Graduate Programs in Criminology and Criminal Justice: What are our needs?

Stephen E. Brown, Editor

Since assuming the editorship of *The Criminologist* one year ago, I have routinely asked colleagues throughout the field of criminology what they believe to be the pressing issues before us. Among the most frequently identified topics have been the needs of criminology graduate programs in terms of both proliferation and qualitative growth. Topics within this arena are among the most fervently discussed in the corridors and lounges at our annual conference sites, yet rarely are they addressed in the more measured tones of disseminated papers. This collection of papers was solicited to encourage our careful consideration of issues that surround graduate education in criminology and criminal justice. I invited representatives of programs at four distinct levels of historical development, and representing diverse perspectives; to launch this discussion. Each was provided only with the broadest of guidelines, thereby being left free to structure their discussion as they deemed appropriate.

The administrative heads of three units were able to respond to my request: one from an established doctoral program, a second representing a new doctoral program, and the third from a department that recently completed a proposal to implement the doctoral degree. Given this diversity, the common ground reflected in their independent commentaries is perhaps the most striking characteristic of this series. All three agree that more doctoral programs are needed; all refer to market demands and the approaching bulge of retirements from academe (The 60:200 ratio of candidates/positions registered in our Employment Exchange in Baltimore suggests that the bulge has arrived); all allude to some measure of importance of an applied component; and finally, all three discussions reflect an optimistic view of the health of criminology/criminal justice as an academic field or discipline. Other important issues are raised by each commentator and I hope they will lead to a dialogue regarding the needs of graduate education in criminology.

I want to express my thanks to Ed Latessa, Rob Mutchnick, and Charles Wellford for launching this important discussion. I do hope that it will be only the beginning of a dialogue that will continue through “letters to the editor” and I also invite representatives of other graduate programs to contact me with proposals for another series of articles further discussing our needs in graduate education.

Please see PROGRAMS, page 3
Letters to the Editor . . .

To the Editor:
Having read Ralph Weisheit's article "Challenging the Criminalizers," and the follow up article by Inciardi and McBride entitled "Legalizing Drugs: A Gormless, Naive Idea," it is obvious that Weisheit has indeed challenged the criminalizers. The response by Inciardi and McBride was a pompous piece of rhetoric which compares poorly with the one by Weisheit. Inciardi has written extensively on the subject of drugs. One would therefore expect more than vitriolic attacks on those who wish to debate or examine the legalization issue. His characterization of anyone who does not hold his view as an idiot is shoddy at best.

His attack on those who want to examine legalization as "gormless," "simplistic," individuals engaging in "pretentious intellectual masturbation," or "foolish trivial pursuits," who have restored his faith in the "gullibility of the ivory tower" displays his hubris.

Inciardi claims to see part of the problem as reflected in the old saying that a little learning is a dangerous thing. His arrogance reminds me of another old saying about people who have spent many years in a line of endeavor. That is to say, they have actually spent only one year repeated many times, since long years of endeavor have not taught them very much. Please, Mr. Inciardi, those who hold views opposite to yours do not deserve to be haughtily characterized as idiots.

Sincerely,
Edward Trommanhauser
Chicago State University

To the Editor:
The article by Inciardi and McBride in the Sept/Oct issue on legalizing drugs is an embarrassment to The Criminologist and to the profession. It is not that the authors misuse such elementary concepts as "existential" and "rate" (p.1); the real problem is that they caricature an important criminological and policy debate. To suggest that legalization means that "cocaine be sold by the line over-the-counter, and that crack be included with tampons and condoms in

Please see LETTERS, page 18

Around the ASC

Professor Albert J. Reiss, Jr., the William Graham Sumner Professor of Sociology at Yale University, was awarded the Beccaria gold medal for distinguished contribution to criminal law and criminology. The Beccaria medal was awarded in a special ceremony on October 17, 1990 in the Kaisersaal of the Romer, the historic town hall of Frankfurt am Main.

Linda A. Teplin, Ph.D., Departments of Psychiatry, Sociology & Urban Affairs, Northwestern University, is the recipient of the 1990 Young Scientist Award from the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill. Dr. Teplin has also been given a MERIT (Method to Extend Research in Time) award from NIMH.

John Conley has joined the faculty of criminal justice at the State University of New York College at Buffalo as professor and department chair. His new address is: Criminal Justice Department, SUNY College, 1300 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14222; telephone: (716) 878-4517.

Michael Agopian has been appointed by President George Bush as Chief Deputy Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics in the U.S. Department of Justice. The Bureau of Justice Statistics is responsible for collecting, analyzing and disseminating statistical information about crime, its perpetrators and victims, and the operation of the criminal justice system at the Federal, State, and local levels of government.
Charles F. Wellford
University of Maryland

The fact that the editor of *The Criminologist* can ask us to comment on the issue "Graduate Programs in Criminology and Criminal Justice: What are our needs?" is testimony to the vitality of our field. In just over twenty years, graduate education in criminology and criminal justice has moved from a very small number of universities to the current situation where there are at least 17 doctoral programs in criminology and/or criminal justice, many more masters programs, and literally hundreds of undergraduate programs throughout the country. The growth of this field is unparalleled in academic history. It took over forty years for business schools to reach the point that criminology has reached in half the time. Other social sciences have taken fifty or more years to reach the point that criminology and criminal justice has reached in twenty. So today we do not ask the question, "should there be programs?", we do not ask the question, "Will programs exist in the future?", we correctly ask the question, "What are our needs?"

In my view, there are four primary issues facing graduate education in criminology and criminal justice that need to be addressed. First and foremost, we need substantially more programs — doctoral and masters programs in criminology and criminal justice. Second, all programs in criminology must be more successful in attracting, retaining and graduating minority students and to attract minorities to the faculties of these programs. Third, we must begin to think in more creative ways about the nature of graduate level education. Fourth, as testimony to my bureaucratic interests, we must find ways to give greater attention to understanding the development of our field as an academic and professional discipline. Let me address each of these briefly.

Every state I have visited in recent years desperately needs enhanced graduate education in criminology and criminal justice. The prerequisite for such expansion is more doctoral programs producing quality academics who can develop our field as it continues to grow and mature. For too long, those of us who have been hiring in the departments that currently exist have had to seek out and attract into our field individuals with sometimes marginal interest in the full range of issues of criminology and criminal justice. As has been frequently noted, prior to the emergence of criminology and criminal justice as a separate discipline, those with an interest in crime and justice entered graduate programs in sociology and other social sciences. This resulted in some faculty in criminology and criminal justice programs with limited commitment to the field and limited interest in the full range of issues our discipline addresses. Only in recent years, as we have been able to develop and recruit individuals trained in doctoral programs in criminology and criminal justice, have we been able to attract those who have a much broader understanding of and commitment to criminology and criminal justice. The expansion of doctoral programs will result in even more Ph.D.'s who will take positions in academic and professional settings with a commitment to our discipline and an understanding of the issues it addresses. The current number of doctoral programs clearly cannot satisfy the demand for graduates and cannot provide for the anticipated increase in demand for graduates that will accompany the predicted retirement bulge that will effect all of the academic areas, but particularly the social sciences in the next twenty years. The need for more programs, more graduates, and particularly more doctoral graduates, will be increased even more by our attention to the issue of diversity in our programs addressed later.

The appalling absence of Ph.D. minorities in our field has been adequately documented. Even more frightening, however, is the paucity of minority students in our Ph.D. programs. This cannot continue. The American Society of Criminology has made an effort in this direction through the creation of its minority fellowship program, but it must be expanded. There is a special burden on the existing doctoral programs to do more: to establish continuing, mutually beneficial relationships with historically and predominantly black universities; to recruit other minorities; to provide special resources to encourage the matriculation and program completion of all minorities; in short, to move beyond affirmative action to achieve student and faculty diversity.

While recently reviewing the content of doctoral programs in criminology and criminal justice, I was struck by the similarity in the goals, requirements, and structure of doctoral education in our field. Like
our program, most other programs emphasize a concentration in methods and statistics, theory, and the understanding of the criminal justice system. Many programs provide for an area of specialization. The discipline of criminology and criminal justice rests upon the professions that it studies, but graduate education in the field pays little attention to the development of professional capabilities in these fields. Unlike other disciplines in which there is an academic and professional component (e.g. business), our field has not developed professional level degrees. Our masters degrees tend to be mini Ph.D.'s. Our Ph.D.'s tend to be traditional research oriented degrees. There is very little variety in graduate education in criminology and criminal justice. While all of us have sought to introduce some degree of professionalism, especially at the masters level (e.g. we have developed a joint program at the masters level between criminal justice and counseling to accommodate those individuals who are primarily interested in the service delivery aspects of their profession), we have given no attention to professional masters (similar to the M.B.A.) or doctoral (similar to D.Ed.) degrees. While I am not prepared at this point to say we know how to construct such degrees, we should at least be discussing the issue. As programs in criminology and criminal justice increase they must increase in diversity as well as in number.

One way this could be facilitated would be through greater emphasis on the analysis of graduate education in our field. Our two major associations, the American Society of Criminology and the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, represent the traditional form of professional organization — one based on the concerns of individual scholars. The only existing organization devoted to graduate education per se is the Association of Doctoral Programs in Criminal Justice and Criminology. This organization could provide the nucleus for a much larger organization that would address issues of graduate and perhaps even undergraduate education, through meetings, discussions, sponsorship of scholarly work, etc. The analogy in the law field is the American Association of Law Schools. Similarly, for business education there are organizations that focus on the nature of educational effort as opposed to the scholarship of the individual members of those disciplines. To institutionalize the kind of discussion that the editor of The Criminologist has begun with these initial papers we need to expand the Association of Doctoral Programs in Criminology and Criminal Justice to include all graduate programs. Such an organization could stimulate the analysis of our present graduate programs and the consideration of the future of graduate education in our discipline.

1. This is not the place to discuss how to differentiate criminology and criminal justice or to decide whether it is a field of study or discipline. Therefore, I do not address these issues and use the terms interchangeably.

Robert J. Mutchnick  
Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Brief History

The Department of Criminology at Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP) was established almost a quarter of a century ago with seed money provided by LEAA. Since its beginning as the first academic criminology/criminal justice program in the state of Pennsylvania, the Department of Criminology has grown to routinely serve almost 1,000 undergraduate majors pursuing the A.A. and B.A. degrees. Additionally, the department’s graduate programs, comprised of approximately 45 students, lead to the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in criminology. This year the department is privileged to provide funding in the form of assistantships, fellowships, and/or teaching assistancies to 32 of its full-time enrolled graduate students. Funding in the form of assistantships and fellowships include a complete tuition waiver for fall, spring and summer semesters as well as monetary stipend during the fall and spring. Teaching associates are paid at half the level of instructors, in addition to a 9 credit tuition waiver in the succeeding summer term. The M.A. program was begun in 1972 and the Ph.D. was implemented in 1988. Since the inception of the Ph.D., three classes of students have been accepted and are actively involved in their doctoral studies. The department at IUP is academically located in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences. Operating as part of the social sciences, the department offers courses to majors as well as to the entire student body through service courses as part of the University’s liberal studies requirements.

Please see PROGRAMS, page 5
PROGRAMS, continued from page 4

Faculty

Serving this vast and diverse population are 17 tenure-track faculty supported by four Teaching Associates and between five and seven part-time faculty. The faculty have terminal degrees representing the fields of criminology, criminal justice, sociology, psychology, law, and public administration. The Department also houses the Center for Research in Criminology which in addition to underwriting a host of research projects, provides technical support to local, state and federal agencies. Faculty are also involved in editing the International Journal of Criminal Justice Policy Review, published quarterly, and funded by the university. The journal is devoted to bridging the gap between research and policy and will be printing its fourth volume this year.

The Ph.D. Program

When the Ph.D. program was first being discussed at IUP, one of the primary concerns was whether or not there was sufficient need for another doctoral program; there were already nine programs offering criminologically-related doctorates in the United States. A needs assessment was undertaken by the department and results confirmed our original belief that not only was there room for this program, but sufficient interest to justify its development. Our belief and needs assessment have been overwhelmingly supported by the increasingly large number of quality applications for admission we receive each year. By design, our program works best with a controlled number of doctoral students. The plan is to maintain approximately 40 active doctoral students at any given time. This allows us to provide each student with personal attention designed to optimize their development as they progress through coursework and the dissertation. To accomplish this end we necessarily limit the number of new, full-time, admissions to ten each year, thereby allowing us to personalize the program for each student.

The orientation of our programs is tripartite in nature, focusing on theory, research, and policy. It is our belief that these three foci are interrelated and interdependent from both a study and application perspective. In addition to the more traditional set of core courses such as theory, qualitative methods, advanced policy and quantitative methods, each student is required to take three courses entitled Advanced Applied Research I, II, and III. In these courses students are challenged to engage in some “hands-on” research that involves the application of a method learned in one of the methods classes. Two of the goals of these classes are to have the doctoral student engage in research that is intended to result in a paper for presentation at a national conference and, with proper preparation, is publishable in a discipline specific journal. To aid our doctoral students in presenting and publishing their work, the university and department have a strong financial support program that provides students with computer equipment and time as well as travel and research funds.

Need for Additional Programs

I believe there is still room for a number of new, academically sound, well planned and financed doctoral programs in criminology/criminal justice. This opinion is based on part on recent experience, observation and conversation with chairs of programs around the country and a recent review of the state of the discipline undertaken by faculty in our department.

The overall number of positions advertised in trade papers has steadily increased over the past few years. Last year at the annual ASC meeting in Reno, NV there were more than 100 different faculty positions, mostly entry level, advertised. An increasing number of these positions specified a preference for a doctoral degree in criminology/criminal justice, an indication that we are our own, independent discipline. A number of these advertised positions were continued from the previous year due to the lack of qualified candidates. This year, the number of direct-mail position announcements received by the department is up over the number this time last year, as have the number of phone calls from chairs of search committees inquiring about our graduates. In addition, given the demographics related to expected retirements, the number of available faculty positions in criminology/criminal justice departments nationwide in the next ten years will be even greater. Many of our programs that began in the late 1960s are starting to see the first wave of faculty retirements. Coupled with the fact that enrollments are also increasing, the need for new faculty educated with doctoral degrees in criminology/criminal justice
will dramatically increase in the next decade. Therefore, there does appear to be a need for additional doctoral programs in criminology/criminal justice.

From a chair’s perspective, having recently taken part in the development and implementation of a Ph.D. program, let me caution those considering the same to be sure the total support of the institution is available. Institutions need to understand that doctoral education is costly, and that there is no dollar for dollar return on the institutions investment. The need for appropriate library holdings, both journals and monographs, cannot be underestimated. Additionally, the need for mainframe computing facilities to handle large data sets and personal computers for everyday activities is a necessity. Perhaps the most important factor is configuring the right number and combination of faculty all of whom must be committed to delivering doctoral education. Faculty teaching in a doctoral program must have the resources necessary to do the job properly. This includes reduced teaching loads, alternative assignments for research, money for travel, and graduate assistant support. The initial start-up costs as well as the long-term costs need to be assessed carefully. A quality doctoral program can enrich the programs delivered at the undergraduate and master’s levels, or if underfunded, can rob those programs of their resources. When a doctoral student walks through your doors to pursue a Ph.D. in criminology she/he has placed their careers/futures in your hands. This is a responsibility we at IUP take seriously and guard fervently. We urge those of you developing programs to do the same.

Conclusion

Compared to many of the other programs that offer the doctorate in criminology IUP is the “new kid on the block.” Because we are “new” we have had the opportunity to study existing programs and create one that is both unique while at the same time represents the best combined qualities of the existing programs. We are grateful to all of our colleagues at our fellow doctoral institutions who assisted us in developing our program helping us to make it the strongest it can be. We are also ready to offer our assistance should any of you be considering a Ph.D. in criminology program. We think the future is extremely bright for criminology doctoral programs and are pleased to be part of what we believe will be an exciting growth period for our discipline.

*I wish to thank Dr. Bruce Berg, Assistant Chair and Dr. Timothy Austin, Doctoral Coordinator for their helpful comments on a draft of this essay.

Edward J. Latessa
University of Cincinnati

There are a number a criminal justice departments considering doctoral programs including the University of Cincinnati. I believe that there is a strong need for new programs, and that the development of new doctoral programs is a healthy consequence of the maturation and growth of the field.

There are two basic arguments against the development of new doctoral programs in criminal justice. The first is that criminal justice is not really a discipline so there is no need for Ph.D.’s trained specifically in criminal justice. While some see sociology as the best locale for criminological and criminal justice doctoral training (Thomas and Bornick, 1984), I believe, as does Travis (1987), that criminal justice is distinct, and that while it is interdisciplinary in nature, doctoral training for criminal justice needs to be separate from traditional sociology and other disciplines.

Most sociology programs generally seek to train students who specialize in criminology and deviance; a limited perspective on crime and crime control. Sociological explanations of crime tend to overlook the contributions of other social science disciplines, e.g. political science, psychology, economics, geography and anthropology. While sociology is one example, the same argument applies equally to other social science programs that house criminal justice. These social science disciplines have their own particular perspectives and do not integrate the range of perspectives essential to the continued development of the criminal justice body of knowledge.
Just as anthropologists and social psychologists trained the first sociologists, criminal justice also has relied on other disciplines. That is no longer the case. I offer as evidence the generation of criminal scholars produced at SUNY-Albany. They are now the best example of the type of criminal justice scholars that can be produced. The graduates of that program do not see themselves as sociologists, psychologists or political scientists, but as criminal justice scholars.

Although criminal justice is a relatively new academic discipline, it has enjoyed remarkable growth in the last three decades, and its continued maturation may depend on the expansion of the number of doctoral programs. We must prepare stewards of the discipline. A discipline's body of knowledge is created by collectives that focus their intellectual interests on the substance of the discipline and train new people in that knowledge. Presently there are very few of these collectives (8 to 12 Ph.D. programs focused on criminal justice) producing new knowledge and students of the discipline (Langworthy & Latessa, 1989: 183). Contrast this small number of programs focused on sustaining criminal justice with the number of other social science Ph.D. programs. For example, there are approximately 130 and 180 Ph.D. programs in sociology and political science, respectively. Simply put, if criminal justice is to sustain itself as a thriving discipline, many more programs must emerge that are devoted to producing new knowledge and training new people in that knowledge.

Another argument against more programs is that since criminal justice is drawn from sociology, political science, psychology, social work, law and so forth, there are plenty of qualified persons to staff criminal justice departments. Although this argument is clearly related to the first, the data simply do not support it.

The market prospects for Ph.D.'s in criminal justice continue to be very bright, far exceeding those for Ph.D.'s in many other disciplines. Academic criminal justice programs have grown substantially in number and size over the past three decades. Further, during the creation of many undergraduate and graduate programs in the 1960s and 1970s, few scholars trained in criminal justice were available. In fact, a survey of criminal justice faculty members showed that only 11 percent of those responding held a Ph.D. in criminology or criminal justice (Ward and Webb 1984: 129).

Accordingly, many programs were forced to hire scholars interested in crime issues but trained in other social science disciplines or practitioners who had attained only master's level training. Many of these faculty members are now nearing retirement (Charles, 1990); as might be anticipated, they will be replaced principally from the ranks of qualified academics with training, study and research experience in criminal justice.

In concrete numbers, a review of job listings from 1985 through 1987 reveals an annual average of 110 advertisements by criminal justice programs for academic positions requiring a Ph.D. For the 1989-90 academic year, the number of academic positions advertised rose to 116, indicating that the trend has continued. Notably, the number of positions available far exceeds the number of Ph.D.'s who graduate annually from doctoral programs in criminal justice annually, a number which compromises only a portion of the need for such scholars (Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, 1990). As Charles (1990: 2) recently cautioned, criminal justice is facing the "precarious situation" of a "shortage of faculty in the 1990s."

Admittedly, to maintain an interdisciplinary flavor, some criminal justice departments may prefer to hire scholars trained in other fields such as sociology or political science. Although limited in number (Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences 1990), graduates of departments with tracks in criminal justice also will help to address the faculty shortage. Even so, the available data paint a bright job picture for those holding Ph.D.'s in criminal justice, and support the contention that additional scholars trained in criminal justice are needed. Anyone who has recruited faculty lately knows that the shortage is acute, and is best evidenced by the salaries that a new Ph.D. can command.

This conclusion gains further credence when we consider that criminal justice Ph.D.'s are employable not only within academia but also as researchers and as high-level administrators in a variety of local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies. Indeed, criminal justice is an enormous and expanding industry, with expenditures estimated nationally at $36 billion. In light of such expenditures, it is not surprising to learn that management sciences and related technologies are being employed increasingly in criminal justice agencies to achieve greater efficiency and effectiveness. The emergence of behavioral science-based management sciences, increasingly complex technologies, and agency-level interest in
creating and using research require leadership and staff personnel who are educationally sophisticated. Accordingly, persons with advanced criminal justice degrees are increasingly in demand.

The growth in criminal justice departments has created a national pool of more than 140,000 students majoring in criminal justice, more than 28,000 degrees awarded annually, and more than 10,000 faculty persons involved in teaching criminal justice (Nemeth, 1986). While two year college programs dominate the industry (slightly over 50 percent), less than three percent offer doctoral degrees in criminal justice (including other disciplines that offer concentrations in criminology or criminal justice). The number of students studying criminal justice suggests that there is considerable intellectual interest in the discipline. While it remains a fact that many criminal justice students are practice-oriented and not devoted to the development of criminal justice knowledge, a pool of 140,000 to draw on makes it appear likely that there will be sufficient numbers of students to support more doctoral programs.

I offer as another rationale for more doctoral programs in criminal justice the need for minority scholars trained in criminal justice. Although many minority students major in criminal justice, few African-American scholars earn doctorates in criminal justice. For example, in 1988 we surveyed all existing criminal justice doctoral programs and asked how many minority students had earned Ph.D.'s between 1985 and 1987 (Florida State did not respond). Taken together, the programs indicated that only seven African-American students had received Ph.D.'s in criminal justice during this three year span. Clearly, this is insufficient given the over-representation of minorities in our criminal justice system.

Finally, I was asked to give an indication of how many doctoral programs we need in criminal justice. My answer is that I have no idea, nor will I make a guess. Let me just say that in this instance I am a believer in the market place. Market forces will eventually decide how many programs are needed, and will weed out those doctoral programs that cannot produce high quality graduates. There is currently very little competition, and I suspect that it is the reason that some programs have been able to survive when perhaps they should not.

REFERENCES


THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

Proudly Congratulates 1990 AWARD WINNERS

** Daniel Glaser **
Winner of the August Vollmer Award which recognizes outstanding contributions to justice or to the control, treatment, or prevention of criminal behavior.

** Gordon B. Trasler **
Winner of the Sellin-Glueck Award honoring a scholar outside North America who has made outstanding contributions to criminology.

** Malcolm W. Klein **
Winner of the Edwin H. Sutherland award which recognizes outstanding contributions to theory or research on the etiology of criminal behavior.

** Charles F. Wellford **
Winner of the Herbert Bloch Award given for outstanding service to the Society and the profession.

For having achieved distinction in criminology, the Executive Board elected the following Fellows to the American Society of Criminology.

Delbert S. Elliott  Joan Petersilia  Hans Toch
CALL FOR PAPERS

Behavioral Sciences and the Law announces a special issue devoted to race discrimination. Manuscripts are now being solicited for this special issue. The deadline for receipt of manuscript is October 1, 1991. Manuscripts should be twenty to thirty double-spaced pages, and they must adhere to the style of the Publications Manual of the American Psychological Association or the Harvard Law Review. Submissions must contain a 150 word abstract. Send three copies to Alan J. Tomkins, JD, Ph.D., Co-editor, Behavioral Sciences and the Law, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Law/Psychology Program, 209 Burnett Hall, Lincoln, NE 68588-0308.

The Journal for Juvenile and Detention Services (formerly the Rader Papers) is seeking manuscripts for possible publication. Published by the National Juvenile Detention Association. This is the only national Journal exclusively dedicated to the improvement of direct services to youth under the care of the court and correctional agencies.

Please contact any of the following for more information: J. Steven Smith Ph.D., Associate Professor of Criminal Justice, Ball State University, Muncie, IN 47306, (317) 285-5979 or Earl Dunlap, Executive Director, National Juvenile Detention Association, Eastern Kentucky University, 217 Perkins, Richmond, KY 40475-3127, (606) 622-6259 or Joseph Christy, Ph.D., Shuman Juvenile Detention Center, (412) 661-6806.

State University of New York Press announces a new book publication series entitled New Directions in Crime and Justice Studies. Edited by Austin Turk, this new series in crime and justice studies seeks manuscripts which are focused on explaining and alleviating crime and forms of legalized injustice. Special attention is given to book-length studies which demonstrate the significance of their findings for advancing systematic understanding of crime and justice and the policy relevance of their work. Inquiries about the series, completed manuscripts or book proposal can be sent to Rosalie Robertson, Editor, State University of New York Press, State University Plaza, Albany, NY 12246-0001.

The Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency is requesting papers for a special issue entitled "Experimentation 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.

The Journal of Crime and Justice is a peer-reviewed journal focusing on all aspects of Criminal Justice and Criminology. The journal welcomes submissions reflecting a wide variety of topics ranging from police, correctional and court issues to juvenile justice concerns to theoretical and methodological analyses. In keeping with a multi-disciplinary approach, the journal will publish articles employing a broad range of methodologies: quantitative, qualitative, historical, philosophical, etc. Manuscripts should not exceed 30 double-spaced pages (including references).

The journal also publishes book reviews, research notes, and program notes. Research notes should address preliminary analyses or focus on methodological issues arising in larger projects. Program notes are devoted to brief discussions of innovative/contemporary programming in criminal justice (not CJ education) highlighting the operations, expectations of the program, and/or program evaluations. Notes should not exceed 15 double-spaced pages (including references) and will undergo peer review.

Submit all materials in triplicate. Please follow APA style for citations, notes, and references. Authors of materials accepted for publication will be asked to provide a final copy on computer diskette in ASCII format, if possible. Address all manuscripts and inquiries to: Steven P. Lab, Ph.D., Editor, Journal of Crime and Justice, Criminal Justice Program, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio 43403.

Individuals wishing to serve as reviewers should submit a current vita and a letter outlining their areas of expertise.
NEW STUDIES IN CRIMINOLOGY

THE PLENUM SERIES IN CRIME AND JUSTICE
Series Editors: James Alan Fox and Joseph Weis

DELINQUENCY CAREERS IN TWO BIRTH COHORTS
by Paul E. Tracy, Marvin E. Wolfgang, and Robert M. Figlio

Based on the authors' longitudinal study, this inaugural volume in the series compares the juvenile delinquency careers of youths in two birth cohorts to determine the differences and similarities in their delinquent behavior. The authors analyze birth cohorts from 1945 and 1958, with an emphasis on contextual differences arising from different time spans and sociocultural settings. This comprehensive handbook compares the two cohorts in terms of general replication issues such as offense probabilities by age, race, social class, crime type, and severity; perversiveness of delinquency and crimes of violence; severity of crimes on an empirical gravity scale; delinquency specialization; desistance rates; and court handling of delinquents.

0-306-43631-0/318 pp. / ill. / 1990/$35.00
text adoption price on orders of six or more copies: $24.50

LANGUAGE IN THE JUDICIAL PROCESS
edited by Judith N. Levi and Anne Graffam Walker

In this interdisciplinary volume, contributors present empirical studies addressing the complex and critical relationships between language and legal processes in the United States. This collection analyzes spoken language as it is used in a wide range of legal contexts, and explores the impact on legal proceedings of court interpreters and court reporters. Specific chapter topics include narratives and narrative structure in plea bargaining, legal realism in lawyer-client communications, language and cognition in product liability, and much more. Volume 5 in the series Law, Society, and Policy.

0-306-43551-9/404 pp. / ill. / 1990/$49.50
text adoption price on orders of six or more copies: $32.50

THE ACOUSTICS OF CRIME
The New Science of Forensic Phonetics
by Harry Hollien

In The Acoustics of Crime, Harry Hollien explores the problems and issues associated with the expanding field of forensic phonetics. Using illustrative examples of actual court cases, the author addresses situations such as tape-recorded evidence, the authenticity of tape recordings, speech decoding from tape recordings, stress in voice analysis, and speaker identification. Hollien also reviews elementary issues including the nature of sound, the basics of speech, and the elements of human hearing. A volume in the series Applied Linguistics and Communication Disorders.

0-306-43467-9/384 pp. / ill. / 1990/$49.50
text adoption price on orders of six or more copies: $32.50

Book prices are 26% higher outside US & Canada.

PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION
233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013-1578
Telephone orders: 212-620-8000/1-800-121-9369

THE LOGIC OF SOCIAL CONTROL
by Allan V. Horwitz

Horwitz synthesizes findings from various disciplines on the penal, compensatory, conciliatory, and therapeutic styles of control systems, and develops a number of generalizations that can be drawn from the way these systems emerge, operate, and change. The book discusses how variations in the social structural contexts of social control efforts explain differences among the systems; a social theory of social control; and the impact recent social changes will have on future social control systems.

0-306-43475-X/306 pp. / 1990/$35.00
text adoption price on orders of six or more copies: $24.50

IN PURSUIT OF SATAN
The Police and the Occult
by Robert D. Hicks

Is America threatened by a satanic conspiracy? This new book exposes law enforcement's preoccupation with satanism as a model for criminal behavior. While satanic belief has allegedly played a part in a variety of crimes, criminal justice analyst Robert Hicks argues that there is no evidence for the existence of a nationwide satanic crime continuum. Hicks points out that the satanic criminal model is expedient largely because it reduces to simple formulas such complex problems as drug abuse, teen suicide, and sexual molestation. His research utilizes a unique blend of law-enforcement methodology, anthropology, history, sociology, and psychology; he attributes the cult-consirpacy theory to beliefs fueled by fundamentalist sects and to the unguessable mechanisms of rumor-panges, subversive mythology, and urban legend.

330 pages • Cloth $22.95
At better bookstores, or order directly from PROMETHEUS BOOKS
Call toll free (800) 421-0351
or write to:
59 John Glenn Drive • Amherst, New York 14226-2197
Add $2.75 per book. NY State residents add sales tax.

Announcing Book Review Opportunities

The Southeastern Political Review recently has changed its editorial personnel. The SPR is a refereed, general purpose journal of political science. Individuals who would be interested in serving as book reviewers are urged to contact the Book Review Editor at the location below. As a general purpose journal, books and their reviews will cover a wide range of topics and methodologies. Interested individuals should indicate the areas or topics for which they could offer expert commentary. Potential reviewers are urged to indicate whether they would be willing to do review essays (more than one book in overlapping areas) and/or roundtable reviews (more than one person discussing the same book). Please contact: Raymond L. Chambers, Ph.D., Book Review Editor, Southeastern Political Review, Division of Social Science, Bainbridge College, Bainbridge, GA 31717, (912) 248-2560.
EXECUTIVE BOARD ACTIONS

The Executive Board of the American Society of Criminology met in Baltimore, Maryland on November 6 and 8. During the meetings the Board took the following actions:

- Approved a budget of $227,748 for the 1991 budget year.
- Approved the following slate of officers for this year’s elections:
  
  President ........................................ Delbert Elliott
  Vice-President ................................. Malcolm Klein
  Counselors ..................................... Roland Chilton
  .................................................. Jacqueline Cohen
  .................................................. Martha Myers
  .................................................. Robert Sampson

- Selected Charles Tittle of Washington State University as the Editor-elect of *Criminology*.
- Congratulated Douglas Smith on the substantial increase in the quality of *Criminology* during his term as Editor.
- Approved the inclusion of the Minority Fellowship Award as a regular item in the A.S.C. budget.
- Commended Ruth-Ellen Grimes, chair of the Student Affairs committee, for her work to increase student membership and participation in the A.S.C.
- Authorized an ad-hoc committee to draft a statement of professional ethics for members of A.S.C.
- Adopted a policy and procedures manual for A.S.C. which will be revised annually.
- Approved the creation of the Michael J. Hindelang Book Award to be given annually for a book published in the last two to three years.
- Approved the creation of a Presidential Volume for the A.S.C. to be pursued at the perogative of the President in a given year.
- Extended appreciation to outgoing Executive Counselors Phyllis Jo Baunach and Julius Debrow.

The Board will hold its mid-winter meeting late April/early May.

Post-Doctoral Fellowships in Alcohol Abuse Treatment and Intervention Research
Brown University Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies

The purpose of the program is to provide post-doctoral training for behavioral, social and health care scientists seeking a career in alcohol abuse research. Research focus is early intervention and treatment of alcohol abuse. The program emphasizes the need to develop and test more sophisticated theories of treatment and interventions, the importance of the biological, social and cultural environment in which intervention occurs, and the need to refine methods for measuring person, intervention and impact. Stipends range from $17,000 to $31,500 per year, depending on prior years of post-doctoral experience, and are expected to last two years.

This training program is funded by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Deadline for application is February 15, 1991. Training may be initiated any time between July and September, 1991. For further information and instructions for application, write to Richard Longabaugh, Ed.D., Co-Director, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.

ABA MINI-GRANT PROGRAM

The American Bar Association Commission on College and University Nonprofessional Legal Studies announces its 1991-1992 Mini-Grant Program.

Deadline for applications is March 15, 1991. The 1991-1992 ABA Mini-Grant Program will provide grants of up to $1200 for college and university faculty directing campus projects to enhance undergraduate education about law, the legal process, and the role of law in society. Interested faculty and administrators may obtain application guidelines by contacting Joshua Lazerson, ABA commission on College and University Nonprofessional Legal Studies, 541 N. Fairbanks Ct., Chicago, IL 60611-3314.
Reflections of Baltimore

A Gathering of the Past Presidents of the American Society of Criminology


The ASC Banquet was enjoyed by all

Participants enjoying lively discussion at one of the panels

Charles DeWitt, Director Designate National Institute of Justice, Sarah Hall, Administrator of American Society of Criminology, and The Honorable Reggie B. Walton, Associate Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy

Pictured (left to right): Henry Pontell, Travis Hirschi, Ron Farrell, John Braithwaite, and Michael Gottfredson

Scenes of Harbor Place

The Employment Exchange
CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

Seventh International Institute on Victimology presents "Physical and Sexual Abuse of Children: Advocacy, Law Reform, and Public Policy" May 12-18. This meeting will focus on child physical, emotional, and sexual abuse and on society's reaction and interventions. Proposals for papers, roundtables, workshops, discussions and the use of the "case method" approach are cordially invited. For further information and details, contact Professor Emilio Viano, Department of Justice, Law and Society, The American University, Washington, D.C., 20016-8043, USA; Bitnet: EVIANO@AUVM, Phone: (202) 885-2953; FAX (202) 885-2353. Deadlines for proposals is April 12, 1991.

The Third Annual Meeting of the Human Behavior & Evolution Society will be held August 22-25, 1991 at McMaster University in Hamilton, Canada. The Human Behavior and Evolution Society was formed in 1989 to promote the exchange of ideas and research findings among scientists in all disciplines including criminology, who are using evolutionary theories in their study of human behavior. To contribute papers, send title and abstract by April 1, 1991 to the Program Co-chairs: N. & R. Thornhill, Dept. of Biology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131. For further information about the meeting or about becoming a member of the Society please contact Margo Wilson or Martin Daly, Dept. of Psychology, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, CANADA L8S 4K1; (416) 525-9140 ext. 3033; FAX: (416) 529-6225; e-mail: DALY@MCMMASTER.CA.

The 18th National Conference on Juvenile Justice will be held March 17-20 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. For additional information about hotels and registration contact: Juvenile Justice Conference, National District Attorneys Association, 1033 North Fairfax Street, Suite 200, Alexandria, VA 22314. (703) 549-9222; FAX: (703) 836-3195.

The School of Criminology and the Center for Professional Development and Public Service at Florida State University are proud to announce the 36th Annual Southern conference on Corrections, to be held February 25th and 26th, 1991, in Tallahassee, Florida. Topics that will be addressed include treatment issues, correctional governance, developments in correctional law, privatization, and substance abuse. If you are interested in attending or leasing exhibit space please contact Laura E. Nagy, Director, Southern Conference on Corrections, Florida State University, School of Criminology, Room 155B Bellamy Building, Tallahassee, FL 32306; Phone: (904) 644-7367.

Special sessions on Privatization of Justice are being organized under the auspices of the Western Regional Science Association. The meeting will take place in Monterey, California, February 24-28, at the Grand Hotel, Cannery Row. The subject matter includes privatization of police, adjudication, and corrections. Those interested in presenting a paper or attending should contact Professor Paul Seidenstat at the Department of Economics, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA, 19122; (215) 787-8893; FAX: (215) 787-5698; BITNET: Y55595@TEMPLEYM.

Bridging Professional Perspectives: A National Conference on Educating Adjudicated, Incarcerated and At Risk Youth will be held January 17-19 in Palm Springs, California. This meeting will address the need for establishing an educational field of study as part of an intervention strategy for school-aged individuals who have been or are at risk of being adjudicated or incarcerated. For additional information, contact the Office of Extended Education, California State University, San Bernardino, 5500 University Parkway, San Bernardino, CA 92407-2397. (714) 880-5975, FAX: (714) 880-5907.

SPRANZA, producers of INTEL '90 announces plans to hold a seminar February 14 and 15 in South Florida. The focus of this unique program will be the projected impacts of the 1992 Euro-Economic Unification on terrorism, with particular regard to the Developing Nations of the globe. Address inquiries to Ms. Marie Bernard, Seminar Coordinator, 13390, NW 3rd Fl., Plantation, FL 33325, USA, Telephone/FAX (713) 528-4914.

Please see CONFERENCES, page 15
The VI European Conference of the International Society for Research on Aggression will be held at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, June 23-28, 1991. This conference follows the well-established tradition of ISRA meetings by bringing together scholars from various disciplines involved or interested in up-to-date research and analysis of aggressive behavior. For additional information, please contact Mrs. Sara Sher, Secretariat, Coordinator of Scientific conferences, Division for Development and Public Relations, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Mount Scopus, Jerusalem 91905, Israel, Phone: 972-2-322557; FAX: 927-2-322556.

The Southern Ohio Family Institute’s Training and Continuing Education Programs for 1991 will offer several programs including the Extern Program, Masters Training Group with Carl and Muriel Whitaker, Advanced Family Therapy Training Program with David Berenson, Conference on Facing Shame with Marilyn Mason, Ph.D., and Education and Consultation Service. For additional information, please contact Ms. Kathy Boyd, Southern Ohio Family Institute, 7654 Montgomery Road, Cincinnati, OH 45236, (513) 984-2036.

The next Biennial British Criminology Conference will take place at Langwith College, University of York, July 24 - 27, 1991. There will be plenary sessions led by eminent European criminologists, plus a wide range of workshops, for which papers are now being accepted. For further details and/or to offer a paper, please write to Dr. Tony Fowles, Department of Social Policy and Social Work, University of York, Heslington, York Y015DD. Telephone: 0904-433486, FAX: 0904-433475.

NATO Advanced Study Institute Program on Crime and Disorder will be held August 25th - September 4th in Tuscany, Italy. For participation, please apply to: Dr. Sheila Hodgins, Centre de Recherche Philippe Pinel, 10905 Henri-Bourassa East, Montreal (Quebec), CANADA HIC 1H1, (514) 648-8461, FAX: (514) 494-4406.

NOMINATIONS FOR 1991 ASC AWARDS

The ASC Awards Committee invites nominations for four major awards, to be presented at the 1991 annual meeting. The awards are:

Edwin H. Sutherland Award, which recognizes outstanding scholarly contributions to the discipline of criminology by a North American criminologist. Outstanding scholarly contributions may consist of a single outstanding book or work, a series of theoretical or research contributions, or the accumulated contributions of a senior scholar.

Sellin-Glueck Award, which recognizes outstanding scholarly contributions to the discipline of criminology by a non-North American criminologist (i.e. not United States or Canada). The recipient need not speak English; however, his/her work must be available in part at least, in the English language (either by original publication or through translation).

August-Vollmer Award, which recognizes outstanding contributions to applied criminology (criminological practice or policy). The award may be given for a single major effect or work, a series of contributions, or accumulated contributions to practice or policy.

Herbert Bloch Award, which recognizes outstanding service contributions to the American Society of Criminology and to the professional interests of criminology.

In submitting your nomination, provide the following supportive materials: a letter evaluating a nominee’s contribution and its relevance to an award, and the nominee’s c.v. (short version preferred). Send nominations and supportive materials to the committee chair: Kathleen Daly, Department of Sociology, Yale University, P.O. Box 1695 Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520 by January 15, 1991.
NOMINATIONS FOR ASC FELLOWS

The ASC Fellows Committee invites nominations for Fellows in the Society. This title is available to those members of the Society in good standing who have achieved distinction in criminology. The names of those who have been awarded the Fellow status will be announced at the 1991 Annual Meeting and the candidates will be acknowledged by the Society with the presentation of a Certificate.

In your nominating letter, please describe the reasons for your nomination and include a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae (or make arrangements to have it sent to the Committee). All materials should be sent to Robert J. Bursik, Jr., Chair of the ASC Fellows Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019 by February 28, 1991. The nominations will be reviewed by all members of the committee and recommendations made to the Executive Board for their consideration during the Spring Board meeting. Any questions concerning eligibility or the nomination process should be directed to Bursik.

As of November, 1990, the following people have been named Fellows in the Society:

Ronald L. Akers
Harry E. Allen
William E. Amos
John Ball
Alfred Blumstein
Frank Booslen
David Bordua
Ruth Shonen Cavan
William J. Chambliss
Jacob Chwast
Marshall Clinard
Albert Cohen
Bruno Cornier
Donald Cressey
William Dienstein
Simon Dinitz
Vladimir Elsberg
Delbert S. Elliott
Lamar T. Empey
Vernon Fox
Marcel Frym
Gilbert Geis
Don Gibbons
Jack Gibbs
Daniel Glaser
Don M. Gottfredson
John Hagan
Richard Hankey
Frank Hartung
Michael Hindelang
Travis Hirschi
C. Ray Jeffery
Orlando Wilson
Ann Witte
Douglas Kelley
John Kenney
Nicholas Kittrie
Solomon Kobrin
Peter Lejins
Alfred Lindesmith
Donal E. J. MacNamara
Joan McCorrd
Albert Morris
June Morrison
Gerhard O. W. Mueller
W. H. Nagel
Charles Newman
Gwynne Nettler
Arthur Niederhoffer
Lloyd Ohlin
J. J. Panakal
Joan Petersilia
Walter Reckless
George Reed
Sue Titus Reid
Albert J. Reiss, Jr.
Edward Sagarin
Frank Scarpitti
Thorsten Sellin
James F. Short, Jr.
Richard Simon
Rita Simon
Denis Szabo
Hans Toch
Austin T. Turk
August Vollmer
Marvin Wolfgang
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 $5.00 for up to 40 column lines and $1.25 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 1950A, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37614. FAX 615-929-5770.

JOHN JAY COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, one of the nine senior colleges of the City University of New York, invites applications for the position of Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost. A liberal arts college in Midtown Manhattan, John Jay College prepares its 9,000 undergraduate and graduate students for careers related to its unique justice and public service missions. The curriculum is interdisciplinary and strives for the integration of humanistic and professional studies. It offers undergraduate and graduate degrees, including the doctorate in conjunction with the Graduate School and University Center of the City University of New York. In addition to being responsible for the day-to-day academic administration of the college, budget planning and allocation, and serving as Deputy to the President, the Senior Vice President serves a vital role in furthering a faculty development, and curricular excellence and innovation with an increasingly multicultural emphasis. We seek a candidate who will address the challenges and opportunities of this special purpose college with enthusiasm and creativity. Evidence of comprehensive and imaginative academic leadership, scholarly achievement, college teaching experience, and an earned doctorate are essential. The deadline for the receipt of letters of applications with curriculum vita and nominations is February 1, 1991. John Jay College encourages nominations and applications from women, minorities, and the physically challenged. Correspondence should be sent to: Ms. P. B. Maull, Secretary to the Search Committee, Room 6257, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, The City University of New York, 899 Tenth Avenue, New York, New York, 10019.

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE. The Department of Social Science invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor faculty position in Criminal Justice (pending funding approval) to begin September, 1991. Duties include teaching 15 hours of undergraduate courses in Criminal Justice, advising students, participation in department and college activities and related professional activities. Required teaching courses include police Administration, Criminal Procedure Criminology, Salary commensurate with education and experience. Doctorate in Criminal Justice or related field, JD or ABD considered (Criminal Justice field preferred). The criminal justice program is contained in the Social Science Department. The eleven member department is multi-disciplinary with majors in sociology, history, political science, and criminal justice. Located 60 miles north of Atlanta in the Blue Ridge Mountains, North Georgia College is a state supported co-educational, liberal arts institution with an ROTC tradition. Student enrollment is a growing 2,500 of which 130 are criminal justice majors. Send applications with supporting papers ( vita, current transcripts, three letters of recommendations and writing samples/evaluations) by January 20, 1991 to: Personnel Officer, ATTN: Criminal Justice Position, North Georgia College, Dahlonega, GA 30597.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY AT CARBONDALE. The Center for the study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections invites applications for the positions of Director and Professor/Associate Professor. Qualifications include Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or related field, an established record of scholarship, educational philosophy compatible with a broad Liberal Arts background, and experience in academic administration preferred. The Center is seeking a Director who can work with a multidisciplinary faculty. The faculty reflects an interest in both traditional scholarly and policy relevant approaches to research and teaching in Administration of Justice. Duties include administering academic programs, budget, enhancing the Center's research capacity, as well as some teaching. Application development; demonstrated knowledge of criminal justice system; prior teaching experience in baccalaureate or higher degree program in criminal justice. Preference given to candidates with record of administrative skills, publications and funded research. Duties include administration of baccalaureate and graduate programs. Serve as liaison between Department of Criminal Justice and other university faculty and the criminal justice faculty. Provide leadership in areas of faculty and curriculum development. Foster faculty efforts in research, publication and grant writing. Teach graduate and undergraduate courses in the Criminal Justice Department. Advise students regarding academic and career topics; maintain office hours and actively recruit students. Supervise student research and field experience in the Southern California area. Conduct research and publish on topics related to criminal justice. Active involvement with professional organizations at the local, regional and national level must be maintained. Salary is commensurate with academic rank and subject to collective bargaining negotiations. Position open until filled; screening process scheduled to begin 12/19/90. A university application is NOT required, letter of application, resumes, three letters of recommendations, and transcripts or requests for information should be sent to: Judy Hails Kaci, Chair, Criminal Justice Department, California State University, Long Beach, 1250 Bellflower Boulevard, Long Beach, California, 90840.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AT LONG BEACH. Department of Criminal Justice seeks applicants to fill position of Department Chair effective Fall 1991. Qualifications include Doctorate in Criminal Justice or related field; leadership and administrative experience in education, curriculum and faculty
WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY. Pending budgetary approval, the Department of Sociology anticipates that two tenure-track Assistant Professor positions, to begin in fall 1991, and invites candidates to apply. We seek candidates who are well qualified scholars to teach graduate and undergraduate courses who have a demonstrated commitment to equal employment opportunity and the goals of affirmative action. A Ph.D., demonstrated research ability, active professional involvement, and a strong publication and teaching potential are expected. For the first position, preference will be given to candidates who have been in education for at least one year. Also, a candidate with experience and interest in general theory will be given favorable consideration. For our second position, we are seeking a candidate in criminology and criminal justice with expertise in corrections and/or juvenile delinquency/juvenile justice. Western Michigan University is a Carnegie Classification Doctoral I Institution. Salary and fringe benefits for both positions are competitive depending upon qualifications. On or before January 31, 1991, candidate should have vita and three letters of reference sent to: Dr. Lewis Walker, Chair, Department of Sociology, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008.

September, 1991. Must be interested in undergraduate teaching and have active research interests commensurate with field Ph.D. or D. Crim. for permanent appointment. Salary is $30,276 - $38,112, depending on qualifications and experience. Send letter of application and vita to: Dr. Edwin Sasaki, Dean, School of Arts and Sciences, or J. Daniel McMillin, Acting Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, CSUB, 9001 Stockdale Hwy., Bakersfield, CA 93311-1099.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA. The Department of Sociology and Anthropology announces a new, tenure-track appointment for an anthropologist, criminologist, or sociologist beginning fall 1991. Must be able to teach in areas of non-Western cultures and contribute to a growing, multidisciplinary program in criminology. Geographical and theoretical areas of specialization are open. Teaching load is three sections (two or three preparations) per semester. Doctorate in anthropology, criminology, or sociology required. Must have record of, or show promise for, excellence in teaching and scholarship. Rank at assistant professor. Competitive salary and excellent fringe benefits. Send letter of application, vita and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three persons who may be contacted as references to: Dr. Michael J. Leiber, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA 50614. Review of applications will begin January 15, 1991 and will continue until position is filled. Full consideration of applications cannot be guaranteed to those received after January 31, 1991. Minority persons, women, Vietnam era veterans and disabled persons are encouraged to apply. UNI employs persons who are legally authorized to work in the United States as established by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY'S DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE seeks a highly distinguished research scholar administrator to be Chair of the Department and Professor of Criminal Justice beginning fall semester 1991. The Department currently has nine faculty and enrolls approximately 1000 students with 300 majors. It currently offers the Bachelor and Masters of Science in Criminal Justice and works closely with the allied Department of Public Administration to offer a public administration Ph.D. with a Criminal Justice concentration. The Department is strongly interested in decision and policy relevant work with federal, state, and local agencies to effect feasible, cost-effective solutions to problems of the criminal justice system. The Department has three major objectives: (1) research excellence; (2) innovative, effective teaching, and (3) practical policy and program problem-solving.

Please see POSITIONS, page 22.
demonstrably strong commitment to active scholarship is required of all applicants. (Applicants considered for appointment at the Associate Professor level must have a substantial record of published research.) Corrections and Comparative Justice Systems are preferred areas of interests to the Department, however, other specializations will be considered. Teaching load within the department is two courses per quarter, with opportunities for teaching at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Applications, including a current vita and a statement regarding research and teaching interest should be sent to: Dr. Charles A. Lindquist, chair, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama 35294. Review of applications will begin on December 15, 1990 and will continue until the position is filled. Applications from women and minorities are encouraged.

STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AT BUFFALO. The Department of Criminal Justice invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professor appointment to begin September 1, 1991. Salary is competitive; excellent benefit package. The college is the largest of the SUNY colleges of Arts and Sciences. The Department currently has seven full-time, multi-disciplinary faculty including three new members appointed during the last two years. Qualifications: Ph.D. in criminal justice or related field required (ABD may be considered if Ph.D. is completed prior to appointment). The JD is nonqualifying. Candidates should demonstrate a commitment to effective undergraduate and master's Level teaching and advising, research/publications, and funded research. Preference given to candidates whose areas of research and teaching specialization include the Judicial System, or minority groups and criminal justice, or community corrections. Secondary areas may include: victimization, women and criminal justice, policy, information systems, white-collar/corporate crime, organized crime, jails, drugs, juvenile justice/corrections. Application deadline is January 31, 1991. Send curriculum vita, areas specifically qualified to teach, a statement on research plans for the next three years, and the names, addresses, and phone numbers, of four references, to: Dr. John A. Conley, Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, State University at Buffalo, 1300 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, NY 14222. Women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE'S FAMILY RESEARCH LABORATORY invites applications for at least two Family Violence Research Fellowships. Qualifications include doctorates in one of the following field: Psychology, Sociology, Social Work, Law, Nursing, Public Health and Medicine. Applications from scholars with interests in family violence in minority families are particularly encouraged. Application deadline is February 1, 1991. Please send all inquiries to: David Finkelhor, 126 Horton Social Science Center, Durham, NH 03820.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL'S RESEARCH UNIT ON CHILDREN'S PSYCHO-SOCIAL MALADJUSTMENT invites applications for two postdoctoral fellowships beginning between June and September, 1991. The candidate will be expected to work in a research team which studies the development and treatment of children's social maladjustment. Qualifications for the position may include a Ph.D. in Criminology, Psychology, Education or other relevant disciplines. The research unit is responsible for conducting a number of longitudinal studies of children at risk of deviant behavior. Please send all inquiries to: R. E. Tremblay, University of Montreal, 750, boul Gouin est, Montreal (Canada) H2C 1A6.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE anticipates faculty openings in its undergraduate program on U.S. military bases in Europe and Asia. One year renewable beginning August 1991. Ideal for teachers who are excellent in the classroom and enjoy travel. Qualifications include 1) Ph.D.; 2) Competence to teach in two academic disciplines (criminology or law enforcement and another discipline); 3) recent college teaching experience, and 4) U.S. Citizenship. Benefits include transportation and military base privileges. Frequent travel and the cost of schooling make these positions difficult for those with children. Send resume to: Dr. Ralph E. Millis, University of Maryland University College, College Park, MD 20742-1642.

JACKSONVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY. College of Criminal Justice is accepting applications for a nine-month tenure-track position effective Fall semester, 1991. Duties will include teaching at the graduate and undergraduate level in Corrections and Research Methods. Qualifications: earned Ph.D. in Criminal Justice/Criminology or related field with corroborated agency experience. Applications must be received by February 15, 1991. Send three letters of reference, vita, and official transcripts to Personnel Services, Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL 36265. For additional information call Dr. Tom Barker, Dean, College of Criminal Justice (205) 782-5335.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON seeks applicants for Director of its Criminal Justice Program beginning Fall, 1991. The Criminal Justice Program is an interdisciplinary one, housed in the college of Liberal Arts, and offers a B.A. degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice and a M.A. degree in Criminal Justice. The curriculum includes courses from sociology, psychology, political science, social work, and criminal justice. Program requirements ensure that students develop an overview of the field, as well as a specialization in criminal justice. The successful candidate should have a Ph.D. and significant teaching and research experience in sociology, criminology, criminal justice, or a closely related field. Previous experience in academic administration is preferred. Duties of the director include advising and teaching in the program, as well as primary responsibility for program development and administration. Salary, rank, and tenure status are negotiable. Closing date is March 1, 1991. Send letter of application, curriculum vita and a list of references to Jill Clark, Search Committee Chair, Box 19539, The University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington, TX 76019.