Entering Criminology Through the Back Door
by James Q. Wilson

Criminologists who wonder why a political scientist should ever have had the temerity to write about the causes of crime are asking a question I have often asked myself. Like most important things in one's life, this happened by accident.

When I was a young instructor in political science at the University of Chicago around 1960, police officers in that city were found to be stealing things they were supposed to be protecting. The scandal led Mayor Richard Daley to empanel a commission to select a new police chief; the commission, in turn, recommended the appointment of its chairman, Orlando Wilson, as the chief; Wilson (no relation) accepted.

O. W. Wilson was a reformer to the depths of his being and brought to his new assignment the belief, characteristic of many reformers, that salvation requires neither faith nor good works, but education. He approached the University of Chicago and asked it to mount a training program for his command officers—nearly one thousand sergeants, lieutenants, and captains. The University sent the request to the Social Science Division, the Division passed it on to the Department of Political Science, and the Department (acting on the venerable Navy tradition that a duty no one wants should be given to the most junior officer) gave the job to me.

I had no idea how to train police officers and after a time managed to wiggle out of the task. The adult education unit of the University, confident that it could teach anything to anybody, took it on. But as a young PhD hired to study urban problems and public administration, I was fascinated by the research opportunity presented by the prospect of one thousand urban public administrators sitting in a room with nothing to do. I asked permission to study them. It was granted. I prepared a questionnaire and administered it. The result were some articles summarizing my findings and making the general argument that the role of the police was shaped by the adversarial relationship between themselves and the public.

Up to this point I had been following carefully that social-science tradition in which it is more important to count something than to look at it. I was writing about police as urban bureaucrats without having watched a single cop make a

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Editor Sought for
The Criminologist

The term of current editorship will end December 31, 1989 and applications for Editor of The Criminologist are therefore being solicited by the Editorial Board of the ASC.

The successful candidate will be responsible for the solicitation and selection of materials, and the design of each issue, and for ensuring that members receive the newsletter in a timely fashion. The successful candidate is also expected to guarantee support from his/her employer in the form of secretarial assistance, expenses for telephone and postage, and other resources as needed.

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A Note from
President-Elect
Joan Petersilia

If you would like to serve on an ASC committee, please write to: Joan Petersilia, The RAND Corporation, 1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, California 90406. Include information about your relevant experience and capabilities.

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EDITOR'S CORNER

Have we missed your favorite city?

Most people have a favorite city they like to visit. Why not suggest it for the Annual Meeting of the Society? There are criteria of appropriateness, of course, but why not let the Site Selection Committee worry about that?

Send the name(s) of your favorite city(ies) to the Editor's Corner, The Criminologist, Box 1455, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL 62026.

I'll publish your choices in a future Editor's Corner.

Room service for future ASC meetings

Some members of the Society have expressed concern that students (and some faculty) are priced out of the market for hotel rooms at our annual meeting. The Society is considering offering a room service through its headquarters in Columbus for future meetings. Persons wishing to share a room (or to exchange one) would be put in touch with other members. The appropriate forms would be printed in The Criminologist in its July/August and September/October issues. If you have any ideas to make this a successful service, please send them to "Editor's Corner," The Criminologist, Box 1455, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL 62026.

Editorial Board Seeks Feedback from Members

The Editorial Board (formerly Publications Committee) of the ASC would like to hear from members who have comments to make about The Criminologist or Criminology. The Editorial Board feels this is a useful way that members can help maintain the high quality of the Society's publications. Your comments will be shared anonymously with the appropriate editor.

If you would like to share your thoughts on these publications, please send your comments to Marvin D. Krohn, Chairperson, ASC Editorial Board, Department of Sociology, SUNY-Albany, 135 Western Avenue, Albany, NY 12222. Of course, members are welcome to address their comments directly to the appropriate editor.

AROUND THE ASC

JAY ALBANESE, Associate Professor of Criminal Justice at Niagara University, has been elected to a three-year term as chairman of the Department of Political Science and Criminal Justice. Professor Albanese recently returned from a term as Visiting Professor at the School of Criminology at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver.


JAMES J. REAVES, Chief of Police, U.S. Department of Defense Police, Philadelphia Naval Base, has recently joined ASC and is specializing in police studies, and he would like to make contact with other ASC members. Chief Reaves holds advanced degrees in Criminal Justice, and teaches college level courses in the Philadelphia area.

FRANK P. WILLIAMS, III, formerly Associate Professor and Director of the Survey Research Program in the College of Criminal Justice at Sam Houston State University, has been appointed Chair and Professor of Criminal Justice at California State University, San Bernardino.

LETTERS

To the Editor:

In his letter to The Criminologist (September-October 1988) Paul H. Blackman "accuses" me of asserting that "lack of law causes all sorts of accidents." He was responding to my concern for persons attending the ASC meeting in Chicago, in a state that does not require automobile insurance (safety inspections or, in some cases, license plates).

In fact, I do not know if persons without insurance are more likely to be the cause of auto accidents, although the insurance companies of Illinois believe that this is indeed the case; they have vigorously opposed mandatory insurance (which, despite their opposition, becomes effective in 1989). My letter was intended to caution those not familiar with Illinois that in the event of a traffic accident, they might have to depend on the "uninsured motorist" provision of their own insurance policy.

Sincerely,
Howard Abadinsky

The Criminologist

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The editor of The Criminologist plays an important role in the affairs of the Society. Aside from the dissemination of news and information likely to be of interest to members, the editor is in a position to make a significant contribution to the professional life of the Society. At present, the editor is also a member of the Editorial Board (formerly the Publications Committee).

The best way to find out more about the position and its responsibilities is to contact the present editor at (618) 692-3712, or write him at Box 1455, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL 62026.

Members interested in the position should send their application to Marvin D. Krohn, Chairperson, ASC Editorial Board, Department of Sociology, SUNY-Albany, 135 Western Ave., Albany, N.Y. 12222, by March 1, 1989.

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Postmaster: Please send address changes to: The Criminologist, 3134 Kinneor Rd., Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.


Membership: For information concerning ASC membership, contact J. Robert Lilly, ASC, Treasurer, 1314 Kinneor Rd., Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.

Second class postage paid at Columbus, Ohio.
Law and Society
Award Nominations

The Law and Society Association is seeking nominations for its Student Awards, which will be given at the Association’s Annual Meeting in Madison, Wisconsin, June 8-11, 1989. Awards will be made to the undergraduate and to the graduate student whose nominated paper best represents outstanding law and society research. The awards are $100 and travel expenses to attend the LSA meeting. Nominations can be made only by a non-student member of the Law and Society Association and through the submission of the recommended student paper to the Committee on Student Awards.

The subject matter and methodology of recommended papers should participate in the tradition of interdisciplinary law and society research, and should reflect the style of articles that appear in the Law & Society Review. All papers entered in the competition should be authored by matriculated students at any [U.S. or non-U.S.] institution of higher education between September 1987 and January 1989. Submissions from undergraduate students will be evaluated separately from those for graduate or law students.

Submissions should be received by January 25, 1989, and should be sent to Susan Silbey, Department of Sociology, Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA 02181. The papers will be read and evaluated by the Committee on Student Awards: Lawrence Baum, Ohio State University; Sheldon Messinger, University of California, Berkeley; John Monahan, University of Virginia; Marjorie Zatz, Arizona State University; and Susan S. Silbey (chair), Wellesley College.

1988-1989 ASC COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

1989 PROGRAM COMMITTEE: CRIME IN SOCIAL AND MORAL CONTEXTS

Chair: Susan White, University of New Hampshire
Co-Chair: Kirk Williams, University of New Hampshire
Gary Marx, M.I.T.
Malcolm Feeley, University of California/Berkeley
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Hugh D. Barlow, Southern Illinois University, Editor, THE CRIMINOLOGIST
Darlene Conley, Atlanta University (term ends 11/89)
Christina Johns, University of Alaska (term ends 11/89)
Margaret Farnworth, SUNY-Albany (term ends 11/90)
Simon Dinitz, Ohio State University (term ends 11/90)

Employment Exchange Committee
Jan Chalken (Chair), Abl Associates, Inc.
Deborah King, Dartmouth College
Fred Allen, U.S. Probation & Parole Office, Chicago
Jeffrey Fagan, John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Ko-Lin Chin, New York City Criminal Justice Agency

1988 Meeting Program Available

A limited number of the 1988 Chicago Annual Meeting Program and Proceedings are available to current ASC members at $5.00. Please send a letter, along with payment, to: ASC, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.
IN MEMORIAM
Walter C. Reckless

Walter Cade Reckless, a pioneer in American criminology and corrections, died quietly in his sleep, at home, on September 20, 1988. He was a few months shy of his 90th birthday.

Walter Reckless was reared in Chicago in a turn-of-the-century “high culture” family in which music and the arts were central to family life. He always recalled, with pleasure, his attendance at concerts and trips to museums as part of his growing up. Along the way, he developed a life long interest in the violin and thought seriously of a musical career as a concert violinist. He once told me, as boy and man, he never missed a day of “fiddle” practice — an affirmation which as a colleague and co-worker over so many years, I had no trouble accepting. After graduation from high school and a stint in the Army, Walter embarked on a college career at the University of Chicago. A social science major, he was taken with middle eastern archaeology. Egyptology and comparative religion. Through the years, he reflected often on the “strengthening” power of various religious groups and sects and their ability to “insulate” themselves and their children against crime and deviance. In his travels, he was as much at home in out of the way houses of worship and shrines, observing rites and rituals and interacting with participants, as in art and cultural centers.

While at the University of Chicago, he was a passenger in a car involved in a horrible accident in which tow companions were killed. He lost the tip of his finger on his bowing hand and also suffered a shortened leg which caused him a slight permanent limp, and, in his advancing years, some back and hip problems. And that was the end of the violin as a vocation and calling.

In graduate school, Robert Park, the brilliant urban ethnographer and ecologist, discovered Walter Reckless. “Getting his feet wet,” an admiring Walter later gave every one of his graduate students, Walter was soon involved in participant observation research on the roadhouses during Prohibition. He also played his “fiddle” in these roadhouses and was a particular favorite of some of the mob who owned and ran these joints. Apart from its ties with legitimate and illegitimate social structures, Reckless focused on its clientele and especially on the careers of the prostitutes who worked these joints. His *Vice in Chicago* (1931) is one of the classic studies of the Chicago School and set a standard for qualitative research on occupational deviance.

From 1924-1940, Walter Reckless was on the faculty at Vanderbilt University. In addition to producing a stream of articles and chapters and reports, Walter co-authored the first *Juvenile Delinquency* text (with M. Smith) in 1931, and the second published Social Psychology text (with E.T. Krueger) after Kimball Young (also in 1931). *Criminal Behavior* followed in 1940 and a *Research Report on Crime and Delinquency* (for SSRC) followed in 1942.

After 16 years at Vanderbilt and the development of a very successful undergraduate criminology program, Walter Reckless was recruited by Ohio State University to build the Criminology-Corrections program. Initially located in the College of Social Work, with a joint appointment in Sociology, he moved to the Department of Sociology full-time in 1958 where he remained until his mandatory retirement in 1969. During his 30 years at Ohio State, he published his widely adopted textbook, *The Crime Problem* (1950) and six later revised editions. There were many other books with his last one, *American Criminology: New Directions* published in 1973. His articles and reports continued throughout, and at his retirement, he was presented several bound volumes containing his scholarly pieces. There were also monographs on violence in Puerto Rico, the female offender in America, jail Administration in India, and others.

But the scholarly contributions for which he was best known involved his research on “good” and “bad” boys in delinquency areas, the self concept as an “insulator” against delinquency, and for his containment theory. For more than 15 years, Reckless and Dinitz ran an experimental delinquency prevention program in core city elementary and later in all inner city junior high schools in Columbus. This work appeared in *The Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency: An Experiment* (1972).

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NOMINATIONS FOR 1989 ASC AWARDS

The ASC Awards Committee requests nominations for ASC's four major awards to be presented at the 1989 annual meeting. The awards are:

EDWIN H. SUTHERLAND AWARD: This award is given to recognize outstanding scholarly contributions to the discipline of criminology by a North American criminologist. Outstanding scholarly contributions may consist of a single outstanding book or work, a series of theoretical or research contributions, or the accumulated contributions of a senior scholar.

SELLIN-GLUECK AWARD: This award is given to recognize outstanding scholarly contributions to the discipline of criminology by a foreign criminologist (other than American or Canadian). The recipient need not speak English; however, his/her work must be available, in part at least, in the English language (either by original publication or through translation).

AUGUST VOLLMER AWARD: This award is given to recognize outstanding contributions to applied criminology (criminological practice or policy). The award may be given for a single major effort or work, a series of contributions, or accumulated contributions to practice or policy.

HERBERT BLOCH AWARD: This award is given to recognize outstanding service contributions to the American Society of Criminology and to the professional interests of criminology.

President-Elect Joan McCord has asked that the Awards Committee submit its nominations to the Executive Board at its winter meeting. Therefore, the Committee will appreciate receiving your nominations for these awards, along with supporting materials (curriculum vitae, if possible, and a letter evaluating the nominee’s contributions and their relevance to the suggested award, NO LATER THAN JANUARY 15, 1989. Nominations and supporting materials should be sent to the committee chair: Neil Shover, Department of Sociology, University of Tennessee, 901 McClung Tower, Knoxville, TN 37996-0490.

Please be assured that all nominations submitted to the Committee will be given serious consideration.
Distinguished Scholar Award Nominations

The American Sociological Association's Criminology Section is accepting nominations for its Distinguished Scholar Award. The award is given annually to the author(s) of a book or series of articles published in the past five years and constituting a major contribution to the study of crime. Closing date for nominations is February 1, 1989. Nominations should be sent to Joseph F. Shley, Chair, Distinguished Scholar Committee, Department of Sociology, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA 70118.

Announcing the Peter P. Lejins Prize in Criminology

The Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology of the University of Maryland is pleased to announce the competition for the 1988-89 Peter P. Lejins Prize in Criminology. Named in honor of Professor Emeritus Peter Lejins, the prize of $1000 and a commemorative plaque will be awarded to the student in a doctoral program in Criminology or Criminal Justice who submits a paper that in the opinion of the judges significantly advances our understanding of the following topic: Criminal Justice Planning: Coordination of Cause Removing: Prevention and Correction; Punitive Strategies; Target Hardening; and Incapacitation Strategies. In preparing the paper, special reference should be given to the following: Peter P. Lejins, "The Systematic and the Composite Models for Planning and Evaluation of the Criminal Justice System," in Crime Prevention and Social Control (eds. R. Akers and E. Sagarin), 1974. Papers submitted for this competition must be received by May 1, 1989. Each paper must be accompanied by a letter certifying that the student is in an appropriate doctoral program. The paper and letter should be sent to: Dr. Charles F. Wellford, Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology, 2220 LeFrak Hall, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-8235.

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single arrest. Moreover, my interest in the police was secondary to my major interest in urban political parties, the politics of black leaders, and the nature of city government.

Then came the second accident. I had moved to Harvard in 1961 and soon came in contact with some sociologists and anthropologists—Stanton Wheeler, David Armor, Walter Miller—who were lively fellows, who taught me how to use an IBM 101 counter-sorter, and who were doing research on prisons and juvenile delinquency. Robert F. Kennedy was the attorney general and was making a big push to find ways of reducing delinquency, especially gang delinquency. (The gang problem is one of those hardy perennials in American politics, going back at least to the 19th century.) A grant was offered to Harvard if it wanted to get in on the action. Stan Wheeler took responsibility for organizing a research effort. He rounded up everyone around town who knew something about delinquency. As a friend, he asked me if I wanted to join in. "I know nothing about delinquency," I said. "But you know something about the police," he replied. "Not much," I said. "Find out more, he said. "We can pay for it."

I decided to compare how two city police departments handled juveniles. I picked Boston (it was nearby) and Oakland, California (I had met the city manager there and he said he would let me study the police). To do the research, I had both to gather statistics and watch police in action. It was my first time riding in a patrol car, and I was hooked by the opportunity to observe the complex interactions between the government and governed and to judge the effects of people dealing with a "professional" versus a traditional police agency.

Throughout the early years at Harvard I had little interest in crime. Even my direct observation of police work exposed me more to the world of order maintenance and service delivery than to that of law enforcement and crime control. My interest in crime arose, not out of my studies of policing, but out of two very different events.

In the mid-1960s Edward C. Banfield and I were studying the political attitudes of Boston residents. When our interviewers asked Bostonians what they regarded as the major problem the city faced, they did not answer, as we had expected, "high taxes" or "inequitable parking" or "poor transportation." They answered: crime and disorder. While we were pondering these findings, 'crime in the streets' was becoming a political slogan. First raised by the Republicans, and in particular Barry Goldwater, and immediately scorned by Democrats (as a "code word" for antiblack attitudes), the phrase struck us as more than a slogan and not merely a code word. Blacks as well as whites were telling our interviewers that they were worried about crime and disorder. Something was happening to big-city residents—they were saying that they could no longer take for granted the minimum level of order and safety on which urban life depended.

President Lyndon Johnson refused to believe that there was a problem he could not solve or a slogan he could not defeat. After his election in 1964, he created a Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, charging it with telling him how to cut the crime rate. Of course it did nothing of the kind, for in truth the distinguished members of that Commission and its chief staff had no real idea how to reduce crime. But the formation of the Commission officially placed crime on the national agenda for the first time since the Wickersham Commission; once on the agenda, the issue created an insatiable demand for instant experts on crime and law enforcement. Because I had written about the police, I was immediately christened an "expert" on law enforcement and possibly on crime as well. I was appointed to the Science Advisory Committee of the Commission.

A wise person would have refused the christening and the appointment. But then, as now, wisdom was not a trait for which academics were especially noted and then, unlike now, there was a widespread optimism about the possibility of planned social progress, or at least about the desirability and the excitement of trying to find a route to that progress. Everybody was on one task force or another.

I have recounted in the first edition of Thinking About Crime my discovery that criminologists did not know (as opposed to having an opinion about) how to reduce crime. I did not know either. Worse, I saw little in the theoretical frame-
SOCIAL JUSTICE: A Voice for Critical Criminology

By Tony Platt and Paul Takagi

Fourteen years ago, the journal Crime and Social Justice was started in Berkeley, California. Today, after merging with another progressive and internationally respected journal, we continue under a new name, Social Justice: A Journal of Crime, Conflict and World Order, and publish quarterly. The journal's history is one of both stubborn survival and, we believe, steady growth. The fact that today Social Justice seems more relevant than ever suggests the centrality of criminology in the post-Reagan political climate. One can sense some of the same ferment as in the years when we began.

In the 1960s, the Berkeley campus of the University of California became the scene of massive protest as the Free Speech Movement and other struggles took center stage. In almost every academic discipline, intense pressure could be felt when students and faculty sought to implement their commitment to social change. No surprise, then, that a "radical criminology" emerged and that Berkeley's School of Criminology became a battleground.

Instead of the traditional approach to crime and criminals that advocated technocratic solutions to political-economic problems, there was a new emphasis on civil rights, on combating racism and sexism in the criminal justice system as elsewhere in the society, and on support for prison activism. Ivory towers were out: the new forces in criminology believed strongly that our studies should be linked to political action—community control of the police, prison reform, rape crisis centers, etc.

In 1974, a group of us in and around the Crim School, who were active in the Union of Radical Criminologists and Bay Area Women Against Rape, began to publish a journal, Crime and Social Justice, (CSJ). The influential role of Herman Schwendinger made Marxism an important theoretical component of the journal's radical pluralism. In this period, some of the CSJ staff also wrote The Iron Fist and the Velvet Glove: An Analysis of the U.S. Police, which became a widely used text.

After prolonged struggle and in an act of blatant academic repression, the university closed the Criminology School in 1976. CSJ's staff and supporters were dispersed, thus initiating a period of instability. Without a stable base of support, without a milieu in which progressive intellectuals could be trained and developed, it was very hard to preserve a coherent ideology.

Some aspects of our instability were resolved when the Institute for the Study of Labor and Economic Crisis (ISLEC), a San Francisco-based research center, took on our journal. But we still faced very large problems. By 1980 it was clear that the field of criminology had deteriorated back to a technocratic orientation very similar to what we had fought to change at Berkeley. It was even worse now: the Right had come to play a dominant role in government and in the ideological arena. "Efficiency experts," cost-cutters and "value-free technocrats" took command of criminal justice policy-making, as they did of many social programs. Radical and liberal criminology were on the defensive.

The harsh economic and political realities of the 1980s necessitated new directions for the journal, as acknowledged in our Summer 1982 issue, "Meeting the Challenge of the 1980s." Soon after, we addressed the lawlessness of the Reagan administration in a global context. Other recent issues have focused on such themes as "State Terrorism in South Africa" and "Contragate and Counter-Terrorism." Beginning with Reagan's 1980 election victory, through Iranagate and into the present, events have shown that our journal must regularly pursue non-traditional definitions of criminology if it is to remain relevant. At the same time, we have continued our original commitment to offer stimulating readings in criminology as more traditionally defined. Examples of this are our issues on "Justice: Comparative and Theoretical Issues" and "Canada and the U.S.: Criminal Justice Connections."

In 1987, we became a journal of Global Options—a San Francisco research and advocacy center initiated by former members of ISLEC, which had dissolved. The following year, the editorial staff of Crime and Social Justice joined with colleagues from the editorial board of the journal...
Department of Justice Announces Research Papers on Policing

The National Institute of Justice today announced a new series of research papers designed to help state and local law enforcement agencies deal with crime in the 1990s by playing a greater role in community life.

The product of Harvard University seminars attended by police chiefs, mayors, scholars and other policymakers during the last three years, the studies address the fundamental questions of how law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve can increase their cooperation.

"Perspectives on Policing," as the papers are called, show how law enforcement agencies, city leaders and community organizations can work together to better control serious crime, drug trafficking, public disorder and neighborhood disintegration.

The Executive Session on Policing at the University's John F. Kennedy School of Government was funded by the National Institute of Justice and private sources that included the Charles Stewart Mott and the Guggenheim Foundations.

"We are publishing these papers so that police leaders and other local policymakers can share in the information and perspectives that were developed during the deliberations at Harvard," noted James K. Stewart, Director of the Institute, which is the principal research arm of the U.S. Department of Justice within the Office of Justice Programs.

The first three papers in the series are currently available. They are:

"Police and Communities: The Quiet Revolution" [NCJ-109955], which describes the often unnoticed moves toward community policing and problem-solving policing that are changing many of the nation's local law enforcement agencies.

"Crime and Policing" [NCJ-111460], which discusses the various strategies that law enforcement officials use to combat serious crime.

"Policing and the Fear of Crime" [NCJ-111459], which describes the approaches police departments can use to reduce the fear of crime in their communities.

RECKLESS, continued from page 4

At Ohio State, Walter established and nurtured our graduate and undergraduate programs in criminology. He set the curriculum, taught all the various courses, some on an informal at-home or after-school basis, recruited graduate students, placed them in major teaching and research centers and prodded them into productive effort (when necessary) long after they had left our campus. His efforts were successful and Ohio State has produced many of the Ph.D.s in this country in Criminology. His students are generally well placed in academia, in Federal criminal justice agencies, and at the state and local levels. Two of his Ph.D.s have served as Presidents of the American Society of Criminology (there are four Presidents from OSU to date) and another as President of the Criminology Section of the American Sociological Association. His former students also include prison wardens, directors of correction departments, and heads of state juvenile agencies.

During his active years, which continued long after his O.S.U. retirement at age 70, when he taught at Florida State and in Ottawa, Walter Reckless moved easily and gracefully on the world scene. He was a consultant to the Social Defense section (Crime Prevention) of the U.N. and every director of that agency was a friend and associate of his. He shuttled back and forth to Europe, the Far East, and the middle East lecturing, setting up training programs, inspecting prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities, and evaluating the progress being made. Foreign students flocked to Ohio State to work with him. At one time there were so many foreign students that an unsympathetic colleague reminded him that English, after all, was the mother tongue, and not criminology. Speaking of languages, Walter was especially partial to German and used it whenever possible in speaking to students, colleagues, and visitors. He lectured in German while visiting a professor at Munster.

A major figure everywhere, Walter certainly didn't slight Ohio. Energetic and dynamic to the point of exhausting those around him, he produced most of the leaders in Ohio's correctional enterprise during the period 1940 through 1970. He was heavily involved in the professionalization of probation and parole and the juvenile court system. It is no exaggeration to state that he carried and won the battle for the separation, first of adult corrections, and later of the Department of Youth Services from under the umbrella of the Ohio Public Welfare Department. He attended endless meetings on these matters and testified before the Legislature on these and various other issues affecting correctional policies, programs, and budgets.

A workaholic and avid reader, Walter Reckless poured his ancient typewriter with two fingers seven days a week. He was also, as noted, a man for many other seasons. He enjoyed nothing more than joining with quality musicians in string quartets and did so as often as possible. His very valuable instruments, one made by the teacher of Stradavarius, traveled with him everywhere -- across America and around the world. A Bach devotee, monthly recitals in his home attracted the finest musicians in Columbus as either participants or audience. An invitation to a Reckless musical was greatly prized and many people remember these Sunday afternoon events with lingering pleasure.

Energetic, goal-oriented and committed, a father-figure to his students, Walter Reckless helped revitalize the American Society of Criminology in the early 1960s and served as its President for three terms. He was an early Sutherland Award recipient. He was also Chair of the Criminology Section of the American Sociological Association, and was honored in a great many other forums. Among these, one of his most cherished recognitions was the Ohio State University Distinguished Service Award in 1981.

Walter Reckless is survived by his wife Martha and his son Walter, wife Sandra and three grandchildren.

Walter Reckless made a difference. Not many of us are privileged to lead such interesting, productive and useful lives or to leave so impressive a legacy as scholar, teacher and public figure.

Simon Dinitz
Ohio State University
work or working habits of criminology that it was likely to make any useful discoveries along those lines. It had no coherent theory of human nature, save a generalized disposition to think that this nature was wholly formed by social forces. Research that systematically examined nonsocial forces, such as that by Sheldon and Eleanor Glueck, had by the 1960s been rejected. (I recall one distinguished professor of criminal law at Harvard telling a friend who asked about his former colleagues, the Gluecks, that they had been discredited, but he couldn’t remember why.) Books purporting to explain just how social forces produced criminals were almost entirely devoid of empirical content. Courses on criminology seemed to be devoted to comparing alternative theories of social causation [Merton’s Cohen’s, Miller’s Cloward and Ohlin’s] without any systematic empirical data. Research that might test ways of reducing criminality had been done, mostly in the field of corrections, but the better the study, the fewer the positive findings.

I was also convinced—and here my studies of policing were most helpful—that the standard conservative proposal—‘get tough’—made little sense. ‘Taking the handcuffs off the police’ by impeaching Chief Justice Earl Warren would make little difference because I had seen on the street that the police were not handcuffed by Miranda and similar rulings [except, possibly, with respect to the investigation of certain consensual crimes]. ‘Restore the death penalty’ made little sense as a way of helping people frightened by burglars, robbers, and muggers—crimes that hardly anyone was prepared to punish by execution.

Around 1970 I began to take an interest in the view of social action pronounced by economists. I cannot recall how I came to that interest, other than that my old mentor, Edward Banfield, frequently reminded me that it was a waste of time to look for other explanations of human behavior that is not self-canceling. In any event, I started thinking more about rational people pursuing their own interests.

In any event, I started trying out this view on a number of audiences. In November 1972 I spoke to a student group at Holy Cross College, arguing that crime is the result of an activity engaged in by rational people who are highly risk averse and who do not fear the stigma of arrest; crime rates have risen because the costs of crime (the probability and severity of punishment) have gone down and the benefits of crime (the amount of things worth stealing) has gone up. The students were not impressed. Crime was caused by poverty, they stoutly maintained. So much for the presumed conservatism of young Catholics.

In January of the following year I responded to an invitation from the editors of the New York Times to write an essay on how bad prisons were by writing instead an article that tried to make the case for the deterrent effect of the certainty of punishment. Whatever the editors may have thought of it, it touched a cord among the readers. It generated more letters to me than any other article I have written, letters from all points on the political spectrum and almost all quite favorable. There were exceptions, of course, such as the MIT biologist (everybody was getting into the act) who said that deterrence couldn’t work because the police arrest so many innocent people. I made some intemperate response to him; in retrospect, I should have invited him to spend a few nights riding with me in patrol cars.

During 1973 I developed the argument further in lectures at the University of Louisville and at Lehman College in New York City. trying to connect up the baby boom, the heightened unemployment rate among teenagers, and the availability of heroin with the declining probability of arrest and punishment and the failure of rehabilitation.

When Basic Books asked me to put together a collection of my essays on urban problems, I had originally intended to produce the usual cut-and-paste assemblage of unrelated articles held loosely together by an introductory essay. But as I began work on it I decided that the reception to the New York Times essay should be taken as a mandate to make the whole argument in book form. I was able to draw on a few things I had already published as well as a number of publications by Isaac Ehrlich, Jan Chaiken, Marvin Wolfgang, Peter Greenwood, Robert Martinson, Gordon Tullock, George Antunes and Lee Hunt, Charles R. Tittle and Charles H. Logan, Johannes Andenness, and Belton Fleisher. They were saying things that either were based on a rigorous theory or compell-
CALL FOR PAPERS
Research In Corrections

Research In Corrections is a new monograph series designed to provide high quality summaries of research for correctional practitioners. Each monograph seeks to convey the key research findings along with the responses of one or more correctional practitioners to the operational issues which arise in applying those findings in real-life settings.

Articles are now being commissioned for 1989 on the following topics:

1) Treating the Drug-Involved Offender in the Community
2) The Effectiveness of the "New" Intensive Supervision Programs
3) The Causes and Correlates of Female Criminality: The Influence of Family Structure
4) The DUI Offender
5) The Impact of Correctional Education Programs
6) The Impact of Stress on Correctional Employees

Part of my purpose is to try and solicit your interest in proposing to write one of these monographs. The completed monographs are usually about 50 pages long, and go through a formal review and edit upon completion. The due dates for completed monographs are Dec. 1, 1988; March 31, 1989; June 30, 1989, and Sept. 20, 1989. NIC pays a consultant fee of up to 10 days to prepare the article, as well as time for revisions should they be necessary. It is expected that the person preparing the article has written extensively in the area, so that summarizing what is known is a relatively straightforward task. For more information, contact Joan Petersilia, Criminal Justice Program, Rand Corporation, 1700 Main Street, P.O. Box 2138, Santa Monica, CA 90406-2138.

POLICING, continued from page 7

Single copies of the individual papers as well as other information about the Institute's criminal justice research programs are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, Maryland 20850. The telephone number is (301) 251-5500. The toll-free number from places other than Maryland and metropolitan Washington, D.C., is 1-800-851-3420.

NOMINATIONS FOR ASC FELLOWS

The ASC Fellows Committee, chaired by Ann Witte, invites nominations. Nominees should be members in good standing who have achieved distinction in criminology.

Nominations should be accompanied by a description of the grounds for the nomination and, when possible, a resume. Please send your nominations to the ASC Executive Office, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, Ohio 43212, before January 15.

The following criminologists have become Fellows in prior years:

Ronald L. Akers
Harry E. Allen
William E. Amos
John Ball
Alfred Blumstein
Frank Boosen
David Bordua
Ruth Shonle Cavan
Jacob Chwast
Marshall Clinard
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Michael Hindelang
Travis Hirschi
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Douglas Kelley
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Albert Morris
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Walter Reckless
George Reed
Sue Titus Reid
Albert J. Reiss, Jr.
Edward Sagarin
Frank Scarpetta
Thorsten Sellin
James F. Short, Jr.
Richard Simon
Rita Simon
Denis Szabo
Austin T. Turk
August Vollmer
Orlando Wilson
Anna Witte
Marvin Wolfgang

Lists of the nominees and the supporting documents will be circulated among the members of the Fellows Committee. Each member of the Committee will then select up to five candidates from the list. Candidates who have received the broadest endorsement from the committee will be recommended to the Executive Board. The Executive Board elects Fellows.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The Crime and Delinquency Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems is inviting nominations for the Division's 1989 Award for Outstanding Scholarship. The award is given to work that makes a significant contribution to the sociological understanding of crime and delinquency. Works published in 1987 and 1988 which have not been previously nominated are eligible for the 1989 award. The deadline for nominations is April 15, 1989. Assuming that the quality of the nominated work merits it, the Division will announce the winner of the 1989 award at the Division Business Meeting in San Francisco. Please send nominations to Michael Benson, Department of Sociology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996.
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CALL FOR PAPERS

The Western Society of Criminology is calling for papers to be presented at its 16th Annual Conference, to be held February 23-26 at the Doubletree Hotel, Orange, California. The theme will be "Victims and Offenders: New Issues and Directions." Those wishing to participate should contact Anna F. Kuhl, Administration, Justice Department, San Jose State University, San Jose, CA 95192. Phone (408) 924-2941.

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

A special issue of Criminal Justice Review will focus on comparative criminal justice. Qualitative or quantitative analyses of specific or general issues/topics are welcome. Manuscript length is not fixed but those in the range of 20-40 total pages are encouraged. Please send manuscripts to Susette M. Talarico, Department of Political Science, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30602. Manuscripts should be received no later than January 1st.

The Second North American Conference on the Family and Corrections

The Second North American Conference on the Family and Corrections has been set for Albany, New York, April 9-12, 1989 at the Holiday Inn-Turf on Wolf Road.

The conference is being hosted by the New York State Department of Correctional Services. Family and Corrections Network is the conference sponsor.

The theme of the conference is WORKING TOGETHER. Families of offenders are precious resources in the fight against crime. Emphasis will be placed on bridging gaps in service delivery and overcoming barriers to cooperation, especially between prison officials and families of offenders and ex-offenders.

To receive a Call for Presentations and Papers or a conference brochure, contact: Training Resource Center, 2022 Perkins Building, Richmond, KY 40475; (606) 622-1497.
The Idea of Criminal Justice: The Development and Future of an Academic Field

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Twenty years after opening its doors to the first graduate class in criminal justice, the University at Albany invites you to join us as we explore the idea of criminal justice—its past, present, and future. The conference brings together many of the distinguished scholars who forged this field of study.

A conference fee of $40 covers a continental breakfast, break refreshments, and banquets on Thursday and Friday evenings. Please register before March 29, 1989 to take advantage of conference room rates ($48 single, $58 double). Checks should be made payable to The Research Foundation of SUNY and should be mailed to:

Assistant to the Dean
School of Criminal Justice
University at Albany
State University of New York
135 Western Avenue
Albany, NY 12222

For more information, write to Ms. Kathleen Maguire at the above address or call her at 518/442-5600.
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 information to be recorded accordingly.

It is the policy of ASC to publish free of charge position vacancy announcements only from those institutions or agencies which subscribe to equal educational and employment opportunities and those which encourage women and minorities to apply.

Institutions should indicate the deadline for submission of applications.

The Professional Employment Exchange will feature 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: Hugh D. Barklow, Editor, THE CRIMINALIST, Dept. of Sociology/Social Work, Southern Illinois University, Edwards-ville, IL 62026.

THE MARIN INSTITUTE FOR THE PREVENTION OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG PROBLEMS. San Rafael, California. Senior Research Associate, Southern California Field Sites. The Marin Institute anticipates that grant funds will permit the hiring of a Senior Research Associate in April 1989. The individual selected will serve as co-director of the "Justice System Referrals and Alcoholism Treatment Impact" Project. This project examines the effects of a major social change in the United States public alcohol treatment system: The reviewability of coerced referral into treatment by criminal justice agencies. Responsibilities of the Senior Research Associate include: collect archival and client data from alcohol treatment settings at two sites; observe and interview convicted drinking drivers and staff; prepare data for analysis, conduct analysis, write project reports, direct research assistants, and be proficient in alcohol or criminal justice policy or related field. Additional responsibilities include: (1) Doctorate or ABD. (2) At least two years of substantial responsibility in field research; experience in both quantitative and qualitative research is preferred. (3) Publications or papers in one or more discipline. (4) Residence in or ability to locate near the Long Beach [Los Angeles Cty] and El Cajon [San Diego Cty] sites. Please send curriculum vitae and three letters of reference. Please review your qualifications and the requirements listed, by February 1, 1989, to Richard Spiegelman, Project Director, Marin Institute, 1040 B Street, Suite 300, San Rafael, California 94901.

PENMBROOK STATE UNIVERSITY, Department of Sociology & Social Work. Anticipated position at assistant or associate professor level to teach courses in criminal justice, police organization and management, organizational sociology, criminal law, and juvenile delinquency. The successful applicant should hold the Doctorate degree and be capable of contributing to an established criminal justice program while teaching in other areas of administration. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Preferred starting date is January 1989, but applications for August 1989 will be considered. Contact Dr. Frank Schmalleger, Dept. of Sociology & Social Work. Pembridge State University, Pembridge, NC 28572.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY. Fresno, Department of Criminology. Three positions available. (1) The successful candidate is expected to teach undergraduate and graduate classes in legal areas relating to criminal justice and criminology. This will be a tenure-track appointment at the Associate Professor or Assistant Professor rank. A Juris Doctorate is required. (2) This position requires candidates with a general background and knowledge in at least one of the following areas: Communication, Information Systems, research methods, criminological theory, juvenile delinquency and prevention, penology, and correctional administration. This will be a tenure-track appointment at the Associate Professor or Assistant Professor rank. Candidates with ABD status will be considered for temporary appointment. An earned doctorate in criminal justice, criminology, or a related field is required for appointment to a professional rank. Temporary lecturer appointments require ABD status. (3) This position requires a candidate with expertise in the areas of psychology of crime, family violence, and criminal justice counseling. This will be a tenure-track appointment at the Associate Professor or Assistant Professor rank. Candidates with ABD status will be considered for temporary appointment. Applicants with full-time teaching experience demonstrated teaching excellence in the area of criminology/criminal justice, and criminal justice field experience are preferred. Strong preference will be given to candidates with the ability to relate to an ethnically diverse student population. Contact Dr. Max Futrell, Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, California State University, Fresno, CA 93740-0104. Application Deadline: February 1, 1989. Position Start Date: August 22, 1989.

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY. The Department of Criminal Justice has an assistant/associate professor position available September 1989. The position is 9-month, tenure-track. A doctorate (ABD accepted) in criminal justice or related field, experience in undergraduate teaching, research, and practical experience in the field is preferred. Duties include teaching, advising students, directing masters' theses and projects, and participating in departmental and college committees. Candidates must have qualifications and experience. Send letter of application, vita, and complete contact information on at least 3 references by January 1, 1989 to Dr. James Maddox, Chairman, Screening Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, GA 30303-3051.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON. Department of Criminal Justice invites applications for a tenure-track position (rank open). We are looking for applicants with evidence of high quality research in the area of crime. Past work on broadly defined justice and crime. We are a multidisciplinary department in the College of Arts & Sciences and welcome applicants from a variety of fields. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Position is available pending budgetary approval. Please send a letter describing your work and your scholarly plans, as well as a vita and a list of references, to Phil Parnell, Chairperson, Department of Criminal Justice, Memorial Hall, Bloomington, IN 47405. Deadline for applications is February 1, 1989.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT WILMINGTON. Department of Sociology and Anthropology. Tenure-track, entry level position at the rank of Assistant Professor beginning August, 1989. Individual expected to teach courses in criminal justice and to supervise field placements. Preference given to applicants with specializations in one or more of the following areas: victimology; administration of justice; and women and minority issues in criminal justice. Ph.D. in Sociology or Criminal Justice required. Evidence of teaching and scholarly ability or potential is expected. UNC-W, located approximately 10 miles from the border of South Carolina, has a student enrollment of over 6500. Send letter of application and vita by January 15, 1989 to Ceci L. Willis, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of North Carolina and Wilmington 28403-3297. Minorities and women encouraged to apply.

THE WHARTON SCHOOL-UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. Tenure-track position in Criminology and Legal Studies at the Assistant Professor level. Specialization in some combination of the following areas: criminal justice systems, empirical law and policy evaluation, white-collar crime or criminal law. The Ph.D. and JD are relevant degrees. Combination is preferred. Background and/or experience in empirical research important. Send vita, reprints and references to Professor W. Dunfee, Department of Legal Studies, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6369.
NIJ Research Support

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is the principal federal agency supporting research, development, evaluation, and dissemination programs to improve and strengthen the criminal justice system. NIJ has announced the publication of its FY 1989 program plan, which contains 13 research program solicitations. These include programs for visiting fellows, graduate research and summer research fellows. February 17, 1989, is the deadline for the first two types of fellowships; the deadline for summer research fellows is February 3 and May 26. The following programs are also included in the program plan. Deadlines (all in 1989) are in parentheses; some programs have two cycles:

- apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of criminal offenders (February 3 and June 2)
- public safety and security (January 27 and May 26)
- punishment and control of offenders (January 13 and May 12)
- victims of crime (January 20 and May 19)
- white-collar and organized crime (January 6 and May 5)
- criminal careers and the control of crime (February 24)

Budget: Research programs have budgets tentatively set between $500,000 and $1 million. Each program typically supports three to six awards. Additional funding allocations among programs are based on the quality of the proposals received. Budgets for fellowship programs are considerably smaller.


Contact: Richard L. Linster, Assistant Director, Office of Crime Prevention and Control, Justice Research, National Institute of Justice, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20531; 202/724-7040.

Prison Journal Requests Manuscripts

The Prison Journal, the oldest refereed publication in the United States devoted to topics of special interest in corrections and criminal justice, will devote the 1989 issues to "Prison Sexuality.

Manuscripts are invited on topics of prison homosexuality, heterosexuality, AIDS, sexual violence, family visitation, conjugal visitation, and female and male correctional officers. Other topics on prison sexuality are equally welcome. Deadline for manuscript submissions for the Spring-Summer 1989 issue is April 15, 1989; August 15, 1989 is the deadline for submissions for the Fall-Winter 1989 issue. A brief letter of interest in either issue by January 31, 1989, would be appreciated.

For further information, write Professor John Smykla, Guest Editor, The Prison Journal, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Alabama, Box 6365, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-6365; telephone: (205) 348-7795.

ADVANCES IN CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY

A serial published by Transaction

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ADVANCES IN CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY is a new forum for the publication of work on theory construction and validation in criminology. Papers are now being accepted for Volume Three. Contributions should appear in the form of theoretical deliberations, theory construction, and efforts to test the validity and reliability of theories of crime and criminality.

Articles under consideration will receive blind peer review. Thus, contributions must be submitted in triplicate, and for purposes of uniformity conform to the publication manual of the American Psychological Association, 3rd Edition. Send contributions to the Editorial Office:

Advances in Criminological Theory
Department of Criminal Justice
526 Gladfelter Hall
Temple University
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19122

VOLUME ONE

William S. Laufer and Freda Adler, editors

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ing data or both. I was struck by how few of these people were criminologists. So was born Thinking About Crime, which appeared in 1975.

I held my breath: Academic poaching is not a trivial offense, especially if the poaching takes the form of writings that might be described as "popular." Whatever others may have thought, my desire was not to be taken seriously as a criminologist or to popularize the writings of people I happened to agree with, but to achieve three things: First, to suggest ways in which scholars could be helpful to policy makers; second, to set forth an alternative to the (implicit) theory of human nature held among many criminologists; and third, to suggest an approach to crime that was not grounded in the sterile ideologies of the left or the right. I know that this book persuaded some academics that I was a reaction ary: my goal, however, was just the opposite—to suggest that it was possible to think strategically and non-ideologically about crime.

On the whole, the book was well-received, partly because citizens were ready to listen to my argument and partly because the argument provided a common meeting place for scholars from many disciplines—economics, operations research, experimental psychology, law, and political science.

Over the next five years, I was exposed to many of these people, primarily through the work of the Committee on Research on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice of the National Academy of Sciences. Under the leadership of its long-time chairman, Alfred Blumstein, it provided a continuing seminar for the education and re-education of dozens of scholars who, like me, had come into the study of crime through the back door. In this stimulating debate at Wood's Hole and in Washington, D.C., and by its rigorous reappraisals of existing data sets, the Committee clarified the theoretical issues and tested the adequacy of the data with respect to such crucial issues as deterrence, incapacitation, rehabilitation, and criminal careers. It set standards for scholarly work in this field that have, I believe, raised the quality of work of many people, myself included. The research I was then doing with Barbara Boland of the Urban Institute on the deterrent effect of arrest was greatly enriched by my being part of the Committee's intense debates over the problem of reciprocal causation and the need to properly identify the equations used to estimate deterrence. My studies with Charles Pruitt of the effect of race on sentencing decisions would have been very different if I had not sat through all these arguments about ways to cope with sample selection bias.

By 1977 I had taken the plunge as a teacher—with Mark Moore and Richard J. Herrnstein. I was offering my first seminar on crime and criminal justice. Moore and I were interested in the policy questions; Herrnstein was interested in the causal ones. In Thinking About Crime I had argued that policy analysis did not depend on causal analysis; indeed, with respect to crime control, it was important there not to be such a dependence because, given our knowledge, effective policies would be indefinitely postponed while we waited for somebody, somewhere, to give a coherent explanation of the causes of crime in ways that identified variables that could be changed at a reasonable cost.

Herrnstein, a psychologist, did not disagree. But he suggested that a well-grounded theory of crime might be interesting in its own right. Moreover, if human nature were more fully explored, the economic theories of crime control on which I and others had become so dependent might be enriched—and even revised.

There began a scholarly collaboration that became the most rewarding intellectual period in my life. Herrnstein and I taught each other our disciplines, jointly gave a course in which we were soon able to speak each other's language and give each other's lectures, and began to sketch out a book that was to become Crime and Human Nature. As we dug into what we could learn about human nature, it became clear to us that explaining crime required one to bring together into a single conceptual framework three aspects of behavior that seemed, at first glance, to be mutually inconsistent. The first was the existence of individual differences, rooted in the interaction between biological endowments and social circumstances. The second was the powerful effects on behavior of reinforcements. The third was the diffuse but significant effect of cultural norms on shaping tastes and interpretations. We puzzled over how best to reconcile these perspectives. If man is the creature of his biology, then
SOCIAL JUSTICE, continued from page 6

Contemporary Marxism under a new name, Social Justice. The name reflects our multi-faceted approach of the 1980s combined with our continuing commitment to address theoretical and policy issues related to criminology as a discipline. The merger is already adding new expertise and vitality to our work. Future issues will be dedicated to such themes as "Dynamics of the Informal Economy," guest-edited by Cyril Robinson; "Human Rights and the Rights of Peoples; "Crime, Criminal Justice and the Powerless," guest-edited by Bernard Headley; and "Social Justice in Australia," guest-edited by Pat O'Malley.

We invite you to participate in our efforts to build a progressive criminology that will allow us to respond effectively in the difficult years ahead. It is time to find a common ground so that we can halt the New Right's policies of reaction. Join us by sending your articles and views, and by subscribing to the journal.

If you subscribe NOW ($25.00 per year for an individual), we will send you a list of available back issues and you can choose any one of them to receive FREE. Please write to: Social Justice, Dept. C. P.O. Box 40601, San Francisco, CA 94140.

The authors are members of the Social Justice Editorial Board.

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WILSON, continued from page 14

cultural norms are irrelevant and certain reinforcements [i.e., criminal sanctions] are unjust. If reinforcements govern behavior, then cultural norms are just window-dressing. If individual endowments differ radically, then the very existence of shared culture becomes problematic.

I do not pretend that Herrnstein and I got this all sorted out just right in our book, but I do think we opened up the question so that the partial answers that various disciplines have typically given to the question, "what causes crime?", are no longer satisfactory. In an essay I someday hope to write, I want to put our understanding of the question into an even larger context, that of evolutionary biology.

During our work together, there was one contemporary author whose writings influenced us more than those of any other—Travis Hirschi. We did not agree with everything he said, but his book, Causes of Delinquency, was a beacon light. I think I have now read it three times. I have learned more each time. I hope Travis will not take offense if I add that he was only the most important living scholar. The Gluecks were there first, and have come closer to getting it right than anybody.

Today, my teaching is still devoted mostly to conventional topics in political science, but my chief intellectual interest remains crime—or more accurately, the process by which character is or is not formed in the citizenry. At root, I think that is a political subject, for political society cannot exist unless it solves the problem of order. I continue my efforts at understanding how a free society can solve that problem by joining with others—among them, David Farrington, Lloyd Ohlin, Al Reiss and Lee Robins—to create the institutional basis, find the research funds, and design the research strategy for one or more prospective, longitudinal studies of young people growing up in our big cities, studies that would begin at or before birth and continue until the young adult years. If I live long enough I may learn the answer to questions onto which I stumbled because I once had a chance to ride around with the cops.
ASC
STUDENTS

CALL FOR ENTRIES

1989 ASC GENE CARTE STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

We invite participation in The American Society of Criminology Gene Carte Student Paper Competition. These awards are given to recognize outstanding scholarly work of students. Following are the procedures for the 1989 competition.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE

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

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAPERS

Papers may be conceptual and/or empirical. They must be directly related to criminology. Papers must be 7,500 words or less, typewritten, double-spaced on 8-1/2 x 11 white paper using standard format for the organization of text, citations and references. Submissions must be accompanied by a letter, indicating the author(s) enrollment status and co-signed by the dean, department chair or program director. Author(s) name(s), department(s), and (optional) advisor(s) MUST appear only on the title page, inasmuch as papers will be evaluated anonymously.

DEADLINE

Papers must be submitted with a postmark on or before January 31, 1989 to:

ORA SIMCHA-FAGAN
Center for the Social Sciences
Columbia University
420 West 118 Street
New York, New York 10027

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

PROCEDURES FOR JUDGING ENTRIES

Judges will rate entries according to substantive criteria such as quality of conceptual approach, significance of the topic, methodological clarity, literary quality, and command of relevant work in the field. The judges' selection of entries for awards will be final.

AWARDS

The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place papers will be awarded monetary prizes of $300, $150, and $100, respectively, and will be eligible for presentation at the 1989 meeting of The American Society of Criminology in Reno, Nevada, November 8-12. The 1st prize winner also will be granted a travel award to the meeting. The Committee may decide that no entry is of sufficient quality to declare a winner. Less than three awards may be given. Prize-winning students will be acknowledged at the Annual Meeting Awards Ceremony.

NOTIFICATION OF AWARDS

The author(s) of entries selected by the judges for awards will be notified in writing by June 1, 1989.
CALL FOR PAPERS

5th International Workshop on Minorities and Victim Rights

Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia
May 19-21, 1989

The World Society of Victimology and the University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, are co-sponsors of the 5th International Workshop on Minorities and Victim Rights to be held in the beautiful, walled city of Dubrovnik.

The aim of the workshop is to promote greater understanding of minority rights, especially in relation to crime and justice, and to suggest strategies to encourage redress of grievances and promote future harmony between majorities and minorities.

For more information, contact Zvonimir Paul Separovic, Vice President WSV, Pravni Fakultet, University of Zagreb, 41000 Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

NJDA Relocates at Eastern Kentucky University

The National Juvenile Detention Association has entered into a secretariat contact with the Department of Correctional Services at Eastern Kentucky University in Richmond, Kentucky. The agreement will provide office space, personnel and support services for the Association. In addition, the staff of the Training Resource Center at EKU will provide technical assistance and support to the Association in planning and conducting national and regional conferences and training programs.

The National Juvenile Detention Association was founded in March, 1968 and incorporated as a general not-for-profit organization in January, 1971. The Association is currently represented by over five hundred (500) individual members and ten (10) state affiliates. The Association exists exclusively to advance the science, processes and art of juvenile detention services. NJDA contributes to the analysis, interpretation, understanding and resolution of detention services-related issues by providing programs, services, policy statements, conferences and publications.

The Department of Correctional Services at EKU provides both graduate and undergraduate degree offerings. The Department's Training Resource Center conducts over three hundred (300) professional training programs each year, with average annual enrollments in excess of seven thousand (7,000). The Center coordinates local, regional and national conferences and training programs, develops instructional curriculum, video productions, conducts applied research, and publishes numerous monographs each year.

The cooperative agreement between EKU and NJDA will merge two important voices in the field of juvenile detention services and provide the opportunity for new training, research and services to the profession.

To obtain additional information, contact Bruce Wolford at (606) 622-1497.

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First Amendment v. Sixth Amendment

MURDER, COURTS, AND THE PRESS

MURDER, COURTS, AND THE PRESS

By PETER E. KANE

"Kane's treatment of fair trial/free press issues and his sensitive treatment of the confidential sources in the appendix brings to the fore the ubiquitous tension between the First and Sixth Amendments and the judicial dilemma of effectively guarding a defendant's rights to a fair trial yet honoring constitutional presumptions in favor of a system of freedom of speech and press." — The Champion

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INDIANA UNIVERSITY, School of Public and Environmental Affairs provides graduate programs, as well as research, professional and technical services on the Bloomington, East (Richmond), Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Northwest (Gary), and South Bend Campuses of Indiana University. Recruitment is now underway for the 1989-90 academic year. Positions are tenure track. Teaching at graduate and undergraduate levels will be expected, along with demonstrated ability to establish and maintain an active research record. Faculty are expected to have appropriate terminal degree and demonstration of research abilities.

Criminal Justice (Assistant or Associate Professor) - Preference will be given to someone with teaching experience and an established research record in criminal justice, criminology or sociology. Background in a clinical setting and/or relevant administrative experience will be helpful. Skills in quantitative analysis are desirable but not necessary. (South Bend Campus)

Criminal Justice (Assistant Professor) - Particular interest in policing, police/community relations and/or the courts. Ability to lead our efforts with the local police where significant opportunities for research and coordination exist. Experience in use to practitioners and publishable in respected journals of police administration. (Fort Wayne Campus).

INTERESTED APPLICANTS SHOULD Send a curricular vitae to the following address to letter than January 1, 1989 to Dr. John L. Mihesuah, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.


NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY, College of Criminal Justice, pending budget authorization, anticipates the hiring of three and possibly four tenure-track, entry-level, Assistant Professor positions for September 1989. For the two positions, preference will be given to candidates with generalist backgrounds in criminal justice. Responsibilities will include teaching, research and publication, and university service. Teaching responsibilities will include such courses as Criminology, Criminal Justice Administration, Critical Issues, Juvenile Justice, Survey of Corrections, and Criminal Justice Research. For the third position, preference will be given to candidates with a law-related background. Responsibilities will include teaching, research and publication, and university service. Teaching responsibilities will include such courses as Introduction to Private Security, Security Management and Systems, and other security-related courses.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN-FLINT. Applications are being sought for a tenure- track assistant professorship in a joint Sociology/Anthropology/Social Work/Criminal Justice Department beginning September 1989. Qualifications: candidates should possess or expect to receive by September 1, 1989, a Ph.D. in Sociology or Anthropology. Preference will be given to applicants appropriate to an interdisciplinary criminal justice program. Applicants must demonstrate both a dedication to quality teaching and a strong commitment to scholarly research. The ideal candidate would be a generalist with abilities to teach both law enforcement, corrections and related classes; however, individuals in all criminal justice substantive areas are invited to apply. Applied interests and experiences are desirable. Closing date: January 15, 1989. Inquiries: send vita, evidence of teaching ability, copies of scholarly writing, and names, addresses and phone numbers of three references to: Dr. B. Grant Stitt, Chair, Criminal Justice Search Committee, Dept. of Sociology/Anthropology/Social Work, The University of Michigan-Flint, Flint, MI 48502-2186.

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY. One position at the Chairman level in the Department of Criminal Justice, College of Public and Urban Affairs. Twelve-month tenure track position. Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or directly related field. Demonstrated record of research and publications. Teaching experience through graduate level. Prior experience with Criminal Justice agencies preferred. Provide academic and administrative leadership for baccalaureate and masters degree programs in criminal justice; promote research and professional development efforts of faculty; develop and coordinate public service and agency-based activities; teach one or more courses quarterly; advise students; serve on committees. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Position available July 1, 1989. Send letter of application, vita, and complete contract information on at least three references by January 1, 1989 to: Dr. James Medder, Chairman, Search Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, GA 30303-3921.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, San Antonio. Applications and nominations are invited for the position of Director, Division of Social and Policy Sciences. The Director is the chief academic administrator of the Division and reports to the Dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences. Degree programs offered in the Division include B.A degrees in Criminal Justice, Geography, Political Science and Sociology. MA of Public Admin. Candidates for the position must possess an earned doctorate in one of the disciplines in the Division, successful university teaching experience, successful administrative experience, a record of scholarly achievement, and qualify for senior level academic appointment. Application Deadline: January 15, 1989. Contact: Chair, Director Search Committee, c/o Office of the Dean, College of Social & Behavioral Sciences, University of Texas at San Antonio, San Antonio, TX 78285.
INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Department of Criminology. Two Assistant Associate Professors. In- cludes teaching substantive courses in criminology and criminal justice at the undergraduate and graduate levels as well as the supervision of research. Applicants having specialized expertise in criminal justice, technical expertise in applied research methods, will contribute significantly to the course offerings and research agenda of a comprehensive criminology department are sought. These positions are intended to contribute to the research demands of our new doctoral degree program specifically and the department generally. A Ph.D. in criminology, criminal justice or cognate discipline (under special circumstances an ABD may be considered for one of these two positions at the Assistant Professor level); a record of scholarly activity and an active research agenda are required. In addition, a strong record of contribution in the academic community is essential. Quality teaching is of fundamental importance to both positions. Applications from Black scholars are particularly desirable. Application Deadline: January 15, 1989. Contact: R. Paul McCord, Department of Criminology, 210 Walsh Hall, Indiana University of Pennsylvan ia, Indiana, PA 15705.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, Personnel Services. Director, Public Safety Research Program. The position is a 12-month, tenure-track research appointment. Responsibilities include program administration, marketing, proposal development, program planning and directing funded research that requires expertise in data collection, instrument design sampling, data collections, data analysis and report and manuscript writing. Director of the Center's Public Safety Research Program will work closely with the College's School of Justice Administration in developing his/her research agenda. Ph.D. in social science discipline with demonstrated research experience and broad interest in public safety policy including victimization research. Quantitative research experience is required. Application Deadline: December 31, 1988. Contact Dr. Knowlton Johnson, Director, Urban Studies Center, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292.

NIAGARA UNIVERSITY, Department of Political Science and Criminal Justice is recruiting for an Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice. The Department offers a B.S. degree in Criminology & Criminal Justice and services more than 120 majors. Candidates should hold a Ph.D. in Criminology or Criminal Justice. Those with ABD status near completion will also be considered. Application will be considered a terminal degree for this position. The successful candidate will be able to teach courses in methodology, supervise senior theses, and hold interests in other substantive areas as well. Niagara University is committed to providing its students with a well-balanced education and a strong background in the liberal arts. Candidates are encouraged to apply. Deadline for applications is January 6, 1989.
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-OSHKOSH

criminal justice program has two tenure-track positions available. Background in research; and administrative experience in criminal justice is required. Position One is for a specialty in criminal justice. For Position Two is for a specialist in research methods and the judicial process. Send vita and letters to Susan O. Reed, UW-Oshkosh, Criminal Justice Program, 800 Algoma Blvd., Oshkosh, WI 54901.

SUNY COLLEGE AT BROCKPORT. Department of Criminal Justice, has a tenure track Assistant/Associate position pending budget approval. We offer a highly competitive salary and benefits to a highly qualified and motivated criminal justice/criminology generalist with appropriate earned doctorate. Send vita, list of references and evidence of scholarship to Edward Kelly, Assistant to the President, 6th Floor, Administration Building, SUNY College at Brockport, NY 14420.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, Department of Sociology, has a tenure track assistant professor position for Fall, 1989. Areas include criminology/deviance, with special interest in criminal theory. Special emphasis on teaching skills in sociological theory and/or methods are encouraged to apply. Deadline for applications: January 4, 1989. Ph.D. must be completed no later than September 1, 1989. Send vita, brief letter indicating teaching and research interests, and one or two examples of written work, to James A. Christenson, Dept. of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-002.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY, School of Criminal Justice, has a tenure-track position available. Especially interested in candidate with desire for and proven record of achieving external funding for research. Area of specialization open, but preferably Economics, Geography, Social Sciences. Ph.D. required. [Willing to interview ABDD expected to complete in May 89] Application Deadline: January 31, 1989. Contact Dr. R. Paul McCauley, Department of Criminal Justice, 210 Wals House, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA 15705.

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY, The Department of Criminal Justice has a tenured-track position available August 1989. A generalist is preferred. Qualifications include a Ph.D. in criminology or related field. Salary is competitive. Send vita and 3 letters of recommendation by March 31, 1989 to Dr. David Groiswold, Department of Criminal Justice, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, FL 33431.

ST. ANSELM COLLEGE. The Department of Criminal Justice invites applications for a tenure-track position. The main responsibility will be teaching undergraduates in the college. Applicants must hold a Ph.D. in criminal justice or related field and prior experience in the college area is preferred. Salary and rank are negotiable. The position is open until January 1989. Candidates should send a letter of application, resume, and 3 letters of recommendation to: Dr. Thomas Hammond, Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, St. Anselm College, Manchester, NH 03102.

CITY OF SAN DIEGO. The city is recruiting a latent print examiner for the Forensic Science Section of the Police Department. Latent print examiners evaluate latent prints to determine quality and identity, compare a suspect's print with an individual's, and identify questioned prints. Examiners must make positive identification, prepare evidence for court, and serve as an expert in court in all phases of latent print identification. Minimum requirements are one year of full-time experience in the classification and searching of known fingerprints, comparison and identification of latent prints, and acceptance by a municipal or higher court to give expert testimony on all phases of friction ridge identification. To apply, contact City Administration Building Lobby, Employment Information Counter, 202 C. Street, San Diego, CA 92101; telephone (619) 236-5733.

SAINT XAVIER COLLEGE, Chicago, Graduate Field Placement Coordinator [part-time]. Graduate Program in Criminal Justice Counseling leading to an M.A. in education is seeking a candidate with a part-time coordination field placements (internships). Coordinator will be responsible for developing and arranging graduate counseling placements, on-site visitation, and student evaluation. Coordinator will also assist with student recruitment and evaluation of applications. MSW or a doctoral degree in a counseling discipline. Criminal justice and field placement experience are desirable, but not required. This is a nine-month (October-June) non-tenured staff position. Coordinator will work flexible hours averaging ten (10) hours per week. Salary: $8,000. Application Deadline: Until position is filled. Contact: Dr. Howard Abadinsky, St. Xavier College, 3700 W. 103rd Street, Chicago, IL 60655 (312/779-3300).

THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. University College anticipates faculty openings in its undergraduate program on U.S. military bases in Europe and Asia. One-year renewable appointments begin August 1989. Ideal for teachers who are excellent in the classroom and excited about teaching a varied group of students across multiple aademic disciplines (criminology or law enforcement and another discipline). Recent college teaching experience, and 4 U.S. citizenship. Responsibilities include teaching basic and upper-division undergraduate classes. Speciality area is open. Applicants must demonstrate a commitment to scholarly research. Duties will include research, teaching and service.

Send resume and three letters of recommendation to: Prof. Scott H. Decker, Chair, Administration of Justice Department, University College, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-1642.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ST. LOUIS, Administration of Justice Department invites applications for a tenure track position at the rank of Assistant Professor. The appointment will begin with the Fall, 1989 semester. The Ph.D. is required; however, exceptional ABDD candidates will be considered. Speciality area is open. Applicants must demonstrate a commitment to scholarly research. Duties will include teaching, research and service.

Send resume and three letters of recommendation to: Prof. Scott H. Decker, Chair, Administration of Justice Department, University of Missouri-St. Louis, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63121. Deadline for applications is January 31, 1989.
POSITIONS, continued from page 21

AUBURN UNIVERSITY, The Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work is seeking nominations and applications for the position of Head of the department effective September 1989. Candidates must hold a doctorate in Sociology (SW) or in related disciplines represented in the department, demonstrated commitment to excellence in research and other scholarly activity, teaching, and service, as well as administrative skill. The department has a strong program in Criminology which offers the B.S., B.A. and M.A. degrees in Sociology, Criminology, Anthropology, and Social Work (CSWE accredited). The university has over 15,000 students with ACT scores among the highest in the southeast. The department currently administers both NSF and NIMH grants. Salary is highly competitive. Applications should include a vita and names of three references. Application deadline is November 15 or until a suitable candidate is found. Send nominations and applications to: Margaret Latimer Chair, Department Head Search Committee, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, c/o Dean of Dan Russell, 2045 Haley Center, Auburn University, AL, 36849. Minorities and women are strongly encouraged to apply.

SANGAMON STATE UNIVERSITY, Social Justice Professions Program, Assistant professor, tenure track, in Criminal Justice/Correctional teaching responsibilities in criminology, policy making, and administration, including social control concepts, probation/parole, and alternatives to incarceration. Regular semester teaching load of 3-4 hour courses. Ph.D. or ABD in Criminal Justice, Criminology or related social science field required. Applicants should have college level teaching experience; work experience in correctional institutions, parole or probation desirable. Minority applicants are especially encouraged to apply. Send letter of application, including vitae and references, to: S. Barkett Miller, Chair, SJP Search Committee, Social Justice Professions, Sangamon State University, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9243. Initial review of applicants will commence on February 15, 1989.

NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY, Las Cruces, New Mexico announces a tenure track Assistant Professor position to begin in the fall of 1989. Applicants should be able to teach undergraduate and graduate courses in criminal justice, conduct and participate in research, engage in student advising, and fulfill appropriate institutional and public service functions. All substantive areas of teaching interest will be considered. Candidates should have a terminal degree in criminal justice or related field and show evidence of scholarly research and publication. Closing date is December 2, 1988. Applications must include vita, official copies of graduate transcripts, and three letters of recommendation. Send materials to: G. Larry Mays, Head, Department of Criminal Justice, New Mexico State University, Box 30001-Dept. 3467, Las Cruces, NM 88003. New Mexico State University is an Equal Employment/Affirmative Action employer. Offer of employment contingent upon verification of individual’s eligibility for employment in the United States.

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY, The Department of Social and Cultural Sciences invites applications for two tenure-track positions at the Assistant Professor level, beginning August 15, 1989. Candidates should have completed the Ph.D. in sociology by the date of appointment and should clearly demonstrate commitment to productive research and effective teaching. Desirable areas of specialization include the following: criminology (especially police studies), social inequality, gender studies, organizations and institutions (particularly sociology of education), and other areas. Review of applications begins on January 10, 1989. Please send a current resume and a letter describing research plans and teaching interests to Donald L. Metts, Chair, Social and Cultural Sciences, Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI 53233.

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY, Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology, tenure track at assistant professor level; all specializations in criminology and criminal justice considered, however, the ability to teach police and corrections desirable. Review of applications will begin January 15, 1989, and continue until position is filled. Doctorate in hand or must be completed by August 1989. Evidence of college teaching and research competence. Send vita, official graduate transcripts, and three current letters of recommendation to: Search Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, North Quad 248, Ball State University, Muncie, IN 47306.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA, The Department of Criminology has a vacancy for an assistant professor of criminology beginning August 1989. A Ph.D. in criminology, criminal justice or related field is required. Emphasis is on corrections. Experience as a corrections professional preferred as is teaching excellence and demonstrated research competency. Tenure earning position contingent upon funding. The 9-month salary is competitive. Send letter by January 15, 1989 to Dr. Mitchell Shuman, Faculty Recruitment Committee, Department of Criminology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620; phone: (813) 974-2815. As required by Florida law, women and minorities are encouraged to apply. No candidate is a matter of public record and may be reviewed upon request from interested parties.

SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY. The Criminal Justice Center has a tenure-track position at the associate professor rank available. Applicants must have a Ph.D. or equivalent terminal degree in criminal justice or related field and be prepared to teach graduate level courses and have an established record of scholarly and applied research, and publications. Salary is competitive and negotiable. This position has been authorized to begin immediately and may be filled by Spring or Fall 1989. Send vita and telephone number of 3 references to: Dr. Dennis Longmire, Co-Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX 77341.

GRAMBLING STATE UNIVERSITY, Two faculty positions at Assistant and Associate Professors' levels, full-time tenure track, beginning Spring, 1989. Areas of specialization related to the Criminology Department: Teaching/criminal justice; advise students and student organizations; engage in research, publication, or other scholarly work; and help in developing new degree programs in Criminal Justice, Security Administration, etc. Send detailed vita with copies of transcripts and three (3) letters of recommendation to: Dr. P. Ray Reda, Chair, Criminal Justice Department, Grambling State University, P.O. Drawer J, Grambling, LA 71245 (318) 274-2746. Applications will be reviewed until the positions are filled.

SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY, The Criminal Justice Center has a tenure-track position at the assistant professor level available. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in criminal justice or related field and are expected to demonstrate a commitment to teaching and show strong research potential. Applicant must be competitive and negotiable. This position has been authorized to begin immediately and may be filled by either Spring or Fall 1989. The Search Committee will begin screening immediately. Applications will be reviewed until position is filled, but not later than March 15, 1989. Interested applicants should send a copy of vita and the name, address and telephone number of 3 references to Faculty Search Committee, Criminal Justice Center, c/o Dr. Dennis Longmire, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX 77341.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, Family Violence Research Program of the Family Research Laboratory, 4 post-doctoral research fellowships, each for one year, renewable for a second year. One position will be to participate in the analysis of a nationally representative sample of Hispanic families, with particular emphasis on intra-family violence and other crime. The other position is for research relating to aspects of intra-family crime, including homicide, disaster processes, sexual abuse of children, and elder abuse. These positions offer the opportunity to be co-authors with outstanding scholars, and to work in a highly supportive but challenging environment. The stipends range from $16,000 to $30,000. The latter is for a person with 7 or more years since the Ph.D. Preference at the latter level will be given to a person needing a year to complete a book on some aspect of family violence. Experience in family violence is not necessary. The key qualification is demonstrated research ability and a genuine enthusiasm for research. Application Deadline: The position for positions beginning in the summer or fall of 1989 will probably be made in February or March, but an earlier decision can be made if necessary. Contact: Professor Patricia J. Crooks, Program Director, Department of Psychology, 4184 Kemeny Hall, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824.
NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY, Dept. of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice has an opening for one tenured assistant professor with Ph.D. or associate level beginning August 1989 in the criminal justice program in an integrated 20 member Dept. of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice. An earned doctorate in criminal justice (Ph.D. sociology or criminology) is required. Candidates with a J.D. and a Ph.D. are encouraged to apply for this position. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong research agenda, evidence of ability to teach both law and society and/or criminal law. Interest in areas such as comparative criminal justice and methods will also suit our needs well. Salary range for 9-month academic year is competitive. Screening of applicant files will begin on February 15, 1989. Position will remain open until filled. Women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply. Candidates should send a letter of application, complete resume, three letters of reference and transcripts of all graduate coursework to: Chair, Criminal Justice Screening Committee, Dept. of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice, NAU, Flagstaff, AZ 86011.

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY, School of Criminology. Applications are being sought for three positions. Two are 9-month tenure-track positions at the Assistant Professor level. These positions involve teaching in a program that offers B.S., M.D. and Ph.D. degrees, and evidence of research potential is essential. The School of Criminology has an interdisciplinary approach, and applicants with a Ph.D. degree in psychology, anthropology, criminology, economics, geography, history, sociology are encouraged to apply. Salary range 130,000-133,719.

The other position is a non-tenure track 12-month administrative position as Director of the Internship Program for the School of Criminology. This position is responsible for the student internship program which involves establishing and maintaining internship placements with federal, state and private agencies as well as other career planning, and evaluating the interpersonal and educational quality of the internship experience. Applicants should have a graduate or professional degree appropriate to the discipline of criminology and have practical experience in law enforcement, corrections, or related academic administration. Salary 339,062.

Application deadline for all positions is January 30, 1989. Please send resume, three letters of reference, reprints and other materials supporting application to: Dr. Sue Titus Reid, Dean, School of Criminology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Fl. 32306. Telephone: (904) 644-4006.

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY, Dept. of Criminal Justice, Assistant Professor position with tenure track position beginning in August, 1989. Candidates with the following Qualifications: Ph.D. in criminology or related field; a J.D. is inappropriate. Salary: Competitive. Inquiries: Send vita and three letters of recommendation to Dr. David Girod, Department of Criminal Justice, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, FL 33431. Closing Date: March 31, 1989. Members of Protected Classes Encouraged to Apply.

ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY, The Department of Criminal Justice Sciences is seeking applications for the position of an assistant or associate professor for the 14 member department. This nine month tenure track position will begin in Fall 1989. The department has approximately 400 undergraduate and graduate majors, excellent research facilities, and an outstanding internship program. The preferred candidate will have a Ph.D. in criminal justice or a related field, but consideration will be given to strong candidates who are ABD. The candidate will be expected to teach undergraduate courses in the areas of juvenile justice, research methods, and statistics. Qualified candidates may also apply for admission to the graduate faculty and teach courses at the Master's level. Applicants should have experience in teaching and have a demonstrated ability in criminal justice research and publishing. The salary is competitive and commensurate with qualifications and experience. Qualified candidates should send their resume and three letters of reference to: Dr. Michael T. Charles, Chair, Department of Criminal Justice Sciences, Illinois State University, Schoeber Hall 401, Normal, IL 61761. To ensure full consideration materials should be submitted by March 1, 1989.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA, Department of Sociology invites applications for a tenure-track position starting in September 1989. Evidence of strong undergraduate courses in criminology, criminal justice and deviance but other course options are also available. The principal responsibility of the appointee in the Criminal Justice Studies Program is the management of the Criminal Justice Internship Program. As the coordinator of this program, the appointee will be responsible for student advisement, liaison with host agencies, placement of student interns, coordination of instructors, as well as managing the day-to-day administrative requirements of the program. Candidates are expected to have completed all requirements for the Ph.D. by the date of the appointment.

Closing date for applications for this position is December 1, 1988. Early applications are encouraged. Applications should include a letter indicating teaching and research interests, a curriculum vitae, names and addresses of four references, and a sample of recent work. These materials should be sent to: Dr. James F. Dowd, Search Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602. The University of Georgia encourages applications from minority group members and women.

positions, continued from page 22

PENN STATE UNIVERSITY, Administration of Justice. Tenure-track assistant professor in Administration of Justice at Penn State, effective Fall Semester, 1989. A unit of the College of the Liberal Arts, the department has a faculty of 15 with degrees in criminal justice, history, law, psychology, sociology, and political science. There are 500 undergraduate majors, and new M.A. and Ph.D. programs. Ph.D. or equivalent required; applicants will be considered for all required positions. The terminal degree before the effective date of appointment will be eligible for consideration. Priority will be given to candidates with research interests in one or more of the following areas: research methods, corrections, juvenile justice, law and society, and minority and gender issues, but candidates with research interests in other areas will also be considered.

Application deadline is February 1, 1989, or until suitable candidate is identified. Send vitae to: Professor Richard Ritti, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Administration of Justice, 906 Oswald Tower, Box TC, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI, Coral Gables. The Department of Sociology is seeking a Director of their Criminal Justice Program. The position involves the development of a funded research program and a limited amount of administration and teaching. Salary competitive and commensurate with experience. Closing date February 1, 1989.

APPLICANTS should send vita, and addresses of three references to: George J. Warheit, Professor and Chair, Department of Sociology, F.O. Box 248162, University of Miami, Coral Gables, FL 33124.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, ALBANY. The School of Criminal Justice invites applications for an anticipated tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level beginning August 1989. The position requires expertise in the area of criminal justice processes and institutions, with special competence in policing or policing-related issues. A Ph.D. is required. Preference will be given to candidates with demonstrated research ability, strong publication records, and teaching experience. The School of Criminal Justice is a multidisciplinary program open to students from the social and behavioral sciences and in law. Salaries and fringe benefits are competitive. Review of applications will begin on January 20, 1989.

APPLICANTS should submit a current vita, including names and addresses of three references, and a brief statement describing research and writing plans. These materials should be sent to: Professor David H. Bayley, Chair, Search Committee, School of Criminal Justice, State University of New York, 135 Western Avenue, Albany, New York 12222. Applications from minority persons, women, and handicapped persons are especially welcome.
ANNOUNCEMENT

The organizing theme of the 1989 Meetings of the American Society of Criminology will be Crime in Social and Moral Contexts. The theme was selected in hopes that it would generate moral questions about how we deal with criminological research and raise issues about the various ways in which society affects what we mean by crime itself. These may be addressed in workshops (where panelists will discuss ideas and research in progress) as well as through formal papers, poster presentations, and plenary sessions devoted to thematic questions. Although traditional approaches to issues of criminology will be accommodated, of course, we hope that the theme will encourage consideration of those issues in their social and moral contexts. The Meetings will be held in Reno, Lake Tahoe is nearby. Please submit your proposals by March 15th. Call or write: Susan O. White, Dept. of Political Science, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824 (603/862-8096).

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—Department of Political Science. Tenure-track position, Assistant Professor rank, starting fall 1989. Will offer undergraduate and graduate courses, with roughly equal responsibility in public administration and criminal justice, in a department with numerous undergraduate majors. M.A. programs in political science and criminal justice, and Ph.D. field of concentration embracing public administration and criminal justice. Ph.D. required, strong quantitative and policy analysis or program evaluation skills preferred. Candidates should send a letter of application, curriculum vita, three letters of recommendation, and other materials to: Taketoga Tsuchi, Chair, Department of Political Science, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4880. Closing date for receipt of completed applications is January 15, 1989.

NOTICE

The deadline for submission of materials to The Criminologist is the 15th of the month preceding the months of publication.

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