Legalizing Drugs:
A Gormless, Naive Idea

James A. Inciardi
University of Delaware

Duane C. McBride
Andrews University

The questions posed about the legalization debate are interesting, but if they cannot be fully answered, does that mean that drug criminalization is not sustainable? Does the absence of a well-grounded theory of drug prohibition suggest that drugs be made legal, that cocaine be sold by the line over-the-counter, and that crack be included with tampons and condoms in bathroom vending machines? Professor Weisheit's questions are thoughtful ones, and we suppose that given enough time and space, they indeed could be answered. More importantly, however, there are a number of far more overarching matters so basic and central to this notable public policy issue that their consideration, in our opinion, reduces the legalization thesis to pretentious intellectual masturbation on the one hand, and a foolish trivial pursuit on the other.

To begin with, the legalization arguments are phenomenally existential in character. They reflect a remarkable surety of belief in the elixir of legalization — that the removal of the criminal penalties attached to the possession, sale, and distribution of heroin, marijuana, cocaine, crack, and other mind-altering substances would be an effective solution to the violence, corruption, street crime, international terrorism, foreign policy dilemmas, and even tax revenue deficits attributed to the current legal controls. These wonderful claims, this marvelous existential leap, all in the absence of empirical data and sound logic, restore our faith in the gullibility of the ivory tower — or one of its chambers at any rate.

Going further, the logic used by the legalizers is often both simplistic and sophist. They pose the argument, for example, that rates of injury and death from illegal drugs are relatively low when compared with those of alcohol and tobacco use, or of ladder and bicycle accidents. The "logical" deduction offered is that heroin and cocaine aren't really all that bad, and hence should be legalized. What is summarily ignored is that the death rates for alcohol and tobacco use are high because these substances are readily available and widely used, and that the death rates from heroin and cocaine use are low because these drugs are not readily available and not widely used. And indeed, illegal drugs are not widely used! Another feature of the legalizers' circular thinking involves their portrayal of the drug enforcement...
Letters to the Editor...

To the Editor:

How refreshing and inspiring it was to read Mike Braswell’s piece on “Peacemaking . . .”

Sincerely yours,
Ray Ellis

To the Editor:

The May-June issue of The Criminologist included two letters to the Editor which expressed discontent over the ASC’s position on capital punishment. Of particular interest was the letter from Earnest van den Haag in which he protested the adopting of a position on capital punishment by majority vote.

The purpose of this letter is not to debate the efficacy of capital punishment as a deterrent to criminal behavior. Nor is it my purpose to bestow, as an ASC member, my opinions regarding the capital punishment issue on the readers of this newsletter. The real significance of the ASC’s position on capital punishment is that the Society courageously decided to have an official point of view in the first place.

It is often the case that professional associations choose to side step controversial issues in the hopes of not loosing members. As a result, professional associations become nebulous bodies whose primary purpose denigrates to membership issues to the exclusion of the critical issues in the field. I want to congratulate the ASC for expressing an opinion on such an important issue.

It is unfortunate that Earnest van den Haag is not going to renew his ASC membership as a result of official positions based upon a majority vote. The alternative (not having a position) is totally unacceptable given the vital role to be played by the ASC in our complex society.

By the way, I happen to support the death penalty but am pleased to be part of a group of professionals who face issues head on. I won’t be resigning but I will be working through ASC channels to develop an alternative point of view somewhere down the road.

Keep up the good work!

Very truly yours,
Mario A. Paparozzi

Around the ASC

On March 13, Dr. Joseph M. Bessette, acting director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, announced his resignation from the Department of Justice effective July 13. In August he became Associate Professor in the Tuohy Chair of Government and Ethics at Claremont McKenna College in Claremont, California. He became acting director in September 1988 after three and one-half years as deputy director for data analysis. His new address will be Dr. Joseph M. Bessette, Salvatori Center, Claremont McKenna College, Pitzer Hall, Claremont, CA 91711.

* * *

Dr. Stuart Henry, Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Criminology at Eastern Michigan University is the recipient of the 1990 State of Michigan Teaching Excellence Award, worth $2,500. This same year he has received a $52,000 National Science Foundation research grant to study the relationship between private and state law.

* * *

Dr. Elmer H. Johnson has received a Fulbright grant to continue his research on the prisons and community correctional programs of Japan from the period September 1, 1990 to June 1, 1991. Preliminary research was carried out in 1988 with the support of the Takeuchi Foundation of Hitachi, Ltd. Upon retirement in 1987 from the faculty of the Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Dr. Johnson seized the opportunity to conduct research on the unique features of Japanese corrections.
establishment as an ineffective, inefficient, power hungry, and sometimes corrupt bureaucracy attempting to enforce impossible laws. Yet this cynical disdain for drug enforcement is replaced with a naive faith in the effectiveness of government regulation. Don’t criminalize drugs, they argue, legalize and regulate them! While the specifics of regulation have yet to emerge, all of the legalization proposals actually involve increased regulation. Yet with alcohol and tobacco, we know that regulation doesn’t work very well. Using the alcohol analogy, the legalizers seem to be suggesting that American society’s best defense against the use of cocaine and crack by youths is to distribute the drugs to those 21 years and older, but only after carefully explaining to them that they must not share their government sanctioned and supplied drugs with adolescents. The point is that there is a real naïveté to the belief that drug laws are unenforceable but drug regulations are.

Shifting to an alternative segment to the debate, many drug legalization proponents seem to believe that the willingness of political conservatives and free market economists to support their arguments somehow provides them with at least the appearance of broad based social and even moral support. Yet the fact that a few free market economists support legalization should be seen for the purely material, or at least intellectual, self-interest that it is. Nineteenth century capitalists were willing to fight a war in China to keep opiates legal. From a free market economic perspective, producing, distributing, and expanding the market for a product that is immediately consumed and readily addictive would appear to be a fantasy come true.

Under the free market arrangement, would there be the so-called “market segmentation” practices that the alcohol and tobacco industries use for targeting their products toward blacks and other minorities in America’s inner cities? Even if this were prohibited, since research has documented that illegal drug use is concentrated in the inner city, under the free market system drug use, in all likelihood, would expand dramatically in economically marginal communities. Urban ghettos are not particularly pleasant places in which to live. There is vice, crime, and littered streets. There is the desolation of people separated culturally, socially, and politically from the mainstream. There are the disadvantages of a tangle of economic, family, and other problems — delinquency, teen age pregnancy, employment, child neglect, poor housing, substandard schools, inadequate health care, and limited opportunities. There are many modes of adaptation to ghetto life. One of them is drug use, perhaps the main cause of higher drug use rates in inner cities. And it is for this reason that a free market for heroin, cocaine, crack, and other drugs would be a nightmare.

The social fabric of the ghetto is already tattered, and drugs are further shredding what is left of the fragile ghetto family. A great number of inner city families are headed by women, and for reasons that are not at all clear, women seem to be more disposed to become dependent on crack than men — further increasing the problems of child abuse and neglect. Within this context, in large part the legalization of drugs would function as a program of social management and control that would serve to legitimate the chemical destruction of an urban generation and culture. As such, legalization would be an elitist and racist policy supporting the old neocolonialist views of underclass population control.

Shifting the perspective again, much is made of the wonderful Dutch model. The legalizers point to the humanity of the Dutch in making drugs available and how this has reduced the crime problem. Again, this is wholeheartedly accepted without any focused analysis of what is going on across the Atlantic. The legalizers tend to ignore the many newspaper reports from Amsterdam describing the demonstration of the problems of their society becoming an international refuge and flop house for hard drug users. They object to being dis enfranchised from their public parks and buildings, and from their streets and neighborhoods. And too, the legalizers continually disregard the fact that like American addicts, Dutch addicts also commit crimes.

And speaking of crime, the prolegalization rhetoric argues for moving from a criminal justice model to a public health model of drug control. But there are two very good reasons for retaining the criminal justice model. First of all, research has been demonstrating for decades that people do not initiate criminal careers because they are “enslaved” to drugs. Rather, although drug addiction tends to intensify and perpetuate criminal
behavior, careers in crime tend to emerge prior to careers in addiction. Second, urine surveillance studies have repeatedly documented that the majority of offenders in urban jails across the nation have illegal drugs in their systems at the time of arrest. Third, an even greater number of studies have demonstrated that addicts who are coerced into treatment through the criminal justice system do better than voluntary patients. It would appear that the key factor most related to success in treatment is length of stay in treatment, and those coerced into treatment stay longer than those who are not.

As a final point here, in untangling the logic of the legalization thesis a more focused look should be directed towards those who make up the pro-legalization lobby. In all likelihood their arguments are born of frustration — frustration with the lack of immediate major successes in the prevention and control of drug use.

Part of the problem is reflected in the old saying about a little bit of knowledge being dangerous. As academics, economists, and civil libertarians from outside of the drug field, their experience has yet to expose them to the full dynamics of addiction, drug craving, and drug-taking and drug-seeking behaviors. It should be noticed as well that those who have spent their lives and careers in the trenches researching the drug problem, treating the drug problem, or otherwise coping with the drug problem feel that legalization would initiate a public health problem of unrestrained proportions.

The other part of the problem is cultural. We belong to a society that seeks and expects immediate and effective solutions. But drug abuse is an intractable problem that simply will not yield to good intentions and cultural success desires.

To close, we just cannot find that weight of evidence favoring the legalization of drugs. Rather, we believe that both logic and empirical data argue that legalization would mean increased use, and hence, increased behavioral and health consequences. Further, we prefer a more democratic stance. That is, in a democratically organized society you simply cannot make illegal that which a significant proportion of the population wishes to do. We learned that from the Prohibition Era earlier in this century. Conversely, you cannot make legal that which the overwhelming majority of every age, gender, race/ethnic, and socioeconomic group believes should be illegal.
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CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

The National Juvenile Detention Association Annual Conference will hold its annual conference in Virginia Beach, Virginia at the Cavalier Hotel October 28 - November 1, 1990. The conference has been designed for juvenile services professionals working in detention facilities, alternatives to detention, group homes, independent living programs, day treatment and alternative education programs and long-term juvenile correctional facilities. The five day conference will include a skill development workshop, topical issues, and round table discussions. For more information, please contact National Juvenile Detention Association, 217 Perkins, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Kentucky 40475-3127, (606) 622-6259.

Risk Management Seminar: Deadly Force Litigation, Liability and Policy: The program is intended to inform public officials who are responsible for risk management in this highly sensitive, expensive and controversial area of law enforcement. The following is a list of times and places in which these seminars will be held: September 7, 1990 — Dallas, TX, February 11, 1991 — Houston, TX, March 4, 1991 — Denver, CO, March 18, 1991 — Phoenix, AZ, April 8, 1991 — Oklahoma City, OK. For more information please contact: Registrar, The Southwest Legal Foundation, P.O. Box 830707, Richardson, Texas 75083-0707, (214) 690-2376, FAX: (214) 690-2458.

The Indonesian Society of Criminology will hold an international conference at Denpasar Bali from December 17-20, 1990. The theme of the conference will be “Where is crime going?” The main purpose of the conference will be to give the members of the society and all others interested in this field an opportunity to meet colleagues from abroad, to discuss with them the new developments in crime and criminal policy and to bridge the gap between western theories and eastern practices. For more information, please contact: The Australian Institute of Criminology, Professor D. Chappell, P.O. Box 2944, Canberra Act, Australia, 2601, Phone: (06) 274-0200.

The National Victim Center presents “Advocacy in Action: The Future is Now,” a series of regional conferences sponsored by The National Victim Center, in cooperation with Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice and the U.S. Department of Justice. Conferences will be held at the following locations and dates: San Antonio, Texas, November 30 - December 1, 1990; Scottsdale, Arizona, January 4-5, 1991. For more information, please contact The National Victim Center, 307 West Seventh Street, Suite 1001, Fort Worth, Texas 76102.

The Third Biennial Conference of Oregon’s Agenda for Children, Youth and Families will be held December 4th and 5th at the Oregon Conference Center in Portland, Oregon. The theme is “Who’s Watching the Kids?: Family and Community Partnerships that Work.” For more information, please contact Muriel Goldman, Conference Chair, (503) 636-2283, or Oregon Council on Crime & Delinquency, 718 West Burnside, #208, Portland, Oregon 97209, (503) 228-5397.

The Seventh Annual Correctional Symposium will be held November 26-28 in Lexington, Kentucky at the Marriott Griffin-Gate Resort. This year’s theme will be “Controlling Overcrowding: Structuring Time Positively.” For more information, please contact Cynthia Miller at (606) 622-1497.

The Seventh Annual Conference on Criminal Justice Statistics will be held December 6-7, 1990 in New York City. The conference theme is “Correction Procedures.” The Conference is sponsored by John Jay College of Criminal Justice (Graduate Studies and Special Programs), CUNY and the American Statistical Association. For more information please contact Dean Barbara Raffel Price at (212) 237-8423. To contribute papers, send title and abstract by October 1, 1990 to Prof. G. L. Gerber [(212) 237-8796], Psychology Department or Prof. L. E. Christ [(212) 237-8926], Mathematics Department, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, 445 West 59th Street, New York, NY 10019.

The role of Corrections and Higher Education will be examined in an international conference to be held November 21-23, 1991 and accompanying monograph to be in 1991. The conference publication will focus on four major themes: pre-service education; correctional (offender) education; staff inservice training; and applied research. The
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The Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency is requesting papers for a special issue entitled "Experimental in Criminal Justice." The issue seeks papers that advance knowledge about randomized experiments either through description of original research, reviews of major experiments, or essays on experimentation itself. Contributions should address major methodological issues, or provide important empirical results relevant to the development of criminal justice experimentation. We also seek papers that critique the contributions of randomized experiments to criminal justice policy. Selection of papers for publication will follow the standard peer review policies of the Journal. Papers will not be accepted for review after March 1, 1991. Queries or papers should be addressed to the special issue editors, David Weisburd and Joel Garner, School of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, 15 Washington Street, Newark, NJ 07102.

GRANTS AVAILABLE

The National Institute for Dispute Resolution (NIDR) announces its 1990-91 Innovation Fund Grants Program. The time-line for this competitive grants program is as follows:
- Concept papers due: November 16, 1990
- Applicants notified of status of submissions: January 31, 1991
- Final proposals due: March 15, 1991
- Grants awarded: May and June, 1991

Please direct further questions to Ms. Young Kim, Program Associate, or Mr. Thomas A. Fee, Director of Research and Development at NIDR, 1901 L St., NW., Suite 600, Washington, DC., 20036, (202) 466-4764.

AUTHORS NEEDED

Praeger Publishers, an imprint of Greenwood Press, has recently initiated a new Series entitled Criminology and Crime Control Policy. The series will consist of individual monographs, surveys, or other scholarly studies dealing with an aspect of criminology and crime control policy and written by a single author or edited with multiple authors. Each title will be an original work.

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NOMINATIONS SOUGHT FOR HARRY KALVEN PRIZE

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Nominations of candidates or suggestions for the committee’s consideration should be forwarded to the chair:

Joel B. Grossman
Kalven Prize Committee
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Madison, WI 53706

Documentation concerning the significance and contributions of the research, including citations to publications, will assist the committee in its consideration of candidates. Nominations should be received by December 1st, 1990. The award will be presented at the 1991 annual meeting of the Association in Amsterdam.
Baltimore Tours Available

During the ASC meetings in Baltimore three tours are being arranged for members by the Society. In addition, the hotel or tourist center will have the normal array of local tours available which members are invited to arrange on their own. Because of deadlines in arranging transportation and providing information to the facilities involved, those interested in taking part in the tours will have to register in advance — the registration information to be contained in the packet of preliminary information members will receive from the Society. The tours arranged by the Association are:

Tour one: The Maryland Penitentiary and The Maryland Correctional Adjustment Center. Located across the street from each other within Baltimore, both institutions are a ten minute ride from the hotel (transportation will be provided). The Maryland Penitentiary sits on the oldest continuously operating penitentiary site in the United States. The current main building, dating from 1894, is a massive, grey-granite, Auburn style penitentiary. It is a genuine classic, a fortress prison housing 1,000 inmates in a maximum security. The Maryland Correctional Adjustment Center is one of the handful of level five security institutions in the nation — a "Super-Maximum" prison. It is a state of the art center, opened in 1988 and holding the 250 most incorrigible inmates from Maryland's prison population. Inmates are in their cells 22 to 23 hours a day, and exercise in a caged recreation area. Here, in one short tour, you can see one of the last of the classic Big Houses and one of the few Super-Max institutions, pure confinement prisons. Date and time: Currently scheduled for Friday, November 9, 1990 — 8:30 a.m. to Noon.

Tour Two: Patuxent Institution. Originally opened in 1955 as an embodiment of the rehabilitative philosophy, Patuxent is famous worldwide. Originally, it held offenders classified as "defective delinquents" under truly indeterminate sentences, the offender being held until he was no longer dangerous. Although it has changed substantially over the past 15 years, it is one of the few institutions which still tries to hold to a rehabilitative model. Date and time: Currently scheduled for Thursday, November 8, 1990 — 8:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

Tour Three: Fort McHenry. A beautiful park and restored fort, also ten minutes from the convention hotel. In 1814, Francis Scott Key watched the 25 hour rocket and cannon bombardment of the fort by the British. When "the dawn's early light" showed the American flag of 15 stars and 15 striped (that's right — 15) still flying, he wrote the Star Spangled Banner. He did not, incidentally, write the melody, so it is neither his nor Baltimore's fault that no one can sing it. The tour includes a film showing and a ranger guided tour of the fort. Date and time: Currently scheduled for Thursday, November 8, 1990 — 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Beyond these, Baltimore members will find the National Aquarium, the B & O Railroad Museum, Babe Ruth's Birthplace, Little Italy, the USS Constellation (sister ship to the USS Constitution), the submarine USS Torsk, Harbor Place, the Science Center with an IMAX theater, the Walter's Art Gallery, within a walk from the convention hotel.

Call for Participation

The Fifth International Conference on Penal Abolition (ICOPA) will be held May 21-25, 1991 at Indiana University in Bloomington.

The theme will be "Unity in Diversity." October 15 is the deadline for (1) pre-registration at a discount, and (2) for abstracts for papers, workshops or other forms of participation. This biennial conference is the primary meeting ground for reformers, activists and academicians committed to establishing alternatives in calling conflict "crime" and to punishing offenders. ICOPA is the heart of the peace movement in criminal justice.

Previous ICOPAs have been held in Canada and in Europe — the last ICOPA in Poland in May 1989. North American practitioners and activists have been more in evidence than academics, while on the European side leading university based criminologists have been prominent.

ICOPA participants choose a primary organizer and site for the next conference. There will be an advisory committee of all volunteers, (all are still welcome to join), among whom are coordinators for various topics in the program, both for new topics anyone might propose and for eight groups which have had a strong presence at previous ICOPAs.

Contact: Hal Pepinsky
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Presentations by:

Steven Messner, University at Albany, State University of New York

Professor Messner is well-known for his work on macro studies of the determinates of crime. Most recently he has co-authored "Social Sources of Homicide in Different Types of Societies," which will appear in Sociological Forum in December.

Lynne Roberts, President of MicroCase Corporation

Dr. Roberts served on the faculties of Stanford University, University of California, Berkeley, and the University of Washington. In 1981 she founded Cognitive Development, the forerunner to MicroCase Corporation.

Richard Rosenfeld, University of Missouri, St. Louis

Professor Rosenfeld is also involved in macro studies of crime and was Professor Messner's co-author on the study of homicide in different types of societies. He recently received several large grants for research on drug-related crime.

Rodney Stark, University of Washington

Professor Stark is best known for his work in the sociology of religion, and especially on religious movements. But he also has made many contributions to criminology, most recently "Deviant Places: A Theory of the Ecology of Crime" Criminology, 1987.

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Sutherland Conference Marked a Success

On May 12-15 the Indiana University Department of Criminal Justice hosted the “Edwin Sutherland Conference on White-Collar Crime: Fifty Years of Research and Beyond.” The conference marked fifty years since the late Indiana University sociology professor, Edwin Sutherland, coined the term “white-collar crime” in his presidential address to the American Sociological Society.

The international conference, which convened forty of the world’s leading scholars on white-collar crime, was funded by grants from the National Science Foundation, the National Institute of Justice, and Indiana University. Guests of honor included three scholars who worked and studied with Professor Sutherland while at Indiana University: Marshall Cloward, professor emeritus from the University of Wisconsin, Karl Schuessler, professor emeritus from Indiana University, and Albert Cohen, professor emeritus for the University of Connecticut.

The two-and-a-half day conference featured panels on a wide range of topics of contemporary interest to both researchers and policy makers concerned with the growing problem of white-collar crime, a problem best known today through the burgeoning crisis in the United States savings and loan industry. Panelists addressed theoretical and definitional issues on white-collar crime, legal dimensions of regulation, victims of white-collar crime, punishing white-collar offenders, and strategies for the control of white-collar crime. Professors Kip Schlegel, Indiana University, and David Weisburg, Rutgers University, will co-edit a volume of the conference papers.
Baltimore Meeting Special Event

Spotlight on Students’ Papers

At the 42nd Annual Meeting of The American Society of Criminology, you are cordially invited to partake in a special event: presentation of papers by inmate scholars on salient criminal justice issues. Four prisoners who have earned bachelor degrees in the field of Criminal Justice, Management Science, Psychology, and Political and Social Sciences through Coppin State College’s Inmate Extension Program will present papers on the following topics:

- Education Rights and The Prisoner
- Goal-Directed Programs for Long-Term Prisoners
- Need for Alternative Sentencing
- Penal Philosophy and Public Policy

The papers will be delivered at Maryland State Penitentiary, which received its first prisoner in 1812. For further information about this special event, please get in touch with:

Raymond L. Ellis, Ph.D.
Department of Criminal Justice
Coppin State College
2500 West North Avenue
Baltimore, MD 21216-3698
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Policy on Submitted Positions

The Criminologist is published six times yearly. Submitted position announcements will be included up until the date each issue goes to press. There will be a charge of $50 per announcement up to 40 column lines in length and a charge of $1 per additional line over the limit. This charge will be waived for institutional members. Please indicate the issue(s) in which you would like them to appear.

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Mail all position announcements to:

Stephen E. Brown, Editor
THE CRIMINOLOGIST
Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology
Box 19150A
East Tennessee State University
Johnson City, Tennessee 37614
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. A charge of $50 for up to 40 column lines and $1 per additional line will be made for each announcement. The charge will be waived for institutional members of ASC.

It is the policy of ASC to publish 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.

THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA seeks applicants for two full-time tenured positions at the associate professor and assistant professor levels. Candidates must have a strong, active research program in qualitative methodologies; or law, criminology and deviance; or organizations and occupations; or quantitative methods, with or without substantive specialty. Candidates will be expected to participate in both the graduate and undergraduate curriculum. Position 1: a regular, tenured appointment in the Department of Sociology with appointment beginning September 16, 1991. Salary will be competitive and dependent on qualifications. Position 2: a regular, tenure-track appointment in the Department of Sociology with appointment beginning September 16, 1991. Completion of the Ph.D. in Sociology by September 15, 1991 is required. Salary will be competitive and dependent on qualifications. Send vita, three letters of recommendation, and samples of written work to: Professor Ira Reiss, Chair of Personnel Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, 909 Social Sciences Building, 267 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455. Materials must be postmarked by October 10, 1990. The University of Minnesota specifically invites and encourages applications from women and minorities.

MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY invites applications and nominations for a tenure-track, Assistant/Associate Professor and Director of Institute for Correctional Research and Training, Ph.D. in Sociology, Criminal Justice, Social Work or related field preferred, but ABD's will be considered at the entry level rank. Position will involve teaching 9 hours per year and research, service and grant activity in the MSU Morgan County Center, a regional center near the recently opened Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex. Strong interest in developing a research agenda and coordinating service activities in prison systems. The department has 17 full-time faculty supporting 300+ majors and offers undergraduate degrees in Sociology, Social Work, and Corrections, and a MA degree in Sociology. Starting date as early as December 1, 1990, but no later than July 1, 1991. Applications will be reviewed upon receipt with a closing date of October 31, 1990. Submit letter of application highlighting teaching areas and research plans, curriculum vita, and names and phone numbers of at least three references to: Office of Personnel Services, Attn: David R. Rudy, Department Chair, Morehead State University, Morehead, KY 40351.

Pending budget approval, TEMPLE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE anticipates the availability of at least one tenure-track position, to be filled at the Assistant Professor level, and two or more non-tenure-track, one-year appointments. All positions to begin September 1991. Candidates should have a doctorate or terminal degree in criminal justice or related field. All research specialties considered. Applications from women and minority candidates are strongly encouraged. To ensure maximum consideration, a complete application (vita, 3 letters of reference, research reprints/preprints) should be received by January 2, 1991. Submit to: Dr. Dorothy Kagehiro, Criminal Justice Department, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122; (215)787-1643.

OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY'S DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE is seeking applications for one full-time tenure-track position in Criminal Justice at the Assistant Professor level beginning August 1, 1991. Rank may be negotiable for candidates with outstanding qualifications. The Ph.D. or ABD in Criminal Justice, Criminology or Sociology required. Areas of research specialization are open but preference will be given to applicants whose areas of research specialization and teaching interests include: juvenile delinquency (youth and society relationships), community based corrections and/or alternatives to incarceration, minority groups and crime or criminal justice, police and society, qualitative and/or quantitative methods, drugs and society, or organized and/or white collar crime. Applicants who bring minority or feminist perspectives to their teaching and research are especially encouraged to apply. Teaching load is nine-hour each semester with generally no more than two preparations each semester. The Criminal Justice Program at Old Dominion University emphasizes the relationships between the study of crime and criminal justice and the social sciences and liberal arts. Opportunities exist for involvement in the University's Institute for the Study of Minority Issues and the Women's Studies Program. A letter of application, curriculum vita, samples of written work, and three letters of reference should be sent to: Dr. Helen Eigenberg, Recruitment Committee, Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA 23529-0090. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Deadline for applications is November 15, 1990, or until the position is filled.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL'S SCHOOL OF CRIMINOLOGY has two tenure-track positions available. Qualifications include a Ph.D. in criminology or related discipline with research abilities and teaching at all three levels (B.S., M.S., and Ph.D.). All interested candidates should send their vita and the names and addresses of three persons of reference by November 20, 1990 to: Monsieur Pierre Landreville, Director, School of Criminology, University of Montreal, C.P. 6128, Montreal, Succursale A, Quebec, Canada H3C 3J7.
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY's DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY anticipates three tenure-track positions, beginning August 16, 1991, as follows. 1. Criminology, Assistant Professor. Desirable subspecialties include, but are not limited to, corrections and the sociology of law. 2. Sociology of Health and Illness, Assistant or Associate Professor. Desirable subspecialties include, but are not limited to, mental health and illness, aging, health organizations, and death and dying. 3. Assistant Professor specializing in one or more of the following: Health and Illness, Theory, Social Psychology, Research Methods (especially qualitative). For all positions, areas of secondary specialization are open, but will be assessed in light of departmental needs. Ph.D. required by date of appointment. Candidates should manifest a strong commitment to research and publication, effective communication skills, and potential for effective teaching at both the graduate and undergraduate levels. All application materials should arrive no later than November 1, 1990. Applicants should specify by number the position(s) for which they are applying, and include a clear statement of research and teaching interests, vita, one or more samples of written work, three letters of recommendation, and evidence of teaching effectiveness (if available). Send materials to: Joseph E. Harry, Chair, Recruitment Committee, Department of Sociology, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL 60115-2891.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE: A Catholic liberal arts College announces a tenure-track position in the Public Affairs Department starting January or August, 1991. Seek a criminal justice generalist able to teach a variety of criminal justice courses in day and evening programs. Ability to teach courses in other areas such as sociology, social work, or substance abuse helpful. Doctorate and successful college teaching experience preferred. Applications accepted until October 15, 1990, or until the position is filled. Send vita, transcripts, and three letters of reference to: Dr. Ronald Fennell, Chair, Public Affairs Department, Allentown College, Center Valley, PA 18034. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

BALDWIN-WALLACE COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY invites applications for a tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level, beginning September 1991. 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 excellence in teaching and to the personal and professional development of its students. Applicants are expected to have the Ph.D. completed by August 1991, and must have a strong commitment to quality undergraduate teaching. The Department of Sociology consists of four 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. Applicants should send a vita, three letters of recommendation, and a letter describing teaching and research interests, teaching techniques, style, and educational philosophy. Review of applications will begin October 1, 1990, and continue until the position is filled.

THE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY provides graduate and undergraduate degree programs, as well as research, professional and technical services on the Bloomington, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis (Northwest (Gary), and South Bend Campuses of Indiana University. Recruitment is now underway for the 1991-92 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 applied research program. A strong commitment to public service, including community involvement, is important. All faculty are expected to have appropriate terminal degree and demonstration of research abilities.

Indianapolis Campus (Rank Open) - Area of specialization is open. Senior level applicants should have the potential to direct the statewide criminal justice faculty.

Northwest Campus-Gary (Assistant Professor) - Preference will be given to applicants who possess teaching and research interests in criminology, law enforcement and/or corrections. Ability to teach in the public affairs and/or public management field as well as in criminal justice would be beneficial.

South Bend Campus (Assistant/Associate Professor) - Primary teaching strengths in either criminology or corrections with demonstrated skills in quantitative analysis. Ability to teach in the public affairs and/or public management field as well as in criminal justice.

Interested applicants should send a curriculum vita to the following address no later than December 1, 1990. However, the search will continue until suitable candidates have been selected. Please indicate the position for which you are applying. Dr. John L. Mikesell, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI - ST. LOUIS - The Administration of Justice Department at the University of Missouri - St. Louis invites applications for a new tenure-track position at the rank of Assistant Professor. The appointment will begin with the Fall, 1991 semester. The Ph.D. is required, though ABD candidates with exceptional research promise will be considered. Specialty area is open. Applicants must demonstrate a commitment to scholarly research. Duties will include research, teaching and service.

Send vita, three letters of recommendation and a sample of written work to: Professor Scott H. Decker, Chair, Administration of Justice, University of Missouri - St. Louis, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, MO 63121. Materials must be received by November 26, 1990.


Please see POSITIONS, page 15
The Center offers B.S. and M.S. Degrees in the Administration of Justice, and is aggressively seeking to enhance its research and teaching mission. The first Assistant/Associate position requires proven scholarly and research interests in policing. Preference will be given to persons with a background in organizational theory and management, public policy and administration, and the study of philosophical and ethical issues facing criminal justice. The second position is open as to expertise, and applicants will be evaluated according to competencies in any combination of the following areas: economic crime, community contexts of crime and justice, organizational aspects of justice administration, minority and/or gender issues, family violence, substance abuse, assessment of offenders, policing, and security administration. Salaries are competitive. Closing date is December 3, 1990, or until positions are filled. Send letter of application, curriculum vita, and names of three references to: Theodore Ferdinand or Marc Riedel, Search Committee Co-chairs, Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901-4504.

EAST TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY, Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology, College of Arts and Sciences, invites applications for a tenure track position beginning August 15, 1991. Appointment will be at the rank of Assistant Professor. Qualifications: Ph.D. in Criminal Justice/Criminology strongly preferred. Ph.D. in Sociology or other social sciences will be considered with specialization in criminology/criminal justice. Exceptionally qualified ABD will be considered if completion is imminent. The successful candidate must be qualified to teach undergraduate and graduate courses in research methods and statistics, criminology, and general criminal justice (specialty areas open). Position requires strong commitment to research and publication as well as excellent teaching, student advisement, and service. Potential for grant development is also desirable. Review of applications will begin November 12 and continue until a suitable candidate is found. Inquiries: Send letter of application, vita, and a list of at least three references to: Dr. Stephen Brown, Chair, Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology, Box 19150A, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37614.

THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA has two positions available. Position 1 - The ACLU of the National Capital Area has just established the position of Director of Public Education. The ACLU/NCA is seeking a person to fill the position who will design and implement a program to broaden public understanding about the importance of civil liberties. The Director of Public Education will be given wide latitude to determine the most effective means of educating the public and implementing out those plans. The program could include such initiatives as community education, curriculum development, community relations, media workshops, and celebration of the Bicentennial of the Bill of Rights. The Affiliate is particularly interested in outreach to people of color in the community. The Public Education Director is responsible to the Executive Director who will work closely with the Education Director in formulating the program. Funding is currently available for one year. The Public Education Director will be expected to participate in developing and implementing fundraising approaches to continue the position and the Public Education Program. Qualifications: Background in law-related education or similar relevant educational fields, experience in working with public or community groups, ability to develop and establish a new program, writing and speaking ability, a strong understanding of civil liberties issues, development experience preferable, computer use ability preferable, and a good sense of humor. Compensation: Commensurate with ability. Excellent health and dental benefits. Vacation.

Position 2 - The ACLU of the National Capital Area invites applications for a part-time Legislative Director. The Legislative Director will work with the Executive Director to plan and implement the legislative program. ACLU/NCA actively participates in the legislative process of the Council of the District of Columbia, Prince George's and Montgomery County Councils. The job will be a flexible 20 hour week. Vacation may be negotiated, which may include the summer. Responsibilities: Manage and coordinate ACLU's legislative activities through the Legislative Committee, where ACLU's position is determined on bills before the Council of the District of Columbia, Board of Education, and Prince George's and Montgomery County Councils, check bills for civil liberties implications, monitor hearing and roundtable schedule, coordinate lobbying for bills, compose and deliver oral and/or written testimony on ACLU's position on bills, work with coalitions, prepare comments on rules promulgated by various agencies, and attend Board meeting and Legislative Committee meeting monthly. Qualifications: D.C. Council, Prince George's or Montgomery County Council, or Capital Hill lobbying experience helpful, but not required; excellent writing, speaking and analytic skills, ability to discern civil liberties issues in legislation, be able to prepare and deliver oral and/or written testimony about bills, ability to work under deadline and computer literate or be willing to learn. Compensation: Commensurate with experience. Flexible schedule of 20 hours per week. May negotiate not working in summer. Please send letter of application and a resume to: Mary Jane DeFrank, ACLU, 1400 20th St., NW, #219, Washington, D.C. 20036. Expected starting date October 1990.