10,000 to $150,000 for research of up to two years duration. Specific procedures, requirements, and deadlines for funding cycle #2 will be issued by the Institute. To receive a copy of the announcement, write to: Phyllis Jo Baunach, Chair, Unsolicited Research Program, NILECJ, Room 860, 633 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531

New Grants

Among recent awards made by the Institute are:

• A $305,000 award to the Birmingham, Alabama Police Department will support an examination of how four cities handle responses to calls for police service. Increasingly, research findings underscore the need for different methods of handling different types of calls so that efficiency and economy can be enhanced. This study is expected to yield alternative models for responding to different types of calls. For more information, contact: Captain Tommy Rouse, Project Director, Birmingham Police Department, 710 North 20th Street, Birmingham, Alabama.

• A $180,780 award will finance a study of corporate illegalities. This project involves a systematic analysis of federal, state and local actions taken against the 600 largest U.S. corporations and their subsidiaries during 1975 and 1976. The severity of the violation will be measured against the independent variables of sanctions imposed, type of industry, assets, sales, profits, and returns to stockholders. Comparisons will be made between sanctioned and nonsanctioned corporations and detailed case analyses written on a number of corporate violations. For more information, contact: Marshal Clinard, Department of Sociology/Social Science Building, University of Wisconsin at Madison, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.

(Continued on p. 16)
NEWS AND NOTES (Continued from p. 15)

- A $158,235 grant for exploratory research on fraud and abuse in government benefit programs. The project will devise priorities for research in this area, produce a handbook of program guidelines for federal, state, and local policy makers and administrators, and summarize experiences, perceptions, and opinions about the problem and how it can be prevented and detected. For more information, contact: Don Overly, University City Science Center, 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Recent Publications


After Decision: Implementation of Judicial Decrees in Correctional Settings—an analysis of four significant law cases involving correctional facilities (GPO stock number 027-000-00585-3).

The Development of the Law of Gambling: 1776-1976—an examination of the historical and legal context of gambling during the past two centuries with recommendations for reform of existing laws and policies (GPO stock number 027-000-00584-5).

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT (Continued from p. 5)

Membership Survey

In order to prepare the Membership Directory for 1977-1978, and to gain more definitive information on the composition of our membership, a membership survey was initiated in September using a mailed questionnaire sent to all members in good standing as of September 15, 1977. A total of 1,216 members responded by the end of October, at which time a preliminary computer analysis of the membership was run. As additional forms are returned and new members are approved, these will be included in the extensive analysis to be undertaken in January of 1978.

To the Future

The Membership Committee recommends that continued emphasis on recruitment be assigned a high priority by the Executive Board and that funds commensurate with this effort be a line-item in the budget next year. An appropriate allocation might be $4,000, as is the current amount.

If an increased emphasis on recruitment might be a policy decision, additional funds are indicated. Parenthetically, the cost of recruiting a member (excluding fixed, nonvariable costs) was approximately 15 cents.

An extensive analysis of the membership will be presented at the next Executive Board meeting following the Atlanta convention.
STUDENT COMPETITION
WINNERS

The ASC annually awards prizes to students who have submitted papers which are read at the Annual Meeting. Carrying cash awards, the papers are read by a panel of distinguished professors. Student names and affiliations are not known by the panelists.

For 1977, the First Prize was awarded to Carole Bevins and Julia Nutter, University of Minnesota, for their paper, "Changing Street Layouts to Shortchange Criminal Activity."

Second Prize went to Lyle Hallowell, University of Minnesota, for his paper, "Violent Work and the Criminal Law: An Historical Study of Professional Ice Hockey."

Third Prize went to Douglas Longshore, University of California at Los Angeles, for his paper, "Deterring Crime: The Effects of Perceived Sanctions and Adherence to Legal Norms."

Students and professors who wish to submit student papers for the 1978 competition should forward copies of papers to the ASC offices in Columbus. Details will be announced in the next issue of The Criminologist.

The program is supported by a special experimental training grant from the Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency, National Institute of Mental Health. Trainees receive stipends ($3,900 annual), tuition and fees, and allowable expenses.

The special program involves two years of full-time study, training, and intensively supervised field placements, leading to an M.A. in Sociology with emphasis in Program Design and Evaluation Research. Graduates are expected to assume regular positions within service agencies in program planning and evaluation.

Applicants for the program are expected to have some background in sociological theory, research methods, and statistics. Previous agency experience (paid or volunteer) is highly desirable. Applications for Fall 1978 will be received prior to March 1, 1978.

Contact: George J. McCall, Dept. of Sociology/Anthropology/Social Work, University of Missouri-St. Louis, 8001 Natural Bridge, St. Louis, MO 63121.

NEW M.A. PROGRAM

The University of Missouri—St. Louis announces a special M.A. program of training in evaluation of crime and delinquency-related service programs. Distinctive emphasis is placed on process evaluation through participant observation and qualitative techniques.
POSITIONS—VACANCIES—OPPORTUNITIES

THE CRIMINOLOGIST will regularly feature in these columns position vacancies available in organizations and universities, as well as positions sought by members of the Society. There will be no charge for placing such announcements. For those agencies or persons not wishing to have their identities known, arrangements can be made for a box number and all appropriate inquiries will be forwarded accordingly.

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

To place announcements in The Criminologist, send all materials to:

Alvin W. Cohn, Editor
THE CRIMINOLOGIST
15005 Westbury Rd.
Rockville, MD 20853

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Youngstown State Univ. — Criminal Justice Dept. Chair. Experience in criminal justice, earned doctorate, prior teaching and at graduate level, scholarly contribution to the field, and academic administration exp. required. Rank and salary based on qualifications. Appointment on a 9.5 months basis to begin Sept. 1, 1978. Contact: N. Paraska, Dean, College of Applied Science and Technology, YSU, 410 Wick Ave., Youngstown, OH 44555.

Univ. of Wisconsin—Milwaukee — School of Social Welfare. Asst. or Assoc. Professor. Tenure track position in Criminal Justice Program, beginning Fall 1978. Ph.D., competence in quantitative research methods, evidence of superior teaching and scholarship, ability to supervise masters’ students, and teaching and curriculum development skills required. Contact: Lee H. Bowker, Program Coordinator, Criminal Justice Program, UW-M, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

Michigan State Univ. — School of Criminal Justice. Asst. Professor; 2 positions. Requirements include Ph.D., or equivalent (or ABD); substantive knowledge in criminal justice, criminology, sociology, psychology, political science, or public administration; ability to teach at undergraduate and graduate levels (including Ph.D. level); skills in research methods; ability to publish; teaching exp.; and some professional exp. Commences Sept. 1978. Contact: Frank Horvath, Chair, Faculty Search Committee, School of Criminal Justice, MSU, East Lansing, MI 48824.

Rutgers Univ. — School of Criminal Justice. Faculty position with rank open. Substantive area open, but requires terminal degree in relevant discipline. Requirements include: ability to teach in interdisciplinary program at graduate level, especially in law; knowledge of law enforcement, community organization, anthropology, and/or psychology. Contact: Don M. Gottfredson, Dean, 15 Washington St., Newark NJ 07102.

Illinois State Univ. — Dept. of Criminal Justice Sciences. Faculty position for Fall 1978. Teach introductory course in criminal justice and planning-administration; Ph.D. preferred, ABD considered. Background in criminal justice, sociology, and/or public administration desirable. Reply with resume, transcript, and three letters of reference by April 1, 1978 to William L. Selke, Dept. of Criminal Justice, 401 Schroeder Hall, Illinois State Univ., Normal, IL 61761.
WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING
FEBRUARY 16-19, 1978
SAN DIEGO HILTON, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

The fifth annual conference of the Western Society of Criminology will be held February 16-19, 1978 in San Diego, California. The three day conference will consist of panels and workshops exploring the latest developments and research in the fields of law enforcement, corrections, the judiciary, and criminal justice education. Emphasis will be placed on those developments that impact the western states.

For more information, including fee schedules, membership information, and a copy of the program, contact Ivar Paur, Executive Secretary, W.S.C. Criminal Justice Program, S.D.S.U., San Diego, CA. 92182 (714) 286-6224. Special conference rates are available from the Hilton Hotel, for reservation information contact your local Hilton reservation service.
SAGE RESEARCH PROGRESS SERIES IN CRIMINOLOGY
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Published in conjunction with the American Society of Criminology, this series of concisely edited works reflects notable but previously unpublished writing on topics of current concern to the community of criminologists. Drawn from sessions of the 1976 ASC meeting and other sources, the articles printed here have a topicality and scope that make them ideal for the instructor of criminology, as well as the researcher and practitioner.

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CALENDAR


March 6-9, 1978: Crime Prevention for Community Policy Makers, Louisville, KY. Contact: Educational Programs Manager, National Crime Prevention Institute, University of Louisville, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40222.


August 14-19, 1978: World Congress of Sociology, Uppsala, Sweden. Contact: Josine Junger-Tas, Parsifalstraat 9, The Hague, The Netherlands; or Paul C. Friday, Sociology Dept., Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008.

September 4-9, 1978: International Congress on Criminology, Lisbon, Portugal. Contact: Peter Lejins, Institute for Criminology and Criminal Justice, University of Maryland, College Park, MD.

November 8-12, 1978: 30th Annual Meeting, American Society of Criminology, Dallas, TX. Contact: Paul J. Brantingham, Program Chair, Dept. of Criminology, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby Mountain, Burnaby, British Columbia V5A 1S6 Canada. (See Page 1 for Call for Papers.)
SPECIALIZED RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM

The Research Committee for the Study of Deviance and Social Control of the International Sociological Association, The American Society of Criminology, and the Scandinavian Research Council for Criminology have joined to sponsor a special topics symposium in Stockholm, Sweden (previously scheduled for Warsaw) for August 11–12, 1978, just prior to the World Congress of Sociology in Uppsala, Sweden, August 14–19.

The objective of the symposium is to bring together researchers currently working in the areas of: (1) Cohort Studies, (2) Innovative and Alternative Sanctioning Strategies, (3) Crime and Physical Space or Environmental Design, and (4) International, National, and Comparative Trends in Crime. Anyone who has done work in any of these areas or who is currently involved and would like to participate should contact the program organizer or session chair.

For more information contact the program organizer Paul C. Friday, Dept. of Sociology, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008.

(1) Cohort Studies — Terence P. Thornberry, Center for Studies in Criminology and Criminal Law, 3718 Locust Walk Cr., Philadelphia, PA 19174; or Klaus Sessar, Max Planck Institute, Forschungs gruppe Kriminologien, D-7800 Freiburg im Breisgau, Gunsterstalstrasse 72, Federal Republic of Germany.


(3) Crime and Physical Space on Environmental Design. Paul J. Brantingham, Dept. of Criminology, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby Mountain, Burnaby, British Columbia V5A 1S6 Canada.

(4) International, National, and Comparative Trends. Stan Frankowski, Institute of Penal Law, Krakowskie Przedmiescie 26/26, Warsaw, Poland or Joseph E. Scott, Dept. of Sociology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210.

For Canadians and Americans, group air fares are available to Stockholm and/or Copenhagen. Those planning to attend either the Symposium or World Congress or both should contact Sue Buckmaster, Campus Travel Service, 2704 West Michigan Ave., Kalamazoo, MI 49007.

Decisions concerning participation should be made by February 15, 1978.

PUBLICATION OF 1977 ASC PAPERS

Persons who presented papers at the 1977 Annual Program of ASC in Atlanta and who wish to have them considered for publication in the Sage Research Progress in Criminology Series should send their papers to: James A. Inciardi, Division of Criminal Justice, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19711.

Papers must be submitted by February 1, 1978 in order to receive consideration. Those selected will be notified by the editors of the respective volumes.
INSTITUTE ON DRUGS, CRIME, AND JUSTICE

The 5th Institute on Drugs, Crime, and Justice is a special seminar conducted by The American University, Washington, D.C. and is held in England. It is designed for professionals and students in the United States and other countries in the fields of criminal justice, law, medicine, drug abuse treatment, and social work.

The seminar covers heroin addiction in Britain and America; drug abuse treatment programs; the handling of drug offenders by the police, courts, and the medical profession; the nature and extent of crime in Britain, especially in regard to drug abuse; and the organization and operation of the police, courts, corrections, probation, and parole.

The Institute may be taken for undergraduate or graduate credit or an audit basis.

Participants should make their own transportation to London. The Institute fee of $835 covers residence at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, University of London; breakfasts; tuition for credit; and seminar social events.


CALL FOR PAPERS

The Autumn-Winter 1978 issue of THE PRISON JOURNAL will focus on corrections outside of the United States. Articles may be descriptive, analytical, or polemical.

Material involving South American, African, or Far Eastern countries is particularly desired. While the emphasis is on corrections, the editors will seriously consider articles on broader or related subjects, such as deviance or social control.

Manuscript deadline is February 1, 1978 and it should be 10 to 20 typewritten pages in length.

For further information, contact: Peter C.Buffum, Assistant Editor, THE PRISON JOURNAL, 311 South Juniper Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107; Telephone (215) 732-5990.

PLANS FOR 1979 ANNUAL MEETING

Members of ASC are invited to offer ideas and recommendations for the 1979 Annual Meeting of the Society, which is scheduled for November, 1979 in Boston.

The theme of the meeting is viewed as essential to its success. Therefore, if you desire to have any of your ideas considered and wish to have an impact on that and other decisions, you are requested to write directly to the President-Elect of ASC:

Ronald L. Akers
Department of Sociology
University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA 52242

IN MEMORIAM
Gene Edward Carte
1938-1977
SAVE THE DATES
NOVEMBER 8–12, 1978
for the
ANNUAL MEETING
of the
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
DALLAS, TEXAS
DALLAS SHERATON HOTEL
For information, contact:
PAUL J. BRANTINGHAM, PROGRAM CHAIR
Department of Criminology, Simon Fraser University,
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