Charles Tittle on ... Being Labelled a Criminologist

Like many others, I came to criminology by a circuitous route. Having attended high school in Arkansas during the Sputnik era, I was a victim of the national call for all young people with math aptitude to become engineers. It didn’t take long at Texas A and M, however, to learn that engineers were expected to start off as draftsmen, or to confirm that my artistic/drafting skills were nil. Moreover, after only one semester of paying out-of-state tuition, I had spent all the money saved for college. Circumstances, therefore, led me back to the study of history, my first academic love, and back to an affordable college not far from my hometown where I could work at a butcher/grocery market on weekends. But a person majoring in history at Quachita Baptist College at that time was required to take at least one sociology course, so I discovered a second academic love. As a senior with a double major and an outstanding grade point average, my teachers, particularly Randy Quick, encouraged me to apply for admission to graduate schools and to compete for several national fellowships. As luck would have it, I was awarded both Woodrow Wilson and Danforth national fellowships, and landed in the Sociology department at the University of Texas at a time when it was rising to national prominence on the reputations of people like Jack P. Gibbs and Richard J. Hill, who were to become my mentors.

But it was still a big leap from an initial interest in the sociology of formal organizations to criminology. Two factors were crucial. Shortly after the master’s degree, a summer research opportunity developed through the auspices of the Hogg Foundation, which was funding a training program at University of Texas in the general area of mental health under the direction of Richard Hill. In a preliminary visit to the mental health institutions in the Dallas-Fort Worth area we decided that the Federal narcotics “hospital” was the most interesting. Since it was actually more of a prison than a hospital, I decided to bone-up on the literature about prison inmates to see if some hypotheses could be derived and put to the test in this unusual setting. That experience led to some early publications and to the realization that prisons could help

Eventually so many people defined me as a criminologist that I was more or less forced to accept that label, finally certifying a transformation of self by joining the ASC.”

Please see LABELLED, page 3
1991-1992 ELECTION OF OFFICERS
Following the recent call for nomination of officers by the ASC Nominations Committee, the following slate of officers was approved by the ASC Executive Board for the 1991-1992 election:

**President-Elect**
Delbert S. Elliott, University of Colorado
Donald C. Gibbons, Portland State University

**Vice President-Elect**
Malcolm W. Klein, University of Southern California
Carl B. Klockars, University of Delaware

**Executive Counselor**
Roland J. Chilton, University of Massachusetts
Jacqueline Cohen, Carnegie Mellon University
Martha A. Myers, University of Georgia
Robert J. Sampson, University of Illinois

National Institute of Justice Visiting Fellowship Program
... bridging the gap between theory and practice ...

As an NIJ Visiting Fellow, you will be able to devote all your time for 6 to 18 months to in-depth study, research, and analysis of your topic. Along with full financial benefits, including relocation expense, NIJ also provides office space, a personal computer, and easy access to library resources and computerized data bases and data sets. In addition, salary may be adjusted based on differences in cost of living between applicant's location and Washington, D.C.

Due dates for proposals are February 15, April 15 and June 15, 1991. To obtain a program description and application procedures, call the National Institute of Justice/NCJRS at 800-851-3420 and request a copy of the 1991 NIJ Visiting Fellowship Program Plan. (In Maryland and the Washington area, call 301-251-5500.) You are urged to consult also with Dr. Richard Rau, the Visiting Fellowship Program Manager, at 202-307-0645.

AROUND THE ASC

Donal E. J. MacNamara, a distinguished Professor at John Jay College and former president of the American Society of Criminology, has been awarded the 1991 Achievement Award for enhancing the effectiveness of criminal justice administration. In his acceptance speech MacNamara criticized the criminal justice bill now before the Congress, particularly its overly-punitve orientation, its extending of the death penalty to additional Federal crimes, its constraints on appeals by death-row inmates, its espousal of a 'good faith' exception permitting the admission of illegally obtained evidence in Federal trials, and its minimal allocation of funds for innovative approaches to crime control. MacNamara refused to join the outcry for the firing or forced retirement of Los Angeles police chief, Daryl Gates, and hailed the vindication of the M.I.T. 'whistle-blower', Dr. Margot O'Toole.

Edwin I. Megargee, Ph.D., the representative of the American Psychological Association to the NCCHC, assumed the Chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the National Commission on Correctional Health Care at its recent annual meeting in New Orleans. Dr. Megargee had been Chair-elect the preceding year. Dr. Megargee is Professor, Department of Psychology, at Florida State University and its director of the Doctoral Training Program in Clinical Psychology.

Author Clagett, Professor Emeritus in sociology, Stephen F. Austin State University, has been notified that his biographical/career profile was published in Who's Who in America and the International Register of Profiles for 1990/91.

Through an unfortunate oversight, the list of ASC Fellows that was provided to The Criminologist to accompany the call for nominations for the 1991 competition failed to include the name of Barbara Raffel Price. I'd like to apologize to Professor Price for this omission.

Robert J. Bursik, Jr.
help provide answers to the fundamental questions that energize all of the social sciences -- how social order is possible and how social change occurs. After all it seemed, on the surface at least, that social order in prisons rested on coercion rather than on normative consensus -- a situation that challenged the functional perspective that then still held sway.

About the same time, Jack Gibbs was switching his interest from human ecology to social control and was stimulating everybody around him with questions about the importance of sanctions and sanction threats in the production of conformity. This provoked me to begin formulating a research design for testing the deterrence hypothesis, as much as anything to prove that Gibbs was wrong. Having come from a religious background, which taught that human values and spiritual beliefs were the most important things in this life, I found Gibbs' way of thinking difficult to accept. In his approach to human ecology, he seemed to discount human sentiment in favor of symbiotic/structural influences, and in his thinking about social control he appeared to deny the power of normative and value commitments while emphasizing the effects of punishment. Hence, a lot of my early intellectual development was the result of a shadow fight with Jack in which I was trying to reconcile his mode of thought with the preconceptions that I had brought to graduate school. It was a shock to realize later how he had transformed my way of thinking.

At the time, I simply conceded that deviance/criminological kinds of things were far more important to a general understanding of society than I had thought and that coercion might be of more import than I had before imagined. Yet I did not regard myself as a potential criminologist; it seemed that the issues troubling me were ones that mainstream sociologists, political scientists, and social philosophers, not criminologists, would pursue. And in any case, I was doing a methodological dissertation with Dick Hill that was far afield from mainstream sociological or criminological issues.

After graduating and taking a job at Indiana University, and without much thought of its impact on my professional identity, I obtained an NSF grant to expand my study of inmates to include those at the mixed-gender narcotic institution in Lexington, Kentucky, and I proceeded along the most direct path to tenure by conducting follow-up research on the attitude measurement problem that had been the focus of my dissertation, and by beginning a study of bureaucracy to get me on track toward what I thought would be my specialty. Finally, just for fun, I launched the first of what was to become a series of deterrence studies that I had been thinking about for quite a while as a way to challenge Gibbs. As it turned out, my work on inmates and on deterrence attracted a lot more attention than my work on attitude measurement or bureaucracy, and people began to label me as a criminologist, an identity I resisted for a very long time, even after moving to Florida Atlantic University with Mike Schwartz, an Indiana colleague, to help build a sociology department in a brand new state university. Nevertheless, as the labeling theorists would have it, opportunities for criminological kinds of work multiplied and most people refused to take seriously my denials of being a criminologist. Eventually so many people defined me as a criminologist that I was more or less forced to accept that label, finally certifying a transformation of self by joining the ASC. After that, of course, there was nothing for me to do but commit regular acts of criminological research.

Given this background it is probably easy to understand the motifs and motivating forces in my career as a criminologist. First, my initial contemplation of the question of social order in the prison context, along with a patchwork of observations of omnipresent deviance gleaned from employment in a number of capacities -- in the newspaper world as a newspaper carrier, press attendant, mailer, and part-time linotype operator; and in the world of working people as a tractor driver, grocery clerk, mechanic's helper, all night truck stop attendant, door-to-door Bible salesman, and pipeline roughneck -- started me on a lifelong struggle for broader understanding of the interconnections between social order/conformity, crime/deviance, sanctions, and social change. Second, my exposure to Gibbs, the consummate theorist, in combination with the realization that important issues about human behavior and social organization transcend topical, locational, and disciplinary foci produced a commitment to building general theories to harness criminological and other knowledge in the explanation of larger, general social phenomena. Finally, the early discovery that data, honestly managed, do not necessarily confirm one's preconceptions or support widespread beliefs, even those held by "experts," gave me an abiding suspicion of many of the "facts" in criminology, and it has caused me to examine carefully the accumulated evidence concerning several questions in an effort to separate what we, as a community of scholars, know from what we believe.

Thus, three threads have sewn my career together and continue to form the axis around which my work revolves. First, in one way or another just about everything I do is devoted to the long run effort to understand society and human behavior as it is manifest in social groups. To me, crime is merely a topic, albeit an important one, and criminology is only a
focus, although a crucial one, that can facilitate that larger understanding. Criminological knowledge is, therefore, a means to an end, not an end of itself. As a result, I have always been impatient with research with only narrow or parochial import. And I never sleep well until I can answer in a cosmic fashion the question "so what?" about any research I might be doing.

Second, my work has always been conceived within the tradition of theoretical science. One of my strongest convictions is that the study of social phenomena cannot amount to much without theoretical coherence. We cannot escape the fragmentation and parochialism that have characterized our business until a larger number of us adopt a productive philosophy of the enterprise. Such a philosophy requires (1) integration of our ideas within general abstract theories structured to permit derivation of specific explanations of many concrete phenomena, (2) emphasis on explanation, conceived within a causal framework, over description, practical problem solving, "perspective building," and social reform, and (3) reciprocation between hypothesis testing, using empirical data, and theory modification, where persistent contrary evidence uncovered in the process of hypothesis testing or in some other research operation is taken into account to modify our theories. But since many do not appreciate this approach, and perhaps cannot find clear examples of its operation, I have dedicated much of the rest of my career to developing and refining a general theory of deviance.

Finally, my career has been imprinted with an acute awareness of the extent to which ideology gets in the way of good social science. I learned early on to trust data, even with its flaws, more than authoritative statements, consensus, or personal feelings. Confronting recalcitrant evidence led to the realization that some things believed might not, in fact, be true, and it forced acknowledgment that initially repugnant ideas could be sustained by empirical evidence. The attempt to challenge Gibbs on the deterrence question boomeranged — my first few studies on the question, as well as others emerging at the time, seemed to bear him out. But in initially reviewing the evidence concerning deterrence I was struck with the strong assertions made by criminologists and other social scientists about the issue, even though there was actually a little empirical base from which one could draw reasonable conclusions. It seemed clear to me that the collective position of social scientists on the deterrence question, even though it was one I liked, was mostly ideological. This made me wonder if the same might not be true of other issues as well.

My first effort to find this out focused on the pervasive assertion that most people released from prison recidivate. In compiling the evidence, again I found a weak empirical base, much misinterpretation, inertia toward uncritical repetition of conclusions "everybody knows to be true," and an apparent ideological bias. Later the same proved true of the evidence about labelling and its consequences, about the effect of religiosity on deviance/crime, about the influence of urbanness on criminal behavior, and of course, about the relationship between SES and crime/delinquency. This is not to say that collective beliefs are necessarily wrong in these cases, only that few people seem to care whether there is compelling evidence.

I am convinced that in dealing with empirical issues we must learn how to neutralize the insidious influence of ideology if we are to succeed. How many have had papers rejected by journals because the reviewers say or imply that the data did not come out "right" (meaning consistent with the reviewer's ideological stance)? How many have been labelled "sexist," "racist," "communist," or "conservative" because they dared to report evidence contrary to particular ideological positions. Indeed, how many have simply avoided research that might, if it turns out in a particular way, produce unpleasant consequences? And as distressing as it is to contemplate these things, it is even more depressing to me to realize that some believe that is the way our business ought to be. To many, criminology (or any other area) is simply a political arena where the goal is to persuade, indoctrinate, and win, at whatever costs. Can we ever be more than a debating club under these circumstances?

But if, at the end, my scholarly work has not convinced others to think in broader terms, if I have failed to demonstrate to criminologists the value and possibility of theoretical science, and if my occasional "meta analyses" have failed to produce any additional honesty in the scholarly community, it will still have been worthwhile. Academic scholars are afforded privileges rarely enjoyed by others, including the leisure to pursue intellectual questions, the chance to stimulate and learn from students, the opportunity to interact as peers with some of the finest minds of our time, and the assurance of knowing that what they do is not trivial. These advantages I have experienced in abundance and with gratitude, especially for the exposure to excellent students like Douglas Smith, who became an esteemed colleague, and Debra Curran, who became my wife, and for the association with my fellow faculty members at Washington State University who, in addition to being excellent scholars and friends, mercifully rescued me from Florida Atlantic University where my welcome had long before worn out. And having tasted poverty as a youth, with its attendant necessity for variegated employment, I can say with assurance that doing criminology is a lot better than working for a living.
LEISURE ACTIVITIES
American Society of Criminology
San Francisco, November 1991

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21
8:00 A.M. - 8:45 A.M.
Welcome to San Francisco Orientation

What better way to become familiar with this delightful city than by hearing a San Franciscan tell where to shop, where to find the good restaurants and what not to miss. We offer this orientation as a slide presentation — using some historical gems. Handouts of the best modestly-priced restaurants and a shopping fact sheet are included, and time is allowed for questions.

9:30 A.M. - 1:00 P.M.
Hello San Francisco City Highlight Tour

This delightful tour includes crossing the beautiful Golden Gate Bridge with a brief stop to take photographs or just enjoy the panoramic view of the skyline. Then we head back to San Francisco where we drive through the historic Presidio, Chinatown, North Beach, prestigious Nob Hill and Pacific Heights, Fisherman’s Wharf and the Financial District. Our motorcoach also takes us into Golden Gate Park, past the Cliff House and Seal Rocks, and for a breathtaking view of the bay from lofty Twin Peaks.

1:30 P.M. - 3:45 P.M.
Cruise on San Francisco Bay

We board our boat to view the changing vistas of the San Francisco skyline. Our cruise takes us past such sights as infamous Alcatraz Island, the Golden Gate Bridge, man-made Treasure Island and Angel Island, once the “Ellis Island of the West.” As we sail accompanied by curious seagulls, we see ships from all over the world.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22
9:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M.
Sonoma Wine Country

We travel north over the Golden Gate Bridge to one of the landmarks of California’s early days, the pueblo of Sonoma. Here we visit the historic town with its old square and landmark buildings such as California’s northernmost Mission, the Army barracks, a cheesemaking factory and small hotels. Our trip also takes us to a local winery to see the winemaking facilities and sample the results. Lunch is on our own in one of the charming cafes or restaurants on the square.

1:30 P.M. - 4:30 P.M.
Golden Gate Park and Cliff House

Today we visit Golden Gate Park, one of the loveliest man-made parks in the country. Our guide will give us a scenic tour, telling us about the many trees and foliage, before visiting the Japanese Tea Garden and the spectacular gardens of the Conservatory. We stop at the Cliff House to view Seal Rocks and the ruins of the Sutro Baths before boarding our coach for the return ride home.

2:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M.
Victorian Homes Tour

Part of San Francisco’s charm is derived from the over 14,000 Victorian homes found throughout the city. Built before the turn-of-the-century, these majestic ladies have been lovingly restored to their original beauty. We will visit the interior of two homes as their owners share the joys and frustrations of renovating these architectural gems. Our tour includes a Queen Anne-style house with four floors, seven stained glass windows, a stained glass skylight and working gaslights that date back to the 1880s. We also visit a lovely house re-done with beautiful antiques and period furniture. Our knowledgeable guides take us past the decades of many other “Painted Ladies” as they review this antique building style.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23
9:00 A.M. - 12:30 P.M.
Repeat of Hello San Francisco Tour
(see Thursday for details)

9:45 A.M. Departure
Alcatraz Tour — Tickets Only
Transportation not provided to the Wharf

We leave by ferry from Fisherman’s Wharf for a visit to Alcatraz Island, best known as the former federal prison which once housed some of the country’s “most wanted” criminals. We will see a brief film on “The Rock’s” history before hiking up to the prison itself to experience what life must have been like for the inmates. Our ferry then returns us to the safety of San Francisco. Non-refundable tickets must be purchased by Oct. 1.
10:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.
*Muir Woods and Sausalito*

We cross the spectacular Golden Gate Bridge by luxury van on our way to Muir Woods, home of the giant coastal redwoods. Here in this tranquil forest setting, we take a leisurely stroll through these majestic trees, some more than 1,000 years old. Then we head to the Mediterranean-type village of Sausalito, once a thriving whaling village and now an interesting artist’s colony. We’ll have time for shopping and lunch on our own before boarding our coach for the return ride home.

1:00 P.M. - 3:30 P.M.
*Lunch and Tour of Delancey Street*

We board our coaches for a private tour and lunch at the beautiful new Delancey Street residence across from San Francisco Bay. Delancey Street is the famed halfway house that has helped some 10,000 people turn their lives around. Its rehabilitation program is based on members teaching other members. The Italian-style complex, including the ornamental ironwork, balconies with flower boxes, and the stained glass windows, was built by the program participants. Our day starts with a special lunch prepared and served by the inhouse catering staff. Following lunch, the residents give us a private tour of the grounds and spectacular facilities.

6:30 P.M. - 10:30 P.M.
*Bright Lights and City Nights*

It’s time to go behind the scenes of this festive city as we enjoy San Francisco after the sun goes down. We start with a special dinner atop Nob Hill in a South Seas setting where thatched huts and intermittent rain showers contribute to the tropical flavor. Following dinner, we take a mini-city tour of San Francisco after dark. We cross the Bay Bridge, stopping to enjoy the panoramic view of the evening skyline. Our tour also takes us through the bawdy North Beach and other lively areas typical of the city by the bay.

**SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24**
**10:00 A.M. - 12:00 NOON**
*San Francisco Mini-City Tour*

We board our coach for a mini-highlights tour of this fascinating city accompanied by our knowledgeable and entertaining guide. Our day includes a visit to the Golden Gate Bridge, stopping to take pictures or just enjoy the panoramic view of the city skyline. We go through North Beach, Fisherman’s Wharf, the Financial District and elegant Nob Hill.

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**Tour Order Form**

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<th>Event</th>
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Call for Papers

A resource document for teaching a course in family violence is under development for the American Sociological Association. The product will be available for purchase within a year. If you are willing to contribute to the document by submitting course syllabi, class exercises and assignments, examinations and evaluation instruments, film listings, and essays on pedagogical challenges and opportunities associated with teaching that course, please send them to Ann Goetting, Professor of Sociology, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY 42101. Phone: (502) 745-2253. All contributions will receive complimentary copies of the completed document.

Behavioral Sciences and the Law announces a special issue devoted to Criminal Competencies. The issue will cover empirical, legal, ethical, and clinical-legal aspects of the various criminal competencies including competency to waive Miranda rights, confess, stand trial, be sentenced, and be executed. Manuscripts are now being solicited for this special issue with a deadline of January 1, 1992. Manuscripts should be twenty to thirty double-spaced pages adhering to the style of the Publications Manual of the American Psychological Association or the Harvard Law Review. They should contain a 150 word abstract and be submitted in triplicate to Robert M. Wettstein, M.D., Editor, Behavioral Sciences and the Law, Law and Psychiatry Program, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, 3811 O'Hara Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15213 (telephone 412-624-2161). Detailed style sheets for the journal are available from the Editor.

The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences requests contributions for the 1991 Annual Meeting. The theme of the program will be The Legacy of the Conservative Ideology and will include panels, workshops, and roundtables. Papers should address theoretical and policy issues in criminal justice. Abstracts and information forms are due to coordinators by October 1, 1991. Participants will be notified of the acceptance/rejection of their abstracts by November 15, 1991. Papers are due to session chairs by February 1, 1992. For further information, please contact Linda Zupan, Criminal Justice Sciences Department, Illinois State University, 401 Schroeder Hall, Normal, IL 61761-6901, (309) 438-7626.

The International Review of Victimology has been established to provide a wider forum for the exchange of ideas in the developing areas of victimology, to encourage the presentation of new theories and findings from research and to foster discussion of new projects and victims services. The Editors welcome contributions for future issues from those writing and practicing within the broad field of victimology. The Editors also welcome suggestions for future issues prepared by guest editors. Please send papers and suggestions either to: Leslie Sebbia, Institute of Criminology, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Mount Scopus, Jerusalem, Israel 91905, FAX: 972-2-322545 or David Miers, Cardiff Law School, University of Wales, P.O. Box 427, Cardiff CF1 1XD, UK, FAX: 0222-874097.

The Journal of Criminal Justice Education invites papers for a special issue on Women and Criminal Justice Education. For additional information, or submit proposals, papers, reviews or to discuss the special issue, please contact either of the issues’s Guest Editor’s: Frankie Y. Bailey, Visiting Professor, School of Criminal Justice, University of Albany, State University of New York, Draper Hall, 135 Western Ave., Albany, NY 12222, (518) 442-5210, FAX (518) 442-5603 or Belinda McCarthy, Professor and Dean, College of Professional Studies, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL 32862, (407) 823-2406, FAX: (407) 823-5821.
ANNOUNCEMENT

The American Society of Criminology has entered into an agreement with the following publishers to provide discount subscription rates to ASC. If you are interested in taking advantage of the special subscription rates provided, please fill out the form below and send it to Sarah Hall.

The ASC Executive Office will verify your membership in the Society and forward your subscription material to the specified publishers. All subscriptions must be prepaid with checks made payable to the individual publishers.

Please fill out the form below and return to: Sarah Hall, ASC, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212, along with your check made payable to Sage Publications, Inc. Add $6.00 per journal on subscriptions outside the U.S. for foreign postage.

SAGE PUBLICATION, INC.

$ ________ CRIME AND DELINQUENCY ($30.40)
$ ________ CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND BEHAVIOR ($28.80)
$ ________ JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY ($31.20)

JAI PRESS, INC.

$ ________ EVALUATION PRACTICE ($45.00)
$ ________ SOCIAL SCIENCE JOURNAL ($45.00)
$ ________ THE SOCIOLOGICAL QUARTERLY ($45.00)
$ ________ SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES ($45.00)
$ ________ SYMBOLIC INTERACTION ($45.00)
$ ________ THE JOURNAL OF URBAN AFFAIRS ($45.00)
$ ________ GOVERNMENT INFORMATION QUARTERLY ($45.00)
$ ________ JOURNAL OF AGING STUDIES ($45.00)
$ ________ JOURNAL OF FAMILY HISTORY ($45.00)

Total Amount Enclosed: $ ________________

Name: ________________________________

Address: ____________________________________________
POSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE CRIMINOLIGIST 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 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 applications.

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 CRIMINOLIGIST, Dept. of Criminal Justice and Criminology, Box 19150A, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37614. FAX 615-926-5770.

DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY: THE SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT invites applications for a tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level for September 1991. Ph.D. required. We seek expertise in the area of criminology/criminal justice. Strong evidence of effective teaching and research potential is required. In addition to involvement in an undergraduate program with over 100 majors, the successful applicant will participate in the criminology component of the interdisciplinary Graduate Center for Social and Public Policy. Send curriculum vita, sample of scholarly work, teaching evaluations if available, and names and telephone numbers of three references to: Mary Frances Antolini, Search Committee Chair, Department of Sociology, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA 15282. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY seeks candidates for the position of Department Head, Department of Criminal Justice. Criminal Justice is currently one of the largest undergraduate majors in the University, with several hundred students enrolled. Certificate progress, associate and baccalaureate degrees are offered. Concentrations are available in the areas of corrections, law enforcement, and security administration. Graduate-level criminal justice option with the University's Public Administration and Administrative Services master's program is under active exploration. The department has established an international reputation in the area of correctional officer education, and currently houses the headquarters of the International Association of Correctional Officers. It has also been extremely active in international relations with the Republic of China. The department is one of the campus leaders in the introduction of computing technology into its pedagogy and its interinstitutional/interagency liaison initiatives. The department at present includes seven faculty members, and searches for candidates to fill two additional faculty positions are under way. All the faculty possess significant practical experience as practitioners in one or more of the department's concentrations areas, as well as considerable higher education experience. The department is one of five academic units and one center which comprise the School of Behavioral Sciences, Human Services, and Education; the School is the second largest in the University. Other disciplines represented within the School are psychology, social work, teacher education, and health/physical education/recreation. The School is functioning within an interdisciplinary collaboration among its various departments. Northern Michigan University is a comprehensive institution of approximately 8,500 students located in the city of Marquette on the shore of Lake Superior.

Marquette is a community of 21,000 and is the cultural, commercial, medical and governmental center of Michigan's beautiful Upper Peninsula. The region offers unexcelled outdoor recreational opportunities in all seasons. While Marquette itself provides a wide range of retail, commercial cultural, and entertainment opportunities. Convenient air access to the Upper Midwest's major population centers of Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Chicago and Detroit is available through Marquette County Airport. Applicants must possess an earned doctorate in criminal justice or a related field and at least five years of experience as a practitioner in one of the concentration areas offered by the department. In addition, candidates should have established a record of performance as a faculty member in higher education sufficient for appointment to a tenured position at an advanced rank. Successful candidates will have a record of accomplishment documenting unusually strong leadership and interpersonal skills, including the ability to foster collegial relationships in an academic department. They will also demonstrate sensitivity to and understanding of the challenges inherent in leading a professional program which is expected to be a strong academic component of the department head's responsibilities is the development of strong positive relations with both the University and the professional community.

The University wishes to fill the position by July 1, 1991; the new department head could be installed earlier should the successful finalist be available. Salary is highly competitive; both salary and rank will be appropriate to qualifications. This is an ongoing 12-month, administrative position which includes tenured faculty status in the Department of Criminal Justice. Applications and nominations should include the submission of resumes or curriculum vita, official copies of all transcripts, and at least three letters of reference to: Dr. Steven B. Christopher, Dean, School of Behavioral Sciences, Human Services, and Education, Northern Michigan University, Marquette, MI 49855-5347, Telephone: (906) 227-2400.

MERCYHURST COLLEGE, DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE invites applications and nominations for a possible, new faculty tenure-track appointment, most likely at the Assistant Professor level for Fall, 1991. Preference will be given to those with a doctorate in Criminology/Criminal Justice or related field although practical experience will also be considered. A generalist is sought to teach a variety of introductory as well as upper-level and graduate courses. Special consideration will also be given to someone who has the wide range of skill and who is prepared to chair a small graduate program. In addition to undergraduate majors in Police Science, Probation, Parole and Corrections and Security/Loss Prevention there is a Graduate Program in Administration of Justice. The college is located in Erie, Pennsylvania's third largest city, and is approximately two hours from Buffalo, Cleveland, or Pittsburgh. Salary is dependent upon qualifications and experience. Send curriculum vita to: Dr. Frank Hagan, Chair Criminal Justice Department, Mercyhurst College, Glenwood Hills, Erie, PA 16546.

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS has vacancies for three statisticians (GS 1530 9/11/12, $25,717 - $48,481). Incumbents will assist in the development and presentation of national data on crime and justice and will be involved in all phases of data collection, computer-assisted analyses and interpretation of data, and in preparation of various types of reports based upon analysis of statistical data. Requirements include 15 credit hours in statistical courses; knowledge and experience in social science survey methodology, computerized data packages, data analysis and writing of reports based on analysis of statistical data. BJS collects, analyzes, publishes and disseminates statistical information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operations of criminal justice at all levels of government. In addition, BJS provides financial and technical support to State statistical and operating agencies, and analyzes national information policy on such issues as the privacy, confidentiality, interstate exchange of criminal records. If interested, please contact Norma Mancini, Chief, Fiscal and Management Unit Bureau of Justice Statistics, 633 Indiana Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20531. (202) 307-0770.
CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

Human Behavior & Evolution Society, Third Annual Meeting, August 22 - 25, 1991, McMaster University, 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.

For further information about the meeting or about becoming a member of the Society please contact Margo Wilson or Martin Daly, Department of Psychology, McMaster University, Hamilton, CANADA L8S 4K1; (416) 525-9140, ext. 3033; FAX: (416) 529-6225; e-mail: DALY@MCMASTER.CA.

The Western Training Center for Crime Scene Technology, a division of American Institute for Professional Development, in union with SIRCHIE Finger Print Laboratories, is proud to present an accelerated course in Crime Scene Technology. This course is approved by the State of Nevada, Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) for award of 40 hours credit in continuing education. Course dates and times are May 6 -10, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., May 20 - 24, 6 p.m. to 10:30 p.m., June 3 -7, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., June 17 - 21, 6 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Cost: $450.00 (Payment arrangements can be made).

For further information contact James T. Born, Chairman, Western Training Center for Crime Scene Technology, P.O. Box 91434, Henderson, NV 89009, (702) 564-4357.

Dean and Director
Criminal Justice Center
Sam Houston State University

Sam Houston State University invites applications and nominations for the position of Dean and Director of the Criminal Justice Center. SHSU, with 12,753 students, is a state-supported university offering 60 undergraduate degrees, 51 masters degrees and one doctorate, the Ph.D. in Criminal Justice. The University is located in Huntsville, Texas, a city of 28,000, located 70 miles north of Houston on Interstate 45.

The Criminal Justice Center is a diverse multi-disciplinary institution dedicated to criminal justice education, research and professional development. The Center consists of the College of Criminal Justice and the Institute of Criminal Justice. The College has 25 faculty with degrees in criminal justice, criminology, psychology, sociology, political science, law and social work; and an enrollment of 1400 majors pursuing baccalaureate, masters and Ph.D. degrees in criminal justice. The institute includes a continuing education program which offers more than 300 development, education and training programs annually, a 96 room hotel, a media production facility and a publications office.

The Dean and Director is responsible for the administration of the College and Institute assisted by 59 faculty and professional staff. Applicants are expected to have administrative experience, a record of scholarly accomplishment, a terminal degree in a related field, substantive knowledge of the field of criminal justice and professional interest in leading the Center in pursuit of its goal to improve the quality of justice through education, research and professional development.

The position is available August 1, 1991. The salary is negotiable depending upon credentials. Send applications and nominations to:

Chair, Dean and Director Search Committee
Criminal Justice Center
Sam Houston State University
Huntsville, Texas 77341
Telephone (409) 294-1632

Sam Houston State University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action institution.

POSITIONS, continued from page 9

ST. CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY: THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE DEPARTMENT invites applications for a new tenure-track assistant professor position beginning academic year 1991-92. This position will focus on the perspectives, issues, and impact of Native American, African American, and/or Hispanic cultures on the criminal justice system. Qualified candidates will have a Ph.D. in criminal justice, criminology, sociology, psychology, or a related discipline and will have a demonstrated commitment to teaching, research and public service. Preference will be given to qualified applicants who have a personal or experimental understanding of and commitment to Native American, African American, and/or Hispanic cultures. Competency to teach in two or more of the following areas is a prerequisite for consideration: critical issues in policing, corrections, security administration, and research methods. Persons with applied experience in criminal justice and experience living in Native American, African American, and/or Hispanic cultures are encouraged to apply. Screening of applicants will begin in May 15 and continue until the position is filled. Applicants should forward a letter of application, resume, and three current, original letters of reference to: Search Committee Chair, Department of Criminal Justice Studies, St. Cloud State University, 720 - 4th Avenue So., St. Cloud, MN 56301.
3 NEW TITLES AVAILABLE
SEPTEMBER '91

A Primer in the Sociology of Crime
by S. Giora Shoham and John Hoffman

Situational Crime Prevention: Successful Case Studies
Edited by Ronald V. Clarke

Race and Criminal Justice
Edited by Michael J. Lynch and E. Britt Patterson
Collection of original and authoritative articles covering role and definition of race in criminal justice research, bias crimes, race and policing, juvenile justice, and much more. Excellent comprehensive coverage for class use. References. Index. Approx. 200 pages. ISBN: 0911577203. Paperback. $17.50

Punishment and Privilege
Edited by W. Byron Groves and Graeme Newman
A collection of original articles by outstanding scholars in criminal justice. Contributors include: Jesilow, Pontell, Geis, Fisse, Braithwaite, Frank, van den Haag, Killias, Pepinsky and Bernard. 170 pages, paper. Price: (0911577106): $17.50

The Punishment Response: 2ed.
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Foreword by R.V.G. Clarke.

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A Primer in the Sociology of Law
by Dragan Milovanovic
The vagaries of the sociology of law made accessible to all!

A Primer in Radical Criminology 2ed
by Michael J. Lynch and W. Byron Groves

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In memorium . . .

W. Byron (Casey) Groves

Casey Groves, Associate Professor of Sociology and Criminology at the University of Wisconsin - Green Bay, was killed in a car accident on December 11, 1990. He was 37 years old and lived in Two Rivers, Wisconsin with his wife, Andrea Lindstrom, and two children — a son Christopher, age 4, and a daughter Cassandra, age 2. His family, friends, and the field of criminology have lost a truly remarkable human being.

Casey was a provocative and original scholar who never took the easy or fashionable route. Graduating from the School of Criminal Justice at the State University of New York at Albany in 1982 after a dissertation mostly about Hegel, Casey joined the faculty of the University of Wisconsin - Green Bay. There he began to engage the field of criminology with his incredible depth of knowledge about the great social theories and philosophers. He disdained narrow, rigid approaches to scholarship and instead aspired to achieve a true interdisciplinary understanding of crime. As such, his intellectual pursuits led him to fields as diverse as sociology, history, psychology, philosophy, political science, and the humanities.

Casey was especially concerned with integrating structural and cultural explanations of crime, and in the process he emphasized the necessity of linking the study of social structures with the qualitative study of subjective meaning and existence. As a result his scholarship was ambitious and wide-ranging — in addition to a book with Mike Lynch, A Primer in Radical Criminology, he published in the Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, American Journal of Sociology, Humanity and Society, Crime and Social Justice, Social Problems and many other journals. In almost all his works Casey challenged doctrinaire thought, whether radical or mainstream criminology. His insights and capacity to integrate diverse bodies of knowledge on crime and punishment will not soon be forgotten.

Although we will miss his scholarship, we also mourn the loss of a valued friend and brilliant teacher. Indeed, Casey loved people and made countless friends not only in the field of criminology but in all walks of life. Extremely humorous, loyal, and ever ready to lift one’s spirits, Casey truly enriched the lives of many. Perhaps most notable, Casey knew how to bring a book to life — when he read a book, he understood its intellectual content in a profound sense. He felt what he had studied, he taught with pure conviction, and it was this authenticity that his students understood and to which they responded. This is why he was such an amazing teacher, able to motivate students about even the most difficult of social theorists.

In the months before he died, Casey was working on a book on theoretical criminology. Only two chapters had been completed, but already it was apparent that Casey was developing new and complex intellectual arguments. It is hoped that some time soon, this material will be published so that we may all benefit from the mind of a rare and creative individual.

The State University of New York at Albany has established a memorial fund in Casey's name. The fund will be used to provide an award to worthy individuals for their scholarly work in Criminal Justice at an alumni conference to be held every two or three years. The royalties from any books that are published as a result of these activities will be deposited into the fund. For those interested in making a contribution, please make your check out to "The University at Albany Fund," mark the memo section "Casey Memorial," and mail to: Professor Graeme Newman, School of Criminal Justice, University at Albany, 135 Western Ave., Albany, New York 12222.

Graeme Newman, SUNY Albany
Robert J. Sampson, University of Illinois