A FOCUS ON WOMEN & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Donna C. Hale
Shippensburg University

I am most pleased with the invitation from The Criminologist to submit an essay on the journal Women & Criminal Justice published biannually by Haworth Press, Inc. The first volume was published in 1989 under the editorship of Clarice Feinman of Trenton State College (New Jersey) who was invited by Haworth in 1988 to begin the journal. She served as editor for volumes 1-4. Dr. Virginia Morris of John Jay College of Criminal Justice was the book review editor during Dr. Feinman’s tenure. I began serving as editor and book review editor in July 1992. Volume 5(1) was published in November, 1993.

The journal is devoted specifically to interdisciplinary and international theory, research, and practice involving women and criminal justice (as victims, offenders, and professionals). Women & Criminal Justice is refereed, and what is commonly referred to as a “working editorial board.” Each manuscript received is sent to three “blind” reviewers. At least one of the reviewers is a member of the editorial board. As editor, I select reviewers for each manuscript. To the extent possible, I send the manuscripts to reviewers who conduct and publish research in the topical area of the paper under review. Since the journal is both quantitative as well as qualitative, I also select evaluators who have expertise in the methodology of the article. The success of the journal relies on the dedication of both the editorial board and the outside reviewers. Without the commitment of these individuals, the journal would not have succeeded over the past six years.

Important to the success of the journal is the response time for the review process. Even though our editorial office consists of just myself and the editorial assistant, Becky Wojciechowski, a work study student, we have been timely in keeping authors informed of the publication decision, normally within eight weeks. I personally respond to both telephone and mail requests from individuals, generally within a day or two.

The Editor

As a nontraditional student who worked full-time as a secretary to finance my education at the University of Cincinnati, I started my undergraduate studies as an English major. During my senior year, I decided to change my major to criminal justice due to part, to a growing interest in the field. I can still remember talking with Keith Haley who was a professor in criminal justice about transferring to his department. He said he had never spoken with an English major about transferring to criminal justice. However, he continued, criminal justice was a new academic discipline on college campuses and eventually would need editors for criminal justice journals.

Little did he or myself know at the time that I would go on to graduate studies at Michigan State University and would one day be an editor!

During my graduate days at Michigan State University’s School of Criminal Justice, my interest in interdisciplinary studies bloomed. My areas of specialty were history, sociology and criminal justice.
RESEARCHER SEEKING INFORMATION ON ALFRED LINDESMITH AND HARRY ANSLINGER

John F. GALLiHER is beginning a biography of the late Alfred LINDESMITH of Indiana University. For many years Lindesmith was harassed by Harry ANSLINGER, the director of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics and his agents. Galliher is now seeking copies of any letters Lindesmith may have sent to acquaintances describing this problem as well as any other documents or personal experiences people may have reflecting this pattern of harassment.

John F. Galliher
Sociology Department
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AROUND THE ASC

Robert A. JERIN, currently Associate Professor at Appalachian State University, has accepted a new position as Director of Criminal Justice Programs at Anna Maria College, Paxton, Massachusetts. He will begin the position January 1, 1995.

The 1994 Michael J. Hindelang Award was presented to Robert J. Sampson (University of Chicago) and John H. Laub (Northeastern University) for their book, Crime in the Making: Pathways and Turning Points through Life at the ASC awards ceremony in Miami, Florida, November 10. The award is given annually for a book published during the previous two to three years that makes the most outstanding contribution to research in criminology.

The 1994 ASC Minority Fellowship was awarded to Lisa E. Sanchez, a second-year student in the graduate program in social ecology at the University of California, Irvine. Her proposed thesis is entitled "The Dialectic of Choice and Resistance in the Lives and Language of Portland Area Sex Workers." Her advisor, Kitty Calavita, notes that this project is one of the potentially richest theses she has been a part of.

Gary LaFREE, Chairman of the Department of Sociology at the University of New Mexico, and Director of the New Mexico Statistical Analysis Center, received the 1994 G. Paul Sylvestre Award from the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The award is given annually to a member of the Justice Research Statistics Association for their outstanding achievements in advancing criminal justice research. LaFree and the New Mexico SAC also received two Phillip Hoke Awards for excellence in research and policy analysis. These awards were given for two reports completed by the New Mexico SAC examining the impact of crime on attitudes and values. LaFree co-authored the reports with Christopher Birkbeck, the Associate Director of the New Mexico SAC, who is now a professor of criminology at the University of the Andes.

CALL FOR COMMENTS

In a discussion at the Miami ASC meeting, the Publications Committee decided that the mission and purpose of The Criminologist should be re-examined. To this end, members are encouraged to send comments about what they find most useful and what readers would like to see as improvements. Comments may be sent to Dr. Merry MoraSH, Director and Professor, Michigan State University; School of Criminal Justice; Baker Hall; East Lansing, MI 48824-1118.
Method in Criminology: A Philosophical Primer
by Bruce DiCristina

DiCristina ruthlessly dissect the sacred cows of criminological method, and by force of logic demands a rethinking of the value of the criminological knowledge that has been received.


A Primer in the Psychology of Crime
by Mark Seis and S. Giora Shoham


Corporate Crime, Corporate Violence: A Primer
by Nancy Frank and Michael J. Lynch


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

This primer covers the classic theory and research on the sociology of crime, including, Criminology and Social Deviance.. Ecological Theories, Anomie, Differential Association, Control Theories, Stigma and Interaction. Conflict and Radical Perspectives. 179 pages. ISBN:091157719X. Paper. $17.50.

A Primer In Private Security
by Mahesh Nalla and Greame Newman

Foreword by R.V.G.Clarke.


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

The most popular and widely adopted text in radical criminology, "...remarkably comprehensive and thorough in its coverage of radical, as well as much traditional literature..."--Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology. 158 pages. 0911577157. Price Paper: $15.00.

Dangerous Men 2Ed. by Richard McCleary

New Foreword by Todd Clear


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

A rare collection of 22 studies demonstrating the effectiveness of the situational approach to crime prevention. An indispensable handbook for the crime prevention specialist. Tremendously useful for the classroom. "...a superb collection of case studies that goes to the heart of what policing is all about."—Professor HermanGoldstein. 236 pages. ISBN hard/soft: 091157722X/211. Prices: $49.50/19.50.

Madness, Language and the Law
by Bruce A. Arrigo

The classes I chose for my research cognate included historiography along with introductory courses in qualitative and quantitative methods. Professors at Michigan State who encouraged my interdisciplinary pursuits included Marvin Zalman, Merry Morash, Ralph Turner, and my major professor, Robert Trohanowicz. Their support of my study of crime and justice influenced not only my own research, but shaped my philosophy that criminal justice must be addressed from both interdisciplinary and comparative perspectives. I actualize this belief in my teaching and in my management of Women & Criminal Justice.

My research interests are eclectic both in content and methodology. I have written about the history of police, community policing, and women in policing. I conduct legal research on the status of women in the courtroom (e.g., sexual harassment and the battered woman’s syndrome as a legal defense). I am also interested in popular culture and crime and the application of content analysis to its study. At present, Frankie Bailey at the University of Albany and I have submitted a proposal to edit a volume of original articles on popular culture, crime and justice.

I have never regretted my undergraduate studies in English and interdisciplinary fields. They contributed to my developing a broader academic perspective to the study of crime and justice.

The Editorial Board

When Clarice Feinman started the journal, she recruited 25 highly renowned scholars both nationally and internationally to assist her in the establishment of the journal. Under my editorship, I followed her precedent asking several of her advisors to remain with me for the first three years of my editorship. In addition, I invited several other scholars to help me in maintaining the quality of the journal.

In July 1995 I will enter my fourth year as editor. The masthead for Volume 7(2), 1996 will for the first time include Deputy Editors who will advise me whenever there is a disagreement regarding publication by the three reviewers. These Deputy Editors are: Joanne Belknap, University of Cincinnati; Meda Chesney-Lind of the University of Hawaii at Manoa; Jill Leslie Rosenbaum of California State University at Fullerton; and E. Britt Patterson at Shippensburg University. This volume will be the first time that incoming Editorial Board members will serve only three-year terms. It is important to note that many of the current board members will have served from the beginning with Dr. Feinman; and others will have spent three years under my editorship. At this time, I want to thank all those dedicated and hardworking board members who have served so diligently and given so much of their time over the years for the success of Women & Criminal Justice.

Submissions

Articles published in the journal are original and include those on women from a cross-cultural, historical, and legal perspective as victims of rape, incest, battering, and sexual harassment as well as offenders and professionals. This philosophy has carried over from Clarice Feinman’s tenure as editor and articles published to date continue to reflect this varied perspective.

A new feature I initiated as the editor is to include in each regular issue a manuscript devoted to the career of a woman who has made a significant contribution to the fields of criminal justice and criminology as a result of either professional or academic endeavors. The first biographical essay was on Martha Wheeler (Volume 5, Number 2) and continued with Erika Fairchild (Volume 6, Number 1), and Eleanor Glaick (Volume 6, Number 2). Volume 7, Number 2 will discuss Ruth Cavan. Other featured criminologists scheduled include: Freda Adler, P.J. Baunach, M. Q. Warren, and Nicole Raftel.

I encourage readers to contact me with names of other individuals they recommend for a biographical essay. I do not write the essay myself. They are written by individuals who are familiar with the contributions of this person. The accounts are researched by the author, and thus far have been written by those who either personally knew the individual, or believe that this individual’s contribution to criminal justice/criminology should be made available for readers of the journal. The biographies are sent out for review in order to address any aspects of the individual’s “story” that the author either did not address, or explain adequately. To date, the reviewers’ recommendations have been appreciated by the author and have served to enhance the quality of the final essay.

The journal also publishes book reviews. As editor, I request copies from publishers of books written about women and crime from both interdisciplinary and international perspectives. Books that have been reviewed and are scheduled for publication include the following: Girls, Gangs, Women and Drugs by Carl S. Taylor reviewed by Anne Campbell; Unruly Women: The Politics of Confinement and Resistance by Karlene Faith, reviewed by Walter S. DeKeseredy; Using Murder: The Social Construction of Serial Homicide by Philip Jenkins, reviewed by Neil Welsey; Virgin or Vamp: How the Press Covers Sex Crimes by Helen Benedict, reviewed by Frankie Y. Bailey; Sexual Aggression: Issues in Etiology, Assessment, and Treatment edited by Gordon C. Nagayama Hall, Richard Hirschman, John R. Graham and Maira S. Zagora, reviewed by Marcia Minnick; and Women and Prostitution: A Social History by Vern Bullough and Bonnie Bullough reviewed by Philippa Levine. Other books reviewed are: Richard J. Gelles and Claire Pedrick Cornell’s Intimate Violence in Families; Lori D. Ginzberg’s Women and the Work of Benevolence: Morality, Politics and Class in the Nineteenth Century United States; and, several other volumes on women and violence including a book review essay of two books: Legal Responses to Wife Assault: Current Trends and Evaluations edited by Zoe Hilton; and, Richard A. Stordeur and Richard Stille’s Ending Men’s Violence Against Their Partners: One Road to Peace.

I encourage book review essays. If anyone is interested in doing a review, preferably of three or more related books, please contact me with the titles of your books. Generally, the book reviews are limited to 1,200 words, but a review essay can be extended to 2,500 words based upon its timeliness and subject matter.

During my tenure as editor, I have pursued the idea of the point counter point essay. This begins with an author submitting a manuscript for review. If the article receives favorable reviews, then the editor arranges a counter point discussion of the manuscript. The author of the manuscript is
National Institute of Justice
Data Resources Program

Annual Workshop
on Criminal Justice Data

“Crime in Community Context”

This one-week workshop focuses on the multilevel analysis of crime and criminal justice—in particular, the community contexts within which crime occurs, law enforcement operates, and justice is administered. The workshop will begin with a conceptual and historical overview of social research about crime and communities. Thereafter, a number of different substantive topics will be discussed during morning sessions, including criminal behavior and criminal justice processes in community context, crime and communities in transition, and social policy and community adaptation. Afternoon sessions will focus on methodological topics and issues, such as defining contextual levels, measuring community constructs, two-level and more complex models, the effect of context on individual change, and the interpretation of contextual relationships. Computational applications and techniques will be discussed and demonstrated. Time and facilities for individual practice or exercises with relevant available data will be provided.

Social scientists and researchers from colleges and universities, nonprofit organizations, and government agencies are eligible to participate in this workshop. Enrollment will be limited to no more than 20 participants, selected on the basis of their intellectual interest in the topical area, prior methodological training, and potential for research contributions to the topical area. Applicants must request and complete specific application materials from the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). The National Institute of Justice will provide stipend support to offset transportation and per diem expenses for enrolled participants. The workshop is offered as part of the ICPSR Summer Training Program in Quantitative Methods. Participants may apply for other courses in this program at their own expense.

June 19–23, 1995
ICPSR Training Summer Program
in Quantitative Methods
Ann Arbor, Michigan

For additional information, contact:

Dr. Christopher S. Dunn
Manager, Crime and Justice Programs
ICPSR/ISR
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248
1-800-999-0960 or 1-313-763-5011
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Dr. Pamela K. Lattimore
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then provided the opportunity to respond to the critic's comments. As editor, I believe this is a challenging method to exchange ideas regarding theory, methodology and women and criminal justice. I look forward to hearing from scholars who are interested in this forum and are willing to submit their manuscript for review.

Special Issues

I am very pleased to announce the first special issue of Women & Criminal Justice (Volume 7, Number 1) during my editorship. It is edited by a member of our editorial board, Frances Bernat of Arizona State University West. The volume is introduced with an essay by Professor Bernat entitled "Opening the Dialogue: Women's Culture and the Criminal Justice System." The volume includes four articles: "Women Warriors: American Indian Women, Crime, and Alcohol" by Carol Chiago Lujan; "Slave Women, Resistance and Criminality: A Prelude to Future Accommodation" by Laura T. Fishman; "African-American Women: The Oppressive Intersection of Gender, Race and Class" by Zelma W. Henriques; and Melissa R. Lavitt and Sara Aleman's article "Child Sexual Abuse and the Mexican American Family: Developing a Cultural Perspective."

Another special issue under preparation focuses on women in policing from both comparative and analytical perspectives. This volume was spurred by me as a method to solicit original manuscripts on this topic. However, each of the contributors was aware from the beginning that the manuscript was to undergo the review process. To date, manuscripts accepted for this volume include one on women in policing in India; a second examining resistance to women police in England; another that develops a typology of women in policing; and a fourth that focuses on the distribution of women police officers in Florida police agencies. Included in this volume are book reviews of Working Vice: the Gritty True Story of Lt. Lucie J. Duval! by Tamar Hosansky and Pat Sparling. This review is written by a woman police officer, C. Lee Bennett of the Springfield, Massachusetts Police Department. She has over 11 years experience on patrol, and is presently a Sergeant assigned to the Internal Investigations Unit. The second review is by Professor Peter Horton of Mercer County Community College (New Jersey) of Frances Heidensohn's Women in Control: The Role of Women in Law Enforcement.

Another special issue that is currently in progress is under the editorship of Dr. Joann Morton of the University of South Carolina. She is recruiting and submitting for peer review manuscripts addressing women as professionals in the correctional system.

Women & Criminal Justice includes research notes. A recent one was published in Volume 5, Number 2 (1994) entitled "Changing Patterns of Lethal Violence by Women: A Research Note" written by Henry H. Brownstein, Barry J. Spunt, Susan Crimmins, Paul J. Goldstein, and Sandra Langley. Although we have not published any yet, I encourage scholars to send manuscripts for review that address creative methods for teaching courses on women and criminal justice/criminology.

Since I became the editor of the journal, I have received approximately 45 manuscripts each year. Slightly under two-thirds are rejected. The manuscripts that are not accepted can generally be attributed to methodological problems and inappropriate statistical procedures.

The journal has continued to grow over the past six years. According to Haworth, the journal has approximately 500 subscriptions nationally and over 100 internationally. It provides a niche for research on women, crime and justice from a broad perspective. The uniqueness of Women & Criminal Justice is supported by an examination of Feminist Periodicals: A Current Listings of Contents. (This publication provides a quarterly basis of contents from major feminist journals.) Women & Criminal Justice is the only journal included that addresses women, crime and justice from interdisciplinary and comparative viewpoints. Readers inform me that they use the issues for course preparation and as library reserves for supplemental readings for students in their courses. Since many criminal justice and criminology programs are either offering women and criminal justice courses, or are included in women's studies programs in their institutions (or a combination of both), university and college libraries are subscribing to the journal.


I invite individuals to contact me with any questions they may have regarding Women & Criminal Justice. If anyone is interested in reviewing manuscripts for the journal, please send me a letter with a vita enclosed. Persons interested in submitting a manuscript for review, please send 4 copies in American Psychological Association (APA) format. The manuscript must be typewritten and double spaced on 8-1/2" x 11" paper. The length should be approximately 25-30 pages. A brochure entitled "Instructions for Authors" is available upon request. For information, please contact me at the Department of Criminal Justice, Shippensburg University, 1871 Old Main Drive, 210 Horton Hall, Shippensburg, PA 17257. My telephone number is 717-532-1608; fax number is 717-532-1273.

Sarah HALL recuperating from her ankle injury in sunny Miami. Photograph courtesy of John W. KING.
MicroCase Publishing Division

Criminology
Rodney Stark, University of Washington

If you've ever thought of adding a computer laboratory component to your introductory criminology course, now is the time to do it. The third edition of this best-selling workbook will have your introductory students doing real criminological research within minutes. Each workbook includes a completely updated student version of the MicroCase Analysis System, four large data bases and over 200 pages of computer laboratory exercises.

Your students will examine drug and alcohol abuse among college students, as well as among high school seniors. They will discover whose friends are being murdered and learn which segment of the population fears that they will be victims of crime (based on a large national sample). Students will also map crime rates for the U.S., noting such things as the immense decline in burglary rates over the past decade.

There is nothing make believe here. Each workbook includes data from the 1993, 1991 & 1990 General Social Surveys (4,465 cases and 36 variables), data for the 50 States (110 variables), a national sample of high school seniors (11,995 cases and 19 variables) and a student survey at a large, public university (542 cases and 19 variables).

Best of all, you will not have to teach your students how to use the software, nor will you need to teach them how to understand their results. They just start with the first exercise and follow along—the exercises are fully self-explanatory.

New colorful graphics, real data, and exciting exercises make this workbook a hit with the students. And the wholesale price of the complete package is just $16—actual retail price varies. (ISBN: 0-922914-17-6)

Social Statistics
An Introduction Using MicroCase, 2nd ed.
William Fox, Skidmore College

If you thought the first edition was impressive, take a look at the new edition of Social Statistics. Designed for the introductory social statistics course, this package includes a complete statistics textbook, a computer laboratory workbook, a powerful (and updated) student version of the MicroCase Analysis System, plus two real data sets.

The textbook offers a "friendly," yet rigorous introduction to statistics. William Fox explains topics in a clear, simple manner—and he even includes a good measure of humor. The goal of the textbook is to prepare students to use social statistics.

The accompanying workbook contains a complete set of data analysis assignments—coordinated with the textbook—to let students learn social statistics by using statistics to pursue interesting questions with real data. The assignments in the new edition have been completely updated and expanded.

The software, which is included with each book, allows students to do real statistical analysis. Students begin with univariate statistics, move on to bivariate analysis, and finish with multivariate analysis (including multiple regression). Students can also create and manage data files, enter data, collapse variables and generate codebooks, among other things. The new version of the software includes high resolution graphics, full printing capabilities, and dozens of new features. Best of all, students work with two large data bases—one based on the 1993 General Social Survey and the other on aggregate data for the 50 States. The data include so many fascinating variables that they not only provide students with valuable statistical exercises, but also offer them the opportunity to pursue independent projects. The wholesale price of the complete package is $38—actual retail prices vary. (ISBN: 0-922914-12-5)

Computer Requirements: For IBM compatibles with 640K RAM, graphics capacity and one high density drive.

Textbook Review Copy Request
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Office Hours ________________________

Mail or FAX to: MicroCase Corporation, 1301 120th Avenue NE, Bellevue, WA 98005
Phone (800) 682-7367 FAX (206) 635-0953
CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

The 1995 Annual Meeting and Science Innovation Exposition of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) will be held February 16-21 in Atlanta at the Hyatt Regency Atlanta and Atlanta Marriott Marquis hotels at Peachtree Center. The newswrap operation will be housed at the Hyatt. For more information, contact Ellen Cooper at (202) 326-6431 or send an e-mail on Internet to ecooper@aaas.org.

Special sessions on "Privatization" will be organized under the auspices of the Western Regional Science Association. The meetings will take place February 22-23, 1995 in San Diego, California. If interested in participating in the meeting or submitting a paper, please contact Dr. Paul Seidenstueck, Department of Economics, Temple University, Broad Street and Montgomery Ave.; Philadelphia, PA 19122; Tel.: (215) 204-8893; Fax: (215) 204-8173. Travel arrangements can be made through Gil Travel at (800) 223-3855, Ext. 223 or Fax (215) 568-0696.

The 1995 Annual Meeting of the Western Society of Criminology will be held in San Diego February 23-26, 1995. The theme is "Justice for All: Diversity in the Criminal Justice System." To receive the call for papers, contact Darlanne Hooton, WSC Program Chair, San Diego Association of Governments, 401 B Street, Suite 800; San Diego, CA 92101; Tel.: (619) 595-5375; Fax: (619) 595-5305.

The American Correctional Health Services Association will hold its 1995 Multidisciplinary Training Conference in Portland, Oregon on February 23-26, 1995. Focus of the conference will be the myriad and complicated factors which make correctional health care a challenge. Papers on resources, environment and liabilities or on related topics are being accepted. Submissions should be addressed to: Francine W. Rickettbach, CAE, ACHSA Executive Director, PO Box 2307, Dayton, OH 45404-2307, Fax: (513) 223-6307, Phone: (513) 223-9830.

The 1995 Annual Meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences will be held March 7-11 at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel. The theme is "Justice at the Crossroads." To receive the call for papers, contact Robert Langworthy, 1995 ACJS Program Chair, University of Cincinnati, Criminal Justice Department, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0389; (513) 556-5835; (513) 556-3303 (Fax). For registration materials (available December 1994), contact the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences; Northern Kentucky University; 402 Nunn Hall; Nunn Drive; Highland Heights, KY 41099-5998; (606) 572-5634; (606) 572-6665 (Fax).

The 22nd Conference on Juvenile Justice sponsored by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges will be held March 19-22, 1995 in Phoenix, Arizona. Major topics include Gangs, Violence, Delinquency Prevention, Child Advocacy and Mental Health Issues. Contact: Cathy Tolbott, (703) 549-9222.

Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, Michigan and the Michigan State Police are co-sponsoring a Medical Forensic Investigations of Death seminar on March 23-24, 1995 at the Holiday Inn Fairlane in Detroit, Michigan. This seminar will cover Collection and Preservation of Evidence; Injury by Gunfire, Knives, Blunt Objects; DNA Profiling and Specimen Collection; Blood Splatter; and Serial Murder Investigations as well as many more topics of interest. The cost for this two-day course is $250 and includes continental breakfasts, lunches and course materials. For more information contact Jamie Ferguson, (313) 577-1180 or Fax (313) 577-7560.

The Coalition for Juvenile Justice will hold its 6th Annual Spring Conference on April 2-3, 1995 in Washington, D.C. The conference will focus on programs and processes that have a positive impact on delinquency prevention. For further information, contact William F. Ryan; Director of Conference Planning; Coalition for Juvenile Justice; 1211 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.; Suite 414; Washington, D.C. 20036; Tel.: (202) 467-0864; Fax: (202) 887-0738.

The 5th National Conference on Drugs and Crime—Strategies for Success will be held April 9-12, 1995 in Orlando, Florida. The conference, sponsored by the National Consortium of TASC Programs, the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, and the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association, will bring together over 600 criminal justice and drug treatment professionals to present over 42 workshops. For further information, contact: National Consortium of TASC Programs; 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 121; Silver Spring, MD 20910; Tel.: (301) 608-0595; Fax: (301) 608-0599.

The Department of Criminal Justice Sciences in collaboration with the College of Education at Illinois State University is sponsoring a National Symposium on School Safety and Violence, April 17-20, 1995. Contributions are sought from scholars and practitioners who have conducted research on school violence or who are instrumental in implementing anti-violence school programs. To contribute to the first national interdisciplinary effort to curb school violence, contact Dr. Mark Fleisher, Conference Coordinator; Department of Criminal Justice Sciences; Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61790-5250; Tel: (309) 438-5968; Fax: (309) 438-7289; or Internet FLEISHER@ILSTU.EDU, by January 15, 1995.

The Law and Society Association has issued a Call for Participation for its 1995 Annual Meeting to be held June 1-4 at the Royal York Hotel in Toronto, Canada. The theme of the meeting is "Being, Doing, Remembering: The Practices and Promise of Sociological Research at the Close of the Twentieth Century." Invited are proposals for papers, panel and roundtable participations. Due date: December 15, 1994 (later submissions considered on space available basis). For a copy of the Call contact: Executive Offices, Law and Society Association; Hampshire House; University of Massachusetts; Amherst, MA 01003; Tel.: (413) 545-4617; Fax: (413) 545-1640; e-mail: LSA@legal.umass.edu.

An international two-day conference, Democracy and Justice: Reviewing Crime in Theory and Practice, will be held June 13-14, 1995 at Brunel University in West London. This conference aims to revue interest in thinking theoretically about crime. Participants delivering a paper or running a workshop will be entitled to a reduction of £25 on the conference fee of £120 per person. More information is available from The Centre for Criminal Justice Research; Brunel, the University of West London; Uxbridge; Middlesex, UB8 3PH; Britain; Tel: (0895) 274000 X 3515; Fax: 0895 203156.

The 19th National Conference on Correctional Health Care will be held November 13-15, 1995 in Washington, D.C. The conference is expected to draw over 800 physicians, nurses, dentists, administrators, and other health care professionals working in prisons, jails and juvenile confinement facilities nationwide. Workshop presentations may cover one or more issues concerning health treatment and services in correctional institutions. Abstracts must be no more than 300 words outlining the general focus of the presentation, method of presentation, and proposed use of handouts and audio visual materials. Deadline for receipt of abstracts is February 24, 1995 and should be sent to: National Commission on Correctional Health Care; 2105 S. Southport, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60614-4017. Fax: (312) 528-4915. For additional information contact Daniel Mendeleon at (312) 528-0818.
ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research
First session: June 26–July 21, 1995  Second session: July 24–August 18, 1995

Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice Seminar
Part of the ICPSR Summer Program, this four-week seminar will introduce participants to the major surveys sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), which are part of the holdings of the ICPSR National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Through daily class meetings, instructor James P. Lynch, professor at American University, will focus on current theories and models being employed in criminal justice research. Computer-aided data analysis will be an integral part of the seminar. Participants will become familiar with studies that have used BJS data to address important issues in criminology. Enrollment will be limited to ten, and preference will be given to postdoctoral scholars who have prior methodological training. Applicants must show evidence of an intellectual interest and commitment to this substantive area and should include vitae with their applications. Stipend support for those admitted will be provided by BJS.

Seminar dates:
July 24–Aug. 18, 1995

Sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

The ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research offers the academic community a comprehensive, integrated program of studies in research design, statistics, data analysis, and social methodology. The program schedule is divided into two four-week sessions, with instruction organized in lecture, seminar, and workshop formats. Typical four-week courses include offerings on Dynamic and Longitudinal Analysis, Regression Analysis, Dimensional Analysis, Time Series, Analysis of Variance, "LISREL"-Type Models, Categorical Analysis, and Rational Choice. In addition, special workshops oriented toward specific datasets are offered in the curriculum. These include Quantitative Historical Analysis, Latino Research Issues, and The Study of Aging. Also, one-week workshops are conducted on advanced topics such as Logit and Log-Linear Models, Management of Machine-Readable Information, Network Analysis, and Item Response/Measurement Theory.

For more information or to obtain a Summer Program brochure and application, contact:
ICPSR Summer Program, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106, 313/764-8392
POSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE CRIMINOLOGIST will regularly feature in these columns position vacancies available in organizations and universities, as well as positions sought by members of the Society. A charge of $50 for up to 125 words and $10 for each additional 25 words will be made. 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: Editors, THE CRIMINOLOGIST, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX 77341-2296. Telephone: (409) 294-1689, FAX 409-294-1653.

Kent State University. A tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level in the Department of Criminal Justice Studies. A Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or closely related field. Preference will be given to those candidates with a specialization in police studies, juvenile delinquency/justice and research methods. Duties include teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in specialty areas, conducting research, engaging in professional activities, directing graduate research, advising students and providing service to the department, university and community. Salary is commensurate with qualifications and experience. Kent State University is an eight-campus, doctoral granting, public institution that enrolls nearly 23,000 on its Kent campus. The institution was recently designated as a Research II university by the Carnegie Foundation. The Criminal Justice Studies Department offers the B.A. and M.A. degrees and an interdisciplinary minor in Paralegal Studies. Ten full-time faculty members serve approximately 900 undergraduate and 50 graduate majors. Kent State University is located in Northeastern Ohio and is within one hour from Cleveland and two hours from Pittsburgh. Application deadline: January 31, 1995. To apply, submit a letter of application, curriculum vita, examples of scholarly writing, if available, and three letters of professional references to: Dr. Peter C. Krzatowski, Chairperson; Department of Criminal Justice Studies; Kent State University; P.O. Box 5190; Kent, OH 44242-0001.

York College of Pennsylvania. The Department of Behavioral Sciences invites applications for a tenure-track position in Criminal Justice available September 1995. The appointment will be at the Associate Professor rank and the successful candidate will have sufficient academic and professional background to assume a leadership role in a growing Criminal Justice program. The Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or a related field as well as practical experience within the criminal justice system is required. The Criminal Justice program at York College offers students concentrations in Law Enforcement, Corrections, and Security. Teaching responsibilities for the successful candidate will be assigned in one or more of these areas. York College is a comprehensive college offering baccalaureate majors in the arts and sciences and in the professional fields of business, nursing, education, criminal justice, recreation, and allied health. The college has an enrollment of 3,100 full-time and 1,600 part-time students and is located in South-Central Pennsylvania, approximately 50 miles north of Baltimore. Salaries and benefits are very competitive. The review of applications for this position has begun and preference will be given to candidates who apply on or before January 30, 1995. Interested candidates should send a letter of application, curriculum vitae, and three letters of recommendation to: Dr. John L. Cassidy, Chair, Behavioral Sciences Department; York College of Pennsylvania; York, PA 17405-7199.

Central Connecticut State University. The Department of Sociology/Criminal Justice invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant/Associate Professor for Fall 1995, pending funding of position. Salary competitive. To teach criminal justice classes in undergraduate and proposed graduate program; advise students; publish scholarly work; and participate in university and community service. Content areas include race and criminal justice, management, administration and policy in criminal justice and/or correctional programming and treatment. ABD within one year of completion required. Ph.D. in criminal justice, criminology, psychology, public administration or related field preferred. Credentials and experience substantially comparable to the above will also be considered. Please send letter of application and resume with names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references to Dr. Susan Pease, Chairperson; Department of Sociology; Central Connecticut State University; New Britain, CT 06050-4010. Review of applications will begin on February 1, 1995. Central Connecticut State University aggressively pursues a program of equal employment and educational opportunity and affirmative action. People of color, women, veterans and persons with disabilities are invited and encouraged to apply.

University of Wisconsin—Eau Claire. The Department of Sociology and Anthropology invites applications for a tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level beginning August 28, 1995. Candidates should have a Ph.D. in Sociology by effective date of appointment, with a specialization in the area of Crime, Law and Deviance. Effective teaching skills and an active research agenda are essential. Duties include teaching introductory and advanced undergraduate courses in criminology, sociology of law and deviance. Salary competitive. Completed applications consist of letter of application highlighting teaching and research interests, curriculum vita, unofficial transcripts of all graduate work and three letters of recommendation. All materials must be received by February 1, 1995. Send to: Dr. Margaret L. Cassidy, Chair, Department of Sociology and Anthropology; University of Wisconsin—Eau Claire; Eau Claire, WI 54702-404. The University of Wisconsin—Eau Claire is an AA/EOE. Minorities and women are especially encouraged to apply.

Salem State College. Salem State College is reopening its search for two tenure-track Assistant Professor positions. The College invites applicants interested in joining its expanding undergraduate Criminal Justice Program to teach, advise majors, and conduct research. The positions are available for the Fall of 1995. Required qualification is an earned doctorate in Criminal Justice or a closely related field. Preferred qualifications include college teaching, research/professional experience, and sensitivity to and experience with persons of diverse cultural backgrounds and learning styles. Preferred areas of specialization are: Statistics and Research Methods, Theoretical and/or Comparative Criminology, Community-based Criminal Justice, Administration and Management, and Legal Procedures and Issues. To apply, send letter expressing teaching and research interests, a curriculum vita, and three letters of reference to: Salem State College; Office of Affirmative Action; Attn.: Criminal Justice Position; 352 Lafayette Street; Salem, MA 01970. Application review will begin on December 15, 1994 and continue until the positions are filled. Salem State College is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Persons of color, women and persons with disabilities who can teach in a multicultural environment are strongly encouraged to apply.

State University of New York at Plattsburgh. The Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice invites applications for a full-time temporary one-year position, with the possibility of a one-year renewal beginning August 1995. Applicants should be prepared to teach a variety of courses in Criminal Justice including: Introduction to Criminology, seminars on Selected Issues in Criminal Justice, and possibly the Sociology of Law or the Sociology of Police. In addition, applicants should be prepared to teach within our two semester research methods sequence, required of both Sociology and Criminal Justice majors. The Department is growing with a current total of 400 majors and offers a B.A. in Sociology and Criminal Justice. Research and teaching excellence is encouraged. The College is proud of its general education program which includes multicultural components and of its programs in International Studies and Women's Studies. The College is located in one of the most beautiful corners of rural New York State, an hour's drive from Burlington, VT and Montreal, Quebec. An earned Ph.D. in Sociology or Criminal Justice is required; teaching experience and publications preferred. Racial minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Salary and benefits are competitive. For additional information, contact Robert Weiss, Chair, (518) 564-3308. Applicants should submit a letter of application, vita, transcripts, and three letters of recommendation by January 15, 1995 to: Chair, Search Committee; c/o Office of Personnel; SUNY Plattsburgh; Search #1908-409; Plattsburgh, NY 12901. SUNY is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Sangamon State University. Applications are invited for a tenure-track Assistant Professor position in the Criminal Justice Program, starting August, 1995. Ph.D. in criminal justice, criminology, or related social science discipline required. ABDs considered if degree will be completed by time of appointment. Preferred teaching areas: corrections or criminology and research methods, although applicants in all areas of specialization will be considered. Strong commitment to teaching excellence is required; college-level teaching experience preferred. Professional experience in corrections or related programs highly desirable. Standard teaching load is three courses per semester; opportunity for reduced load to engage in research. Criminal Justice Program offers B.A. degree, cooperates with graduate programs to provide graduate education in criminal justice. Review of applications will begin January 30, 1995, and continue until position is filled. Send letter of application addressing qualifications, vita, and three letters of reference to: Barbara Hayler, Criminal Justice Program, Sangamon State University; Springfield, IL 62794-9243.

Université de Montréal, Faculté des arts et des sciences. The Université de Montréal's Research Unit on Children's Social Maladjustment invites application for two post-doctoral fellowships beginning between June and September 1994. The candidates will be expected to work in a research team which studies the development and treatment of children's social maladjustment. Send your curriculum vitae before March 15th, 1995 to: Dr. Richard T. Tremblay, directeur, GRIP; Université de Montréal; 750, boulevard Gouin Est.; Montréal (Québec). Canada H2C 1A6.

Western Michigan University. Applications are invited for a tenure-track Assistant Professor position in Sociology beginning Fall 1995, pending budgetary approval. Ph.D. in a related field or evidence of imminent award required with a specialty in the sociology of law enforcement and one or more of the following areas: corrections, urban, family, minorities and community policing, as well as a demonstrated potential for teaching, research and publication. Western Michigan University, a Carnegie Classification Doctoral Institution and equal opportunity employer, has an affirmative action program which encourages applications from under-represented groups. Send letter of application, vita, statement of research plans, academic transcripts and three letters of recommendation to: Lewis Walker, Chair; Department of Sociology; Western Michigan University; Kalamazoo, MI 49008. Fax (616) 387-2882; INTERNET lewis.walker@wmich.edu. Review of applications will begin December 1, 1994 and applications will be accepted until the position is filled.
Southwest Texas State University. Applications are being accepted for an Assistant Professor position. A Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or related social science discipline required (exceptional ABD candidates will be considered). Demonstrated quantitative analysis/research ability in law enforcement or juvenile justice subjects is preferable. Duties include a 9-hour teaching load, academic advising, and research/grant acquisition activity. Salary is competitive. Applicant review to begin February 1, 1995. Starting date is Fall Semester 1995. Please send a letter addressing your interest in the position, academic vita, and three letters of reference to the Criminal Justice Search Committee; Department of Criminal Justice; Southwest Texas State University; San Marcos, TX 78666.

University of Maryland University College. Faculty openings are anticipated in its undergraduate program on U.S. military bases in Europe and Asia. One year renewable appointments begin August 1995. Ideal for teachers who are excellent in the classroom and enjoy travel. Qualifications: (1) Ph.D., (2) competence to teach in two academic disciplines (criminality or law enforcement and another discipline), (3) recent college teaching experience, and (4) U.S. citizenship. Benefits include transportation and important military base privileges. Preference given to those qualified to teach courses in several fields of business or in business and a second discipline (e.g., economics, computer applications). Frequent travel and the cost of schooling make these positions difficult for those with children. Send resume to: Dr. Ralph E. Mills; University of Maryland University College; College Park, MD 20742-1642. AA/EEO.

Northeastern University. The College of Criminal Justice invites applications for a tenured or tenure-track faculty position at the rank of Associate Professor, beginning September 1995, in the area of statistics/methods. Responsibilities shall include teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in statistics and methods, accomplishing research and scholarship, and performing service to the University and the profession. It is also expected that this faculty member will assume a major role in the editorial affairs of the Journal of Quantitative Criminology, which is housed within the College, including the assumption of editorship at a point in the future. Candidates must hold a Ph.D. in criminal justice, criminal justice or related discipline, and should have a strong record of quantitative research and publication in the field of criminology and criminal justice, have demonstrated ability to attract external grant funds, and have a solid reputation within the profession. Broad knowledge of statistical methods and software is also presumed. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Northeastern University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Title IX Employer. Applications received by March 15, 1995 will receive fullest consideration. Send letter of application, curriculum vitae, statement of research interests, writing samples, and the names and addresses of three references to Dean James Alan Fox; College of Criminal Justice; Northeastern University; Boston, MA 02115.

Texas A&M University—Corpus Christi. The Criminal Justice Program invites applications for a tenure-track, Assistant Professorship, specialization in administration and management of criminal and juvenile justice to begin January 1995 pending budgetary approval. Strong commitment to teaching is necessary; faculty advise students, serve on committees, conduct research, and perform service activities. A Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or Criminology is preferred but advanced ABDs may be considered. Prior teaching and practical experience is desirable. Review of applications begins November 1, 1994 and will continue until position is filled. AA/EOE. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Send letter of application, curriculum vita, graduate transcripts, and three letters of reference to Dr. Ross Purdy; College of Arts and Humanities; TAMU-CC; 6300 Ocean Drive; Corpus Christi, TX 78412.

The University of Texas at San Antonio. One tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level, subject to final budgetary approval, is available Fall 1995 in the legal studies emphasis in Criminal Justice. The Criminal Justice degree program is located in the Division of Social and Policy Sciences with other undergraduate programs in geography, political science and sociology, and a graduate program in public administration. A graduate program in Justice Policy is being planned. A Ph.D. or J.D. is required by August 31, 1995 for Assistant Professor rank; ABDs close to completion (less than a year) may be considered for appointment at the Instructor rank. If the applicant only has a Ph.D. (or equivalent) it must be in criminal justice, criminology, judicial administration, or a closely related field, with evidence of potential for scholarly research and publication in criminal justice; teaching experience at the college or university level, and formal experience in a component of the criminal justice system are preferred. The position also involves research and teaching in criminal justice and legal studies. The applicant must be able to teach quantitative research methods in criminal justice. Applicants must also be able to teach in some of the following areas: substantive criminal law; legal research and writing; paralegal management practices; trial and evidence; criminal procedure; and law, courts and the legal system. An ability to teach judicial administration is desirable. Applicants also are expected to share in teaching core courses, including Nature of Crime and Justice, Introduction to the Criminal Justice System, and Administrative Organization. Send letter of application, vita, three current letters of reference, a representative sample of written work, quantitative teaching evaluations (if available) and official copies of all academic transcripts to Chair, Criminal Justice Search Committee; Division of Social and Policy Sciences; The University of Texas at San Antonio; San Antonio, TX 78249-0655. Completed applications must be postmarked no later than January 30, 1995. Supporting documentation must be postmarked no later than February 13, 1995. Applicants who are not U.S. citizens or permanent residents should indicate visa status. Women and minorities are strongly encouraged to apply. The University of Texas at San Antonio is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Applications are invited for a position to begin Fall 1995 at the Assistant Professor tenure-track level (pending approval). The position is for a criminologist, with a preference being given to candidates with an interest in correctional policy. Qualified candidates will have the Ph.D. by time of appointment and will show promise of significant research and scholarly publication as well as effectiveness in the classroom. Founded in 1872 as a land-grant
institution, Virginia Tech is the largest university in Virginia, with Ph.D. programs in 70 departments, including Sociology. Please send curriculum vitae with names of references and letter of interest to Dr. Joyce Rothschild, Recruitment Committee Chair; Department of Sociology; Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; Blacksburg, VA 24061-0137. Qualified women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply. Review of applications will begin January 1, 1995. Virginia Tech has a strong commitment to the principle of diversity and, in that spirit, seeks a broad spectrum of candidates including women, minorities, and people with disabilities. Individuals with disabilities desiring accommodations in the application process should notify Brenda Husser. Department of Sociology at (703) 231-3749 by the application deadline.

Ball State University. The Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology is seeking applications for tenure-track positions at the Assistant Professor level beginning August 1995. A Ph.D. in criminal justice, criminology, sociology, or related area; evidence of effective college or university teaching and demonstrated excellence in research via professional presentations and/or publications are required. All specializations in criminal justice/criminology will be considered. Salary is dependent upon qualifications. Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until January 31, 1995. Send vita, evidence of effective college or university teaching, and official copies of graduate transcripts, and three current original letters of reference to: Dr. Susan L. Sayles, Chairperson, Search Committee; Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology; North Quad 248; Ball State University; Muncie, IN 47306. Ball State University is an Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action Employer and is strongly and actively committed to diversity with its community.

Central Missouri State University. The Department of Criminal Justice seeks applicants for a tenure-track faculty position beginning Fall 1995 at the rank of Assistant Professor. All specialty areas are eligible. Successful applicants should have a doctorate in Criminal Justice/Criminology or related discipline with emphasis area in Criminal Justice or Criminology; ABDs will be considered. Experience in a criminal justice agency is preferred. The salary is competitive. Screening will commence on March 15, 1995 and continue until filled. Send letter of application and curriculum vita to: Dr. Richard Holden, Chair; Department of Criminal Justice; Central Missouri State University; Warrensburg, MO 64093. Letters of reference and transcripts will be required of finalists. AA/EOE/ADA.

Arizona State University West. The campus is seeking a senior academic administrator for the College of Human Services, which encompasses the departments of Administration of Justice, Communication Studies, Recreation & Tourism Management and Social Work. The college currently includes 25 full-time faculty and 7 full-time staff and comprises approximately 25 percent of the ASU West undergraduate population. This Dean will provide leadership enabling the college to continue to: (1) develop an excellent instructional and research faculty; (2) expand upper division and masters degree programs; (3) implement instructional programs, research, and service activities that are disciplinary/interdisciplinary, non-traditional, and innovative; (4) enhance outreach to the community; and (5) secure internal and external resources for the College. The Dean oversees college budget, personnel, strategic planning, and faculty development. The College of Human Services faculty is committed to maintaining a collegial environment that fosters cooperative decision-making between the faculty and the Office of the Dean. Qualifications: Required—an earned doctorate, tenurable in the College of Human Services at ASU West; a record of excellence in scholarly/creative activities and teaching appropriate for appointment at an associate professor with tenure; a record of support for cultural diversity and faculty governance; a minimum of three years of effective leadership and administration including budget, personnel, and program and curriculum development. Desired—capability to facilitate external support of unit research, teaching, and service activities. Application Deadline: January 16, 1995 or the 1st of every month thereafter until the position is filled. Application Procedure: A letter of nomination or application, vitae, and the phone numbers and addresses of three references must be sent to: Dr. William Svoboda, Search Chair; Human Services Dean Search Committee; c/o Christine Cassavant; Academic Affairs, 1251; Arizona State University West; PO Box 37100; Phoenix, AZ 85069-7100; Phone: (602) 543-6385. General Information: Arizona State University West, located on the western border of the city of Phoenix, serves a diverse and non-residential population drawn primarily from the metropolitan Phoenix area. This is a new campus which offers state-of-the-art teaching and research facilities. ASU West offers upper division courses leading to bachelor's degrees and graduate level courses leading to masters degrees. ASU West and the College of Human Services promotes a balance of teaching, scholarship and service as necessary to meeting the mission of a metropolitan university. ASU West, accredited by the North Central Association, currently has 5,000 students and is expected to grow to 10,000. ASU West encourages diversity among its applicants. EO/AAE.
Bloomsburg University. The Department of Sociology and Social Welfare invites applications for full-time tenure-track Assistant Professor position in Sociology beginning August 28, 1995. We seek a specialist in criminal justice who can also contribute to the development of the general sociology and criminal justice curriculum. Candidates should be able to teach Introduction of Criminal Justice, Penology, Social Problems, and Social Statistics or Research Methods. We desire a colleague with a strong commitment to undergraduate education and scholarship. A Ph.D in Sociology is required. Applicants must submit a cover letter, vita, transcripts, three letters of reference, and evidence of teaching excellence and scholarship to: Frank Lindenfeld, Chair, Search Committee: Department of Sociology and Social Welfare; Bloomsburg University; Bloomsburg, PA 17815. The application deadline is March 20. Bloomsburg University is an EEO/AA Employer and encourages applications from persons of color, women and all other protected class persons. Bloomsburg University, State System of Higher Education, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Northern Arizona University. The Department of Criminal Justice is seeking qualified applicants for one or more tenure-eligible positions at the Assistant/Associate level beginning August, 1995 depending on funding. Minimum requirements to be considered are: (1) a Ph.D. degree in Criminal Justice, Criminology, Sociology, or a closely related discipline, (2) college teaching experience, and (3) demonstrated potential for scholarly research and publication. Specialty areas are open. Some preference may be given to those with expertise in one or more of the following areas: criminal justice and Native American and/or Hispanic peoples, environmental crime and regulation, multicultural approaches to crime and justice, cross-border issues in criminal justice, and legal processes. The Department will begin reviewing applications on February 15 and will continue until the position(s) are filled. Northern Arizona University is a liberal arts oriented university offering a range of Bachelors, Masters and Doctoral programs. The University presently serves a total of 19,000 students between its main campus in Flagstaff, Arizona and statewide educational programs. The Department offers a B.S. degree in Criminal Justice, and a M.S. degree in Criminal Justice is pending. The Department offers a broad range of academic course work in criminal justice, contributes to NAU statewide programs through Interactive Instructional Television and administrative support, and provides opportunities for faculty to develop new courses in areas of interest that contribute to the overall mission of the University. Northern Arizona is a committed Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution. Women, and Persons with a Disability are especially encouraged to apply. Applicants should send a letter of interest, a curriculum vitae, and the names of three professional references to Chair, Department of Criminal Justice; Northern Arizona University; Box 15005; Flagstaff, AZ 86011.

University of Cincinnati. The Division of Criminal Justice invites applications for one tenure-track Assistant Professor position for September 1, 1995. A Ph.D. in criminal justice or a related discipline is expected by the time of appointment. The Division of Criminal Justice offers degrees at the baccalaureate, masters, and doctoral levels in criminal justice. Areas of program concentrations at the graduate level include criminal justice, criminology, policing and corrections. Teaching experience and evidence of scholarly work preferred. Send vitae and three letters of recommendation to Chair, Faculty Search Committee; Division of Criminal Justice; PO Box 210389; University of Cincinnati; Cincinnati, OH 45221-0389. Minority applicants are especially encouraged to apply. Review of applications will begin January 15, 1995 and will continue until an acceptable candidate is found. This position is contingent upon final funding approval. The University of Cincinnati is an EEO/AA Employer.

The University of Texas of the Permian Basin. The Department of Criminology invites applications for a tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level beginning September 1, 1995. A Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or closely-related field is preferred, but qualified ABD candidates will be considered. Area of specialization sought is policing or corrections; research and publication are expected. Preference will be given to candidates who have applied experience in policing or corrections at the supervisory or administrative level. Send a letter of application and vita by February 15, 1995 to: Dr. Cynthia Phillips, Area Coordinator of Criminology and Sociology; The University of Texas of the Permian Basin; Odessa, TX 79762-0001. UTPB is an EO/AA Employer and encourages applications from women and other minorities.

University of Delaware. Applications are invited for two tenure-track positions at the Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice level. We seek candidates from fields that contribute to the interdisciplinary study of criminal justice and law and society. Areas of specialization open. Ph.D. expected; J.D.s with strong records of research and scholarly publication will also be considered. Possibility of joint appointment to the Black American Studies Program. The University of Delaware is committed to equal opportunity and affirmative action and encourages all qualified individuals to apply. In accordance with our approved affirmative action policy, preference will be given to applicants who will satisfy our efforts to employ members of protected classes. Send application letter, curriculum vitae, three letters of reference, and recent papers and articles to: Professor Valerie Hans, Chair, Criminal Justice Search Committee; Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice; University of Delaware; Newark, DE 19716. Deadline is February 13, 1995.

Rhode Island College. The Department of Sociology invites applications for a tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level to begin Fall 1995, pending budgetary approval. Candidate should have demonstrated interest and expertise in Minority Group Relations, Criminology, Criminal Justice and related specialties, ability to teach other courses required in the programs administered by the department, strong teaching skills and research ability. Ph.D. in Sociology or Criminology or Criminal Justice or Justice Studies required; ABD in one of these areas may be considered as Instructor. Salary and fringe benefits competitive. Multidisciplinary Justice Studies Program based in the Sociology Department provides a stimulating teaching/research environment. Send vita, transcripts, samples of written work, and three letters of recommendation to: Personnel Services; Rhode Island College; Providence, RI 02908; Attention: Chair, Sociology Department. Applications must be received by February 15, 1995. Rhode Island College is an AA/EOE.
Roger Williams University. Applications are invited for two faculty positions. Roger Williams University is an independent comprehensive, co-educational institution with 2,100 full-time undergraduate students, 1,500 adult and continuing education students, and 32 majors, representing both professional studies and liberal arts. Candidates must have a Ph.D. in Administration of Justice, Criminal Justice or directly related area (JDs need not apply). The first position is assigned to the College of Arts & Sciences (CAS). Day program and the second will be 1/2 time with CAS and 1/2 time in University College (continuing education). College of Arts & Sciences responsibilities include teaching undergraduate courses, advising, and participating in department and other college-related activities. While teaching areas for these positions remain open, the individual selected is expected to carry responsibilities in some combination of administration of justice, police administration, law enforcement policy, corrections, criminal procedures, criminal law, criminology, and options in elective areas. University College responsibilities include teaching external courses (as above), advising students in the external degree program, participating in appropriate duties both internal and community-based in support of the University College and its programs. Requirements include at least three years of university teaching and leadership experience, knowledge of national higher education issues in criminal justice and excellent writing and interpersonal skills. Positions are full-time, begin in the Fall '95 semester and will remain open until filled. Letters of application and a detailed resume, including names of at least five references, should be mailed to: Office of Human Resources; Roger Williams University; One Old Ferry Road; Bristol, RI 02809-2921.

State University of New York at Buffalo. The Department of Sociology invites applications for a tenure-track position at the rank of Assistant Professor. The position would be available in Fall 1995 (pending administrative approval). We welcome applications from both entry-level candidates and candidates with some experience in rank. Ph.D. should be in hand by the beginning of this appointment. We seek candidates with research and teaching interest in sociology of law, sociology of crime and delinquency, and social control. Candidates should demonstrate clear promise of research productivity, good teaching and active departmental citizenship. Candidates should submit a letter of application, vita, and names and addresses of three possible referees to Professor Mark Gottidiener, Chair, Department of Sociology, 430 Park Hall; SUNY-Buffalo, NY 14260-4140. Women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply. We will begin reviewing applications on January 15, 1995. The State University of New York is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

The University of California, Riverside. A search for a personable, high-energy, and visionary leader to be the Director of the Robert Presley Center of Crime and Justice Studies is being conducted. The Presley Center was established in 1993 by the state of California to provide an institutional base at UCR for developing a multi-disciplinary program of research in crime and justice studies. Its guiding purpose is to generate knowledge essential for the formation and implementation of effective crime prevention and correction policies. The position is an administrative and mid-to senior-level tenured faculty appointment. Ph.D. is required. Candidate must have a proven record of research in crime, delinquency, and corrections; experience in supervising graduate research in these areas; an established record of extramural funding; and the ability to work well with community leaders. Discipline is open. The successful candidate is expected to have the ability and willingness to work across departmental boundaries and to demonstrate expertise in several of the core areas of criminological research, including the comparative, cultural demographic, economic, institutional, organizational, psychological, and spatial dimensions of criminality, as well as the social and political responses to criminality. Review of applications will begin in February and continue until March 15, 1995. Applicants should submit a letter of application and a curriculum vitae and should request that three letters of recommendation be sent to the Search Committee, Chair; College of Humanities and Social Sciences; University of California; Riverside, CA 92521-0419. UCR is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

University of Baltimore. The Division of Criminology, Criminal Justice and Social Policy invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant or Associate Professor position beginning August 1995. Responsibilities of the position include teaching graduate and undergraduate criminology courses, serving as Director of the Criminal Justice Masters Program, and maintaining an active research and service agenda. A Ph.D. in criminology, criminal justice or in a related field with a specialization in criminology or criminal justice is preferred. A Ph.D. in a humanities, science, or behavioral science field with postdoctoral specialization in criminology or criminal justice will be considered. Preference will be given to candidates with teaching experience and a demonstrated commitment to scholarship and professional service. Salary is competitive and commensurate with qualifications and experience. The University of Baltimore is an upper division and graduate university within the University of Maryland System serving a diverse urban professional community. Applicants should submit a letter of interest, vita, and complete contact information on at least three references to Kathleen J. Block, Chair, Division of Criminology; Criminal Justice and Social Policy; University of Baltimore; 1420 N. Charles Street; Baltimore, MD 21201-5779. Application reviews will begin February 15, 1995, and continue until a suitable candidate has been identified. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

Holy Family College. The Social and Behavioral Sciences Division seeks applicants for a full-time, permanent faculty position in Criminal Justice at the Assistant Professor level to begin Fall 1995. Ph.D. in Criminal Justice preferred, but Ph.D. in Sociology will be considered. Primary responsibilities include teaching four courses per semester in Criminal Justice and/or Sociology. Service to college required and active scholarship encouraged. Prior teaching experience at the college level is preferred. Holy Family is a small, commuter, Catholic, liberal arts college, suburban setting. Send vita and three reference letters to: Chair, Search Committee; Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences; Holy Family College; Grant & Frankford Aves.; Philadelphia, PA 19114-2094. E.O.E.
Michigan State University. The School of Criminal Justice at Michigan State University announces a tenure-track, assistant level faculty vacancy beginning August, 1995. A Ph.D. is required. Women and minority candidates are strongly urged to apply. Applicants should have research and teaching interests in the area of interventions with serious and repeat adult and/or juvenile offenders, and should have knowledge of juvenile and/or adult correctional organizations as well as alternatives to incarceration. Background should include the knowledge base needed to understand and evaluate institutional and non-institutional responses to offenders, including interventions for an increasingly non-white, serious offender population. The successful applicant should demonstrate potential for maintaining a strong research and publication agenda, including attraction of external funding, and also for supervising graduate student research and teaching undergraduate classes. Salary is negotiable. Applicants must submit a current vita, a statement of interest, three letters of recommendation, and examples of writing. Send all materials to Professor Vincent Hoffman, Chairperson, Search Committee; School of Criminal Justice; 560 Baker Hall; Michigan State University; East Lansing, MI 48824-1118, by February 20, 1995.

Indiana State University. Applications are invited for a full-time, 9-month, tenure-track position in criminology at the rank of Assistant Professor; beginning date: August 23, 1995. Teach undergraduate and graduate courses in criminal justice and criminology. Doctorate in Criminology/Criminal Justice or closely related field with special competence in criminal justice preferred. ABD with firm completion date considered. Teaching experience and practical experience preferred. Teaching undergraduate and graduate courses, advising students, scholarly research and publication, and university and community service required. Competitive entry-level salary with excellent benefits and possibility of summer teaching. Interested individuals must send letter, vita, and names of three references to Edmund Grosskopf, Chair, Search Committee; Indiana State University; Criminology Department; Terre Haute, IN 47809; (812) 237-2200. Review of candidates will begin on February 10, 1995 and continue until the position is filled. Applications are encouraged from minorities, women, veterans and those with disabilities. AA/EOE.

Indiana State University. Applications are invited for a full-time, 9-month, tenure-track position in criminology at the rank of Assistant Professor; beginning date: August 23, 1995. Teach undergraduate and graduate law courses. Advise students. Conduct scholarly research and publish in scholarly journals. Provide service to the university, the discipline, and the public. A Ph.D. in Criminology with a J.D., who is licensed to practice law, is preferred; however, a J.D. with another degree in criminology or closely related field will be considered. Candidates with experience in the field of criminal law and teaching experience are preferable. Competitive entry-level salary with excellent benefits and possibility of summer teaching. Interested individuals must send letter, vita, and names of three references to Edmund Grosskopf, Chair, Search Committee; Indiana State University; Criminology Department; Terre Haute, IN 47809; (812) 237-2200. Review of candidates will begin on February 10, 1995 and continue until the position is filled. Applications are encouraged from minorities, women, veterans and those with disabilities. AA/EOE.

ASC 1994 in MIAMI

The annual meeting of ASC, held in Miami in early November, proved to be a rousing success:

- About 1,500 members attended the conference
- About 1,200 members were listed on the program
- 350 sessions
- One of the largest book exhibits ever
- Ever-increasing participation by international criminologists
- Continuation of popular activities such as the Ice Cream Social and the British Home Office Tea
- Invited Keynote Address by Janet Reno, Attorney General of the United States (to be published in an upcoming issue of The Criminologist)

Attorney General Janet RENO with ASC President Jerome H. SKOLNICK

Photograph courtesy of John W. KING
SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
FACULTY POSITIONS

Due to retirements and enrollment growth, four positions are available at the Assistant and Associate Professor level. Appointment as a Full Professor may be possible for an exceptional candidate. Any area of emphasis within Criminal Justice will be considered; however, applicants with expertise in law, public administration, law enforcement, quantitative analysis, and juvenile justice are particularly sought. A terminal degree is required. For an emphasis in law, academic work beyond the J.D. is expected. For all positions a strong record of scholarship or demonstrated potential for scholarly productivity is required. In the interest of serving a diverse student body, applications from women and minorities are particularly encouraged.

The COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, celebrating its 30th anniversary, enrolls nearly 1,700 students at the baccalaureate, masters, and doctoral levels. Applicants will be expected to demonstrate an ability to contribute to all levels of the instructional program. Twenty-six faculty are active in state, national, and international development and research endeavors, supported by over $3 million in appropriations, grants, and contracts. The allied Law Enforcement and Correctional Management Institutes bring over 2,000 criminal justice administrators to campus annually.

SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY, a member of The Texas State University System, with 96 undergraduate, 79 graduate, and one doctoral program, is among the largest state-assisted institutions of higher education in Texas. Approximately 12,800 students and 450 full and part-time faculty enjoy the advantages of picturesque Huntsville, Texas (rated as one of the best small cities in America), and close proximity to the Houston metroplex, 60 miles south of campus.

Candidates should send the following: vita, letter of inquiry (including a statement of research and teaching interests), and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references to: Professor Rolando V. del Carmen, Chair of Search Committee; College of Criminal Justice; SHSU; Huntsville, TX 77341-2296, phone (409) 294-1635. Availability of positions subject to final budgetary approval. Appointment as early as January 1995 possible. Review of candidates will begin immediately and continue until the positions are filled. SHSU is an affirmative action, equal opportunity employer.

A Member of The Texas State University System
From the Editors: In the November/December 1994 issue of The Criminologist, several errors have been called to the editors’ attention in the book review essay written by Mark S. HAMM. Professor, Indiana State University. The title of Michael SCHMIDT’s book is "The New Reich: Violent Extremism in Unified Germany and Beyond," rather than "The Violent Reich: Violent Extremism..." The word "Kurdish" was misspelled as "Kurdist." Finally, in President Clinton’s address before the French National Assembly, he did not speak about the "purposeful slaughter of Bosnia." The President talked of the purposeful slaughter "in Bosnia." The editors apologize to Professor Hamm and the readers.


For the lay reader, most books dealing with issues in the philosophy of law either fall into the category of the unapproachably esoteric or the insufferably boring. Professor Moore’s volume falls into neither category, but is, rather, one of that minority of such books that are both readable and interesting. He takes a somewhat narrow and complex legal topic and makes it accessible to a general readership.

Moore expresses two concerns in this volume. The first is that of establishing a philosophically sound and universally acceptable legal definition of what comprises an act. The second concern is that of applying such a definition to particular aspects of the criminal law. By drawing from a long tradition of jurisprudence, political science and philosophy, he explores the various meanings assigned to the concept of action. He examines these meanings almost microscopically, and then accepts or rejects them on the basis of logical reasoning.

The book is organized into three sections. Section one discusses basic acts and the actus reus requirement. Section two covers complex acts and the actus reus requirement. The final section is concerned with application of the term act to the prohibition of double jeopardy.

Of particular interest in section one is the discussion of whether or not an omission is an action. Central to this discussion are the competing theories of whether or not “action” is synonymous with bodily movement. Professor Moore argues that, for purposes of the criminal law, volitions, or intentions, are of at least as great an import in defining an action as the actual bodily movements themselves. Intuitively, an involuntary action, or bodily movement, should not invoke the criminal process in the same manner as a voluntary action. Nor should a deliberate, though careless, action result in the same legal response as a passionate or premeditated action. Professor Moore takes these intuitive concepts and applies logical reasoning to resolving the issue of what exactly constitutes an action within the context of criminal law.

In introducing section two, Professor Moore points out that penal codes use complex, rather than simple action descriptions. That is, the law prohibits murder rather than prohibiting the entire category of individual actions which constitute a murder. He therefore defines the actus reus requirement as:

the act for which an accused is punished must be an act (bodily-movement-caused-by-volition) that has the properties required by some complex act description contained in some valid source of criminal law.

He also notes that the substantive difference between actus reus and mens rea is that the former deals with actions and intentions while the latter deals only with mental states (intentions).

It is also in section two that Moore adds the concept that for an action to be an action, there must be consequences. It is not enough for someone to point a gun at a person and pull the trigger with a guilty state of mind, there must be some consequence to the act, some reaction/response. Without this combination of act, mental state, and consequence, there is, in the legal sense, no act.

In section three, Moore observes that there are several rationales for the prohibition of double jeopardy, most of which relate back to common law. For purposes of double jeopardy, the definition of act becomes critical. For example, does shooting someone several times constitute a single act, or one act for each bullet? If time is the deciding factor in such a case, how much time must lapse between shots to make them separate acts? Or if a murderer shoots and kills her target but also negligently shoots and kills a third person, is this one act or two? Again, Professor Moore applies logical reasoning to the resolution of these and many other problems.

This book, although quite readable, is probably not for the general criminology/criminal justice reader. Its subject and narrow focus would make this book of greatest value to those interested in philosophy of law and the evolution of legal thought. The book would be quite useful as a text for classes in either subject. The only real flaw in this book is that Professor Moore occasionally discusses an issue to the point of overkill; however, this in no way detracts from the overall impression of the book. In short, this book is to be highly recommended and will probably remain one of the best treatments of this topic for many years.

George EICHENBERG
Sam Houston State University


Mieth and Meier propose in this book to use research to test current theories of crime not by studying the criminal or victim in isolation, but by combining knowledge acquired from the study of both along with the milieu of the criminal act. Their proposed integrated model of crime examines connections among offenders, victims, and the social context of crime. The authors believe this will provide a more comprehensive theoretical understanding of crime which in turn will allow for a more coherent crime control policy.

This easily readable book is laid out in a step-by-step approach establishing first the problem with current and past criminological theory, then an overview of offender based theories, theories of victimization and criminal opportunities. The authors then present an integrated perspective along with their research design and results of their study. The book concludes with implications for future micro and macro theories of crime and crime control policy.

While the authors submit that they are proposing to study a general integrated theory of crime, in fact, the focus of their research is on stranger versus stranger crime, especially predatory street crimes which may be described as “crimes that involve direct contact between a victim and offender” (p. 4). This by and of itself eliminates a majority of violent crime and victimization theory from their study along with any consideration of the theoretical reasons for political, white collar, domestic, racist, gender and non-stranger crimes.

The limited theoretical explanation that is then provided seeks to combine positivistic, deterministic individual theories and soft free-will.
rational-choice theories into a comprehensive theory using the social context of the crime (physical location, interpersonal relationship and behavioral setting) to understand data sources (UCR, NCVS, Bureau of Census data, and a telephone survey in Seattle) to "describe the social and spatial distribution of crime and to construct general profiles of offenders and victims" (p. 73). This use of multiple measures of the theoretical concepts provides valuable information not available through each individual method.

The remainder of the book describes the findings of the study based upon the multiple research methodology. Through multiple analysis of the current theoretical concepts the authors establish their hypotheses for integrated theory. The results of their study support a social disorganization perspective, and certain routine activities theories as they are applied to property offenses, especially in affluent areas. They sum up their findings this way: "From an integrated perspective, crime control may be obtained either by eliminating the social conditions that foster criminal intentions, or by reducing the opportunity for its occurrence and the presence of 'high risk' situations" (p. 179). These findings seem resoundingly familiar to the conclusions drawn by Oscar Newman's (1973) Defensible Space: Crime Prevention through Urban Design and C. Ray Jeffery's (1977) Crime Prevention through Environmental Design. The intended outcome of Miethe and Meier's study has been to provide useful validation of these previous works.

While this book provides an interesting methodological study of current theory, it is limited, as are many new theories, by its focus on predatory crimes between strangers, the assumption of a rational offender and victim, and by failing to recognize previous works examining similar theoretical perspectives. The book does provide an excellent research design for integrating different data sources as a way of understanding similar theoretical concepts. The precept of the book is laudable, to provide a new paradigm of understanding the criminal act; however, the results provided do not meet the intent. As a review and test of current theories of criminality and victimization, the book is a valuable asset and provides valuable insight and study of the concepts of these theories.

REFERENCES


Robert A. JERIN
Anna Maria College


In the Sticks: Cultural Identity in a Rural Police Force details the experiences of Malcolm Young in his service with the West Mercia Police in rural England. The work focuses on what the author terms those areas of policing not easily accessible to any observers. The author concentrates instead on painting a detailed picture of the cultural identity of the rural police force, specifically detailing the problems and issues such a strong cultural identity presents for police administrators in attempting to evoke change within the police organization.

The author joined the police in England in 1955 at the age of sixteen. During his thirty-three years on the police force, he rose to the rank of superintendent while completing a doctorate in anthropology. After a twenty-five year tour with a large metropolitan police force in Newcastle, England, Dr. Young was transferred to a small, rural police constabulary as a superintendent. He was confronted upon his arrival with political demands from the Home Office for greater efficiency and effectiveness. It is with this background and history that Young starts his participant observation of the rural police force.

The rural police force developed a strong cultural identity based on history and precedent that reinforced traditional ways of doing tasks and handling situations. Cultural identity in Young's police force translates into an "interlocking social grammar and a statement about the collective understanding." This identity is reinforced over a period of 150 years through imagery, story telling, and symbolism within the department. This identity serves a multiple purpose: to assimilate new members, to distance or set themselves apart from other agencies, and to insulate the agency from outside intervention or other threats to the status quo. The identity in the West Mercia Police force is "deeply entrenched in the collective subconscious of the organization" and this serves as both a mechanism to set boundaries for appropriate behavior and thinking and as a method of operation.

Young was confronted with the impasse of a centralized command authority agenda for change and a cultural identity of the rural force that served to block any and all attempts for change from the "outside." The author goes into great detail in describing the autocratic, decentralized nature of the rural police force. He learned that change could not be forced upon the agency, it had to be tested, played with, and molded to fit local circumstance and custom. The force style and custom was one of tradition, status quo, and shared norms of behavior. The power in the West Mercia Police was solely at the top; the author details how even the mundane nature of the command staff would not let them give up any ounce of power or discretion, in short, the Chief Constable told them how to think.

Young describes the efforts of his staff in the research division as trying to implement various research projects and initiative. The web of administrative red tape and procedure was very ritualized and the idea of "this is the way we have always done it" was stringently adhered to. The author makes frequent comparisons to a large city police force and in so doing highlights that the mundane in a large department takes on paramount importance in the smaller, less active departments. The administrators would not listen to calls for change in the process nor the substantive mission of the force. Any attempt to get around the bureaucracy was met with stern resistance and organizational brick walls. The author also relates the efforts of line personnel to discredit and mock the administrators and their practices. This ranges from political cartoons to sarcastic, anonymous memoranda and directed at the way the agency was administered. The middle management and line personnel were often reminded to "be loyal to the organization via the chain of command" and the way to the top was through loyal service.

Young's account centers on his anthropological assessment of the culture of the agency, the self reliance on traditional process, the code of blind loyalty and silence, and how these all conflicted with demands from the home office for modernization and change. The author relates the concept of the force as family and how this perception leads to problems in adjusting to any change within the organization. The reader will gain a deep understanding of the culture of rural police forces in England. For comparison to American police culture, the reader will find similar underpinnings in the writings of Van Mannen, Skolnick, and Bittner. In the Sticks will give readers interested in the culture of policing a good comparative account of the cultural systems in England and will lead the reader to conclude that it is not that different in the United States.

Tory J. CAETI
Sam Houston State University
BOOK REVIEW ESSAY


*Prisons in Context* was originally a special issue of the *British Journal of Criminology*. The general idea for the volume was to examine the relationship between imprisonment and the wider social structure of which it is a part, and the nine articles are united by three themes: the legitimacy of incarceration as a sanction, differences in its use and international standards for the treatment of prisoners.

The legitimacy question is most directly raised by Richard Sparks in an excellent essay attacking the movement toward a privatization that followed in the wake of the Woolf inquiry into the riot at the Strangeways prison in 1990. Sparks argues that legitimacy—defined as the consent of subordinates to the exercise of power according to established rules which are justified according to beliefs shared by both dominant and subordinate parties—is at the heart of the prison crisis. Yet, he claims, advocates of privatization avoid this central question. By sharply separating the allocation of punishment from its delivery they turn the debate into arguments about technical efficiency and caricature questions of legitimacy ideology. Sparks makes an excellent diagnosis and properly warns that privatization may be a way for defense contractors to avoid a peace deficit. Unfortunately, however, he offers no prescription.

While not constructed as a argument against Sparks, Douglas McDonald’s comprehensive survey of privatization addresses many key questions including a number which touch on legitimacy—state control, prisoners’ rights and the existence of a penal industrial complex. McDonald argues that privatization will enhance both quality and accountability by competition, on the one hand, and the necessity of the state to set specific standards and goals, on the other. Prisoners’ rights can be protected by having independent disciplinary boards, ombudsmen and state monitors in the private facilities. And he sees no evidence that firms operating private prisons have influenced the demand for prison space in the US. That may indeed be so up to now, but is no guarantee about the future, and his description of the growth of the Corrections Corporation of America, with subsidiaries in both Australia and England, did nothing to allay my anxiety on that score.

Legitimacy is also invoked by Pavarini in his analysis of changes in Italy. Despite high crime rates and severe penalties on the books, the rate of incarceration in Italy has been quite low until recently. Between 1990 and 1992, however, the number in prison doubled. Pavarini attributes the traditionally low rate of incarceration to the Italian fear of expressive political power and their view of the criminal as a resistance fighter. The rapid increase in imprisonment has come about in response to increasing drug abuse and street crime associated with waves of immigrants—mainly black—from countries outside Europe. Increases in insecurity and threat have legitimized the state’s use of its coercive powers to a degree never seen before in Italy.

Two articles relate to questions of legitimacy by examining trends and differentials in the use of the penal sanction. In a thought-provoking piece, Michael Tony uses racially disaggregated rates of imprisonment to show that the racial disproportionality in U.S. prisons is worse than commonly reported. However, when the same method is applied to other countries—England, Canada, Australia—the disproportionality is as great or nearly so. Some of Tony’s conclusions may be due to his failure to fully appreciate the unreliability of rates based on small-scale populations—he nonetheless offers some intriguing proposals for redressing racial imbalances: explicitly examining the racial impact of all law enforcement measures, treating social adversity as a mitigating circumstance at all stages of the criminal justice process, and viewing racially disaggregated measures of crime and delinquency as indicators of differential needs for social services.

Zimring and Hawkins trace the explosive growth in California prison population during the 1980s, attributing such to increases in the incarceration of drug and minor property offenders. They note that during this period, contrary to what might be predicted from Blumstein’s theory of the stability of punishment, that every significant policy change during the decade was in the direction of increased punitiveness; there were no compensatory equilibrating forces.

Measures of punitiveness are discussed in detail in a methodological paper by Ken Pease. The oft-used ratio of incapacitation—such as by Tony and others—is useless for cross-national comparisons, he argues, because coming at the end of the process it incorporates too many other possible differences, e.g., clearance rates and conviction rates. He recommends increased use of rates measuring transitions from one state to another, e.g., convictions/arrests, prison admissions/convictions. It should be noted that Pease’s recommendation comports nicely with the Zimring-Hawkins conclusion that the explosive growth in the rate of incarceration in California was due to small changes in many different parts of the system.

Although for quite different reasons, Pat Carlen also raises questions about the meaningfulness of much current research. Indeed, in issuing a call to focus specifically on the nature of the prison as an instrument of state- legitimated pain—the damage it does and how it does it—she seems to argue against viewing the prison in relation to sexism, racism, and classism. How one can separate her conception of the prison from these encompassing issues, however, is unclear, to this reviewer at least.
With its critical perspective, the King and Maguire volume will find its greatest use as a supplemental reading in graduate and advanced undergraduate courses in corrections. The two volumes on alternatives to imprisonment, in contrast, will be of most use as reference materials for practitioners and for scholars with a cross-national or area interest. Both volumes are the result of a research workshop which was held within the context of the Eighth U.N. Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in 1990.

The bibliography contains 3,599 citations to works published between 1980 and 1989. These are listed alphabetically, numbered, and provided with key words, and a subject index uses the numbers to cross-reference all the entries by the key words. An introduction by one of the compilers (Del Frate) and two colleagues presents an overview of the entries, examining matters such as the number published per year, topics and countries considered. In brief, they report a rather constant annual output over the decade but a change in topics from issues related to classic sanctions such as probation to the more currently fashionable sanction of home confinement with electronic surveillance. Nearly half the entries concern the United States and another 40 percent concern Western Europe, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

Somewhat surprising in light of the fact that so much of the material concerns the United States is the failure of the compilers to employ key words for such popular sanctions as shock incarceration and intensive probation supervision. To find references to these topics one must either know the author or plow through the hundreds of citations under other headings. This, and the fact that the most recent entries are now five years old, detracts from its usefulness for research on contemporary situations in the United States. It should prove quiet useful, however, for scholars interested in the historical development of alternative sanctions both here and elsewhere and for practitioners in other countries looking for descriptions of how alternative sanction programs might be organized and implemented.

These 17 essays in the edited collection are organized into sections dealing with major regions of the world. Each section contains an article presenting an overview of non-custodial sanctions in the region and at least one case study of a particular sanction in use in a country within the region. Most present such a wealth of descriptive detail that a succinct summary of each is impossible; thus, I will confine myself to some general observations.

By and large, the essays are consistent with the conclusions drawn by del Frate et al. in their review of bibliographic entries. Outside the United States, Canada and Western Europe, there appears to be little concern with innovative alternatives to imprisonment. And among the developed countries, the United States stands alone both in terms of the range and the type of alternative sanctions being employed.

Due to its high incarceration rates and the aforementioned power of the courts to penalize jurisdictions for not maintaining constitutionally acceptable conditions, the pressure to experiment with alternatives is greater in the U.S. than elsewhere. Nonetheless, values also play a role in shaping the types of alternatives developed and the ways they are implemented. Thus, while home confinement is used in some European countries, its use is limited and seldom involves electronic surveillance, and nowhere other than the United States does there seem to be any interest in correctional boot camps or other forms of shock incarceration. In contrast, most other developed countries are emphasizing fines as a substitute for incarceration in cases of minor offenses, and are making greater use of day fines—fines measured in terms of one's income—to ensure equity. Moreover, those who default in payment of their fines are increasingly being ordered to perform community service rather than to be incarcerated.

The essays concerning African, Arab, Asian and Latin countries make clear that there is an immense variety of non-custodial sanctions throughout the world. Most countries have provisions for such classical alternatives as fines, suspended sentences and supervised probation although their use seems far less than the law would allow. Additionally, many countries have long traditions of dispute settlement through systems of reparation and reconciliation, many of which are described here, and there appears to be a growing interest in reviving and expanding these more "traditional" approaches, giving them statutory status. Indeed given the immense problems surrounding attempts to implement some of the newly developed western alternatives Matti Joatsen and Ugljesa Zvečić conclude that "perhaps the most effective road toward greater use of noncustodial sanctions is to give life to 'old' noncustodial sanctions" (p. 26).

The collection as a whole suffers from the length of time between the preparation of the essays and the date of this publication. Moreover, the essays vary greatly in length and quality. Most, however, are quite detailed and well-documented and should prove useful to scholars and practitioners with specialized interests. Most readers, however, will find more information here than they probably care to know.

Leo Carroll
University of Rhode Island
ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE MEETING OF THE ASC
Miami, Florida, November 11, 1994

Professor Sir Leon Radzinowicz
Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge

President Skolnick, Professor Bayley, Members of the American Society of Criminology, and distinguished guests:

I must confess that, when preparing this short address, I came across a comment which fueled my apprehension as to how I shall fare at this evening’s encounter with such an unmistakably vibrant company—by instinct impatient with conventional and placid perorations.

While giving a sympathetic account of a lecture delivered by Lord Butler (the reforming British Home Secretary), his biographer, Anthony Howard, nevertheless uttered this acid judgment: ‘Speaking engagements, even if adequately prepared for, can become a hazard for the elderly.’ As you see, I have failed to accept this warning.

Fortunately, a contingent of much younger British criminologists has come from across the Atlantic to visit you on this important occasion. No doubt they will already have provided the necessary corrective to what I have to say, both in substance and presentation.

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President, my hearty thanks go out to you for your gracious invitation. And to you Professor Bayley for your generous introduction. Although this is the first time that I have had the pleasure of meeting you, Professor Skolnick, I have been in touch with you over a long time through your books and articles and, like so many others, I am greatly indebted to you—especially for your fresh approach and bold interpretations. As you can easily gather from a learned study by your English counterpart, Professor Reiner—the President of the British Society of Criminology—your work continues to be very much appreciated in our country. [‘Policing and the Police,’ in the Oxford Handbook of Criminology, 1984, p. 705, passim.]

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Even if my memory were to slip away, which mercifully is not yet the case, the year 1976 would always pleasantly linger in my consciousness. It was then that your Society honored me by conferring upon me The Sellin-Glueck Award. I am delighted to see in this company today, Professor Gilbert Geis, your predecessor on that occasion. He seems to flourish just as much as his soubre pet, the white-collar criminal.

I have always been truly impressed by the academic contributions of the Gluecks and of Sellin, but equally fascinated by how deeply they differed from each other. Sheldon Glueck, tense, avid of recognition, perpetually self-driven with hardly any margin left for the personal side of life, suspicious of any marked expression of wit. His early dreams to be an actor were put aside and the search for the one all-embracing explanation of criminal behavior grew into an idée force almost an idée fixe (I should more correctly have said Sheldon’s and Eleanor’s, for in research and vision they were like a pair of identical twins). They were people with a mission and as such they could not, and should not, fail to evoke our unqualified respect and admiration.

In contrast, there was no issue which Thorsten Sellin would have embraced with the fervor of an apostle or crusader. Even with respect to capital punishment, which ranked so very high on his agenda, he hardly ever dealt with the grave and complex moral and socio-psychological issues, which by their very nature were outside the scope of the most refined statistical extrapolations. Indeed, he tried over and over again to show that capital punishment fails, and is bound to fail, as an instrument of crime reduction. He was very influential but made no tasteless show of it. Rather, he used his influence to help others. He was not a fighter or a polemicist, for he believed that consensus and compromise in matters of criminal policy should not be held automatically in contempt. Yet he stuck to his principles when the stakes were high and significant. Sociable, with a contagious laughter, he could hardly be surpassed in preparing a first class American Martini. He was a true scholar who consistently cared for the standing and development of his subjects: a man of expertise, carefully nursed, yet open to criticism from all quarters, old or young, established figures novices—providing that it was pursued in a gentlemanly fashion and for the sake of the substance.

I was very pleased indeed to publish as one of the earliest volumes in our Cambridge Series of Criminal Science, a book by Sheldon and Eleanor with a specially written preface by Felix Frankfurter [After-Discharge of Discharged Offenders] and I was simply enchanted (as were my colleagues) when Thorsten (and Amy) appeared on the Cambridge scene as the first Visiting Fellow of the newly established Institute of Criminology.

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Following as I do, the life of your Society, will you allow me rapidly to signal a few points with a direct bearing upon it? I trust that you will not judge me impertinent. I am merely resigned to see them all ignored and shelved.

First: The term of the Presidency should be extended to two years to give greater scope for your active Presidents to make a more durable impact.

Second: Greater prominence should be given to your international collaborations, including the so-called Third World countries and those which have thrown away, or are in the process of throwing away, the yoke of communist and authoritarian ideology.

Third: The Society should avoid taking votes on controversial issues, as it did only a few years ago. You are a scientific body and not an officially appointed commission of inquiry. Your members are entitled to think, write and act in accordance with their individual views, experiences, and convictions without being labeled by their colleagues in one way or another.

Fourth: Your conferences encompass an unusually wide scope of topics and attract a rich crop of people toiling in the field of criminology, criminal policy and criminal justice. A greater effort should be made to collect, edit and publish a selection of the material and deliberations, so as to leave behind a more tangible record.

Fifth: In view of the wider intellectual connections which criminology needs for healthy development it would be desirable, from time to time, to invite to the conference a major figure from outside criminology—someone associated with other specific departures which could provide new insights into the study of crime and its control.
Sixth: What comes to the forefront when one surveys the American scene is the virtual absence of criminology as a separate discipline in the academic curriculum of Law Schools—in contrast to Great Britain, Germany, the Nordic Countries and even the conservative academic institutions of France. Perhaps it is still not too late for an imaginative and persevering committee to be set up by the Society to examine, in conjunction with a progressive and distinguished Law School, whether a modest criminological package could not find a niche in some such institution. And, if so, what kind of teaching might be found useful and attractive in the setting of a Law School.

Seventh: Ingeniously, I am of the opinion that it would be advantageous if the Society were to set up, from time to time, committees to explore special problems. The reports to the governing body and to plenary sessions might add to the collective vitality of the Society.

Eighth: Finally, it seems to me that the time has come to reflect on whether a comprehensive and authoritative History of American Criminology should be written. It would be a formidable undertaking and, in view of the manifold and variegated strands, approaches and controversies of the subject-matter, it could not be the product of a single individual however outstanding he or she might be. And, here again, a strong case could be made for setting up an exploratory committee, providing that it did not restrict itself to its own expertise and insight but would solicit outside counsel and take cognizance of other experience.

* * *

When I look back over the eighteen years which lie between my two visits to you, I notice two phenomena, both very important and disturbing. First, the gap between criminology and the administration of criminal justice. This will always exist and, of course, was exceptionally wide to start with. But it has become increasingly wide as the years have passed by. This has happened not because of some fatal flaws in criminological thought and research findings but simply because, under the pressure of the upward spiral of crime and some other factors, standards in the administration of justice have gone even further downhill. I would have liked to see this schism more prominently recorded and analyzed in the recent important book by Professor Lawrence Friedman. By 1990, I reluctantly concluded my article, ‘Penal Regressions’ in the Cambridge Law Journal, [November 1991, p. 422, at p. 439], that the American Criminal Justice System belongs to the lowest category among the democratic countries of the world.

Any social and legal historian would be pressed beyond endurance to find a more embarrassing illustration of the schism between the early days and the present-day reality than that provided by the penal evolution of your country. Even de Tocqueville, that great and generous interpreter of early American penal aspirations—should he re-appear—would find it impossible to touch up the reality so that it could approximate, even partially, his dreams.

* * *

The second feature displays a predominately political color. The conservative and traditional forces by and large look upon penal reform with a suspicious, if not hostile, eye. Their customary judgment of its protagonists is of ‘liberals soft on crime, undermining the principal of law and order wrecking the chances of winning the war against crime.’ The seemingly chronic and threatening spiral of criminality, the meager chances of durable reformation, the alarmingly high costs of maintaining a proper system of criminal justice, have all rendered their ideological stance more and more popular. The crime problem, which has really never ceased to be to some extent a political problem, has grown fast into a topical and sensitive electoral issue.

Some ‘old’ Democrats upheld their traditional position or simply ignored the brewing challenge. I have found hardly any traces of commitments in the sphere of criminal justice in the speeches and manifests of Roosevelt, Truman, and Kennedy. It is true that Johnson felt it necessary to respond to the Republican onslaught by appointing powerful National Commissions in the old mold to try to stem the swelling repressive tide. But their impressive reports did not, and could not, re-shape the reality. Ford was still moderate on this subject, but the direction was clear. The repressive movement gained momentum under Reagan and the three attorney generals of his Presidency, and it was combatively reinforced by Bush.

In electoral terms the ‘new’ Democrats were left with no room to maneuver. Not surprisingly, the only major Bill of the Session which had a smooth passage, like a happy honeymoon, was the Criminal Justice Act, bristling with its dozens of death sentences and measures of police prevention parading under the label of a new type of sanction. A few sweeties were thrown in rather incongruously—a dying echo from the Welfare State and the War against Poverty. But please make no mistake: if put to a referendum the Bill in all probability would have gained the support of between eighty and ninety percent of the population.

These two features are destined to remain in existence for a long time. I fervently hope that the heavy hand of central direction will not stifle independent study and research in our subject, which is so vulnerable to changes in the social and political climate of any country.

* * *

It has been suggested that it would be in keeping with my second, and no doubt last, visit to you if I were to indulge in a few personal reminiscences. Yes, I have had a full, colorful, interesting, privileged, demanding, but also rewarding life. In order to describe it I thought I would talk of my experiences in the field of criminology and the things I have seen in the world of crime.

I have had the privilege of holding a regular criminological part-time assignment at eight academic centers across the country. This is a job that I thoroughly enjoy and I would have no problem in fulfilling. I tried to help international organizations such as the United Nations and the Council of Europe in raising standards of criminal justice.

To this richness of my life your great and generous country has made a notable contribution. I have been given the privilege of holding a regular criminological part-time assignment at eight academic centers across the country. No one can forget the many letters of reference that I have received from people all over the world. And I must say that I am very grateful for the opportunities that I have been given.

Two years ago when I had the honor to address the British Society of Criminology at their meeting in Cardiff, I was unable to attend due to personal reasons. Therefore, I am unable to attend this year as well. However, I am sure that the new President, who has been elected, will do a wonderful job.

I must say that I am very grateful for the opportunities that I have been given. I have had the privilege of holding a regular criminological part-time assignment at eight academic centers across the country. This is a job that I thoroughly enjoy and I would have no problem in fulfilling. I tried to help international organizations such as the United Nations and the Council of Europe in raising standards of criminal justice.

I am also happy to announce that The Patrick and Ann M. Coudal Foundation has kindly made a welcome grant to the University of Cambridge to facilitate the writing of a book in which I am trying to record and to reassess my involvement in our subject over sixty-five years. I am on the last lap, but alas I have no doubt that the publication of my criminological life-story will be mercilessly over-shadowed by yet another book on the love-life of Prince Charles.

* * *

Two years ago when I had the honor to address the British Society of Criminology at their meeting in Cardiff, at the invitation of David Farrington, then the President, Marvin Wolfgang—with his knowledge of the international penal scene—helped me to ascertain that, at the time, Thorsten Sellin was the oldest living criminologist in the world and that I was the next in line. Since then, as you all know, my friend of more than fifty years standing has departed. I am eighty-eight now. There is no particular merit in longevity as such. It comes to one like so many other episodes in life. Moreover, aging inevitably brings with it inconveniences, failings, indignities. One should accept them without grudge or despair but with firm humility. Nevertheless, I cannot help but remain fascinated by the subject which has gripped my imagination and determined the course of my scholarly life. I wish you all as much satisfaction from it as I have gained.

I end by conveying to you, friends and colleagues, my best wishes for your future.
CALL FOR ASC NOMINATIONS

1995 MICHAEL J. HINDELANG AWARD
For the Most Outstanding Contribution to Criminology

The American Society of Criminology has established the Michael J. Hindelang Award, to be given annually for a book published during the previous two to three years that makes the most outstanding contribution to research in criminology. The Award will be presented during the annual meeting of the Society. The Executive Board may decide not to give the Award in a given year.

The Award Committee is soliciting nominations for the Michael J. Hindelang Award. To nominate a book, please send the title of the book, its authors, the publisher, the year of the publication, and a brief discussion of your reasons for the recommendation to the Award Committee. The deadline for receiving nominations is April 15, 1995. Send your nomination to: Michael Gottfredson, Chair, Michael J. Hindelang Award Committee; Department of Management and Policy; McClelland Hall; University of Arizona; Tucson, AZ 85704; Fax: (602) 621-4171.

ASC STUDENTS CALL FOR ENTRIES
1995 ASC GENE CARTE STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

We invite participation in The American Society of Criminology Gene Carte Student Paper Competition. These awards are given to recognize outstanding scholarly work of students. Following are the procedures for the 1995 competition.

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

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAPERS. Papers may be conceptual and/or empirical but must be directly related to criminology. Papers must be typewritten, double-spaced on 8-1/2 x 11 white paper, and no longer than 7,500 words. The CRIMINOLOGY format for the organization of text, citations, and references should be used. Authors' names, departments, and advisors (optional) must appear ONLY on the title page, since papers will be evaluated anonymously. The next page of the manuscript should include the title and a 100-word abstract. The author must submit EIGHT copies of the manuscript, accompanied by a letter indicating the author's enrollment status and co-signed by the dean, department chair, or program director.

DEADLINE. Papers must be submitted with a postmark on or before April 15, 1995 to: Julie Horney, Department of Criminal Justice; University of Nebraska at Omaha; Annex 37; Omaha, NE 68182.

PROCEDURES FOR JUDGING ENTRIES. The Student Awards Committee will rate entries according to criteria such as the quality of the conceptualization, significance of the topic, clarity and aptness of methods, quality of the writing, command of relevant work in the field, and contribution to criminology. The committee's award determinations will be final.

AWARDS. The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place winners will be awarded prizes of $300, $150, and $100, respectively and will be eligible for presentation at the 1995 meeting of The American Society of Criminology in Boston, Massachusetts, November 15-19, 1995. The 1st prize winner also will be granted a travel award to the meeting. The Committee may decide that no entry is of sufficient quality to declare a winner. Fewer than three awards may be given. Prize-winning students will be acknowledged at the Annual Meeting Awards Ceremony.

NOTIFICATION OF AWARDS. The author(s) of entries selected by the judges for awards will be notified in writing by August 1, 1995.

1995 ASC AWARDS

The American Society of Criminology Awards Committee invites nominations for four major awards, to be presented at the 1995 annual meetings. 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.

THORSTEN SELLIN & SHELDON AND ELEANOR GLUECK AWARD, which recognizes outstanding scholarly contributions to the discipline of criminology by a non-North American criminologist (i.e., not U.S. or Canadian). The recipient need not speak English; however, his/her work must be available, in part at least, in the English language (either by original publication or through translation).

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

HERBERT BROCH AWARD, which recognizes outstanding service contributions to the American Society of Criminology and to the professional interests of criminology.

In submitting your nomination, provide a letter evaluating a nominee's contribution and its relevance to an award, and the nominee's c.v. (short version preferred). No candidate will be considered unless materials (c.v., etc.) are available and arrive by deadline. Send nominations and supporting materials by February 1, 1995 to the committee chair: Marvin Wolfgang, Legal Studies and Criminology; University of Pennsylvania; 3733 Spruce Street; Philadelphia, PA 19104.
ASC FELLOWS

The American Society of Criminology 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 1995 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 by March 1, 1995 to Ruth-Ellen GRIMES, Chair of the ASC Fellows Committee; Criminal Justice Department; California State University, Fullerton; UH-511; Fullerton, CA 92634; (714) 773-3521.

The nominations will be reviewed by all members of the Committee and recommendations made to the Executive Board for their consideration during their Spring Board meeting. Any questions concerning eligibility or the nomination process should be directed to Grimes.

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1995 DIVISION ON WOMEN AND CRIME AWARDS

The Awards Committee for the Division on Women and Crime invites nominations, including self nominations, for outstanding contributions to either:

1. The development of knowledge about feminist scholarship, gender issues, or women as offenders, victims, or professionals in criminal justice, or
2. The enhancement of women's status within criminology and criminal justice through contributions to professional organizations, academic institutions, and/or the criminal justice system.

At least two awards will be given each year:

1. Distinguished Scholar Award without eligibility requirements
2. Distinguished Scholar Award for which eligibility is limited to individuals who have held the Ph.D. for no more than 8 years.

In submitting your nomination, provide the following supporting materials: a letter evaluating a nominee’s contribution, its relevance for the award, and a C.V.. No nominee will be considered unless materials are available and arrive by deadline. Send nominations and supporting materials by February 28, 1995 to: Joanne BELKNAP, Department of Criminal Justice; University of Cincinnati; ML 389; Cincinnati, OH 45221-0389.

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DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINOLOGY
ANNUAL DISTINGUISHED INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR AWARD

The Division of International Criminology (DIC) is soliciting nominations for the DIC Annual Distinguished International Scholar Award. The DIC offers the award of $700 to a non-United States scholar who has made a significant contribution to fostering research and exchange of information concerning criminology in an international perspective or a scholar whose work has been of particular interest to criminologists in the United States. In 1995 the theme of the annual ASC conference will be "Crime and Justice: National and International." The Distinguished Scholar will be asked to speak at the luncheon meeting of the DIC, and it is hoped that he/she will also participate in other sessions of the ASC conference.

Before sending in a nomination, please do the following: (1) ascertain whether the scholar would be willing and able to come to the conference. (2) obtain a brief resume from the scholar, and (3) ask the scholar to provide a one-page description of his/her luncheon topic. Please send nominations by April 1, 1995 to: Nancy TRAVIS WOLFE, College of Criminal Justice; University of South Carolina; Columbia, SC 29208
CALL FOR PAPERS AND BOOK REVIEWS

Articles and objective reviews of current books are solicited for two issues of the *Journal of Crime and Justice* to be published in 1995. Please send articles for publication consideration, book reviews, or new books to review to: Dr. Dean J. Champion, Editor; *Journal of Crime and Justice*; Department of Criminal Justice; 108 Dakota Hall; Minot State University; Minot, ND 58707. Please send four (4) copies of your article for review. All articles will be subject to peer review. Suggested article length is from 15 to 25 double-spaced pages. The review process is about 8-12 weeks. Accepted articles must be submitted with any important editorial suggestions implemented, together with a high density diskette containing the article and any special drawings, charts, or tables. Format may be IBM-PC compatible or Macintosh. Call for Reviewers. *The Journal of Crime and Justice* is interested in persons who wish to review submitted manuscripts. Please send us your letter of interest and your areas of expertise.

Papers are being solicited upon theoretical issues that analyze the criteria for private substitution of or private provision for public services. Alternatively, the paper can focus upon the analysis and evaluation of actual privatization efforts. It can also derive policy implications and guidelines or develop implementation procedures for the shift from public to private provision. The paper can address the types of possible controls over private providers to assure quality and/or level of service. If interested in submitting a paper, please contact Dr. Paul Seidenstat, Department of Economics; Temple University; Broad Street and Montgomery Ave.; Philadelphia, PA 19122; Tel: (215) 204-8893; Fax: (215) 204-8173.

Short articles and information are being solicited for a special issue on how prevention and care of AIDS is being managed internationally in the various institutions of the criminal justice system. Possible topics include reports on regulations and conditions for the care of PWAs; educational programs; judicial perspectives; court cases involving intentional transmission or sexual assault; laws and policies regarding prostitutes and drug users; mandatory testing; quarantine; prisoner's rights; confidentiality. The special issue on this topic is scheduled for March 1995. Please send typed, double-spaced submissions as soon as possible to Stephanie Kane, Ph.D., Associate Editor; Department of Criminal Justice; 302 Sycamore Hall; Indiana University; Bloomington, IN 47408; Tel.: (812) 855-9325; Fax: (812) 855-5522; E-mail: STKANE@INDIANA.EDU.

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AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION'S 1995 DISTINGUISHED SCHOLAR AWARD

The American Sociological Association's section on Crime, Law, and Deviance requests nominations for its 1995 Distinguished Scholar Award. The Distinguished Scholar Award is presented annually to the author(s) of a book or series of articles published in the past five years and constituting a major contribution to the study of crime, law, and deviance. If suitable awardees of either type cannot be found, the Committee may give the award to an individual for a "life-time of outstanding scholarship." Deadline: March 1, 1995. Send nominations to:

Rosemary GARTNER, Chair
Centre of Criminology
University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A1
Canada
Fax: (416) 978-4195
e-mail: gartner@epas.utoronto.ca
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1995 CALL FOR PAPERS
ANNUAL MEETING
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
NOVEMBER 15-19

CRIME AND JUSTICE: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

The 1995 program theme includes all issues of crime and justice on national and international levels. The Annual Meeting of The American Society of Criminology will be held in Boston at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel from November 15-19. The Program Committee welcomes submissions for panels and papers on the special focus topic and other topics in criminology.

If you would like to organize a panel or a workshop or present a paper, send your proposal, abstract, or completed paper to the Chair of the Division you think most appropriate by March 15, 1995. Please follow the submission details provided in this form and note that each participant is limited to a maximum of two program appearances (chair, organizer, presenter, discussant). If you have any questions about a submission, please call the appropriate Program Area Chair listed or one of the Program Co-Chairs.

James Austin, Program Co-Chair
N. C. C. D.
Suite 620
685 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 896-6223

Todd Clear, Program Co-Chair
School of Criminal Justice
Rutgers University
15 Washington Street
Newark, NJ 07102
(201) 648-5923

SUBMISSION DETAILS

• Please send your submission to the Program Area Coordinator. If the Coordinator decides another Division is more appropriate for your submission, your forms will be forwarded to the Coordinator of that Division; you will be notified of this change.

• Each participant is limited to a maximum of two program appearances (chair, organizer, presenter, discussant).

• We suggest that a panel include not more than five paper presentations of four papers and a discussant. Workshops usually include brief presentations involving more participants.

• All submissions must contain an abstract. All abstracts will be listed on internet via the United Nations Criminal Justice Information Network (UNCJIN).

• Notification to participants can be expected by June 1, 1995.

• Please note that the Meeting is in NOVEMBER. Program participants are expected to preregister for the meetings. Preregistration materials will be sent to you by September 1, 1995. Failure to preregister may result in the removal of a paper from the program.

• Please remember to submit only papers that are original and have not been published or presented elsewhere.

The 1995 Meeting will include breakfast round table discussions, panels, thematic sessions, plenary meetings, and other keynote presentations. Evenings are slated for social events, visiting the excellent restaurants in Boston or taking advantage of the many activities the area offers. We hope you will join us for stimulating sessions and entertaining evenings.

SEE YOU IN BOSTON!

Freda Adler, ASC President
James Austin and Todd Clear, Program Co-Chairs
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1994 AWARD RECIPIENTS ANNOUNCED BY THE DIVISION ON WOMEN AND CRIME

Meda CHESNEY-LIND, Kathleen DALY, and Susan MILLER were recognized for their contributions by the DIVISION ON WOMEN AND CRIME. Lynne GOODSTEIN presented the awards on behalf of the Division on Women and Crime at an awards ceremony held during the 1994 ASC meetings in Miami.

Meda CHESNEY-LIND received the 1994 Distinguished Scholar Award in recognition of her work on gangs, women's prisons, and the sexualization of female juvenile crime. These themes reverberate in her book (with Randall G. SHELDON), Girls, Delinquency, and Juvenile Justice (1992). Taken as a whole, Dr. Chesney-Lind's scholarship has helped sensitize criminologists to gender differences and has altered criminal justice practices. The sexualization of girls' delinquencies, while it has not disappeared, has diminished markedly as a result of Dr. Chesney-Lind's work. Few scholars have had such an impact on the way the criminal justice system operates.

Kathleen DALY, recipient of the 1994 Distinguished Scholar Award, was recognized by the Division on Women and Crime for outstanding contributions to gender and law and feminist scholarship. Her recently published book, Gender, Crime, and Punishment, assesses gender differences (or lack thereof) in the processing of defendants in the New Haven, Connecticut felony court. Professor Daly's other contributions to feminist criminology are classic, running from the widely reprinted article about feminism and criminology to the more recent work on a Black and multi-ethnic feminist agenda for criminology. Dr. Daly stands as one of the major feminist scholars in our field.

Susan MILLER received the Division's New Scholar Award. This award was created to recognize scholars in the early years of their career. Dr. Miller received her Ph.D. in 1991 and has built an impressive career in feminist criminology—a choice that is often minimized by male colleagues. Her work on woman battering has led other leading scholars to acknowledge the potential role of race in arresting batterers. In addition, Dr. Miller has tested and critiqued theories and has worked in the areas of social control and deterrence.

Meda CHESNEY-LIND (left) and Kathleen DALY (right)  
*Photo by B. STANKO*
IN MEMORIAM

CAROL L. JUTH-GAVASSO

Carol Lynn JUTH-GAVASSO, Assistant Professor of Political Science at Hope College in Holland, Michigan, passed away on August 6, 1994, at the Hospital of Good Samaritan in Los Angeles, California. She was 47.

Courses that Professor Juth-Gavasso had taught at the college through the years included "Criminal Justice," offered through the Department of Political Science; "Women and the Law," offered through political science and women's studies; and "Issues in White Collar Crime," a senior seminar.

She had been a volunteer at the Michigan Dunes Correctional Facility near Saugatuck for many years, helping develop and coordinate library services. For her volunteer work, she was honored by the Michigan Department of Corrections in 1979 and received a Presidential Commendation from the Michigan Library Association in 1987. In 1991, she was one of only 70 persons nationwide invited to attend the conference "Litigation, Justice and the Public Good" in San Diego, California.

Professor Juth-Gavasso was affiliated with the American Sociological Association; Society for the Study of Social Problems Michigan Library Association; American Association of University Professors; National Women's Studies Association; and the American Society of Criminology. She graduated from Oakland University with a bachelors degree in 1968 and held a M.S. in librarianship and a M.A. and doctorate from Western Michigan University.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Hope College Scholarship Fund.