PROGRAM SET FOR 1978 ANNUAL MEETING IN DALLAS

The 30th Annual Meeting of ASC will take place November 8-11, 1978 at the Dallas Sheraton Hotel. The basic program is in the final stages of completion, announced Paul J. Brantingham, Program Chair.

During the four-day program, approximately 80 panels will be featured, involving over 300 speakers. Additionally, there will be six plenary sessions, with such speakers as Blair Ewing, Alfred Blumstein, Robert McKay, Gerhard Mueller, and Sarnoff Mednick.

(Continued on p. 4)

THEME DEVELOPED FOR ASC 1979 ANNUAL MEETING

"Criminology and Criminal Justice: Convergences and Divergences" will be the theme of the 1979 Annual Meeting of ASC, announced Ronald L. Akers, ASC President-Elect, and Alvin W. Cohn, Program Chair. The Annual Meeting will be held at the Philadelphia Sheraton Hotel, November 6-9, 1979.

Appointed to serve on the Program Committee with Cohn are Travis Hirschi, Barbara Raffel Price, and Benjamin Ward. Serving as Local Arrangements Committee Chair will be Marilyn Slivka, assisted by Terry Thornberry, C. Donald Engle, and Peter Buffun.

Deadline for the Call for Papers for the 1979 Meeting is February 1st and all persons interested in serving on the program should communicate directly with any member of the Committee, depending upon the area of concern.

Hirschi will be responsible for developing panels around "hard core criminological theory and issues," including the development of criminological theory and the testing and application of theory. Price will be responsible for "evaluation and operational research," emphasizing three areas: conceptual issues in evaluation and operational research, methodology of evaluation, and findings and impact of research.

(Continued on p. 4)
8th INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF CRIMINOLOGY

The 8th International Congress of Criminology will be held September 4-9, 1978 in Lisbon, Portugal. The provisional program is as follows:

CRIMINOGENESIS — Scientific Director: Tullio Bandini, Istituto di antropologia criminale, 12, via de Toni, 16132 GENOVA (Italy).

THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE — Scientific Director: Kellens Georges, Avenue des Pins, 11, 4121 NEUVILLE-en-CONDROZ (Belgium).

TREATMENT — Scientific Director: Aniwar de C., Centro de Investigaciones Criminologicas, Universidad del Zulia, MARACAIBO (Venezuela).

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY — Scientific Director: A.-M. Favard, 3, Chemin des Etroits, 31400 TOULOUSE (France).

VICTIMOLOGY — Scientific Director: Emilio Viano, CAJ — The American University, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20016 (U.S.A.).

PREVENTION — Scientific Director: Brunon Holyst, Instytut Problematyki Przestępczości, Swierczewskiego 127, 00-958 WARSAWA (Polka).

EPISTEMOLOGY AND HISTORY — Scientific Director: Frederick McClinton, Professor of Criminology, Director of the School of Criminology & Forensic Studies — Old College, EDINBURGH EH8 9YL (United Kingdom).

DEONTOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH IN CRIMINOLOGY — Scientific Director: J.E. Hall Williams, London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, LONDON WC2A 2AE (United Kingdom).

For further information write to: Mr. Caeiro, Organization Committee of the 8th International Congress on Criminology, Ministry of Justice, LISBON, Portugal.

ASC MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Harry Allen, Chair of the Membership Committee, reports that at the end of April, the Society had a total of 1,203 members in good standing, including 896 Active and 307 Student members. “That’s a new high for so early in the membership year,” Richard Bennett, a committee member, noted.

The Membership Committee also released its analysis of the membership at the end of March. The results from the 77% return by the 1,740 members of last September revealed that: (1) approximately 4 in 10 of the members are between 25 and 34, and (2) about 15% also belong to the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, Allen noted.

“Other interesting results which emerged were that 1 in 5 members are students and that 23% of our members perceive of themselves as being a minority group member,” Bennett reported. He also stated, “Almost 1 in 4 members is a practitioner in contrast to working in academic settings.”

Allen also noted that female members responding to the survey comprised about 20% of the membership and more than 63% of the “perceived minority membership” group.

Copies of the full report may be obtained by sending a request along with 75 cents in stamps to the ASC office, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.
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 would like to express my support for the constitutional amendment introduced by Jim Hackler regarding the change of three appointed members of the Executive Board of ASC to elected members.

I believe that this change would greatly enhance the professional image of ASC, and also would give the feeling to the membership that there are less opportunities for favoritism or for maneuvering.

David Shichor, San Bernardino, CA

CALL FOR INFORMATION

The Neighborhood Justice Center program, designed by the Office of Improvements in the Administration of Justice of the Department of Justice as an alternative means of minor dispute resolution, has been launched by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (LEAA) through the funding of model programs in Los Angeles, Atlanta, and Kansas City.

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service is seeking to establish a clearinghouse of information on Neighborhood Justice and alternative dispute resolution. NCJRS is asking that information (program evaluations, operating procedures, pamphlets, documents, articles, forms, and so on) on this topic be sent or brought to its attention. Respond to: NCJRS, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850, Attn: John Ferry (202) 862-2900.

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Editor: Alvin W. Cohn.

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

Inquiries: Address all correspondence concerning newsletter materials and advertising to Alvin W. Cohn, 15005 Westbury Rd., Rockville, MD 20853.

ASC President: C. Ray Jeffery, School of Criminology, Bellamy, 159, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306.

Membership: For information concerning ASC membership, contact Harry E. Allen, ASC Treasurer, Ohio State University, 1314 Kinnear Rd., Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.

Application to mail at second-class postage rate is pending at Columbus, Ohio, with additional entry at Beverly Hills, California.
PROGRAM SET FOR 1978 (Continued from p. 1)

In addition to approximately 700 representatives of the Society in the United States and Canada, delegations are expected from Sweden, West Germany, The Netherlands, and Great Britain.

C. Ray Jeffery, President of ASC, will preside at the Annual Business Meeting on Thursday, at which reports of activities for the year will be announced. Jeffery will also be the official host at the Awards Banquet, which will be held on Friday evening.

The panel sessions, which will begin on Wednesday afternoon, November 8th, will cover such diversified topics as International and Comparative Criminology, Crime and the Physical Environment, Crimes and Criminal Etiology, Psychological and Biological Etiology, Law and Politics, Methods, and the Criminal Justice System.

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

THEME FOR ASC 1979 ANNUAL MEETING (Continued from p. 1)

Ward will be concerned with “practical applications and applied issues in criminal justice administration,” and will welcome papers which address criminal justice practice, administration, and management. Cohn is inviting papers which address criminology and criminal justice education, standards, goals, and those which do not necessarily fall into any of the other categories.

In addition to the regular panels, it is anticipated that there will be a series of “Author Workshops,” where persons involved in research activities will be able to meet together to review their research methodologies and findings. Also planned is a series of “Roundtables,” where persons can meet with “notables” in the fields of criminology and criminal justice teaching and administration to discuss issues, concerns, and developments.

For those interested in responding to this Call for Papers, inquiries should be addressed to members of the Program Committee according to the described areas of concern:

Travis Hirschi, School of Criminal Justice, State University of New York, Albany, NY 12222.

Barbara Raffel Price, S-203 Henderson Bldg., The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.

Benjamin Ward, New York State Department of Correctional Services, The State Campus, Albany, NY 12226.

Alvin W. Cohn, Administration of Justice Services, 15005 Westbury Rd., Rockville, MD 20853.
JOINT COMMISSION ON CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION AND STANDARDS REPORT

The February 10, 1978 meeting of the Board of Directors of the Commission was held in Arlington. At the meeting, it was decided that, having reviewed all applicants’ files and having interviewed several candidates for the Project’s Principal Investigator post, the Board would recommend a candidate to the sponsor, the Office of Criminal Justice Education and Training of the LEAA.

The candidate was Julius Debro, currently of the Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology, University of Maryland.

The March 10 meeting of the Board was held in conjunction with the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences annual meeting in New Orleans. The ACJS is the grantee and has received the $173,448 award for “Developing Minimal Standards for the Evaluation of Postsecondary Programs in Criminal Justice and Criminology Education.”

At that meeting, Richard Ward, Project Director, announced that Debro had been approved by the Sponsor and would serve in a part-time consulting role until the end of the current term. A Project Accountant has also been hired.

Applications for the Research Associate and two Research Assistants have been referred to the Principal Investigator for further consideration.

Due to the level of interest expressed by The American Society of Criminology members, a summary description of the project is as follows.

“To develop and publish minimum standards for postsecondary education programs in criminology and criminal justice and to develop methods to be employed in using these standards as the basis for evaluation of postsecondary criminology and criminal justice education programs.”

Specific activities will include the following:

1. Appointment of a project Board of Directors composed of eight members from the ACJS and ASC, which are the two primary professional associations representing criminal justice and criminology educators.

2. Preparation of an analytical report describing earlier efforts to establish minimum standards and evaluation methods for postsecondary criminology and criminal justice degree programs.

3. Conduct at least three research projects on issues related to the project objectives.

4. Conduct two workshops for augmenting input to the project Board of Directors on issues related to project objectives.

5. Conduct one symposium to provide information to those interested in the issues of educational standards and program evaluation in the fields of criminology and criminal justice.

6. Development of a formal mechanism to involve interested persons and organizations in the process of developing minimum standards for criminology and criminal justice education programs.

7. Preparation of a final report on minimum standards and program evaluation in criminology and criminal justice education.

In addition, during the grant period, with the assistance of outside consultation, an evaluation plan will be structured.
HIGHLIGHTS OF ASC EXECUTIVE BOARD ACTION
by Joseph E. Scott, Secretary


Guests included Alvin Cohn and Fred Montanino.

TREASURER’S REPORT

Harry Allen stated that if the Society met the membership drive total of 600 new members, he did not foresee any financial difficulty. Current rates of expenditure require that the Society meet its goal of 600 new members or there would be financial difficulty by February 1979.

He stated the Executive Board expenses were probably the largest single item for the period. If the present trends continue, the Society’s resources will be exhausted by the end of February 1979.

THE CRIMINOLOGIST REPORT

Alvin Cohn reported that the newsletter was now going into its third year of publication. As usual, he stated, the Board and members have been remiss in sending materials to the editor for publication.

THE 1978 CONVENTION UPDATE

President Jeffery commented that the plans for the 1978 meeting in Dallas were well firmed up. He and Paul Brantingham visited the hotel two weeks ago, and on the surface, it looked like a good place. Over 70 sessions have been planned at this point, as well as some workshops.

Student Paper Competition: Edith Flynn reported that as of this date, she had received seven papers for the Student Paper Competition and all were excellent. She noted that Jamie Fox and Nicky Hahn were working with her. Jeffery stated he would look into the matter of having the student paper winners present their papers in some segment of the program at Dallas.

Committee Activities Report: Allen reported that ACJS had produced a report on the activities of its various committees for distribution to the membership. Allen had talked to Don Gottfredson about putting such a report together for ASC which would come out of the operating expenses of the offices. If there were no objections from the Board, the executive office would proceed in the preparation of this report.

CRIMINOLOGY REPORT

Ed Sagarin reported that the editorship under Sagarin and Don MacNamara was coming to a close. The May issue was on the press, and the August issue
HIGHLIGHTS OF BOARD ACTION  (Continued from p. 6)
would be their last issue. Sagarin reported that with the May issue they attempted something different—they deliberately generated conflicting points of view.

He noted there was an article on Deterrence and they had sent it out to four people with different points of view. All consented to write a response and three of the four did. Three articles were generated on Violence and Southernness. He described the last issue as an invited issue in which the broad subject of criminology—new concerns and new directions—was discussed.

Only former ASC presidents or recipients of the Sutherland and Vollmer Award were invited to write statements about what they were thinking about the present crime situation and where criminology stands. Sagarin reported he would write a statement of his own which would accompany statements by Don Gottfredson, Marshall Clinard, Gilbert Geis, Donald Cressey, Simon Dinitz and C. Ray Jeffery. He noted the issue was now at Sage and had generated a great deal of interest.

James Inciardi reported that the first issue under his editorship was to have been a special issue but Sage was reluctant to have special issues back-to-back. He reported the second issue was pretty well squared away and was devoted to Radical Criminology: Pros and Cons. Contributors to that issue are Ronald Akers, Austin Turk, Jackson Toby, and Richard Quinney.

ERA AMENDMENT

Joseph Scott reported that the ERA Amendment mailed previously to the Board for their approval would be modified to include on the ballot return: (1) Yes, I favor the Society endorsing the Equal Rights Amendment; (2) No, I favor the Society not endorsing the Equal Rights Amendment, and (3) The Society should not endorse any political activity.

INTERIM STEERING COMMITTEE

President Jeffery stated an ad hoc committee should be formed in the event that any emergencies arise between now and the next scheduled Board meeting in November. A motion was made by Edith Flynn and seconded by Harry Allen that the President, President-Elect, Vice President, Vice-President Elect, and Treasurer be authorized to act in the absence of the Executive Board in an emergency situation. Motion carried.

TASK FORCE ON FUTURE GOALS AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ASC

Ron Akers reported he was responding to a specific charge that was directed to him at the San Diego meeting and that copies of his March 14 memo had been distributed previously to the Executive Board.

He felt that the items discussed at today's meeting—site visits and accreditation—should be added to the list of charges proposed for Task Force A. Task
HIGHLIGHTS OF BOARD ACTION (Continued from p. 7)

Force B would be oriented to a more immediate task of considering the feasibility of establishing a fuller, permanent staff of ASC. The desirability of both these groups was evidenced, he stated.

Task Force B: It was noted that the Society was rapidly approaching a critical point. It was not large enough to establish a permanent office with a paid executive officer. At the same time, he stated, the Society was critically in need of that.

Akers stated he recommended a composition for both task forces and had not suggested that anyone be a chair.

Task Force A: Charles Wellford, Gilbert Geis, Paul Friday, and Edward Sagarin.

Task Force B: Harry Allen, Alvin Cohn, Barbara Price, and William Amos.

NEW BUSINESS

Akers reported that regarding the timing problems with respect to nominations and elections, he would like authorization to present names to the Board for a Nominations Committee before the Dallas meeting so that notices could go out to the membership to get closing nominations by the February meeting of the Board.

He indicated he would follow these guidelines: there should be at least five members; they should name their own chair; should be knowledgeable about who had made contributions to the field of criminology, and has a vision of contributions to the Society; some contributions to the field and Society for president and vice president.

Barbara Price moved that Akers have authorization to appoint Nominations and Publications Committee. Seconded by James Inciardi; motion carried.

Akers stated that some of the members on the Publications Committee must be members of the Executive Board. He noted the situation right now was that the editor of the journal was also chair of the Publications Committee which was an undue burden. He felt this represented a conflict of interest.

He said he would like authorization to suggest the name of a chair and offer another soft tradition and mail the names of committee members to the Board. Akers stated that the year he was elected vice president he didn’t know what he was to do beside sit on the Board.

He would like to see the vice president have some specific job, and he suggested that the vice president automatically be considered the prime candidate for the chair of the Publications Committee during the year he is in office. Frank Scarpitti would be the chair of the Publications Committee under Akers’ term of office. Jeffery reported that the vice president was chair of the Committee on Committees which would automatically put him on the Publications Committee.
ASC NAMES ANNUAL AWARD WINNERS

At the May 6, 1978 meeting of the Executive Board of ASC, the following persons were named to receive the Society's annual awards. Presentations will be made at the Annual Meeting of ASC in Dallas in November.

The Edwin H. Sutherland Award:

Seymour Halleck, Professor of Psychiatry,
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, NC.

This award is to recognize outstanding contributions to theory or research in criminology on the etiology of criminal and deviant behavior, the criminal justice system, corrections, law, or justice.

The distinguished contribution may be based on a single outstanding book or work, on a series of theoretical or research contributions, or on the accumulated contributions by a senior criminologist.

The August Vollmer Award:

David Bazelon, Chief Judge,
United States Court of Appeals,
Washington, DC.

This award is to recognize outstanding contributions to justice or to the control, treatment, or prevention of criminal and deviant behavior.

The distinguished contribution may be based on a single major effort by a social activist or leading practitioner in the criminal justice system, the police, judiciary, or corrections; a series of contributions to control, treatment, prevention, or justice over a period of time; or on the accumulated contributions during the lifetime of a distinguished practitioner, judge, lawyer, policeman, or activist.

The Sellin-Glueck Award:

Nils Christie, Professor,
Institute of Criminology & Criminal Law,
University of Oslo,
Oslo, Norway

This award is to be given to persons outside the United States who have gained international recognition for their contributions in criminology.

The Herbert Bloch Award:

Barbara Raffel Price,
Assistant Professor of Law Enforcement and Corrections,
Pennsylvania State University,
University Park, PA.

This award is given for outstanding service to the Society and the profession.
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

Simon Fraser Univ. — Dept. of Criminology, effective Sept. 1, 1978. Academic credentials and established reputation required. Knowledge of Canadian criminal justice system and Canadian experience desirable. Contact: T. W. Calvert, Dean, Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies, Simon Fraser Univ., Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1S6, Canada.

Univ. of Lowell — Program of Adm. of Law and Justice. Seeking applicants for full- and part-time positions in areas of criminal and juvenile law, criminalistics, probation, correctional administration, juvenile justice, and comparative systems of law enforcement and management. PhD or equivalent, competency in teaching, and research experience required. Contact: Joseph W. Lipschitz, Coordinator, Adm. of Law and Justice, 214 Kitson Hall, North Campus, Univ. of Lowell, Lowell, MA 01854.

Northeastern Univ. — College of Criminal Justice. One full-time person for Sept. 1978 to teach statistics and research methods in a substantive area, including criminology, delinquency, personality, or administration. Contact: Faculty Recruiting Committee, College of Criminal Justice, 144 KV, 360 Huntington Ave., Boston, MA 02115.

Suffolk Univ. — Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology. One position for instructor for Sept. 1978. PhD with some teaching experience desired. Strong background in criminology and interest in basic sociology required. 12-hour teaching load. Contact: D. Donald Fiorillo, Chair, Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, Suffolk Univ., 56 Temple St., Boston, MA 02114.

Univ. of South Florida — Dept. of Criminal Justice. 2 vacancies available for Sept. 1978: one Asst. Prof. and one Assoc. Prof. For both positions, PhD, research, and service activities required. Background in criminal justice or criminology desired. Assoc. Prof. must have 5 years patrol experience or administration in law enforcement; 5 years teaching experience; and a publication record. Contact: Manuel Vega, Dept. of Criminal Justice, Univ. of S. Florida, Tampa, FL 33620.

DEADLINE FOR OCTOBER ISSUE OF THE CRIMINOLOGIST AUGUST 15
TENTATIVE PROGRAM

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
November 8-12, 1978  Dallas, Texas

Wednesday, November 8

Registration from 12:00 noon

Plenary session research knowledge and criminal justice

Panel Sessions:

Reality Therapy Workshop: Alexander Bassin

Issues in Criminal Justice Education: Gad Bensinger

World Criminology - A Developing Concept: Len Hippchen

Organizational Workshop, Third International Symposium on Victimization: Hans Joachim Schneider

Personality Dimensions of Felonious Probationers in Texas: Robert A. Shearer

ASC Student Members Workshop

The Mentally Disabled Offender--Biological, Legal, Psychiatric and Social Issues: Elyce H. Zenoff

Thursday, November 9

Plenary session on biology and crime

Plenary session on biochemistry, psychopathy and crime

Panel Sessions:

The Future: Punishment, Treatment, or...?: Richard Ball

Issues in Correctional Evaluation: Tim Bynum

The Geography of Crime: Donald Capone

The Philosophy of Science and Everyday Research on Crime: Douglas Cousineau

International Trends in Youth Crime: Dylan Dizon

Goal Displacement in Agencies of Social Control?: Jim Hackler

Biochemical Approaches in Dealing with Anti-Social Behavior: Len Hippchen

Delinquency Theory: Travis Hirschi

Criminal Justice and Social Work: Theoretical and Professional Issues: Ronald Huff
Thursday, November 9 (continued)

Criminal Law and Social Science: Jack Kress
Community Constructions of Deviance: Marvin Krohn
Jails: Charles Newman
Crime–biology, psychology, or sociology?: William Parsonage
Women in the Criminal Justice System: Alice Propper and Nanci Wilson
Rape: Susan Randall
Police: Organization and Strategies for Law Enforcement: Elizabeth Reuss-Ianni and Jay R. Williams
Changing Patterns of Homicide: M. Riedel
International Trends in Adult Crime: Joseph E. Scott

Friday, November 10

Plenary session on I.Q. and crime

Penary session on deterrence

Panel Sessions:

Aggression and Violence: Biology or Society?: Harry E. Allen
Theory Construction and Testing in Cross-Cultural Settings: Critical Issues: Richard R. Bennett
Diversion Research, Thomas Blomberg
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design: Paul Brantingham
Organizational & Occupational Crime: John P. Clark
Juvenile Justice: Frederic Faust
Treatment and Rehabilitation: Daniel Glaser
Comparative Aspects of the Prosecutor's Function: Brian A. Grosman
Drug Abuse, Alcoholism and Crime: James Inciardi
Political Crime to Terrorism: Nicholas Kittrie
Juvenile Corrections: Richard Knudten
Comparative Criminal Justice Research: An Empirical Perspective: William F. McDonald
Friday, November 10 (continued)

Comparative Studies in Criminal Justice Policy Formulation: Gerhard Mueller
Cohort Analysis: Terence P. Thornberry and Klaus Sessa
Biology, Psychology, Learning and Crime: Gordon Trasler
National Crime Severity Scale: Marvin E. Wolfgang and Robert M. Figlio
Correctional Management: Benjamin Ward

Saturday, November 11

Plenary session on criminological policy issues: the next decade and beyond

Panel Sessions:

Historical Concerns: Ron Boostrom
Eclectic Court Research: Patricia Brantingham
Interdisciplinary Approaches to the Measurement of Crime: George Bridges and Christopher Dunn
Qualitative Methodology in Criminology: Derral Cheatwood
Penal Policy and Prison Architecture: Justin Ciale
Court Disposition Research: Stevens H. Clarke
The Abolition of Parole: Eugene H. Czajkoski
Issues in South American Criminology: Pedro David
Media and Crime: John Dussich
Delinquency Research: Theodore Ferdinand
The Politics of Sentencing: Edith Flynn
Applications of Advanced Methods in Criminology: James Fox
Probation and Parole Research: Paul Friday
Biosocial Base of Politics: Mark Gertz
Native Northamericans and the Law: Curt Griffiths
Restitution/Victim Assistance: Mary Knudten
Reactions to Crime: Dan A. Lewis
Third World Perspectives in Criminology: Jagan Lingammeni
Specific Crimes: Bill Minor
Saturday, November 11 (continued)

Biomedical Research and Crime Control: Political, Legal, and Ethical Issues: Richard Moran

Aggression and Violence: Can Biology be Separated from Society: Harold Pepinsky

Social Psychological Attributes of Police: Robert M. Regoli

Economics of Crime: William Rhodes

The Concept of Finality of Criminal Convictions: U.S. and Abroad: Ira P. Robbins

Characteristics of the Female Offender: Ira Silverman

Brain Function, Neurochemistry and Abnormal Behavior: Chair to be announced

Age, Sex and Crime: Biological or Social?: Clyde Vedder

Research Ethics: Harold Vetter and Mitchell Silverman

Victimization Research: Emilio Viano

Deterrence: G. Waldo

Crime and the Theory of Justice: Michael Wiatrowski

Reviewing our "Truths": Contemporary Interpretations of the Research Literature: Franklin Williams III
PEREGRINATIONS

Vincent O'Leary named President of State University of New York at Albany, from Acting President. Lee P. Brown appointed Safety Director for Atlanta, GA. John J. Moran named new Director of Rhode Island Department of Corrections. Arthur S. Lane elected Chairman of the Board of Directors, National Council on Crime and Delinquency. Michael J. Mahoney named new Executive Director of the John Howard Association. Steve E. Kolodney named Executive Director of SEARCH Group, Inc. Jerome G. Miller to edit INSTITUTIONS, ETC., a national, not-for-profit investigative newsletter on institutional alternatives. Julius Debro appointed Principal Investigator for the Joint Commission on Criminology and Criminal Justice Education and Standards, an LEAA-funded project sponsored by the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences and ASC. John M. Johnson and Jack D. Douglas have jointly edited OFFICIAL DEVIANCE: READINGS IN MALFEASANCE, MISFISCANCE, AND OTHER FORMS OF CORRUPTION and CRIME AT THE TOP: DEVIANCE IN BUSINESS AND THE PROFESSIONS, published by Lippincott. June M. Morrison received the Pima County Adult Probation Department Chief's Award for outstanding service to the profession and to teaching service. John R. Ackerman elected President of American Probation and Parole Association. M. Luc Genest serves on APPA Board of Directors for Region 14 (Quebec). Benjamin Ward honored by members of the Black and Puerto Rican Caucus of the New York State Legislature for his efforts at humanizing correctional institutions. Alvin W. Cohn edited THE FUTURE OF POLICING, published by Sage Publications, Inc. Frank E. Hartung retired from Wayne State University.

ASC PUBLICATIONS SCHEDULED

Five volumes of papers which were delivered at the Annual Meeting of ADC in Atlanta in 1977 will be published by Sage Publications, announced James A. Inciardi, Publications Chair. The tentative volume titles and the editors include: Violent Crime: Historical and Contemporary Experiences, James A. Inciardi and Anne E. Pottieger; Theoretical Perspectives on Crime and Criminal Justice, Marvin Krohn and Ronald L. Akers; Quantitative Studies in Criminology, Charles F. Wellford; Discretion and Criminal Justice, Margaret Evans and Peter Lejins; and Criminological Scribblers and Public Policy, John P. Conrad.

Four of the volumes will be available at the Dallas Meeting of ASC and members will receive substantial discounts. The tentative titles of all papers included in the five volumes will be published in the next issue of The Criminologist.
COMMENTARY

THE POSITIVE VALUES OF NEGATIVE RESEARCH
by Alfred Blumstein, Carnegie-Mellon University

The last decade has seen a major increase in the national investment in research on crime control and the criminal justice system. Much of that research was naively directed at finding the “silver bullet” that would “solve” our crime problem. It is no great surprise to criminologists that such solutions have been elusive, and most of the research findings have been negative, indicating how little we can do about crime. However, this should not obscure the usefulness of the research.

Much of the research has been directed at evaluating alternative rehabilitative treatments for identified offenders. The most common result of such evaluations has been a “null effect”—no difference between one treatment and another. These results have been disappointing, particularly to the champions of the treatment under test, but also to the many of us who wish we could find some decent way to reform individual behavior. The null effect is not very surprising, however, in light of the complexity of human behavior, the powerful forces that drive it, and the very limited leverage that any acceptable criminal-justice treatment might possibly exert.

However pessimistic these findings might be for the eventual promise of offender rehabilitation, they do illustrate how the accumulation of research can have a major impact on public policy. The fact that the criminal justice system is now looking for approaches other than rehabilitation is a tribute to the accumulated credibility of the rehabilitation research. This development suggests that research can become useful to policy makers only by accumulating a number of separate, independent studies that are individually valid and show consistent results. No single study can or ever should be sufficient to bring about a direct policy action. Social science research is too often plagued by sensitivity to the particular setting, to features of an individual research study, or by the assumptions inherent in a particular analysis, to warrant any such action. But the accumulation of related studies can force an underlying pattern to emerge and this can provide very valuable policy guidance and impact.

The evidence on the other utilitarian modes of crime control available to the criminal justice system—deterrence and incapacitation—have not been studied as intensively. A National Academy of Sciences Panel recently reviewed the current state of the evidence in these two areas. Its report (Alfred Blumstein, Jacqueline Cohen, Daniel Nagin, eds., Deterrence and Incapacitation: Estimating the Effects of Criminal Sanctions on Crime Rates, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, DC) was issued in February 1978. That Panel was charged with assessing what we now know about both the deterrent and the incapacitative effects of the sanctions of the criminal justice system.

In reviewing the statistical evidence on deterrence, the Panel found that the hypothesized negative association between crime rates and sanction level did
exist. Unfortunately, however, this still leaves open some critical questions of causality. All that we really know is that higher sanctions are associated with lower crime rates. There are many possible explanations for this association, only one of which is the deterrence effect. For example, those jurisdictions which have high crime rates (which could be generated by demographic or socioeconomic factors exogenous to criminal-justice sanctions) are more likely to find their police, prosecutors, courts, and prisons saturated, and so they may lack the resources to punish more. Or, it may be that their high crime rates simply inure them to the less serious offenses.

Thus, unfortunately, the available research cannot yet provide useful information for policy decision. We can, at this time, make no sensible statement about the number of crimes averted by a one percent increase in the risk of imprisonment. This is not to say that the research can be used to disprove the deterrence argument either, however, because the evidence is certainly no better on the other side. It simply means that the contributions of research to this policy issue are not yet ready to be made, and further accumulation of more sharply focused studies is needed.

The research questions on incapacitation are somewhat different. We all can calculate that if we imprison for three years a man who commits five crimes per year, then we would avert 15 crimes. The most critical problem limiting such calculations is the great difficulty in knowing how many crimes a person actually commits. Self-reports and arrest records might yield such information, but there would still be considerable anxiety about their respective sources of error.

The problem is further compounded by the fact that the individual crime rate varies across the offender population, and that the risk of getting arrested may also vary, but probably in an inverse way. That is, the offending population might be viewed as comprising two major groups—a few “pros” with high crime rates and low arrest vulnerability, and many “amateurs” with low crime rates but high arrest vulnerability. If that is the case, then the criminal justice system can expect to see many more “amateurs” than “pros.” Locking them up would not go very far in reducing crime. Although we would much prefer to populate our prisons with the offenders who will commit more crimes in the future, we have great difficulty in identifying them when they are arrested and convicted.

This picture does not look extremely bright for those who are looking for a panacea for the overburdened criminal justice system. But that is not the fault of the research; it is a tribute to the stability of much of human behavior in the face of our many efforts to manipulate it.

The picture is bright, however, from the perspective of knowing much better the effects of the actions taken by the criminal justice system. The past decade has seen a significant growth in understanding the effects of the criminal justice system. If research can continue to bring such information to the political process, then perhaps we will be able to make more informed tradeoffs between the social costs associated with crime and the social costs associated with crime control. Research can see to it that the debate on crime control policy becomes more informed and less dominated by ideology and rhetoric.
NEWS AND NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE

For more detailed information on any of the following items, please write to the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, LEAA, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20531.

Kansas City Response Time Study Released

A major Institute-sponsored study conducted by the Kansas City, MO Police Department, may lead to a reassessment of the value of rapid police response in many cases.

According to the study, the average citizen waits so long to report a crime that police have little chance to make an arrest at the scene no matter how fast they respond. The study found that the median time for reporting a major felony (Part I crime) was 6 minutes and 17 seconds. The dispatch time was 2 minutes and 50 seconds, and the police travel time was 5 minutes and 34 seconds. If reporting time for involvement crimes could be cut to 2 minutes, the probability of an arrest would increase by nearly ten percent, the study found.

Copies of the Response Time Analysis Report may be obtained on loan from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. For further information write to William Biack, Response Time Analysis Project, 306 East 12th St., Kansas City, MO 64106. The Institute will publish the summary report in the next few months.

Morris to Edit Annual Review

Norval Morris, Dean of the University of Chicago Law School, will be the editor of the National Institute's new annual review of criminal justice research. In consultation with an eight-member Editorial Board, Morris will commission and review articles summarizing current knowledge in selected areas of criminal justice research.

Members of the Editorial Board are Wade McCree, Jr., U.S. Solicitor General, Department of Justice; Saleem A. Shah, Chief of the Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency, National Institute of Mental Health; Alfred Blumstein, Director of the Urban Studies Institute, Carnegie-Mellon University; Albert Reiss, Jr., Department of Sociology, Yale University; Patrick Murphy, Police Foundation; Ted Gurr, Political Science Department, Northwestern University; Sheldon Messinger, Center for the Study of Law and Society, University of California; and Daniel Glaser, Department of Sociology, University of Southern California.

The Associate Editor will be Michael Tonry, research fellow of the University of Chicago Law School and faculty member of the School of Law, University of Maryland.

The first annual review, entitled Criminal Justice Research 1978, is scheduled for publication in the spring of 1979.
NEWS AND NOTES (Continued from p. 18)

Deterrence Report Released

Under the sponsorship of the Institute, the National Academy of Sciences has completed and released a critical review of research in the area of deterrence. Entitled *Deterrence and Incapacitation: Estimating the Effects of Criminal Sanctions on Crime Rates*, the Academy’s report addresses the methodological problems encountered by researchers attempting to measure deterrent and incapacitative effects. It also makes recommendations for future research.

Copies of the report may be obtained from the Publications Office of the National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20418.

Two Selected for In-House Research Support Program

Richard Titus and Phyllis Jo Baunach have been chosen as the first participants in the Institute’s new In-House Research Support Program. Both will take a year’s leave of absence from their positions in the Institute’s Office of Research Programs to pursue original studies relevant to criminal justice.

Titus will work at the Environmental Simulation Laboratory of the University of California at Berkeley exploring the use of scale models and gaming simulations to predict effects of environmental design on human behavior.

Baunach will be affiliated with the University of Maryland’s Institute of Criminology and Criminal Justice. She will conduct a preliminary study of prison programs encouraging contact between inmate mothers and their children.

Burkhart to Head Office of Research Programs

W. Robert Burkhart has been appointed Assistant Director of the National Institute, with responsibility for administering the Office of Research Programs. Formerly Administrator of Planning and Evaluation of the California Department of Corrections, Burkhart joined LEAA as a social scientist in 1970.

He served as Assistant Director of the Institute’s Office of Technology Transfer and as Director of the Office of Program Evaluation before assuming his current position. He is a graduate of the London School of Economics and a former NIMH Research Fellow.

New Members for Institute Advisory Committee

Four new members have been appointed to the Advisory Committee of the National Institute. They are Carol Weiss, Senior Associate of the Bureau of Applied Social Research, Columbia University; Herbert Sturz, Deputy Mayor for Criminal Justice, New York City; Russell Monroe, Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Maryland School of Medicine; and Lawrence Lynn, Jr., Professor of Public Policy at the JFK School of Government, Harvard University.
LEGISLATION

by Peggy A. Frandsen

Special Assistant to the Director, U.S. Bureau of Prisons

The following is a status report on significant Criminal Justice legislation pending in Congress:

Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons:

H.R. 9400 — A bill to protect the civil rights of institutionalized persons is under consideration on the floor of the House of Representatives. The bill would give clear authorization to the Attorney General to bring actions to protect the constitutional rights of institutionalized persons (the mentally retarded, elderly, juveniles, and so on). Although an amendment was introduced May 1 which would delete sentenced prisoners from the bill, it is unclear whether the final bill will exclude prisoners. The bill also covers guidelines for inmate grievance procedures to apply to local and state governments.

Federal Criminal Code Revision:

On January 30, 1978, S. 1437, the Revision of the Federal Criminal Code, passed the U.S. Senate. The House Judiciary Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, chaired by Congressman James R. Mann, South Carolina, completed hearings last month. The full committee began mark-up with an organizational meeting May 12, and will continue a two-three day a week mark-up until late June.

Magistrates Jurisdiction

S. 1613, Federal Magistrates Bill, has passed the Senate and is now awaiting full committee action by the House Judiciary Committee. The legislation gives the magistrates new jurisdiction on criminal matters.

Victim’s Compensation

H.R. 7010 passed the House of Representatives and full Senate action is expected this month.

Hand Gun Crime Control Act of 1978

The Department of Justice proposal on hand gun legislation is under consideration by the White House and it is presently unlikely that it will be introduced in the 95th Congress.

Federal Diversion Act of 1978

The Federal Diversion Act, which would establish alternatives to criminal prosecution, was passed by the Senate April 27 and is before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice. Generally, the proposed legislation would allow offenders not convicted of violent crimes, or with a pattern of violent behavior to be eligible for a diversion program (halfway house, medical, educational or psychological services, restitution, and so on).

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LEGISLATION
(Continued from p. 20)

Jail Construction

H.R. 8714, a bill to Improve Jail Construction, introduced originally by Congressman Allen Ertel, August 1977, will be considered by the Subcommittee on Crime in January 1979. The purpose of the bill is to improve the criminal justice system by eliminating and improving overcrowded and unsafe conditions in the state, county, and local systems by a provision of grants to assist in construction, renovation, and acquisition of sites.

ASC TREASURER’S REPORT

The American Society of Criminology entered the new fiscal year on a promising note, Harry E. Allen, Treasurer, reported to the Executive Board on April 1. The 1977 Atlanta convention, due to fiscal caution and unusually high attendance, netted over $4,400 as of that date. (There are outstanding bills totaling $308.50.)

In a related report, Allen stated, the cash position of the Society was $15,475.20, of which $15,151.93 was in time deposits.

The Executive Board approved the 1978-1979 budget at the February 18 meeting, and authorized shifting to a biennial budget. The projected income was $70,700, and expenditures totaled $61,800, Allen reported.

ASC MEMBERS:

have you paid your dues?

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIRECTORY

A new survey of criminal justice education programs in the U.S. reveals that 816 colleges and universities are now offering degree programs, an increase of 152 programs since 1975. Courses offered in criminal justice include such varied topics as juvenile procedures, industrial security, water pollution investigation, police-community relations, and correctional counseling.

Survey results are published by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) in the Criminal Justice Education Directory, 1978-1980, edited by Richard W. Kobetz of the Behavioral Research Division. The Directory contains a description of college and university programs and is designed to assist persons seeking information about the educational institutions offering criminal justice degrees. Also included are descriptions of criminal justice degree programs offered by Canadian universities.

A 70-year history of police education introduces the Directory, followed by statistical data on number and types of degree programs available and student enrollment data. Information is provided on activities of the Law Enforcement Education Program, the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, and the American Association of Doctoral Programs in Criminal Justice and Criminology.

A 600-page reference tool, the Directory can be purchased for $14.75 per copy from the IACP (IACP Member price: $11.80), 11 Firstfield Road, Gaithersburg, MD 20760.
CALENDAR

July 17-22: 10th Congress of the International Association of Youth Magistrates, Montreal. Contact: Pierre Valois, 410 est. rue Bellechasse, Montreal, PQ, H2S 1X3 Canada (514) 873-3771.

July 16-August 4: Criminal Justice in Sweden, a 3-week Comparative Criminal Justice Program at the Univ. of Uppsala. Contact: Harold K. Becker, Center for Public Safety, California State Univ.—Long Beach, 1250 Bellflower Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90840.

August 11-12: International Symposium on Selected Criminological Topics, Univ. of Stockholm, Sweden; sponsored by Research Committee on Deviance and Social Control, ISA, Scandinavian Research Council for Criminology, and ASC. Contact: Paul C. Friday, Dept. of Sociology, Western Michigan Univ., Kalamazoo, MI 49008.

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

August 19-20: 3rd Annual Institute of the American Probation and Parole Association, Red Lion Motor Inn, Portland. Contact: Frank Gilbert, c/o Probation Office, U.S. District Court, P.O. Box 350, Portland, OR 97207.


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

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


September 21-24 and November 30-December 3: Law Enforcement Hypnosis Seminars, in Atlanta and Los Angeles, respectively. Contact: Martin Reiser, 303 Graetna Green Way, Los Angeles, CA 90049.

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

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COMMUNICATIONS
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) of the California Institute of Technology has been awarded an LEAA grant to provide technical assistance to state, regional, and local law enforcement agencies in the broad field of communications.

Priority for such assistance will be given to (1) multicommunity law enforcement service systems, (2) "out of vehicle" communication systems, (3) raising the efficiency of small and medium-sized agencies, and (4) providing assistance in the application of new technologies.

JPL is also trying to develop a list of organizations which can provide technical assistance (consultants, vendors, and so on).

For further information, contact Robert Sohn, JPL Project Manager, 4800 Oak Grove Dr., Pasadena, CA 91103.

STATISTICIANS TO MEET

The Criminal Justice Statistics Association will meet August 2-4, 1978 in Minneapolis, MN. CJSAs is a national association of directors of criminal justice statistical analysis centers, but welcomes all persons who are interested in criminal justice statistics to attend the meetings.

For further information, contact Cynthia Turnure, Director, Statistical Analysis Center, Governor's Crime Commission, 444 Lafayette Rd., St. Paul, MN 55101 (612) 296-6794.
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:
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[SEE PAGES 11–14 FOR DETAILS]