Is Longitudinal Research Worth the Price?

Finn Esbensen and Scott Menard
University of Colorado

Longitudinal research in the social sciences has a long history, with the collection of longitudinal data dating back to the national censuses of the 18th century. Criminological researchers, however, have been (if you will excuse the pun) delinquent in embracing this technique. Despite the relatively rich history of longitudinal research in criminology (e.g., the works of the Gluecks, the McCords, Wolfgang, Figlio, Thornberry, West, Farrington, Gold, Hawkins, Patterson, Robins, and others), there still appears to be a reluctance to fully support this approach. This is reflected by the recent debate carried on in Criminology in which Gottfredson and Hirschi established themselves as opponents of longitudinal research — especially with regard to the criminal career paradigm proposed by Blumstein, Cohen, and Farrington.

Much of the debate in criminology has had an underlying concern with the battle over limited federal funds for research. To this, the conclusion in other social science disciplines has been, “you get what you pay for.” Even though a single longitudinal study may be more costly than a single cross-sectional study, the debate concerning the utility of longitudinal research was resolved in favor of longitudinal research by developmental psychologists some twenty years ago (Baltes and Nesselroade, 1979).

Of primary importance in the debate is the assumed superiority of longitudinal designs in addressing issues of causality and temporal ordering.

Please see RESEARCH, page 3

In This Issue

Around the ASC .......... 2 Three Ways to Baltimore ........ 5
Conferences and Workshops .......... 6 Position Announcements .......... 8
Donald J. Newman .......... 9

DIVISION ON CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY

The Executive Board at two successive meetings voted to approve the establishment of a Division on Critical Criminology. Prior to its final enactment, according to the provisions of the ASC Constitution, a notice to the membership must be published.

According to Board guidelines, members are encouraged to comment on this action. If anyone wishes to do this, prior to the May Board meeting, he or she may do so by writing to President Petersilia at the offices in Columbus.

The Division on Critical Criminology is a division of The American Society of Criminology and will be in accord with the bylaws and policies of that Society.

The goals of the division are as follows:

- To foster critical research and theory development in the field of...
NIJ ANNOUNCES SPECIAL INITIATIVE ON
DRUG PROGRAM EVALUATION

The National Institute of Justice has announced a special initiative to evaluate innovative and model criminal justice programs in drug control, prevention, and treatment. The goal of the program is to provide rapid, reliable information to State and local agencies on the effectiveness of new approaches to reduce drug use and drug-related crime and on model programs that have been targeted in replication on a national basis.

During fiscal year 1989, the Institute awarded a series of evaluation grants on topics of interest to this initiative. The majority of those studies will evaluate projects sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA).

The 1990 initiative focuses on innovative practices embodied in the President's National Drug Control Strategy as well as BJA-sponsored formula-grant programs. Issues of interest include, but are not limited to: money-laundering investigations, a wide range of street-level enforcement tactics, sentencing alternatives to relieve prison and probation crowding, user accountability sanctions, innovative sanctions for juvenile drug abusers, drug-free school zone ordinances, and expanded use of drug-testing in the criminal justice system. Emphasis should be placed on determining the effectiveness of programs rather than describe operational or managerial issues.

Educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, public agencies and profit-making organizations are eligible to apply for research grants. NIJ encourages the collaboration of research organizations and criminal agencies in the development of applications.

A copy of the Drug Program Evaluation announcement may be obtained by calling NCJRS at 800-851-3420.

Prospective applicants are encouraged to review the announcement and contact Frank Vaccarella, the NIJ Program Manager, at 202-272-6005, to determine the suitability of their submission. NIJ has set June 6, 1990 as the deadline for receipt of proposals.

AROUND THE ASC

Frank Schmalleger, Chair of the Department of Sociology, Social, and Criminal Justice at Pembroke State University is this year's recipient of the Margaret Lang Willis Outstanding Criminal Justice Educator Award. The award is given for "outstanding contributions to criminal justice as an academic endeavor in North Carolina."

Jay S. Albanese, Chair of the Department of Political Science and Criminal Justice at Niagara University, has received the 1989-90 Teaching Excellence and Campus Leadership Award from Sears, Roebuck & Co. The award, consisting of a plaque and a $1,000 stipend, was presented by Richard Paolini, manager of the Sears Summit Park Mall store in the town of Wheatfield.

Albert J. Reiss, Jr. the William Graham Sumner Professor of Sociology at Yale University, is the new President of the International Society of Criminology (ISC). The President of the International Society of Criminology is elected for a term of five years. During the term of office Professor Reiss will preside over the Eleventh International Congress to be held in 1993.

Two other members of ASC were elected to positions in the ISC at its February meeting in Paris. Joan McCord, immediate past-President of the ASC and Lawrence W. Sherman of The Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology at the University of Maryland were elected to it's Board of Directors.
To this, Gottfredson and Hirschi argue that longitudinal data have been greatly over-rated and have failed to provide answers to key questions while, at best, doing no more than simply corroborating the long established finds of cross-sectional research. We maintain that this is an unwarranted dismissal of longitudinal research and furthermore contend that a number of criminological concerns can be addressed solely through the use of longitudinal data. Paternoster (1987:173), for example, reviewed the deterrence literature and argued that the early cross-sectional studies found correlations that “probably indicate the effect of prior behavior on currently held perceptions” rather than a deterrent effect. Researchers utilizing panel designs have been able to estimate the deterrence effect by correctly specifying the temporal ordering of perceived sanctions and behavior, and have found that the inverse effect of perceived sanctions on behavior was not supported. Similarly, etiological research requires the collection of data over time to determine temporal ordering and causal connections between key developmental concepts. Given the relevance of longitudinal research for such purposes, it seems imperative that federal funding agencies continue their support of longitudinal research.

What exactly do we mean by the term “longitudinal” research? As noted by Wall and Williams (1970), longitudinal research is not a single method but a family of methods. According to Menard, and Elliott (1990), longitudinal research is research in which (a) data are collected for each item or variable for two or more distinct time periods; (b) the subjects or cases analyzed are the same or at least comparable from one period to the next; and (c) the analysis involves some comparison of data between and among periods. Longitudinal research includes both prospective and retrospective panel designs and repeated cross-sectional designs. In both prospective and retrospective panel designs, data are collected for the same cases across time. The repeated cross-sectional design collects data on the same set of variables, but for cases which are not identical but are comparable (e.g., national probability samples of youth aged 13-16 years). Some commentators, particularly in the area of developmental psychology, argue that only the prospective panel design should be considered a true longitudinal design (Baltes and Nesselroade, 1979).

Proponents of longitudinal research would argue that longitudinal research is indispensable for (a) the measurement and description of change, (b) the disentangling of age, period, and cohort effects, and (c) the analysis of causal relationships. With respect to the first assertion, we may distinguish between historical change (change which occurs over chronological time, measured without reference to any particular individual) and developmental change (change which occurs with age, measured with specific reference to the research subject). There is little argument concerning the utility of longitudinal research for the measurement of historical change, but critics of longitudinal research take the position that cross-sectional research may be sufficient to unravel the relationship between age and crime. Evidence to the contrary is provided by Greenberg (1985); cross-sectional and longitudinal data may lead to different conclusions about the relationship critical criminology, which is recognized as one of the several major paradigms within criminology.

- To provide a forum for members of the ASC to discuss ideas and to exchange information, both through events at the annual meetings and through a Division newsletter.
- To organize conference sessions at ASC meetings.
- To encourage appropriate and effective critical teaching techniques and practices to stimulate the development of curricula related to courses on critical criminology.

**PRISON POPULATIONS EXPECTED TO INCREASE**

Prison populations for 12 key states are expected to increase about 68 percent by 1994, according to a report released by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. In particular, the effects of the War on Drugs will overwhelm the nation’s correctional system during that time.

In its report, titled “The 1989 NCCD Prison Population Forecast: The Impact of the War on Drugs,” NCCD states that the projected 68 percent prison population increase translates into an additional 460,000 inmates in 12 states. The states include California, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee and Virginia.

Other findings include:
- The states will require an additional $35 billion to build and operate their prisons over the next five years.
- By 1991, California will become the first state to exceed 100,000 inmates; by 1994 it will have over 136,000 inmates. It will cost an estimated $4 billion annually to
between age and illegal behavior. Most demographers would find this an unremarkable conclusion; Shryock and Siegel (1976:324) cautioned that the utility of cross-sectional age-specific data for describing developmental change depends on the extent to which the cross-sectional data accurately reflect the experience of real cohorts, and that correspondence between cross-sectional and longitudinal age-specific trends should not be taken for granted.

The examination of developmental and historical change is complicated by the complex relationship between age, period, and cohort (when cohort is measured by year of birth). The three variables are linearly dependent, and any linear effect of one variable (e.g., age) may with equal validity be expressed as a linear additive effect of the other two (Glenn, 1976). Recent attempts to disentangle age, period, and cohort effects (e.g., Menard and Huizinga, 1989; O'Brien, 1989) have focused on replacing the cohort variable (measured as year of birth) with more theoretically appropriate operationalizations of cohort effects, particularly those derived from the work of Richard Easterlin (1987) on the effects of relative cohort size and behavior. In addition to clarifying historical and developmental trends, the study of age, period, and cohort effects opens new possibilities for theoretical development. The analysis of age, period, and cohort effects is impossible without some type of longitudinal data.

With respect to the testing of causal relationships, longitudinal research can be beneficial in that it allows for the establishment of (1) covariation between variables, (2) temporal ordering of the proposed causal variables, and (3) the elimination of rival causal hypotheses. Cross-sectional data can establish covariation, but cannot adequately provide support for the time ordering between key variables. Longitudinal data can. Briefly (and at the risk of some oversimplification), the variable that changes first might not be the cause of the other variable, but if one variable changes before the other, then the second cannot, by the second criterion above, be the cause of the change in the first. For example, according to Hirschi (1987:198), “A major point of contention between control and learning theories is the causal ordering of delinquency and involvement with delinquent friends. Control theory says delinquency comes first.” Empirical results from the National Youth Survey (Menard and Elliott, forthcoming), however, indicate that involvement with delinquent friends comes first. This is one example of how the use of longitudinal research allows us to make strong tests of competing hypotheses — something not possible with purely cross-sectional data.

All of this is not to deny that there are potential problems with longitudinal research. For repeated cross-sectional designs, there may be problems in replicating the sampling or interviewing procedures from one cross-section to another, as was the case in a study of victimization cited by Martin (1983). For retrospective surveys, long recall periods may result in unreliability or invalidity as a result of memory decay (e.g., Peters, 1988). Data on prevalence of serious offenses from the National Youth Survey (Menard and Elliott, forthcoming) indicated that although prospective reports over a 12 year period identified over 90 percent of those respondents who reported operate California's prison system by 1994.

- The already disproportionate rate of Blacks and Hispanics being sent to prison will increase considerably principally due to the War on Drugs.
- Despite the increased use of incarceration, especially for Blacks, Hispanics, and drug offenders, there has been no positive impact on crime rates. In fact, crime rates have increased by nearly 13 percent since 1984.
- As states are faced with ever increasing prison admissions, longer prison sentences, and limited prison capacity, new methods for and massive use of good-time credits to shorten prison sentences will occur.

The report was released at a news conference in Illinois. NCCD, headquartered in San Francisco, is a national, non-profit criminal justice research organization devoted to justice policies that are safe, humane and economically sound.
THREE WAYS TO BALTIMORE

Members traveling to the Annual Meeting in Baltimore this November will have three ways to save money. Call the numbers listed below for information on fares, but remember that fares are constantly changing. I recommend that you act early, for I am informed that prices are likely to increase this year due to inflationary pressures and reduced competition.

The options listed reflect five considerations: (1) airline “lifts” into and out of the Baltimore area; (2) airline lifts into and out of major U.S. cities; (3) airline service to and from Canada; (4) alternative travel modes; and (5) discounts. I hope that members will find the arrangements satisfactory. If you experience problems, please call me at (618) 692-3713. I will do my best to help you out. Please do not call Sarah Hall.

Option One: United Airlines — 45% off regular round trip coach fare, 5% off any discounted round trip fare (subject to restrictions), from U.S. or Canada, call 1-800-521-4041, refer to #0145J.

Option Two: US Air — Continental U.S. and Bahamas: 40% off regular round trip coach fare, 5% off any discounted round-trip coach fare (subject to restrictions), Canada — 30% off regular round-trip coach fare (no minimum stay) or 35% off with 2-night minimum stay, from U.S., call 1-800-334-8644, from Canada, call 1-800-428-4322, ext. 7702. In both cases refer to Gold File No. 399523.

Option Three: AMTRAK — 10% off lowest coach fare at time of purchase (this is on top of any discounts in effect at the time), from U.S. or Canada, call 1-800-USA-RAIL, refer to Fares Order #X-246-90.

delinquent acts on a long-term retrospective report, the retrospective data collected at the end of that 12 year period identified fewer than half of the respondents who had reported serious offenses on the prospective self-reports.

Prospective designs risk the possibility of “conditioning” respondents, that is, of having respondents alter their responses based on past experience with the survey. This appears to be a serious problems, for example, with the National Crime Survey data (Cantor, 1989). Prospective panel studies also run the risk of panel attrition, although this can be minimized (Claridge, Sheehy, and Hauser, 1977). Retrospective studies run the risk of sampling bias (failing to obtain responses from subjects who would have responded at an earlier date; missing respondents because of geographic mobility or death). Two other concerns have also been raised by opponents of longitudinal research. One is the delay in publication or dissemination of research findings. Researchers claim that the data collection phase of longitudinal research is an ongoing process and makes concurrent analysis and publication of results difficult (a problem noted 20 years ago by Wall and Williams, 1970). A second criticism is that longitudinal researchers are delinquent in providing their data to funding agencies for release to other researchers for secondary analysis.

Is longitudinal research worth the price? The answer depends on the substance and importance of the specific research project under consideration. If the research proposed does not require the analysis of historical trends, developmental trends, or causal relationships, there may be little point in funding a longitudinal research project. If, however, the research has significant theoretical or policy implications, and it requires analysis of trends or causal relationships, then it makes more sense to spend more money to get the right answer than to spend less to get the wrong answer.

REFERENCES


CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

The NCIA will sponsor the second annual conference of “Reaffirming Rehabilitation II,” on June 20-22.

The conference will feature an array of international speakers and experts, including Viennese philosopher, Ivan Illich; British writer on western European corrections models, Andrew Rutherford; Canadian researcher on “what works,” Paul Gendreau; senior author of the study which became the allying cry for the “nothing works” movement in American corrections, Douglas Lipton; Northeastern University Lecturer on the genetics of crime, Leon Kamin; Harvard philosopher, John McKnight.

For further information or to register for the conference, please call or write: Rehabilitation II, National Center on Institutions and Alternatives, 635 Slaters Lane, Suite G-100, Alexandria, VA 22314, (703) 684-0373.

The International Association of Workers for Troubled Children and Youth will hold its XII World Congress July 2-6 at the New York Hilton Hotel, New York City. More than 30 countries will be represented.

For more information, please contact: International Association of Workers for Troubled Children and Youth, c/o The Starr Commonwealth Schools, World Congress Chairman, Starr Commonwealth Road, Albion, MI, 49224, USA, (517) 629-5591.

Wayne State University School of Medicine will sponsor the Medicolegal Investigation of Death May 17-19, at the Radisson Hotel Detroit Metro Airport in Romulus, Michigan. For more information please contact the Division of Continuing Medical Education, University of Health Center, 4201 St. Antoine, 4H, Detroit, Michigan 48201, (313) 577-1180.

The Tenth Annual Conference of The Academy of Security Educators and Trainers will be held April 19-21 at the Rochester Airport Marriott Hotel in Rochester, New York. The theme of the conference is “Picture the Future — A Decade of Training.” For further information, please contact A.S.E.T. Secretariate, Route 1, Box 3644, Berryville, Virginia, 22611, (703) 955-1129.

RESEARCH, continued from page 5


Baltimore, continued from page 5

Note: Be patient, apparently some operators will not be familiar with the rather special arrangement that has been made with AMTRAK, and may have to ask their supervisor for proper procedures in making reservations. Do not try to order this fare through your local AMTRAK office. Book early, since trains tend to fill up quickly. Note also, that AMTRAK will not include the Metroliner service in this arrangement (despite my best efforts).

All three options require that you travel between November 5 and 15.

Hugh Barlow
Travel Arrangements Coordinator, ASC
Baltimore Meeting
Now available for your consideration...

CRIMINAL JUSTICE 2/e, 1990
SUE TITUS REID

Written by distinguished author Sue Titus Reid, CRIMINAL JUSTICE 2/e provides the most recent, detailed, and balanced coverage of both sociological and legal aspects of the field. This new edition—checked at the time of publication to include the latest information available—explains and analyzes procedures, and considers the issues that arise from their implementation. CRIMINAL JUSTICE 2/e encourages your students to critically examine and analyze the issues and then reach their conclusions.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY 2/e, 1990
CLEMENS BARTOLLAS

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY 2/e—a respected text with a sociological perspective—explores the current shifting emphases in the handling of delinquency in American society. Updated and improved, this edition includes new material on chronic offenders, female delinquency, gang delinquency, and other important topics.

CRIMINOLOGICAL THOUGHT
Pioneers Past and Present, 1990
RANDY MARTIN, ROBERT J. MUTCNICK, & W. TIMOTHY AUSTIN

CRIMINOLOGICAL THOUGHT traces the major theoretical controversies and developments in criminology, illustrating the interactive and dynamic nature of the field. In addition to such early theorists as Beccaria, Lombroso, and Durkheim, the book also includes Freud, Robert E. Park, William Sheldon, and other pioneers in criminological thought who have not traditionally been recognized in textbooks.

THE RICH GET RICHER AND THE POOR GET PRISON
Ideology, Class, and Criminal Justice 2/e, 1990
JEFFREY REIMAN

Proposing that the criminal justice system is biased against the poor in its very definitions of crime, this book argues that many acts not treated as serious crimes pose as great a danger as those acts that are so defined. This new edition brings all discussions up to date, and includes extensive documentation, chapter summaries, and study questions.

CRIMINAL LAW 1989
SUE TITUS REID

CRIMINOLOGY 3/e, 1989
JOHN E. CONKLIN

CORRECTIONS IN AMERICA 5/e, 1989
HARRY E. ALLEN & CLIFFORD E. SIMONSEN

RESEARCH METHODS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE 2/e, 1989
FRANK E. HAGAN

COME TO THE SOURCE...
For more information contact your local Macmillan Representative.
MACMILLAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
COLLEGE DIVISION • 866 THIRD AVENUE • NEW YORK, NY 10022
Collier Macmillan Canada, Inc.
POSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE CRIMINOLOGIST will regularly feature in these columns position vacancies available in organizations and universities, as well as positions sought by members of the Society.

There will be no charge for placing such announcements. For those agencies or persons not wishing to have their identities known, arrangements can be made for a box number and all appropriate inquiries will be forwarded accordingly.

It is the intention 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 application materials.

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

To place announcements in The Criminologist, send all material to: Stephen E. Brown, Editor, THE CRIMINOLOGIST, Dept. of Criminal Justice and Criminology, Box 19150A, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37614. FAX 615-929-5770.

SUNY - ALBANY, School of Criminal Justice and Hindelang Criminal Justice Research Center seek a promising minority scholar for a position as Visiting Research Scientist/Visiting Assistant Professor. The successful candidate will be a Ph.D., or (2) an AB, or (3) a JD with a second degree in law or the social sciences. Preference will be given to candidates with demonstrated research ability and teaching experience. Review of applications will begin on January 15, 1990, and the search will continue until a suitable candidate is found. Candidates who submit a curriculum vita, including names and addresses of three references, and a brief statement describing research and writing plans, should be sent to: Karen H. McDowell, Chair, Selection Committee, School of Criminal Justice, State University of New York at Albany, Albany, NY 12222. Applications from minorities, women, and handicapped persons are especially welcome.

WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY anticipates a tenure track position for a well-qualified scholar to teach graduate and undergraduate courses in criminal justice and corrections. Appointment will be made at the Assistant level for the 1990/91 academic year. A Ph.D., demonstrated research ability, strong publication record and teaching experience are preferred. Preference will be given to candidates with expertise and practical experience in corrections and law enforcement or Juvenile Delinquency/Juvenile Justice. Salary and fringe benefits are competitive depending upon qualifications and rank. Applications from minorities and women are especially welcome. Candidates should send vita and three letters of reference to: Professor Donald C. Frider, Director of Criminal Justice, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49008. Deadline: Until position filled.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO seeks to fill a tenure track position: rank (Assistant/Associate/Full Professor) and salary ($28,884 - $55,452) negotiable. The candidate should have completed his or her Ph.D. in Criminology or Criminal Justice by August 26, 1990. Teaching and advising experience at both the graduate and undergraduate level is preferred. The Department of Criminal Justice is committed to attracting and maintaining a diverse faculty. CSUS hires only individuals lawfully authorized to work in the United States.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COLLEGE ANNOUNCES FACULTY opening in its undergraduate program on U.S. military bases in Europe and Asia. One-year renewable appointments begin August 1990. Appointments are available in the area of criminal justice or criminology. Send resume to: Dr. Ralph E. Miller, The University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-1642. AA/EOE.

PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY seeks candidates for a tenure track assistant professor position, effective September 16, 1990. Salary is $30,000 for a nine-month appointment. Duties include teaching a nine-credit load of undergraduate and graduate courses each quarter; advising academic affairs; and publishing articles in refereed journals. The position will require candidates to work with ethnically diverse populations. Review of applications will begin February 2, 1990, and continue until positions are filled. Qualified applicants should send a letter of application, a copy of their transcript(s), curriculum vitae, and three letters of recommendation to: Dr. James A. Johnson, Chair, Criminal Justice Division, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819. The University of the State of New York is committed to attracting and maintaining a diverse faculty. CSUS hires only individuals lawfully authorized to work in the United States.

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY, Department of Corrections and Criminal Justice announces the availability of two tenure-track positions at the assistant professor level for the fall of 1990. Preferred educational requirements: Ph.D. in Criminology, Criminal Justice, Sociology, Political Science, or Psychology. Applicants capable of teaching correctional administration or criminal justice administration will be given special consideration for the first position. Applicants capable of teaching carceral and social issues/crimes will be given special consideration for the second position. The university is an equal opportunity employer and women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply. Send letter of application and vita to: Search Committee, Department of Corrections and Criminal Justice, Chicago State University, 95th and King Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60628. The deadline for applications is April 15.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY - Bloomington's Department of Criminal Justice invites applications for a position in criminology. Applicants are encouraged to apply. Send letter of application and vita to: Search Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405. Applications received until position is filled.

Please see POSITIONS, page 10
Donald J. Newman Remembered . . .

On January 26, 1990, Donald J. Newman died following a brief illness. Don had been Professor of Criminal Justice in the School of Criminal Justice, University at Albany, since 1967. He was one of the four initial faculty hired to plan the program. He served as the dean of the school from 1977 through 1983.

Don was born in Janesville, Wisconsin on June 4, 1924, he served in the United States Army during World War II. He received his B.S. (psychology) in 1949, his M.S. (sociology) in 1952, and his Ph.D. (sociology) in 1954 all from the University of Wisconsin. He held an appointment in sociology at St. Lawrence University from 1953 until 1960 when he returned to the University of Wisconsin as Professor of Law and Professor of Social Work. He left Wisconsin in 1967 to help design the School of Criminal Justice at the University of Albany.

Don's contributions to the school and to the field are too numerous to describe completely. From 1959-1961 he was a member of the field research team for the groundbreaking American Bar Foundation study of “Administration of Criminal Justice in the United States” funded by the Ford Foundation. His individual responsibilities in that project resulted in Conviction: The Determination of Guilt or Innocence Without Trial (Little Brown, 1966) the seminal work on guilty pleas and plea bargaining. The massive field materials generated in the Bar Foundation project also served as the raw material for The Administration of Criminal Justice (Bobbs-Merrill, 1969) which he co-authored with Frank Remington, Edward Kimball, Marygold Melli, and Herman Goldstein. This casebook served as the first text for the Proseminar in Administration of Criminal Justice Process, one of the four anchor courses in the graduate curriculum at Albany. His unrelenting concern for the interconnections among the decisions and policies across the criminal process is also the major theme of Introduction to Criminal Justice, first published by Lippencott in 1975.

At the time of his death, Don was busy preparing the fifth edition of this leading undergraduate text in criminal justice. In 1983 Don led the organization of the first conference on elderly criminals, at a time when more researchers were examining elderly victim of crime. The conference was quite successful. It led to the volume Elderly Criminals in 1984 and to appearances on both 60 Minutes and the Today Show.

Don was strong willed and opinionated. He had extremely high standards for himself, his students, and the program he loved. He was an incessant and prize winning doodler, particularly in faculty and committee meetings. It was not unusual after such meetings for his colleagues to root through the waste can for his casteoff art work. No one, friend or enemy will ever forget his wit, which was quick, sharp, and intelligent, if not always sensitive. When the first class of fourteen graduate students entered the School of Criminal Justice in 1968, many if not all were quickly intimidated by Don, but we all also recognized and respected his scholarship and his uncompromising expectations for us and for the program. After the first year, one of his first students, Dennis Sullivan, summarized that complexity by saying “Don Newman is always forgivable.” Indeed, he was.

Because Don's views about the place of criminal justice in academia and about the importance of studying the criminal justice system have been accepted, it would be easy now to underestimate his impact on our field. Don was one of the pioneers in the study of police, court, and correctional processes as a single if muddled system. And he was a champion of the autonomous, interdisciplinary, academic field of criminal justice. We will miss him, and the field will miss him.

The School is organizing a memorial service to be held in the spring. Contributions may be made to the Donald J. Newman Memorial Fund, School of Criminal Justice, University at Albany.

David Duffee

NEW EDITOR SOUGHT FOR CRIMINOLOGY

The American Society of Criminology invites applications for the positions of Editor of Criminology. The term of appointment is three years. The new Editor will be responsible for three volumes beginning with the February 1992 issue of the journal. It is anticipated that manuscript submissions will transfer to the new Editor during the Spring of 1991.

Criminology is published by The American Society of Criminology. In addition to supervising the peer review process and selecting articles for publication, the Editor is responsible for the production of the journal. This includes such things as appropriate assurances, of the nature and extent of resources that will be provided to support the activities of the Editor. These activities include costs such as mailing, phone, copy editing, proofreading, and general office support. Some funds to support the activities of the Editor may be provided by the Society. Interested applicants are encouraged to contact the current Editor, Douglas Smith (301/454-6632) if they have any questions regarding the logistics or operational details of producing the journal.

Applicants should submit a proposal by June 1, 1990 to: Michael P. Gottfredson, Chair, ASC Editorial Board, Department of Management and Policy, College of Business and Public Administration, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721.

In addition to the information regarding available resources, applications should include the resumes of all proposed primary staff (i.e. Editor, Associate Editors, and Copy Editor).
INDIANA UNIVERSITY'S SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS provides graduate and undergraduate degree 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 1990-91 academic year for a tenure track position in Criminal Justice at the Assistant Professor level on the Fort Wayne Campus. We are seeking someone with particular interest in policing, police/community relations and/or the courts who has the ability to lead our efforts with the local police where significant opportunities for research and coordination exist. Teaching at graduate and undergraduate levels will be expected, along with demonstrated ability to establish and maintain an active applied research program of use to practitioners and publishable in respected journals of police administration. All faculty are expected to have appropriate terminal degree and demonstration of research abilities. Interested applicants should send a curriculum vita to the following address no later than March 1, 1990. However, the search will continue until a suitable candidate is selected: Dr. John L. Mikessell, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405.

Please see POSITIONS, page 11

Foundation Chair of Criminology

The University of Melbourne invites applications for the Foundation Chair of Criminology. Applicants should have a distinguished academic record both in research and as a teacher. The Department has research concentrations in youth policy and juvenile delinquency, sentencing policy and practice, law enforcement practices and issues relating to violence. The Professor will be expected to be distinguished in research in an area that complements the general strengths of the Department. The appointee will be expected to develop teaching and research programmes and to give significant academic leadership within the Department, Faculty and University.

Salary: Currently $65,837 per annum.

Further information about the position, including application procedure, superannuation, travel and removal expenses, housing assistance and conditions of appointment, is available from the Registrar. All correspondence (marked "Personal and Confidential") should be addressed to the Registrar, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria, 3052, Australia.

Telephone (613) 344 7528. Facsimile 344 6897.

Applications close on 31 May 1990.

The Council reserves the right to make no appointment or to fill the Chair by invitation at any stage.

The University of Melbourne is an equal opportunity employer and has implemented a smoke-free workplace policy.

Complex issues require expert attention

New from Hugh D. Barlow, former Editor of The Criminologist

Admired for its descriptive approach, this complete survey explores crime and its consequences from a sociological perspective. Competing theories are discussed in detail, and the most up-to-date research findings and crime statistics are carefully integrated. Thoroughly revised and expanded Part One provides more readable coverage of conceptual material. Topics such as female crime, legislation of morality, AIDS, white-collar crime, and police use of deadly force are included. Available Now, ©1990, 637 pages, illustrated, hardbound, with Test Bank.

For further information write Meredith Hellestrae, Department SA-TC, 1900 East Lake Avenue, Glenview, Illinois 60025

Scott, Foresman Higher Education Division
MOOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY invites applications for the position of Instructor or Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice to teach Introduction to Criminal Justice, Law and Society, Probation and Parole, and courses in one's specialty. This is a one-year, fixed term, sabbatical replacement. ABD in Sociology or Criminal Justice required, Ph.D. and teaching experience preferred. Send vita, transcripts and three letters of reference to: Mark Hanel, Chair, Search Committee, Moorehead State University, Moorhead, MN 56563 (218-236-2039). Evaluation of applications will begin April 2, 1990, and will continue until the position is filled.

UTICA COLLEGE OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM has a tenure track position opening for Fall 1990 at the assistant professor level with a specialization in corrections or law enforcement. Other courses may include introduction, internship supervision, senior seminar and possibly applied research. Doctorate in criminal justice or related field preferred. Demonstrated performance in a collegiate setting and practical experience in corrections or law enforcement required. Salary dependent on qualifications. Consideration of complete applications will begin February 23, 1990. Letter of application, current vita and three references should be sent to: Dr. Gary R. Gordon, Criminal Justice Program, Utica College of Syracuse University, 1600 Burrstone Road, Utica, NY 13502-4892.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY'S DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY invites applications from scholars who hold or qualify for the rank of tenured full professor to fill the position of Chairperson, effective January 1, or July 1, 1991. The term is for three years and is renewable. Salary is negotiable. Howard University is an historically black private university in Washington, D.C. The Department has a faculty of 22: 14 sociologists, 5 anthropologists, and 3 criminologists. It offers the Ph.D. in sociology. The successful candidate will be expected to provide energetic leadership in the continued growth and development of the department, attracting external support for research, and recruiting new faculty. Applicants should have a demonstrated commitment to both undergraduate and graduate teaching and research programs and a personal record of significant research.

Send letter of application, curriculum vita, and names and addresses of three references to: Dr. Arvilla C. Payne-Price, Chair, Chairperson Search Committee, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Box 987, Howard University, Washington, D.C. 20059.

MOOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY invites applications for the position of Instructor or Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice to teach Introduction to Criminal Justice, Law and Society, Probation and Parole, and courses in one's specialty. This is a one-year, fixed term, sabbatical replacement. ABD in Sociology or Criminal Justice required, Ph.D. and teaching experience preferred. Send vita, transcripts and three letters of reference to: Mark Hanel, Chair, Search Committee, Moorehead State University, Moorhead, MN 56563 (218-236-2039). Evaluation of applications will begin April 2, 1990, and will continue until the position is filled.

UTICA COLLEGE OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM has a tenure track position opening for Fall 1990 at the assistant professor level with a specialization in corrections or law enforcement. Other courses may include introduction, internship supervision, senior seminar and possibly applied research. Doctorate in criminal justice or related field preferred. Demonstrated performance in a collegiate setting and practical experience in corrections or law enforcement required. Salary dependent on qualifications. Consideration of complete applications will begin February 23, 1990. Letter of application, current vita and three references should be sent to: Dr. Gary R. Gordon, Criminal Justice Program, Utica College of Syracuse University, 1600 Burrstone Road, Utica, NY 13502-4892.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY'S DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY invites applications from scholars who hold or qualify for the rank of tenured full professor to fill the position of Chairperson, effective January 1, or July 1, 1991. The term is for three years and is renewable. Salary is negotiable. Howard University is an historically black private university in Washington, D.C. The Department has a faculty of 22: 14 sociologists, 5 anthropologists, and 3 criminologists. It offers the Ph.D. in sociology. The successful candidate will be expected to provide energetic leadership in the continued growth and development of the department, attracting external support for research, and recruiting new faculty. Applicants should have a demonstrated commitment to both undergraduate and graduate teaching and research programs and a personal record of significant research.

Send letter of application, curriculum vita, and names and addresses of three references to: Dr. Arvilla C. Payne-Price, Chair, Chairperson Search Committee, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Box 987, Howard University, Washington, D.C. 20059.

The UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM's DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE has a full-time, tenure-track, assistant professor position available September 1990. A Ph.D. in criminology/criminal justice or other relevant social science discipline is required. W-qualified ABD's will be considered if dissertation defense can be successfully completed by December 1990. Competence in policing and research methods is desired. Teaching load is established at two courses per quarter. Opportunity to participate in graduate programs. Environment supportive of research. Application Deadline is April 20, 1990 or until a suitable candidate is identified. Send vita to: Dr. Charles Lindquist, Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Alabama at Birmingham, AL 35294.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TAMPA'S SOCIAL SCIENCES DIVISION invites applications for a tenure-track position in Criminal Justice at the rank of Assistant Professor beginning August 1, 1990. Candidates should have a Ph.D. in Criminal Justice. Courses to be taught include Introduction to Criminal Justice, Juvenile Delinquency and Police-Community Relations. Other areas open for consideration. Candidates with demonstrated experience in teaching, scholarship, and the profession will be given preference. Send letters of application, resume and three letters of recommendation to Norma A. Winston, Chair, Division of Social Sciences, University of Tampa, 401 W. Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33606-1490. To receive full consideration all materials must be received by April 15, 1990.

The University of Tampa encourages women and minorities to apply.

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY'S DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE anticipates several openings for graduate assistants for the Summer and Fall 1990 semesters. Qualifications: Must be admitted to the Master of Criminal Justice Program and meet Graduate School requirements for regular admission. Salary: Most assistantships are approximately $6,000 for nine months or approximately $3,000 for the summer. Most assistantships involve research under the direction of a faculty member and involve 20 hours of work per week. Closing date: April 1, 1990 for summer assistantship and July 1, 1990 for fall assistantships. Inquiries: William G. Archambault, Ph.D., Interim Head; Department of Criminal Justice; 250 Himes Hall; LSU; Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

Please see POSITIONS, page 12

Wanted: Applicants for the American Society of Criminology Fellowship for Ethnic Minorities

One Year: $12,000 Deadline: June 1, 1990

Eligibility: The fellowship is designed to encourage minority students, especially African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, and Asian Americans to enter the field. Applicants need not be members of The American Society of Criminology. The winner must be accepted in a program of doctoral studies in criminology or criminal justice. Individuals studying social sciences or public policy are encouraged to apply.

Application Procedures: An up-to-date curriculum vita; evidence of academic excellence (e.g., copies of undergraduate and/or graduate transcripts); three letters of reference; and a letter or statement describing career plans, salient experiences, and the nature of the applicant's interest in criminology or criminal justice, as well as an indication of race/ethnicity and of need and prospects for financial assistance for graduate study should be sent to:

Sarah Hall, Administrator
American Society of Criminology
1314 Kinman Road, Suite 212
Columbus, Ohio 43212

Recipients and alternates will be notified by July 1

The Society reserves the right not to award the scholarship.
INDIANA UNIVERSITY'S SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS provides graduate and undergraduate degree 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 1990-1991 academic year for a senior level tenure track position in Criminal Justice on the Indianapolis Campus. Although the area of specialization within criminal justice is open, we are seeking an individual with an established research and publication record who can lead our criminal justice program in Indianapolis and provide direction for our systemwide criminal justice faculty. The successful applicant will teach at both graduate and undergraduate levels, as well as maintain an active research program. Appropriate terminal degree required. Interested applicants should send a curriculum vita to the following address no later than March 26, 1990. However, the search will continue until a suitable candidate is selected: Dr. John L. Mikesell, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405.

Baldwin-Wallace College Department of Sociology invites applications for a tenure track position of Assistant Professor beginning September 1990. We are seeking a sociologist with a specialization in criminoLOGY, who can also work closely with an interdisciplinary criminal justice program and advise sociology and criminal justice majors. Baldwin-Wallace College, located in a suburb of Cleveland, is a four-year liberal arts oriented institution with graduate programs in education and business administration. The College is strongly committed to teaching excellence and to the personal and professional development of its students.

Applicants are expected to have a Ph.D. completed by August 1990, and must have a strong commitment to quality undergraduate teaching. The Department of Sociology currently has three sociologists and one criminal justice faculty member. There are approximately 160 students majoring in the three areas that include sociology courses: sociology plus the interdisciplinary majors of criminal justice and human services. Applications, including a letter describing teaching and research interests, vita, official transcript and three letters of recommendation will be accepted until the position is filled. Send applications to: Margaret Brooks Terry, Chair, Department of Sociology, Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio 44017 (FAX 216-826-2329).

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM invites nominations and applications for the position of Dean of the School of Social and Behavioral Sciences. The School includes a Criminal Justice department of nine which offers the B.S. and MSCI. Other departments and programs are anthropology, history, political science and public affairs, psychology, social work, sociology, women's studies, international studies, American studies, geography, linguistics, and urban affairs. The Dean reports to the Vice President for Academic Affairs, provides academic and administrative leadership to the faculty, and represents the school both within and outside the university. The Dean fosters an environment supportive of productive scholarship and research, and effectiveness in teaching. He or she nurtures an active professional service mission to the urban community. Qualifications include an earned doctorate and academic record which merits appointment as a professor with tenure in a department in the school; a strong potential for dynamic and creative leadership; demonstrated commitment to enhancing diversity of the faculty, students, and staff; a significant amount of relevant administrative experience; demonstrated commitment to excellence in research; and, a commitment to quality undergraduate and graduate instruction in traditional in interdisciplinary programs. Applications and nominations should be sent to: David Sink, Chair, Dean Search Committee, Birmingham, AL 35294. Candidates should supply curriculum vita, letter of interest, and names, addresses, and phone numbers of three references who are qualified to comment on scholarship, teaching, and administrative ability. Applications and nominations will be accepted until the position is filled. The committee will begin reviewing candidates' files on May 1, 1990. UAB actively seeks applications from women and minorities.

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY WEST CAMPUS offers an Associate/Full, tenure-track position. Responsibilities include coordinating graduate and undergraduate programs in Justice Studies as part of the Education and Human Services Faculty. Position requires university administrative experience in budgeting, personnel and program development, record of quality teaching and scholarly research, supervision of graduate students, and ability to relate effectively to the criminal justice community. Arizona State University West Campus is a new upper-division branch campus of Arizona State University. This first phase of the campus is expected to be completed in early 1990's, serving up to 10,000 students. The five-year strategic plan calls for development of both graduate and undergraduate programs in Justice studies. The position offers exceptional opportunity for programmatic leadership. Application deadline is December 1, 1989 or the first of each month thereafter until the position is filled. Send application and resume to: Dr. Jan Shireffs, Chair, Search Committee, Arizona State University West Campus, 4701 West Thunderbird Road, P.O. Box 3700, Phoenix, AZ (602) 543-6300.