PLANS FOR 1978 ASC PROGRAM IN DALLAS SET

The 1978 ASC program will follow the general theme: CRIMINOLOGY—INTERDISCIPLINARY AND INTERNATIONAL. It will be held at the Dallas Sheraton Hotel, November 8-11, announced Paul J. Brantingham, Program Chair.

Structure of the Program

The program will feature five plenary sessions dealing with major advances and issues in criminological research. Topics are: The Application of Criminological Knowledge; Biology and Crime; I.Q. and Crime; Bio-Chemical Aspects of Anti-Social Behavior; and Politics and the Policy Implications of Criminological Knowledge.

The plenary sessions will be followed by research panels, workshops, and applications sessions. Panels have been identified in seven general areas of interest: Law, Politics and Policy; Psychology, Biology, and Crime; Crime and the Physical Environment; Crimes and Criminal Etiology; The Criminal Justice System; International and Comparative Studies; and Issues in Research Methodology.

(Continued on p. 4)

PLANS UNDERWAY FOR 1979 ASC MEETING

ASC President-Elect Ronald L. Akers has appointed Alvin W. Cohn as Program Chair for the 1979 Annual Program for ASC. The meeting, which was originally scheduled for Boston has been changed to Philadelphia due to unavailability of hotel rooms in the former city.

Akers has indicated that the overall theme for the 1979 meeting has not been set and has invited the membership to submit ideas for considerations. Additionally, suggestions for the program are also being solicited.

All ideas, suggestions, and inquiries should be directed to Alvin W. Cohn, 15005 Westbury Road, Rockville, MD 20853 (301) 929-3224.
HIGHLIGHTS OF ASC EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

The Executive Board of the American Society of Criminology met February 18, 1978 in San Diego in conjunction with the Western Society of Criminology’s Annual meeting. At the meeting Ben Ward was appointed to fill the vacancy on the Board created by Duncan Chappell’s work outside the country, until November 1978. Chappell will resume his active duties as a member of the Board at that time.

President-Elect Ronald Akers reported to the Board the necessity of changing the site of the 1979 ASC Annual Meeting. It was impossible to secure adequate arrangements to hold the meeting in Boston at this late date. After consulting with the Board and visiting a number of alternative sites, he reported his desire to have the meeting held in Philadelphia. The Board approved Philadelphia as the site for the 1979 meeting and contractual arrangements will be worked out with the Sheraton Hotel in Philadelphia.

Paul Brantingham, 1978 Program Chair, gave an updated report on the status of the 1978 meeting. He reported that due to a misprint in the previous issue of The Criminologist that the deadline for abstract submissions for those interested in participating on the program had been extended until March 15th. He reported that the Executive Office had sent out another call for papers. As of Friday, February 17th, only 59 abstracts had been received. He reported that 59 sessions had already been arranged and that they were prepared to have as many as 75 sessions and approximately 500 papers.

Edith Flynn was appointed the ASC representative to the American Association for the Advancement of Science for a three-year term beginning February 18, 1978 to January 8, 1981.

Barbara Price presented an ERA Resolution to the Executive Board for its consideration to be submitted to the active membership. The resolution will simply be submitted to the membership for a vote as to whether they favor the Society going on record or not supporting the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

The Executive Board named the Student Annual Paper Award the Gene Carte Award in honor of Gene who was recently killed.

The Nominations Committee reported that in order to make the elections more democratic, a letter had gone out to all members asking for suggestions for candidates for all offices. Their final report concerning recommendations for candidates for various ASC offices will be submitted to the Executive Board by the end of April so that a ballot can be prepared and sent to members the first part of May.

The question of ASC establishing a permanent office was discussed and President-Elect Akers was asked to prepare a report as to issues that should be explored and suggestions on how to approach future planning for the Society. His report will be presented at the next Executive Board Meeting in Philadelphia in May.

James Inciardi gave a report on the status of the Society’s Journal. He reported that since he took over as Editor of the Journal, he had received 157

(Continued on p. 8)
1978 STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION PROCEDURES

Interest is solicited in The American Society of Criminology Student Paper Competition. Following are the procedures and specifications that will be adhered to for the 1978 competition:

Those Eligible to Enter Papers: Any student currently enrolled on a full-time basis in academic program at either the undergraduate or graduate level.

Specifications for Papers: All entries must be empirical and/or theoretical papers related to criminology. Papers must be 6,000 words or less, typewritten, double-spaced on 8½ x 11 white paper, using standard format for the organization of papers and citations.

Deadline for Entries: Entries must be received on or before June 1, 1978, at the following address: Professor Edith E. Flynn, College of Criminal Justice, Northeastern University, 360 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115.

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

Procedure for Judging Entries: Judges will rate entries based upon criteria such as relevancy of the topic, quality of theoretical orientation, methodology, comprehensiveness and interpretation of data, quality of writing, and contribution to the field. The judges' selection will be final.

Awards: The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place papers will be awarded monetary prizes of $200, $150, and $100, respectively, and will be eligible for presentation at the 1978 meeting of The American Society of Criminology. Prize-winning student papers will be integrated within the general sessions of the Society's meeting, according to substantive content. Students also will be acknowledged at the Annual Meeting Awards Ceremony in Dallas.

Notification of Awards: The authors of entries selected by the judges for awards will be notified in writing by August 1, 1978.
1978 ASC ANNUAL MEETING . . . (Continued from p. 1)

The traditional banquet will be replaced with an Awards Luncheon earlier in the program.

International Participation

A substantial number of international scholars will attend the meetings, with heavy student participation from Canada, Britain, Sweden, and West Germany. A special feature of the meetings is the expected attendance of several criminologists from Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

Research Panel Topics

As of mid-February, the following research panel topics have been identified. Many more panel topics will appear on the tentative program, which will be published in the July issue of The Criminologist.

I. International and Comparative


II. Crime and the Physical Environment


III. Crimes and Criminal Etiology

Rape, Social Learning and Crime, Organizational and Occupational Crime, Characteristics of the Female Offender, Reviewing Our Truths: Contemporary Interpretations of Research Literature, and Cohort Studies.

IV. Psychology-Biology

Aggression and Violence. Can biology be separated from society?; Biology, Psychology, Learning and Crime; Biomedical Research and Crime Control; and Personality Dimensions of Felonious Probationers in Texas.

V. Law and Politics


VI. Methods


(Continued on p. 5)
THE JOINT COMMISSION ON CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION AND STANDARDS

At the December 10, 1977 meeting of the ASC Executive Board, it was decided that the four representatives which the American Society of Criminology would appoint to the Board of Directors of the Commission would be appointed by the Executive Board, and would consist of Harry E. Allen, Edith Flynn, C. Ray Jeffery, and Frank Scarpitti. The alternate is Brian Grosman. These members represent the Executive Board and will serve for the duration of the project.

As such, the Commission members are charged with representing the Society and with assisting in selecting a qualified and appropriate Project Principal Investigator, defining the research projects to be undertaken, and providing overall guidance and direction to the project. Currently, the research projects to be undertaken are in an early conceptual phase.

As a first task, the Joint Commission is seeking a qualified Principal Investigator. Advertisements soliciting applications were placed in ACJS Today; and a separate mail-out to the membership was undertaken on December 14. The Joint Commission will continue to review applications until an acceptable candidate is selected. Applications are also currently being solicited for the Research Associate and the two Research Aide positions.

The project is funded by the office of Criminal Justice Education and Training, of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, through a grant to the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS). As a possible multiple-year effort, the ACJS would be responsible for meeting the cost-assumption requirements, although the original grant commits ASC to a minor cost-sharing role in the first year.

The four ASC members of the Joint Commission have been charged with keeping the Executive Board and membership apprised of developments, research efforts, and related information.

Inquiries about the project should be addressed to the Project Director, Richard Ward, Vice Chancellor for Administration, Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle, Chicago, IL 60680.

1978 ASC ANNUAL MEETING . . . (Continued from p. 4)

VII. Criminal Justice System


For additional information, write Paul J. Brantingham, Program Chair, Department of Criminology, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby Mountain, Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1S6 Canada.
RESEARCH ON DETERRENCE AND INCAPACITATION

by Albert J. Reiss, Jr., Yale University

The publication of *Deterrence and Incapacitation: Estimating the Effects of Criminal Sanctions on Crime Rates*, the report of the Panel on Research on Deterrent and Incapacitative Effects of the National Research Council and the National Academy of Sciences, is sure to generate considerable discussion and controversy among criminologists. The ensuing controversy may well obscure one of the major objectives of the Panel, that of increasing our understanding of the effects of criminal sanctions on crime rates through further research.

As a member of the Panel, I have some concern that future research efforts may be guided too much by current controversy and too little on attacking some of the more fundamental questions on the effect of sanctions on behavior. Criminologists should not lose sight of the fact that the effect of criminal sanctions on crime rates is part and parcel of a more general understanding of the effect of sanctions on behavior. It is easy to lose sight of these more general considerations by focusing on particular formulations such as that which econometricians dealt with at length in the Panel’s report.

Thus, in reviewing the evidence on the effects of incapacitation on crime rates, the Panel concludes that differences in estimates of potential incapacitation effects are primarily due to disagreements over the rate at which individual criminals commit crimes. Accordingly, high priority is given to research on measuring individual rates of offending over time.

Important as research is on estimating individual rates of offending over time, the derivation of even reliable estimates can obscure the fundamental defects of such models. The basic model of the effects of incapacitation set forth in the Panel’s report is based on what could be a faulty assumption, namely, that the effect of incapacitation can only be to reduce crime rates. The model does not allow for the possibility that the effect of incapacitation could be to increase the crime rate.

I do not regard it as implausible that under certain conditions incapacitation can increase the crime rate, but that requires different models of the possible effects of incapacitation and other lines of research. Let me try to briefly outline why it might be possible for incapacitation to increase as well as decrease the crime rate.

On first reflection the models set forth by the Panel seem to make the most plausible assumption. To remove an offender from the population should at least reduce his offending in the free society by the amount of crime that the offender would have committed were he free. What we need then are reliable estimates of the offending that would have taken place were the offender free. To be sure, offending may continue within the society of offenders, and that may strike to the heart of punishment policy, but if the objective is to assess the impact on the free society of victims, then it seems plausible to assume that
COMMENTARY (Continued from p. 6)

incapacitation can only reduce crime in the free society with the only question being, by how much?

Yet it seems the models have a near fatal, if not fatal defect. That defect lies in assuming that criminal offenses can be uniquely assigned to a single offender. If that were so, removing an offender would reduce the crime rate by the offenses in which the offender participated. But that clearly is often not the case.

Many offenses, particularly those of young persons, are group offenses. To assign a group offense to each individual's rate of offending is an error if it is assumed that the incapacitation of any one of the offenders would avert the offense. It could, but it also could not. Much will depend upon two things.

First, unless the incapacitation of one of the offenders has at the same time a deterrent effect on the other offenders or reduces the group's rate of production of offenses, the net effect of incapacitation could be zero. The point is that where group offending is involved, the effect of incapacitation cannot be assessed without taking into account both deterrent and production effects. But the net effect of this on the model would only be to say that the effect of incapacitation lies between zero and some negative effect on the crime rate.

But I have suggested that taking into account the group nature of offending could also potentially increase the crime rate. That depends upon a second possible effect of incapacitation—what incapacitation does to the group structure of offending. From what we know about processes of recruitment and replacement in social groups, removing a member from a group may create only a temporary vacancy. Where formally organized groups are involved, replacement may be quickly accomplished and the net effect zero, assuming that less productive members are not replaced by more productive ones or vice versa.

Where, however, the groups are less formal, it is not inconceivable that the recruitment processes set in motion could on the average increase groups in size, fragment them into nuclei which then increase in size, or increase the rate of productivity of the remaining members. Much depends upon the processes and networks of recruitment and replacement in offending groups, a matter that seems to me of utmost priority in research if we are to understand the effects of incapacitation on offending.

If the net effect of removing a group member is on the average to increase groups in size, the result of incapacitation could be to increase the crime rate.

To call attention to the deficiencies of current models of incapacitation that allow only for the effect of reducing crime is not to argue against the importance of models of effects. What is called for rather is critical attention by criminologists to the unstated assumptions in such models and the assumptions' fit with the structure of offending.

I have suggested that without considerable research on the group nature of offending, an understanding of the nature of recruitment and replacement in offending groups and the deterrent as well as incapacitation effects on removing a group member, we may be doing research on a model that has fatal flaws. We must be cautious lest our models sell us short.
LEGISLATION

by Peggy A. Frandsen
Special Assistant, U.S. Bureau of Prisons

Federal Criminal Code Revision:


Staff are predicting the bill will be sent to the full House Judiciary Committee in April and reported out in May. Proponents of the bill believe it will be passed by mid-summer.

New Federal Judgeships:

Both Houses of Congress have passed their own versions of legislation authorizing the appointment of new Federal judges. The bill will be sent to conference where the primary issue will be whether or not the 5th Circuit should be divided, and subsequently an 11th Circuit created.

Magistrate Jurisdiction:

S-1613, Federal Magistrate's bill has passed the Senate and is now in mark-up by the House of Representatives Judiciary Subcommittee on Criminal Justice. It is expected that the bill will come before the full House Judiciary Committee the end of February 1978. The legislation gives the magistrates new jurisdiction on criminal matters.

Victims Compensation:

HR 7010 passed the House of Representatives and full Senate action is expected by April. The legislation provides increased financial compensation and support to victims of Federal crimes.

ASC BOARD HIGHLIGHTS . . . (Continued from p. 2)

manuscripts of which 16 have been accepted for publication. He reported that the first issue of the Journal edited by him will be the November 1978 issue, which will be devoted to a specific topic, "Radical Criminology."

Inciardi also reported that papers have been gathered from 1977 convention participants. As of February 15th, 125 papers had been received. Editors for the proceedings are being selected and the goal will be to have the proceedings available for purchase at the 1978 meeting in Dallas.

Harry Allen reported that the Society had 2,200 paid up members of which 123 were new members from the Atlanta meeting.
ASC TREASURER'S REPORT

by Harry E. Allen

In a report presented to the Executive Board at its February 18 meeting in San Diego, Harry Allen, Treasurer, reported that income to date totaled $54,042.65; slightly more than 56% of that total was from dues paid by members. Another $4,542.49 was received from royalties and approximately 25% ($16,779.46) was generated through the Atlanta convention.

Expenditures totaled $59,031.03 to date, the major items being the Criminology journal ($10,938.74), the Administrative Assistant ($13,632.98), and Atlanta Convention expenses ($8,448.73, to date). Allen noted that payment of certain bills was temporarily suspended, pending clarification of items in question.

In a related report, Allen stated the cash position of the Society was then $14,625.34, of which $8,582.32 was in time deposits.

As a separate matter, the fiscal year would expire at the end of February, and the Executive Board would be asked to approve a 1978-1979 draft budget of $70,700 projected income and $59,900 projected expenditures. The Board will also be asked to authorize shifting to a biennial budget and appointing a management study team to consider long-term growth and the Society's future from a financial perspective.

The Finance Committee may be expanded, and members interested in serving on that Committee should contact ASC offices.

ASC MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT

by Harry E. Allen, Chair

Membership in the Society increased in the last year ending February 28 by over 800 persons, Harry Allen, Chair, reported. The Committee, also consisting of Richard Bennett and J. Robert Lilly, reported to the Executive Board on February 18 that total membership exceeds 3,200.

Also outlined in that report was the Committee's recruitment plan for 1978. Next year's basic thrusts include maximum retention of members; recruitment from crime, deviance and delinquency specialists among the nation's sociologists; heighten recruitment from Texas colleges and universities with Criminal Justice programs; and an increased effort to recruit student members.

Lilly explained: "We have tried to coordinate our membership drive, in the last two years, with the Annual Meeting. Our plans were to heighten enrollment in the region of the convention while also encouraging the new members to attend the convention."

The report on the survey of the membership will be completed in February. Considerable interest in the survey results has been shown to date, and a synopsis will be found in the next issue of The Criminologist.
Reorganization Proposals Reactions

At its winter meeting, the National Institute’s Advisory Committee heard discussions of various proposals to reorganize LEAA. Acting LEAA Administrator James M.H. Gregg told the Committee that LEAA is “beginning a new era,” and noted that the Attorney General’s proposals for LEAA reflected a major shift toward the research and development function. The new approach would result in programs based on a more experimental process of research and program development, he explained.

The Department of Justice proposal, submitted to the President late last year, was still under review by the President’s Reorganization Project, but the Project was scheduled to wind up its analysis of “Improving the Justice System” in mid-January. The Justice Department plan would restructure LEAA as the National Institute of Justice with the following components: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Community Anti-Crime, Justice Research and Development Institute, Office of Juvenile Justice, and Office of State and Local Assistance.

The present National Institute would become the Justice Research and Development Institute, consisting of four R&D offices—Adjudication, Enforcement, Corrections, and Federal Justice—and an Office of Crime Research. It would assume the functions of the National Institute of Corrections and the Federal Justice Research Center.

Following discussion of the Attorney General’s proposal, the Committee was briefed by Judy Areen, Director of the Reorganization Project’s Justice System Improvement Study. She said the group was still in the process of formulating its recommendations and its views of the Department’s proposal, but anticipated “solidifying” the Administration’s position by the end of January, with resolution of the recommendations likely to be presented in the President’s Crime Message.

The Justice System Improvement Study focused on these issues: Location (Should the National Institute remain in the Justice Department or be located outside?); Independence (What creative insulating mechanisms should be considered if the Institute remains in the Justice Department?); the relationship between research and financial assistance (What is the appropriate tie between research and aid to states and localities?); and research policy (How can research in criminal, civil, juvenile, and administrative areas best be coordinated?).

To ensure public involvement in their deliberations, the project held two workshops, one for civil and criminal justice personnel and public officials, and one for researchers. Among those invited to the latter session were some members of the Institute’s Advisory Committee. In all, Areen said, the views of some 2,000 persons had been solicited.
NEWS AND NOTES  (Continued from p. 10)

At the conclusion of the two-day meeting in Washington, Advisory Committee members voted to recommend to the Administration that priority be given to establishing a separate research institute in any plans to reshape LEAA.

FY 1978 Program Evaluations Slated

As LEAA's evaluation arm, the National Institute is responsible for evaluating selected national-level programs funded under LEAA discretionary grants. For FY 1978, the following programs will be evaluated: Model Procurement Code; Treatment and Rehabilitation of Addicted Prisoners; Victim/Witness Program; Violence in the Home Program; Integrated Criminal Apprehension Program; Major Criminal Conspiracy Program; Anti-Fencing Program (Sting); and Law Enforcement Education Program (LEEP).

Detailed program announcements will be issued for the evaluations. To receive copies of the announcements, contact: W. Robert Burkhart, Acting Director, Office of Program Evaluation, NILECJ (see address above).

Group Explores Crime Correlates

The Institute sponsored a two-day colloquium last month to delineate the most promising trends in fundamental research on criminal behavior. Participants were drawn from the ranks of researchers with extensive experience in a multi-disciplinary approach to studying criminal behavior.

Chaired by Marvin Wolfgang, University of Pennsylvania Criminology Department, the meeting included presentation of a number of papers on such topics as: Environmental Stress, Hypertension and Crime Rates; Psycho-Physiological Responses to Crowding in Prisons; Early Deprivation and Crime; Psychopathy—Current Theory and Research; The Bio-Social Bases of Criminal Behavior; Episodic Dyscontrol in Criminals; the Physiological Bases of Aggression; and Drugs and Crime.

CARTE MEMORIAL TRUST ESTABLISHED

The University of Cincinnati has announced the establishment of a GENE CARTE MEMORIAL TRUST FUND for his two children, Adam and Katie, aged 8 and 5, for their education. Carte, who was murdered several months ago, was on the faculty of UC's College of Community Service, Criminal Justice Program.

The College is establishing a Gene Carte Annual Award for Excellence to be presented every spring to the graduating senior who is the most outstanding student in the criminal justice program.

Contributions to the Trust Fund may be sent to Debbie Lewis, c/o Criminal Justice Program, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221. Checks should be made payable to the Gene Carte Memorial Fund.
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:

At the Atlanta (ASC) meeting I introduced a constitutional amendment requiring that all of the board members be elected. At present, two are elected each year for three-year terms and three are appointed by the president for one-year terms. The argument has been made in the past that a president needs allies on the board. A counter argument is that a society that has increased its membership in recent years to include a greater variety of viewpoints requires a wider representation of perspectives on the board.

ELECTING board members versus appointing them is only one aspect of the problem. The central issue is the need for continuity in contrast to the need for change. Certainly, any organization needs a handful of reliable people who perform key functions year after year. The ASC has been fortunate to have several persons who have made tremendous contributions to the organization, not only in recent years when things have been going well, but in the past, when the association faced hard times.

Those people are clearly appreciated and there is little doubt that the organization could be run efficiently by the same handful of dependable individuals year after year. But the question is: what percentage of an organization's leadership can be made up of "old dependables" without sacrificing other values?

Let me describe certain aspects of the last board meeting in Atlanta to illustrate the problem. Of the 20 persons present, four were past presidents, eight were elected members, and eight were non-elected members (secretary, treasurer, appointed board members, editors, etc.). It would be difficult to argue that there was a lack of continuity with the past. Although my small group experiment was not precise, I noted that past presidents and non-elected members spoke more than twice as much as elected members. True, many who spoke did not have voting rights, but as we all know influence is not always a factor of voting. At our board meetings, many issues are resolved by something resembling consensus.

Clearly, it is necessary to appoint, not elect, people to positions such as program chair, editor, etc. No one is suggesting that all positions be subject to a popularity contest, but at the present time our leadership structure may be overwhelmed by a surplus of continuity.

While I appreciate the contribution that the "old dependables" have made, the vast array of talent that is available to this organization can not be utilized effectively unless we encourage systematic change on our executive board.

May I invite all past presidents of the association to respond to this comment.

Jim Hackler, Executive Counselor, 1976-1979
ASC LIST OF FELLOWS

According to the ASC Constitution, the title of Fellow is available to members in good standing who have made significant contributions to the field of criminology and have complied with such standards as are determined by the Executive Board.

Fellow awards can be made each year at the Annual Meeting and recipients are given suitable certificates. No more than 12 can be designated annually, upon majority vote of the Executive Board.

At the present time, the following persons are known to be Fellows of the Society: Simon Dinitz, Donal E.J. MacNamara, Albert Morris, W. H. Nagel, Walter Reckless, George Reed, Thorsten Sellin, Marvin Wolfgang, Gilbert Geis, Nicholas Kittrie, Edward Sagarin, John Ball, and Charles Newman.

Also included are: Bruno Cormier, Gerhard O.W. Mueller, Frank Hartung, Dennis Szabo, Marshall Clinard, Peter Lejins, Vernon Fox and William E. Amos.

If any member of the Society is aware of others who have been named Fellows or who wish to nominate such persons to the Executive Board for consideration, please contact the ASC offices in Columbus, Ohio.

ASC NOMINATIONS

The American Society of Criminology has evolved from a tiny nucleus of criminology and law enforcement theorists—mustered sometimes no more than 30 participants at our annual conventions—to the national organization of researchers, theorists, practitioners, policy makers, teachers and administrators in criminology and all spheres of criminal policy and crime prevention.

Times have long past when there were not enough members to fill all the requisite offices of the Society. Today the slate of officers can and must not only be national, it must be interdisciplinary and interfunctionally. It should represent all theories and all practices. But above all, it should represent the highest achievement in American criminology—the discipline to which the rest of the world looks with admiration.

It is for this reason that the Nominations Committee has decided to open the pre-nomination process for the slate of officers to the entire membership. The Nominations Committee, therefore, urges members to submit any pre-nominations for the posts of president-elect, vice-president-elect, and elected executive counselors, as soon as possible to the chairman pro tem of the Nominations Committee. The Nominations Committee will examine all pre-nominations in preparing its report to the Executive Board, which then will prepare the mail ballot.

Send nominations to: Gerhard O.W. Mueller, Chairman Pro Tem, ASC Nominations Committee, Rutgers—State University of New Jersey, School of Criminal Justice, 15 Washington Street, Newark, NJ 07102.
1978 ASC AWARDS

The Awards Committee of ASC requests nominations from the membership for each of the four awards to be given at the 1978 Annual Program in Dallas. The four awards offered by the Society are:

August Vollmer Award, established in 1959, for an outstanding report on research in the field of criminology;

Edwin Sutherland Award, established in 1960, for a major contribution to criminological theory;

Herbert Block Award, established in 1961, for outstanding service to the Society and the profession;

Sellin-Glueck Award, established in 1974, to be given to persons outside the United States who have gained international recognition for their contribution to criminology.

Nominations should be sent to: Don M. Gottfredson, Dean, School of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, 15 Washington Street, Newark, NJ 07102.

NEW POST-DOCTORAL PROGRAM

The School of Urban and Public Affairs at Carnegie-Mellon University, with the support of a training grant from the Center for Studies in Crime and Delinquency of the National Institute of Mental Health, is initiating a new post-doctoral program.

This program is intended to bring together specialists in disciplines related to the problems of crime and crime control (e.g., criminology, sociology, political science, social psychology or criminal justice) with persons whose principal training is in methodology (e.g., statistics, operations research, management science, econometrics).

The participants in the program will engage in three principal activities: (1) Intensive involvement in an active empirical research program, with access to a number of fundamental data-sets that are now available; (2) Participation in a joint seminar focusing on research approaches to the phenomena involved in crime control and to examination of the relevant policy issues; and (3) Study in relevant methodological techniques of econometrics, statistics, stochastic processes, and computer simulation, as needed.

All participants are expected to produce several publishable papers as a result of their participation in the program.

In addition to the basic post-doctoral program, a limited number of pre-doctoral fellowships are available to individuals who have already completed at least two years of graduate study.

For further information, and for application forms, please write to: Alfred Blumstein, Director, Urban Systems Institute, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.
BOOK EDITOR NAMED

David M. Petersen has been appointed Book Review Editor for CRIMINOLOGY. He is interested in recruiting potential book reviewers from among the ASC membership. For those who are interested, write to Petersen indicating areas of expertise and interest, along with a recent vita, c/o Department of Sociology, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, GA 30303.

Publishers and other interested parties desirous of having books reviewed should send such to the same address.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA

The "Utilization of Criminal Justice Statistics" project is funded by a grant from the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service to the Criminal Justice Research Center in Albany, New York. The project staff is seeking data for inclusion in the annual Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics.

The Sourcebook brings national data on all aspects of criminal justice together in a single volume. In order to ensure as comprehensive a coverage of recent data in criminal justice as possible, the Sourcebook staff is seeking help in identifying and retrieving national data of relevance to criminal justice planners, practitioners, and researchers.

The Sourcebook staff is especially interested in having brought to their attention special surveys and studies in the field of criminal justice that are national in scope. Anyone with knowledge of data sources that might be useful for inclusion in the Sourcebook is asked to write to: Nicolette Parisi, Project Coordinator, Criminal Justice Research Center, One Alton Road, Albany, NY 12203 (518) 456-7736.

POLICE DATA SOUGHT

The Ontario Human Rights Commission has been asked by the Metropolitan Toronto Police Department to assist them in obtaining information on psychological testing of police officers. There is special concern for information in the areas of prejudice and discrimination.

Results of projects or programs in American police departments in these areas would be most welcomed.

For further information or to send materials, please communicate with the OHRC at 400 University Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada (416) 965-6841.

---DEADLINES---
FOR JULY ISSUE OF THE CRIMINOLOGIST
MAY 15
For October Issue—August 15
SEND ALL MATERIALS TO:
ALVIN W. COHN, EDITOR
THE CRIMINOLOGIST
15005 Westbury Rd.
Rockville, MD 20853
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


Univ. of Minnesota — Criminal Justice Studies. Two positions as Asst. Prof., beginning Sept. 1978. Duties include teaching and research in a program built upon a law and society orientation. Competencies sought include research methods, history of law and criminal justice in America, and criminology. Qualifications include Ph.D., JD, or D Crim. Salary is $15,500. Contact: David A. Ward, Chair, 314 Social Science Bldg., 267 19th Ave. South, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

Univ. of N. Carolina, Charlotte — Criminal Justice Program. Two positions for Fall 1978, in program leading to BS in Criminal Justice. Graduate program being considered. Requirements include Ph.D. (or ABD) in criminology, criminal justice, or related discipline; evidence of research and teaching competence. Appointment at rank of lecturer or asst. prof. Contact: Reed Adams, Director, UNCC Station, Charlotte, NC 28223.

Marshall Univ. — Dept. of Criminal Justice. Two positions beginning August 1978. Positions: (1) Chair, Asst./Assoc. Prof. Law Enforcement or Corrections, which requires a Ph.D. and teaching and/or professional experience; (2) [anticipated] at Asst. Prof. level in Law Enforcement or Corrections, which requires minimum of Master’s plus 15 semester hours, with preference for Ph.D. or ABD candidates. Positions involve teaching at graduate and undergraduate levels. Resume, transcripts, and 3 letters of reference required. Contact: Don Feigenbaum, Coordinator Faculty Search Comm., Huntington, WV 25701.

Univ. of Wisconsin, Oshkosh — Public Administration/Criminal Justice (full or part-time, for one year only). Ph.D. by Fall 1978 required. Areas of major interest to be considered include criminal justice administration (police or corrections) and planning. Teaching in graduate and undergraduate program. Contact: Robert A. Lorinskas, Coordinator, Criminal Justice Program, Political Science Dept., Oshkosh, WI 54901.

Jacksonville State Univ. — School of Law Enforcement. One positions as
Asst. or Assoc. Prof., beginning Sept. 1978. Ph.D. is preferred, but ABDs will be considered. Preferred areas of competence include private and industrial security, law enforcement, and general criminal justice. Send vita and background information. Contact: Tom Barker, Dean, Jacksonville, AL 36265.

Arizona State Univ., Tempe — Center of Criminal Justice. Position available is for Director, commencing July 1978. Requirements include earned doctorate in relevant discipline and substantive knowledge in criminal justice. Preference given to senior level applicants with prior experience in teaching, research supervision and productivity, service to criminal justice agencies, and academic administration experience. Send letter of application indicating reasons for interest and highlighting qualifications, along with a vita, reprints of 3 recent publications, and names and addresses of 3 references. Contact: Thomas D. Kennedy, Search and Screening Comm., Tempe, AZ 85281 (602) 965-7023.

Univ. of Delaware — Program in Criminal Justice. One position available beginning Sept. 1978 as a one-year appointment with possibility for renewal for second year. Ph.D., JD, DPA, or ABD required, with specialization in economics, law, or public administration. Duties include teaching and research. Salary: $11,000 to $12,000. Send vita and 3 letters of reference. Contact: Carl B. Klockars, Chair, Criminal Justice Recruitment Comm., Newark, DL 9711.

State University of New York, Buffalo — Criminal Justice Program. Possible opening for tenure track Asst. Prof., beginning Fall 1978. Ph.D. required, with specialization open, but with preference for quantitative methods and police. New MS program. Send vita and names and addresses of references. Contact: James Gillham, Chair of Personnel Comm., 1300 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, NY 14222.

Joint Commission on Criminology and Criminal Justice Education and Standards, an LEAA funded program of research, administered by the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences and the ASC, seeks a Principal Investigator, search, administered by the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences and the ASC, seeks a Principal Investigator, a Research Associate, and Research Assistants, for positions beginning immediately.

Principal Investigator: Doctorate required, 5 years of experience or experience in the organizational activities of a closely related field, familiarity with developments in higher education, generally, and a working knowledge of related governmental agencies. Candidate should have demonstrated leadership in some aspect of higher education and capacity to develop an Executive Team and ability to work cooperatively with a Board of Directors. Project offices to be located in Washington, D.C. Send resume and statement of qualifications to Richard H. Ward, Vice Chancellor for Administration, Univ. of Illinois, Chicago Circle, Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60680.

Research Associate: Responsible for supervision and coordination and assignment of research tasks associated with the project. Must be able to conceptualize, routinize, and manage components of research tasks as required. Ph.D. preferred, with basic knowledge of research methodology, statistical application, ABD, survey research, good writing skills, knowledge of grantsmanship, and ability to work with diverse professional groups and individuals. Salary range: $17,000 to $20,000. Contact: Richard H. Ward, as indicated above.

Research Assistants: Two positions available to perform tasks as assigned by Principal Investigator or Research Associate. Master’s degree preferred, with general skills in research methodology. Salary: $12,000. Contact: Richard H. Ward, as indicated above.

**ASC MEMBERS:**

*have you paid your 1978 dues?*

April 9-12, 1978: Annual Meeting of the American Society for Public Administration, Phoenix, AZ. Contact: Gad J. Bensinger, Loyola Univ. of Chicago, 820 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611 (312) 670-3020.

April 17-21, 1978: Allocation and Distribution of Police Manpower, Boston, MA. Contact: Ray Garza, International Association of Chiefs of Police, 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760 (301) 948-0922.

April 24-28, 1978: Justice System Services for the Abused Child, sponsored by the Delinquency Control Institute of the Univ. of Southern Calif. Also scheduled for May 1-5 in Los Angeles, CA; June 5-9 in Los Angeles, CA; and June 19-23 in New Orleans, LA. Contact: Betty Ferniz, DCI, Tyler Bldg., 3601 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90007 (213) 741-2497.


May 22-26, 1978: The Police and Social Services, Chicago, IL, sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Contact: Ray Garza, IACP, 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760 (301) 948-0922.


May 28—June 1, 1978: 7th International Conference, International Prisoners Aid Assoc., Vienna, Austria. Contact: Badr-El-Din Ali, IPAA, Dept. of Sociology, Univ. of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208.

June 1978: McKendree College Overseas Seminar in Formosa, Hong Kong, and Tokyo. Contact: Michael Deering, Administration of Justice, McKendree College, Lebanon, IL 62254.

CALENDAR (Continued from p. 18)


September 2-8, 1978: 3rd International Symposium on Victimology, Muenster, Westphalia, Germany. Contact: Hans Joachim Schneider, Director, Dept. of Criminology, Univ. of Westphalia, Bispinghof 24/25, 4400 Muenster/Westphalia, Germany.

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


October 7-12, 1978: International Association of Chiefs of Police, Annual Meeting, New York City. Contact: Glen D. King, IACP, 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760.

October 11-13, 1978: Southern Association of Criminal Justice Educators, Chattanooga, TN. Contact: Christine E. Rasche, SACJE, Dept. of Sociology and Political Sciences, University of North Florida, Jacksonville, FL 32216.

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.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

MOVED OR MOVING? PLEASE CONTACT THE ASC OFFICE WITH YOUR RECENT CHANGE OF ADDRESS SO THERE WILL BE NO INTERRUPTION IN THE DELIVERY OF PUBLICATIONS. ALLOW SIX WEEKS FOR CHANGE IN DELIVERIES.
VISITING FOREIGN CRIMINOLOGISTS
by Joseph E. Scott, Executive Secretary

The 1978 Annual Meetings of the American Society of Criminology which will be held in Dallas, Texas from November 8 to 11 will be attended by a number of prominent foreign criminologists from Western and Eastern Europe, Russia, the Middle East as well as a number of other parts of the world. Several of these scholars have indicated a desire to give a number of lectures at various U.S. universities to compensate some of their domestic costs.

A number of universities are already aware of this and have contacted the Executive Office to request more information about the possibility of having one or more of these foreign criminologists visit their institutions and give a lecture or seminar.

We do not have the names of all the foreign criminologists who will be in attendance but hope to by early spring. If your institution would like to have one or more of these individuals present a lecture the week before the annual meeting or the week after and would be willing to compensate the visitor with an honorarium of $150 plus be responsible for room and board for the day or two on site, please let us know by no later than April 15, 1978. We will then assemble a list of those foreign criminologists desirous of visiting various institutions and provide you with appropriate information and attempt to coordinate their travel as much as possible. We will also be providing you with a list of their topics that they will be prepared to discuss. Please send requests to the ASC Executive offices, Columbus, Ohio.

LEGAL INFORMATION CENTERS

The Creighton Institute for Business, Law and Social Research has received limited funding to provide technical assistance in the planning, implementation and operation of legal information centers for the rural criminal justice system after the Creighton Legal Information Center (CLIC), an LEAA exemplary project.

In addition to providing documentary materials, the grant supports personal consulting by the CLIC Project Director and Supervising Attorney. This consultation can be used to have the information center concept explained to local officials, to assist in training in operational procedures, to plan and implement an evaluation component and to otherwise aid in planning, implementing and operating a legal information center.

It is important, however, for those organizations desiring consultation services to immediately contact the executive director. Funds are limited and the consultation trips must be programmed into work schedules. Contact: Geoffrey W. Peters, Executive Director; Creighton Institute for Business, Law and Social Research; 2500 California St.; Omaha, NB 68178 (402) 449-3157.
WASHINGTON SEMESTER PROGRAM

The Washington Semester is a cooperative arrangement between The American University and certain accredited colleges throughout the United States.

Well qualified students, selected by cooperating colleges, spend a semester studying the operation of the criminal justice system from the unique vantage point of Washington, D.C.

The study is carried out through a seminar, internship, and elected individual research project, course, or original option. These major program features are planned to provide both a unified base of study and a reasonable degree of flexibility to enable each student to pursue specific educational goals.

The purpose of the Washington Justice Semester is to provide a realistic picture of the processes of the criminal justice system from a perspective not available in a traditional academic environment.

The interrelationships between the institutions operating in the criminal justice system (law enforcement, courts, corrections); the various occupational specialities; the problems of civil justice systems; the role of research; and the local, national, and international levels of the justice system are representative of the program’s scope.

All inquiries should be sent to: David C. Brown, Executive Director, Washington Semester Programs, Ward Circle Bldg., The American University, Washington, D.C. 20016.

APPA ANNUAL INSTITUTE

The Third Annual Institute of the American Probation and Parole Organization will be held at the Red Lion Motor Inn, Portland, Oregon, on August 19 and 20, 1978 just preceding the American Correctional Association’s 108th Congress of Correction. Underscoring the Institute will be the pervasive theme: "Decisions: The Cornerstone of Justice Systems." It intends to offer to line officers, to middle-management, and to administrators a critical process in their respective areas of expertise.

The buttressing spinoffs of the Institute’s theme will be several scheduled morning and afternoon workshops on August 20, 1978, including The Sentencing Decision: The Probation Officer’s Role; A Framework for Effective Case Management Decisions; The P.O.'s Crucial Decision: Time Management; and Prediction Devices.

In addition to the workshops, the program includes a general session, an institute luncheon, and a communication hour for probation and parole practitioners. A keynote address will be presented at the luncheon on "The Anatomy of Quality Decisions in the Criminal Justice System" and APPA will bestow the Walter Dunbar Memorial Award to the second recipient at this time.

For further information, registration and hotel reservation forms, contact the Institute Coordinator: Frank Gilbert, c/o Probation Office, U.S. District Court, P.O.B. 350, Portland, OR 97207.
CALL FOR PAPERS

"Crime and Sexuality" will be the theme of a special issue of the Bulletin of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law. Original manuscripts, including new research, review articles, think pieces, and book reviews, are sought on sex differences in criminal activity or victimization, sexual assault or other "sex crimes," treatment and processing of "sex offenders" and their victims, prostitution, mate abuse, and other issues.

An unusual feature of the review process will be an emphasis on the educational value of contributions for psychiatrists and attorneys. Manuscripts of 2-50 pages should be submitted in duplicate by April 15, 1978, to Park Elliott Dietz, Center for Studies in Social-Legal Psychiatry, 201-B Piersol Bldg., Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104. Style sheets are available and queries are welcome (215) 662-2845.

POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS

The Florida State University Department of Psychology is soliciting applications for two USPHS post doctoral fellowships for specialty training in the applications of psychology to the problems of crime, delinquency and the criminal justice system.

Both research and professional training will be stressed. Applicants must have completed a Ph.D. in an APA approved clinical training program including a 12-month internship.

Contingent upon funding of a pending USPHS training grant, 12-month fellowships beginning September 1978 will be granted to one recent and one experienced Ph.D.

For information regarding application, contact: E. I. Megargee, Department of Psychology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306.

CALL FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE DOCUMENTS

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service, of LEAA, is seeking documents from the criminal justice community especially describing projects and programs of a recent origin.

Persons or groups who have completed programs, studies, reports, articles, conference proceedings, books, and so on are invited to submit such materials to NCJRS. Of particular interest are materials in the following areas: corrections, courts, police, terrorism, community involvement, consumer protection, evaluation and planning, juvenile delinquency, crime prevention, forensic science, and organized crime.

NCJRS also is seeking literature for inclusion in forthcoming bibliographies on child and spouse abuse, neighborhood justice centers, police crisis intervention, and privacy and security.

Send all documents to: NCJRS, Acquisition Dept. No. 1, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN DRUG ABUSE

Supported by funds from the Criminal Justice Branch, DRD, of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), the Drug Abusing Criminal Offender Technical Assistance Project (Project Connection) offers program support and resource people to develop linkages between components of the criminal justice and drug abuse treatment systems.

Through Project Connection’s information- and people-sharing network, project services are available to State and local planning and operational agencies in drug abuse treatment and criminal justice systems. Administered by Macro Systems, Inc., as the principal contractor and the National Association of State Drug Abuse Program Coordinators as the subcontractor, this project represents the most recent initiative in a three-year NIDA effort focusing on the criminal drug abuser and builds on the National Issues and Strategies Symposium on the Drug Abusing Criminal Offender in 1976 and three Regional Planning Conferences for SSAs and SPAs in 1977.

Direct technical assistance is designed to address specific areas of need, including NIDA and LEAA criminal justice planning requirements and practical methods for mutual cooperation at the operating level between criminal justice agencies and drug treatment programs.

Areas of emphasis will include negotiating roles, policy, and procedures for treatment and/or criminal justice personnel working with the drug abusing criminal offender; understanding the meaning and impact of both the Privacy and Security Act and Confidentiality Regulations; and developing new approaches to handling the drug abuser in the criminal justice system.

The project’s information network will additionally provide knowledge transfer and exchange through several report series and special projects. This network will make available the most current information on regulatory and legislative developments, NIDA and LEAA policy, training events, and innovative effective strategies and programs which may be worthy of replication.

Nominations of exceptionally effective strategies or programs will be accepted from the public for possible inclusion in a special report series.

Requests either for direct technical assistance or for further information may be addressed to: Milton Cloud or Deborah Kahn; Project Connection; 8630 Fenton Street; Suite 300; Silver Spring, MD 20910, (301) 588-5484 or call information for an 800 toll-free number.

NCJRS SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL NOTICE

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) of LEAA has announced that subscribers to the Selective Notification of Information (SNI) Program will be invited to renew subscriptions by April 10, 1978. Forms for such renewal will be included in the SNI package to be mailed shortly.

Persons who wish to subscribe should contact NCJRS, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.
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,
Burnaby Mountain, Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1S6 Canada