PLANS FOR ANNUAL MEETING IN DALLAS COMPLETE

"With over 80 panel sessions and six plenary sessions, conferees at the 1978 Annual Meeting of the Society will be able to find a smorgasbord of intellectual and practical materials," said Paul Brantingham, Program Chair. The forthcoming program, set for November 8-11, 1978, will be held at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, in Dallas, Texas.

Topics for the plenary sessions include: Biology and Crime; Biochemistry, Psychopathy, and Crime; IQ and Crime; Deterrence; Criminological Policy Issues: The Next Decade and Beyond; and Research Knowledge and Criminal Justice. The plenary sessions are scheduled for Thursday and Friday mornings and afternoons and Saturday morning. Panel sessions will be conducted every morning and afternoon.

A special session, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon will be conducted for the student award winners who will present their papers. On Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m., there will be special workshop sessions.

The traditional Awards Banquet will be held Friday evening, from 7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. at the Sheraton Hotel, at which ASC President Ray Jeffery will preside.

1979 ASC MEETING CALL FOR PAPERS

February 1, 1979 has been declared the final deadline in the 1979 Call for Papers for the Annual Meeting of the Society, announced Alvin W. Cohn, Program Chair. With the theme of "Criminology and Criminal Justice: Convergences and Divergences," papers are being invited in a number of areas associated with theory, research, and practice.

The meeting will take place at the Sheraton Hotel in Philadelphia, November 6-9, 1979.

(Continued on p. 8)
1979 ASC MEETING . . . (Continued from p. 1)

Ronald Akers, ASC President-Elect, who will take office at the Dallas meeting in November 1978, stated: "The Society is very eager to attract both theoreticians and practitioners not only into membership, but at the Annual Meeting. Consequently, the program will reflect both criminological and criminal justice administration needs and developments."

Assisting Cohn on the Program Committee and the respective areas of concern to which ideas for papers and panels should be directed are:

Travis Hirschi: Hard core criminological theories and issues, including their testing and application.

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

Barbara Raffen Price: Evaluation and operational research, including conceptual issues, methodology of evaluation, and findings and impact of research.

Dept. of Law, Police Science and Criminal Justice
John Jay College of Criminal Justice
444 West 56th Street
New York, NY 10019

Benjamin Ward: Practical applications and applied issues in criminal justice administration, including police, courts, and corrections.

New York City Housing Authority
216 East 99th Street
New York, NY 10029

Alvin W. Cohn: Criminology and criminal justice education, standards, goals, and miscellaneous topics not otherwise covered above.

Administration of Justice Services
15005 Westbury Road
Rockville, MD 20853

Persons interested in developing panels for the program should communicate directly with the member of the Committee where the interest lies. If an area is not covered directly or for further information, contact Cohn.

Those persons invited to participate in the program will be asked to submit final copies of papers to the Program Chair, Alvin W. Cohn, during early spring. Six copies, one of which must be an original, will be required.

At the 1979 meeting, copies of papers will be duplicated and sold to participants, thus relieving panelists from having to bring extra copies to the meeting for distribution. The Society will sell these papers at cost price. Those who wish to distribute copies to fellow panelists are encouraged to do so.

Further details about the program will be included in the January issue of The Criminologist.
MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT

As of August 1, there were 1,600 members in good standing in the Society: 1,208 Active and 392 Student members. Since last year’s Annual Meeting, over 122 new Actives and 131 new Student members have been recruited, Harry Allen, Chair, reported.

"Over 4,000 letters of invitation to join the Society have been sent to potential candidates," Bob Lilly, a Committee member, reported. "The return rate this year has been 63 percent, slightly lower than at this point last year," Lilly said.

Allen detailed the steps yet to be undertaken by the Membership Committee this year:

(1) All non-member program participants at the November 8-12 annual convention will be provided an opportunity to become members. Information and applications will be mailed to each of those persons.

(2) Three volunteers have been recruited to assist for two weeks in a massive mailing campaign which will extend invitations to over 4,000 eligible candidates.

(3) A membership booth will be set up at the Dallas meeting.

Allen also noted that 1,368 members from the last few years are not in good standing. "Final Notices" were mailed out on July 15, and over 9 percent of these have responded affirmatively thus far.

Lilly also estimated that the total of new members to be recruited thus may exceed 500. If this target is reached, the Society will have almost 3,000 members on the rolls.

Copies of the Membership Analysis Report are still available and may be obtained by sending 75 cents in stamps to the ASC office, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.

ASC MEMBERS

have you paid your dues?
WORLD CRIMINOLOGY REPORT

by Leonard J. Hippchen, Virginia Commonwealth University

The results of the study of teaching of comparative and world criminology in graduate schools of sociology and criminal justice have been published in the new International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal Justice (Spring 1977, Vol. 1, No. 1). If you would like a copy of this report and do not have the journal available, please drop a request to me for a reprint article. The address is Leonard J. Hippchen, Department of Administration of Justice and Public Safety, Virginia Commonwealth University, 901 West Franklin Street, Richmond, VA 23284.

Professor Ronald Sopenoff, Center for the Administration of Justice, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122, has initiated a project to gather information on the conduct of international seminars, courses, and conferences in criminology/criminal justice by various universities throughout the country. If you are involved or know of such a program, please send him information. He plans to collect this information and make it available to committee members as soon as possible.

You may have noticed the publicity received in ACJS Today concerning formation of the Committee on International Criminal Justice at the New Orleans meeting. President Richter Moore also has written that he is formally recognizing the Committee, and that he will be sending letters of appointment to each member. He personally has an interest in the international field. He has asked for monthly reports on Committee activities.

We are working toward development of a textbook on world criminology. If you would like to make a contribution to this project, please let me know as soon as possible.

ASC TREASURER’S REPORT

The Treasurer’s Report to the Executive Board, under date of August 1, covered the first five months of the current fiscal year, Harry Allen, Treasurer, reported.

Income for the period was $31,523.92, primarily from membership dues ($28,415.75), he noted. The other major sources of income to date include royalties ($1,032.76) and sale of membership lists ($517.16). Royalties from Sage Publications, totaling $3,587.04 from their last fiscal year, will be paid in October and November.

Expenditures for the same time period totaled $30,708.89, of which the largest single category was for Executive Board travel ($6,828.30), Allen stated. Other major expenditures were for the journal ($5,083.76), the Administrative Assistant ($6,559.76), and payment of expenses incurred in conjunction with the 1977 Convention ($3,545.92).

As of July 31, there was $17,968.39 cash on hand. All figures to date are unaudited.
JOINT COMMISSION ON CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION AND STANDARDS REPORT

The Joint Commission on Criminology and Criminal Justice Education and Standards held two Board meetings since the last report: on April 28 and June 16, 1978. Both were held in Washington, DC.

At the April 28 meeting, the scheduled meeting of the Board with the National Advisory Council (proposed for June 15 and 16) was canceled, since too few Project staff were available to do the initial research and develop the detailed agenda.

Julius Debro, as Principal Investigator, announced that the 47 applicants for the Research Associate’s position had been narrowed to seven prime candidates, whose vitae were distributed to Board members for their advice and consent. The Project Monitor suggested that a grant extension should be sought to extend the grant to September 30, 1979.

The June 16 meeting was held at the International Inn and, prior to being called to order, the Board toured the office space under consideration.

It was announced that Beatrix Siman was appointed as Research Associate, that Carolyn Johnson and Lorie Smith were named Research Assistants, and that Dan Payne would be a summer intern on the Project. Claire Villarreal’s administrative tasks for the Project were reviewed since her hiring on January 1, 1978.

It was decided that the Joint Commission would seek position papers on the topics of Criminology and Criminal Justice; and John Conrad and Gordon Misner were commissioned to prepare papers on “Criminology and Criminal Justice: Definitions, Trends and the Future.” Position papers would speak to inter alia:

How are “criminology” and “criminal justice” alike/different? Should course content and objectives be similar? How are these conceptually and/or functionally different? Would course objectives be the same? What inherent strains exist between these two areas? To what extent is criminology a “science” and criminal justice a “vocation?”
Are the performances of the law enforcement and corrections personnel so similar that these do not require separate curricula?

The Project staff are currently at work on developing Methodology—instruments or means of collecting information for two future studies to be undertaken: (1) “A literature review of the state of the art,” and (2) “Development of alternative methodology for exploratory surveys.”

The Board agreed that two workshops should be held at national meetings: at ASC in November 1978, and at the ACJS meeting in Cincinnati in 1979. Julius Debro will chair both of these.

The next Executive Board meeting of the Joint Commission is scheduled for September 28, to be followed on the 29th by a meeting of the National Advisory Committee of the Joint Commission.

The office address of the Joint Commission is 1315 M Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005, telephone (202) 638-5383/4.
VICTIMOLOGY AND CRIMINOLOGY: PROMISING DEVELOPMENTS

by Emilio C. Viano, The American University

Criminology as a field of study is a recently developed discipline, having been in existence for about a century; it is still a growing one. While behavioral scientists were developing theories about human behavior in general, criminologists focused on criminal behavior. Still today, for many criminologists, the main subject of study is the criminal.

In recent years, however, some scholars have focused on the crime itself, not only as a legal entity but as a complex situation reflecting the interaction between different actors and the cultural norms and expectations of society—as the product of the intricate interplay of emotional, rational, incidental, and situational factors. Consequently, attention and interest have developed about the victim as an integral part of the criminal situation.

During the last 40 years or so, there has been a spur of speculation, debate, and research on the victim, the criminal-victim relationship, the concepts of responsibility and provocation, the crime motive, and on societal attitudes and responsibility. At the same time, a lively debate continues on whether or not certain behaviors can be identified as being victimless. Thus, the study of crime has acquired a more realistic and complete outlook.

While some academics and professionals in criminal justice still ignore the new dimensions and perspectives opened up by victimological concerns, it is increasingly apparent that criminology has gained considerably by this novel approach. The examination of the role of the victim in robbery, theft, aggravated assault, homicides by the police, and murders offers new insights to researchers.

The characteristics of the victim-offender dyad intrigue those criminologists doing research on jury decisions and on judicial sentencing. The reliability of the victim/witness, the ability to recall past events, the circumstances surrounding the giving of testimony or the identification of suspects represent a fertile area of interface between psychological and criminal justice concerns.

The recent emphasis on the offenders' rights and constitutional protections and the urgency with which correctional reforms and innovations were introduced have been tempered by a growing recognition that victims have needs as well, and that society has some responsibility to fulfill them. Compensation and restitution represent some of the innovative programs introduced to provide relief and a measure of concrete justice for the victims while also serving as a cogent rationale for much-needed correctional reform.

An area where the focus on the victim has had a major impact and brought about genuine innovations has been research methodology. Focusing on the victim revealed once more the weaknesses and shortcomings of the data traditionally used by academics and decision makers. There was a need for new information that would shed light in a more credible way on the nature and extent of criminal victimization.
COMMENTARY (Continued from p. 6)

From 1966 when the first geographically limited victimization survey was conducted by today’s LEAA/Bureau of the Census National Crime Panel Survey, important methodological advances and substantive breakthroughs have taken place. Much-needed data on the nature and extent of victimization and on the characteristics of the victims of personal, household, and business crimes are finally becoming available with important implications for policy-making and operational decisions at all levels of the criminal justice system.

In the programmatic area, victimology has already demonstrated its potential as the catalyst for dramatic changes in the delivery of services and for the creation of linkages between the different components of the system. The plight of the victim of sexual assault, her re-victimization at the hands of the system, the callousness and ingrained stereotypes displayed by police, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and even judges, and the lack of specialized services and training on how to intervene in this crisis and provide needed support and fair treatment fueled demands for the introduction of far-reaching reforms at all levels of the system.

In particular, the need for cooperation and coordination among the police, the prosecutor, the community-based organizations, the medical profession, the community-based organizations, the medical profession, and the research community has been clearly demonstrated, if the problem is to be solved. The same is true for child abuse, spouse abuse, and the victimization of the elderly.

Changes and innovations spurred by the open debate surrounding these issues have affected all facets of the system, including legal definitions and judicial decisions. It is important to note that they did not serve only as rallying points for the activists; they also represent the outcome of scholarly thinking and research.

Another area of intense activity generated in great part by thinkers, researchers, and activists concerned with the victim is that of crime prevention which encompasses all the before-the-fact efforts to reduce criminal opportunity and vulnerability in the home, business, industry, institution, and for the individual citizen. Crime prevention requires a fundamental reorientation away from the traditional “reactive” mode of thinking and operating in criminal justice and may well emerge as one of the more powerful efforts in our rather unsuccessful quest for a concerted solution to the problem of crime.

There are, of course, those who object to this increasing interest in the victims—to the vocal demands for victims’ rights and services—as if all this were deterring, even destroying, recent achievements on behalf of the suspect and of the offender. There are indeed some people who are trying to exploit the victim issue in order to justify the harsher treatment of lawbreakers. However, that is not a necessary or intended outcome of the renewed interest in the victim’s plight. On the contrary, reforms on behalf of the victim—for instance, speedy trials and restitution—can affect positively the suspect and the convict as well.

(Continued on p. 8)
COMMENTARY
(Continued from p. 7)

Victimology has the potential to enrich criminology at all levels and has already done so. A perspective on the victim offers the criminologist a more realistic and comprehensive approach on which to base theoretical developments, research efforts, and intervention plans. The relative disregard of the victim in the past may well explain why work in criminology has fallen short of the high expectations surrounding it.

There is much promise in the recent foment of ideas, research, initiatives, legislative changes, and society-wide implications raised by the work of victimologists. It is essential that such momentum be maintained and strengthened.

NEW GRADUATE PROGRAM

The University of Pittsburgh has initiated a graduate program leading to the Master of Arts degree in Administration of Justice. The program is interdisciplinary in nature, covering such areas as criminology, law, political science, sociology, psychology, social work, public health, and public administration.

The program offers the student an opportunity to participate in a variety of multidisciplinary field research and field service projects at affiliated agencies. Students may enroll on a full- or part-time basis.

Application forms and further information may be obtained by writing to the Admissions Committee, Graduate Program in the Administration of Justice, University of Pittsburgh, 517 Law Bldg., Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

ANNUAL MEETING IN DALLAS
(Continued from p. 1)

For those participants interested in a "busman's holiday," arrangements have been made for a special tour of the Fort Worth Federal Corrections Institution. This is a minimum security coeducational institution. The tour can accommodate only 25 persons, but will be available on both Thursday and Friday from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

On Thursday, there will also be a Fort Worth "Social" tour, including visits to the renovated stockyards and several museums in the area. With lunch and transportation provided, the cost for this tour will be $11.50 per person.

POLICE PUBLICATION

Police Studies is a new international review of police development, designed to provide a forum for professionals, researchers, and others interested in police problems and issues throughout the world.

Topics to be covered in the new journal include police management, function, career developments, criminal law, technology, unionization, academic research, and police history. The editor is Philip John Stead.

Charter subscriptions are $18 per year and may be obtained by writing to The John Jay Press, 444 West 56th Street, New York, NY 10019.
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:

In my letter of February 6, 1978, I had asked you to run an announcement in The Criminologist concerning the Third International Symposium on Victimology to be held in Muenster, Westphalia, Federal Republic of Germany from September 2 to 8, 1979.

You have been so kind to do so in the April issue. Unfortunately, however, you announced the Symposium for this year, whereas it will take place next year.

I would be very much obliged to you for correcting this error in one of the forthcoming issues of The Criminologist and in this way spare all those interested unnecessary trouble.

Hans Joachim Schneider

ALLEN BREED NAMED DIRECTOR OF NIC

Allen F. Breed, past director of the California Youth Authority, has been named director of the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). Attorney General Griffin Bell made the announcement.

The National Institute of Corrections was established as an agency of the Justice Department within the Bureau of Prisons under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. The Act became law September 7, 1974.

The basic function of NIC is to help federal, state, and local correctional agencies through management training, research and evaluation, clearinghouse and information services, policy formulation and implementation, and technical assistance.

A. LaMONT SMITH RECEIVES HONORARY DEGREE

A. LaMont Smith of Phoenix, Arizona was awarded an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree for his innovative contributions to the correctional field over a 34-year span. The presentation was made recently at the University’s Alumni-Founders’ Day ceremonies.

Smith is currently serving as an adjunct professor of criminal justice at Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, following his retirement as Deputy Director, Arizona Department of Corrections, in March 1977. He has also taught criminology at the Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency and Corrections of Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois, and the School of Criminology, at the University of California, Berkeley.
INTERNATIONAL PROBATION CONFERENCE

The International Probation Organization will sponsor an International Probation Conference at the Bond Court Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, October 18-20, 1978.

Principal speakers include Gerhard Mueller, Director of Criminal Justice, Branch of the United Nations, who will be the keynote speaker, discussing world crime trends and correctional procedures. The Honorable Frank Drea, Minister of Correctional Services in Ontario, Canada, will speak at the Centennial Ball. Norman Carlson, Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, Marvin Haskin, Director of the Department on Experimental Radiology, and Alvin W. Cohn, Administration of Justice Services, will also be major speakers.

Five major panels will address the following topics: International Transfer of Probationers and Parolees; Today's Practices and Future Policies; International Criminal Court, (Formation and Development); International Probation: Training and Qualifications; Comparative Probation Systems (International Levels); Computerized, Automated Tomography (Brain Scan) as an adjunct for Psychiatric Evaluation for the Court—Alcoholic and Chronic Offender.

Concurrent workshops will be presented on middle management, probation and parole diversionary projects, and Canadian correctional projects.

The program will also include current correctional films, co-sponsoring agency displays, a Canadian Centennial Ball night, and field trips to the newly constructed multimillion dollar Criminal Justice Center located in Cleveland.

For further information, contact Joseph A. Janesz, Secretary, Courts Tower, 7th Floor, 1200 Ontario Street, Cleveland, OH 44113.

LEGISLATION SUBMITTED TO OVERHAUL LEAA

On July 10, 1978, President Carter submitted a legislative proposal to Congress which would revamp extensively the existing Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The agency would be placed within a new super agency in the Justice Department which would also include:

- A national institute to consolidate and improve the Federal Government's civil and criminal research functions;
- A Bureau of Justice Statistics to collect, analyze, and disseminate statistics on civil and criminal justice;
- Replacing annual grant applications from state and localities to three-year authorizations with a prediction that red tape and paperwork will be cut at least 75%;
- Changing the basic formula, which is now based solely on population, to take into account such factors as a city's crime rate and the amount of money the state and locality spend to combat crime.

The legislation would also tighten restrictions on the ways in which LEAA grants can be used. The purchase of hardware and new construction would be severely limited.
TENTATIVE PROGRAM

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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8

12:00 NOON - REGISTRATION

2:00-5:00 - PANEL SESSIONS

Reality Therapy Workshop: Alexander Bassin
Issues in Criminal Justice Education: Gad Bensinger
World Criminology - A Developing Concept: Len Hippchen
Stress Awareness Training Program: Frances Cheek and
Marie D. Miller
Organizational Workshop, Third International Symposium
on Victimization: Hans Joachim Schneider
Personality Dimensions of Felonious Probationers in
Texas: Robert A. Shearer
ASC Student Member Workshop
The Mentally Disabled Offender--Biological, Legal,
Psychiatric and Social Issues: Elyce H. Zenoff

7:30-9:00 - PLENARY SESSION

Research Knowledge and Criminal Justice

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9

PLENARY SESSIONS: Biology and Crime
                Biochemistry, Psychopathy and Crime

PANEL SESSIONS:

The Future: Punishment, Treatment, or ...?: Richard Ball
Ecology of Crime: Paul J. Brantingham
Courts Research: Peter Burns
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?: James Hackler
Biochemical Approaches in Dealing with Anti-Social Behavior: Len Hippchen
Delinquency Theory: Travis Hirschi
Criminal Justice and Social Work: Theoretical and Professional Issues: C. Ronald Huff
Parole Research: John Klein
Criminal Law and Social Science: Jack Kress
Community Constructions of Deviance: Marvin Krohn
Specific Crimes: Bill Minor
Jails: Charles Newman
Crime—biology, psychology, or sociology?: William Parsonage
Police Research: Barbara Raffel Price
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: Marc Riedel
International Trends in Adult Crime: Joseph E. Scott
The Analysis of International Criminal Justice Statistics: Charles Wellford
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10

PLENARY SESSIONS:  I.Q. and Crime
                   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 J. Brantingham
Organizational and Occupational Crime: John P. Clark
Juvenile Justice: Frederic Faust
Issues in Eastern European Criminology:
   Stanislas Frankowski
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 Kittrrie
Juvenile Corrections: Richard Knudten
Sociologists' and Lawyers' Conceptions of Law: What Now?
   J. Robert Lilly
Comparative Criminal Justice Research: An Empirical
   Perspective: William F. McDonald
Comparative Studies in Criminal Justice Policy
   Formulation: Gerhard O.W. Mueller
Cohort Analysis: Terence P. Thornberry and Klaus Sessar
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: 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 E. Flynn
Applications of Advanced Methods in Criminology: James Fox
Probation Research: Paul Friday
Biosocial Base of Politics: Mark Gertz
Native Northamericans and the Law: Curt Griffiths
Conflict Criminology: John Karr
Restitution/Victim Assistance: Mary Knudten
Reactions to Crime: Dan A. Lewis
Third World Perspectives in Criminology: Jagan Lingamneni
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 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: Margaret Evans
Age, Sex & 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
October 18-20, 1978: International Probation Conference, Bond Court Hotel, Cleveland. Contact: Joseph A. Janesz, Secretary, IPO, Courts Tower, 7th Floor, 1200 Ontario St., Cleveland, OH 44113.

November 8-12: 30th Annual Meeting, American Society of Criminology, Dallas, TX. Contact: Paul J. Brantingham, Program Chair, Dept. of Criminology, Simon Fraser Univ., Burnaby Mountain, Burnaby, British Columbia V5A 1S6 Canada.

November 14-16: Train the Trainers Workshop, sponsored by ACA, Houston, TX. Contact: Linda Garrette or William Taylor, ACA, 4321 Hartwick Rd., Suite L-208, College Park, MD 20740 (301) 864-1432.


March 14-16, 1979: Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, Annual Program, Netherland Hilton Hotel, Cincinnati, OH. Program Theme: "Criminal Justice: Past, Present and Future." Contact: Joseph L. Schott, Program Chair, Texas Christian Univ., Criminal Justice Program, Fort Worth, TX 76129.


ASC SITE SELECTION REPORT

The Site Selection Committee, charged with developing suggested sites for the 1984 Annual Convention, met on August 8 in Columbus, Ohio.

Following the procedures of the past committees, Harry Allen, Chair, noted the Committee considered such factors as prior regional patterns of meeting sites, current membership and number of LEEP recipient schools in proposed states, availability of sufficiently large hotel facilities, current air travel costs, possible weather considerations, and the usual exclusionary variable of avoiding meeting at a recent site.

After considering 15 national and international sites, the Committee unanimously voted to recommend to the Executive Board that the 1984 site be Miami Beach/Miami. Alternative sites were New Orleans (second) and Houston (third). Contracts have been negotiated for 1979, Philadelphia Sheraton; and 1980, San Francisco Sheraton Palace. Negotiations are underway for 1981 (Washington Capitol Hilton), 1982 (San Juan Sheraton), and 1983 (Denver Hilton).
RESEARCH IN ADULT PAROLE

As a companion to the recently completed assessment of the state of knowledge in adult probation, the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice is sponsoring a nationwide review of knowledge in adult parole.

This comprehensive study will focus on what has been learned about such issues as parole prediction, decision-making, management strategies, and treatment and supervision techniques during the past quarter century.

The project will be conducted by Harry E. Allen, San Jose State University (San Jose) and Eric W. Carlson, University of Arizona (Tucson).

The objective of the project is the aggregation of a comprehensive body of knowledge about adult parole, a synthesis of the material available in the research and evaluation literature, and the identification of areas in which current knowledge is insubstantial and future research is desirable.

The project staff is interested in amassing evaluation studies which cover all facets of adult parole, including the legal environment of parole, the parole decision-making process, the use of prediction and classification instruments, the management of parole operations, the impact of various supervision and treatment techniques and service provision strategies, cost analyses of parole services, and the relationship between parole outcome and sociological, psychological, and demographic variables.

The project welcomes copies of any evaluations which deal with any facet of adult parole.

In order for this research to be meaningful to both policy makers and practitioners, the collection of evaluation studies that forms the information base must be as complete as possible. Anyone having relevant research reports which can be shared with the project is invited to contribute to the study by sending material to: Harry E. Allen, Parole Assessment Project, Department of Administration of Justice, San Jose State University, MacQuarrin Hall, San Jose, CA 95192.

NEW PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

The ASC announces the availability of 200 copies of Mental Deterioration in Prison, by Franco Ferracuti, Simon Dinitz, and Aldo Piperno. This monograph is a survey of the effects of imprisonment on mental capacities as measured by psychiatric tests, and was originally published in Italian by the Office of Studies and Research of the General Administration of the Institute of Crime and Prevention, Italy.

The study focuses on samples of prisoners in the United States and Italy, and has been translated into English.

Copies may be ordered at $3.00 each, payable by check or money order to The American Society of Criminology, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212 (94 pages, 21 tables, 111-item bibliography, softbound, 1978).
ASC STUDENT AWARDS SELECTED

The Student Competition Committee, consisting of James A. Fox, Nicolas F. Hahn, and Edith E. Flynn (chair) reviewed a total of 34 papers. With the concurrence of ASC President Jeffery, the winning categories were designated as first, second, and third graduate student prizes, in the amounts of $200, $125, and $100.

In addition, a first prize for the best undergraduate student paper was awarded in the amount of $75. Flynn added $50 as a gift to ASC, so that a total amount of $500 will be awarded in prize money.

The reasons for proceeding in the above manner were as follows: the great majority of the submitted papers came from advanced graduate students. Many of these students are studying for their Ph.D. with varying degrees of guidance from their professors. The Committee felt that undergraduates would not stand much of a chance if they had to compete with such high-powered papers. Hence, a special first prize was created for the best undergraduate student paper. The Committee selected the following winners:

First Prize Graduate Paper: Susan Christopher, graduate student at New York University, Department of Sociology, for THE ERA OF UNREST: COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE IN AMERICA: 1830-1930. ($200)

Second Prize Graduate Paper: Paul Lane, graduate student at the Psychology Department, Florida State University, for THE VALIDATION AND USEFULNESS OF THE OVERCONTROLLED-HOSTILITY (O-H) SCALE OF THE MMPI AND THE OVERCONTROLLED-UNDERCONTROLLED TYPOLOGY WITH VIOLENT PSYCHIATRIC OFFENDER PATIENTS. ($125)

Third Prize Graduate Paper: Mary E. Vogel, graduate student at the Sociology/Criminology Department, University of Pennsylvania, for THE NEGOTIATED GUILTY PLEA: A REVIEW OF THE EMPIRICAL LITERATURE. ($100)

First Prize Undergraduate Paper: Richard F. Schwartz, third year undergraduate student majoring in criminology at the University of Tennessee, for GAMBLING. ($75)

A special presentation of the awards and prizes is planned at the Annual Meeting of the Society in Dallas.

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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
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POSITIONS AVAILABLE


Trident Technical College — Palmer Campus. Position available Fall 1978 for Criminal Justice Instructor. Requirements: Master's degree in law enforcement adm., police science, or criminal justice-corrections; at least 5 years experience in field setting; teaching experience desirable. Contact: Personnel Office, P.O. Box 10367, Charleston, SC 29411.

Jacksonville State Univ. — College of Criminal Justice. Position open for Asst. or Assoc. Prof. in Fall 1978 or January 1979. Teaching areas include private and industrial security and general criminal justice. Duties also include development of BS in private and industrial security. Requirements: PhD or ABD. Contact: Tom Barker, Jacksonville, AL 36265.

Univ of Cape Town — Institute of Criminology. Position open for Chair, to begin January 1979. Requirements: law degree, interest in criminology and penology, practical experience in the field, and research. An ability to speak both official languages of the Republic of South Africa is desirable. Submit a vitae and three references. Contact:Registrar, Room 10, Univ. of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7700.

—DEADLINES—

FOR JANUARY ISSUE OF
THE CRIMINOLOGIST
NOVEMBER 15
For April Issue—February 15

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PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

The Society will continue its Professional Employment Exchange service for its members, announced J. Robert Lilly, Chair, ASC Placement Committee. The positions involved may be in any area of criminal justice and criminology, including teaching, research, administration, and practice.

A Professional Employment Exchange desk will be set up at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel and will operate throughout the Annual Meeting in Dallas.

Prospective employers and employees may submit job opportunity descriptions and resumes so that they may be put on file at the meeting. These materials will be made available at no charge to persons attending the meeting.

Persons filing materials must understand that position announcements and resumes will be public to the extent that they will be generally available to conferees. In order to facilitate informal private meetings between interested parties, all those concerned should go to the Professional Employment Exchange desk upon arrival and complete a registry form.

If you wish to register with the Exchange in advance, contact: Ms. Sarah Hall, American Society of Criminology, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus OH 43212. On-site registration for the Placement Exchange will be conducted at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, and interview areas may be arranged.

ACJA/LAE STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

The American Criminal Justice Association LAE is sponsoring a Student Paper Competition. This is the first such competition sponsored by the organization. The procedures and specifications are listed below:

Eligibility: Any student currently enrolled on a full-time basis in an academic program at either the undergraduate or graduate level.

Specifications for Papers: All entries must be original papers which deal with issues and problems in the areas of criminology, law enforcement, juvenile justice, courts, corrections, prevention, planning and evaluation, and career development and education in the field of Criminal Justice.

Papers must be 6,000 words or less (not more than 20 pages overall), typewritten, double-spaced on 8½ x 11 white quality bond paper using the standard APA format. Three copies of the paper must be submitted. Each entrant must specify whether he or she is an undergraduate or graduate student.

Deadlines for Entries: Entries must be received on or before November 15, 1978 at the following address: Manual Vega, Chair, ACJA/LAE Student Paper Competition, Department of Criminal Justice, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620.

Awards: The first, second, and third place papers at both the undergraduate and graduate levels will be awarded monetary prizes of $75, $50, and $25, respectively, and will be eligible for presentation at the 1979 meeting of the American Criminal Justice Association.
FY 1979 Plan

Basic research on the origins of violent and aggressive behavior and the characteristics of the violent offender will be among the priority projects launched in the coming fiscal year by the National Institute.

Blair G. Ewing, Acting Director of the National Institute, said approximately $9 million in FY 1979 funds has been earmarked for research in the Institute's 10 long-range priorities: correlates and determinants of crime; violent crime; career criminal; community crime prevention; utilization and deployment of police resources; pre-trial process: consistency, fairness, and delay reduction; sentencing; rehabilitation; deterrence; and performance standards and measures for criminal justice.

The Institute's plans for work in each of these areas is outlined in the FY 1979 Program Plan, copies of which are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.

Other studies planned include research on arson, which will examine the nature and quality of arson data as well as laws and practices that may encourage or discourage "arson for profit." The experience of task forces created to deal with the problem of arson in various states also may be assessed.

The Institute in FY 1979 also will focus attention on the more fundamental issues underlying criminal behavior, continuing the shift in emphasis that began last year. Projects in this area will emphasize historical and longitudinal studies, comparative research, and work on the relationship between social and biological factors in explaining delinquent and criminal behavior.

With a total FY 1979 budget of $25 million, the Institute will continue to sponsor research in police, courts, corrections, and community crime prevention. Among the studies that will begin or continue in FY 1979 are inquiries into white-collar crime, employee theft, research in the forensic sciences, a synthesis of research findings on police management, and the mental health needs of jailed offenders.

The budget also includes funds for unsolicited research proposals.

Portions of the Institute FY 1979 budget also will go for evaluation of major LEAA discretionary programs and for methodological studies designed to advance the state of the art in criminal justice research and evaluation.

Plea Bargaining

Plea bargaining may offer more advantages to society than to the

(Continued on p. 21)
defendant who pleads guilty, according to a recent study sponsored by the National Institute.

The study, conducted by William Rhodes of the Institute of Law and Social Research, analyzed the outcomes of more than 5,000 arrests—for assault, robbery, larceny, and burglary—made in the District of Columbia in 1974.

The study showed that, given data on such variables as the defendant’s past record, the severity of the offense, and the strength of the evidence, statistical models could be used to produce an accurate estimate of the likelihood of conviction at trial.

In most assault, larceny, and burglary cases, there was no indication that the plea bargainer received a sentencing concession in exchange for pleading guilty. Eighty percent of the assault pleas, 90% of the larceny pleas, and 63% of the burglary pleas were to the most serious charge brought by the arresting officer. And defendants convicted of these offenses by plea received about the same sentences as comparable defendants convicted at trial.

The only exception was for robbery, where defendants who pleaded guilty generally received lighter sentences than those convicted at trial.

The current study is the fourteenth in a series of reports based on data generated by the Prosecutor’s Management Information System (PROMIS) of the District of Columbia. PROMIS is a computerized case-management system supported by LEAA funds. For several years, the National Institute has been supporting studies which use PROMIS data to analyze the workings of the criminal justice system.

Information on the plea bargaining study and other PROMIS Research Reports may be obtained from the Institute for Law and Social Research, 1125 — 15th St., N.W., Washington, DC 20009.

Pre-Release Centers

As part of an ongoing LEAA effort to apply research findings in the development of action programs, the Institute will soon begin a field test of one of the more promising concepts in community-based corrections—the full-service pre-release center. At three test sites, county-operated centers will give imprisoned offenders a closely supervised re-entry into society, combining opportunities for paid work with a full range of counseling services.

The program elements were drawn from Institute-sponsored research on community-based corrections and from the operating experience of a number of locally initiated programs. In the upcoming field test, the Institute will attempt to transfer the key elements to the three test sites. A rigorous evaluation, conducted by an independent evaluator, will measure each test center’s impact on clients and the community, its costs and benefits to the criminal justice system, and its success in implementing the various elements of the experimental program.

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NEWS AND NOTES

(Continued from p. 21)

This evaluation is expected to yield more conclusive results than previous studies, because the experimental design provides for control groups. Inmates from the experimental and control groups will be compared in terms of their rates of recidivism, the measure traditionally used in evaluations of correctional programs.

But the evaluation will also go beyond traditional measures: It will attempt to estimate the program’s impact on the “quality of life” achieved by participants after their release. Experimental and control groups will be compared in terms of the types of jobs they obtain, their success in holding those jobs, their family stability, and the quality of the housing in which they live.

Measures of this sort are expected to provide a more complete assessment of program effectiveness than has been possible in the past.

BOOK SERIES CREATED

Rutgers University Press has established a series of books in the areas of Crime, Law, and Deviance. The series will include historical and comparative studies, theoretical and empirical research, “pure” science and policy-oriented analyses in any of the areas of crime or law or deviance.

Prospective authors should contact David Greenberg, Sociology Department 19-3, New York University, New York, NY 10003 for additional information.

ORSA
SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP

Researchers from disciplines peripheral to criminology have become increasingly involved in research on crime and punishment. A greater coordination between criminologists and those operations researchers, economists, and the like who are engaged in criminological research is clearly desirable. (In fact, this was the recommendation of the recent ASC ad hoc committee on criminological methods.)

The Operations Research Society of America (ORSA) has recently established a Special Interest Group in Crime and Justice, and members of ASC have been invited to join. Since this group is in its formative stages, the input of criminologists is essential and timely.

ORSA membership is not required for membership in this special interest group. Membership in the special interest group is $3.00 per year. Members will receive a semi-annual newsletter describing the interests and activities of members as well as describing recent papers of interest.

For membership contact: Lucius Riccio, Police Foundation, 1909 K Street, N.W., Suite 400, Washington, DC, 20006. For further details regarding the special interest group, contact: Michael D. Maltz, Chairman, Criminal Justice Dept., UICC, Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60680.

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