Gun Use Surveys: In Numbers We Trust?

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We who work hard to produce statistics for public consumption would do well to acquire a little historical perspective. Theodore Porter’s wide-ranging Trust in Numbers: The Pursuit of Objectivity in Science and Public Life (1995) takes note of 19th-century developments illustrating the “creative power of statistics…. Every category has the potential to become a new thing.” Crime did not originate in that century, but “it may be doubted whether there were crime rates” before then (p. 37). To the examples given by Porter we might add the relatively new “thing” in the domain of what used to be called “moral statistics” – the production of counts and rates of DGU (defensive gun uses, or users, according to context). Porter concludes that democratic politics gives rise to distrust of personal judgments and statistical methods are brought into play to nurture confidence where personal knowledge is an insufficient basis for political decisions. A somewhat paradoxical outcome is that “There is a strong incentive to prefer precise and standardizable measures to highly accurate ones” (p. 29). But it is arguable that the study of DGU is not yet at a stage where such a choice is necessary, or even possible. I shall point out some problems of communication that stand in the way of achieving either desideratum soon.

Let me begin with illustrations of the problem of public understanding of DGU statistics. The writer of a letter appearing on the editorial page of USA Today discusses the “order of actions that any prudent and decent person would take to thwart an assailant. As such, firearms are used – not necessarily fired – over 2.5 million times a year by law-abiding citizens in defense.” This statistic is undoubtedly the one generated by the 1993 National Self Defense Survey (NSDS) (Kleck and Gertz 1995). The letter is valuable as a clue to what the public, or at least one of its sectors, might like to have by way of DGU statistics. But NSDS did not purport to count the number of DGUs in which prudent, decent, law abiding citizens are involved. At one point (p. 163) the authors were quite explicit:

“We made no effort to assess either the lawfulness or morality of the Rs’ defensive actions.” As for prudence, they note that “This survey did not attempt to compare the effectiveness of armed resistance with other forms of victim self-protection inasmuch as “this sort of work had already been done”. (p.174).

The data collected in NSDS could, conceivably, shed some light on the lawfulness and prudence of the defenders, taken in the aggregate. For example, some 64 percent of respondents indicated that the police were informed of the incidents in question, or otherwise found out about them. But the authors advise caution in the interpretation of this figure, “since victims presumably want to present their use of guns as legitimate” (p. 177); moreover, “a large share of the incidents covered by our survey are probably outside the scope of incidents...likely to be reported to...the...police” (p. 167). Further, as to the matter of “law-abiding” users, Kleck and Gertz emphasize that NSDS, unlike the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), encouraged the reporting of acts that are “extremely sensitive and legally controversial,” in that the defensive act in itself could be construed as “unlawful assault” and the mere possession of a gun at the time and under the circumstances of the D GU “might itself be unlawful” (p. 155). In the latter connection, Kleck and Gertz, noting that about one-fourth of defendants stated that there was no gun in their household at the time of the interview, drew attention to the possibility that some were falsely denying ownership of “incriminating evidence” (p. 177).

There is one bit of survey evidence rather directly to the point of whether DGUs are “law abiding.” The 1994 National Survey of Private Ownership of Firearms (NSPOF) (Cook and Ludwig. 1996. Table 6.7) included a direct question on whether the respondent had ever been arrested for a

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AROUND THE ASC

LAWRENCE W. SHERMAN has been elected President of The International Society of Criminology for a five-year term. The I.S.C.'s new President, who is the Albert M. Greenfield Professor of Human Relations and Director of the Fels Center of Government at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, is internationally renowned for his studies of the effectiveness of public policies for reducing crime. His work was recently used by the British government to develop a major new crime reduction program, and he has recently advised the governments of Australia, Korea, China, Hungary, Sweden, and Israel. He also serves as an advisor to Philadelphia’s Police Commissioner and its new Mayor. Professor Sherman is only the third U.S. citizen to head the Society in its 61-year history. The previous U.S. Presidents were the late Thorsten Sellin, also of the University of Pennsylvania, and Albert J. Reiss, Jr. of Yale University. The next two World Congresses of Criminology will be held in Rio de Janeiro in August of 2003 and in Philadelphia in August of 2005.

Also elected at the ISC’s recent Board meeting were the following ASC members:

JOAN McCORD, Temple University, was elected to the post of Vice President for North America of The International Society of Criminology. Professor McCord, a former President of the American Society of Criminology, is renowned for her studies of crime over the human life span.

HANS JUERGEN KERNER, University of Tuebingen, Germany, Honorary President.

ULLA BONDESON, University of Copenhagen, Denmark, Vice President for Membership in Africa.

PETER GRABOSKY, Australian Institute of Criminology, Deputy Secretary-General.

GEORGE KELLENS, Belgium, Deputy Secretary-General.

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

Theme: “Diversity and Justice.” Location: Kona, Hawaii “the big island”. Contact Program Chair Cynthia Reirck 619/595/5361; FAX 619/595-5304; email: ccr@saandag.ca.us.


VIP's First International Mentoring Conference for Workers in Community Justice, March 29-31, 2000, Jarvis Piccadilly Hotel, Manchester, England. Contact: VIP, 163 Madison Avenue, Suite 207, Detroit, MI 48226, 313/964-1110, 313/964-1445 (Fax), email: vip-pac@bigfoot.com.


University at Albany-SUNY, School of Criminal Justice will present a conference “Restorative Justice: Healing Harms and Preventing Violence Among Youth”, April 14, 2000 in the Campus Center Assembly Hall, 8:45 am-5:00 pm. Contact James Acker (518/442-5317; acker@csnax.albany.edu) or Dennis Sullivan (518/765-2468; gezeilig@global2000.net).

11th Federal German Prison Psychologists Congress – “New Prison Frontiers: Models in Germany and Europe”, June 5-9, 2000, Hannover, Germany. Contact: Jorg Jesse, JA Hameln, Tel: 0049-5151/904-6; E-Mail: C.Jessce@T-Online.de

British Society of Criminology Conference 2000: Crimes of the Future(s) of Criminology. July 5-7, 2000, University of Leicester. To register your interest or submit a proposal, contact: BSC Conference Administrator, Searman Centre, University of Leicester, 6 Salisbury Road, Leicester LEI 7QR, U.K. 0116 252 5712, FAX 0116 252 3944; email: BSC2000@le.ac.uk

Midwestern Criminal Justice Association 2000 Meeting; “JUSTICE® 2000: Criminal Justice in the New Millennium. October 4-6, 2000, Best Western Inn of Chicago. Contact: Dean J. Champion, Department of Criminal Justice, Minot State University, Minot, ND 58707 (701/858-3140); FAX (701/852-2798); champion@warp6.cs.nisu.nodak
non-traffic offense. Affirmative answers were given by 20.5 percent of persons with a DGU in the preceding five years, by 7.8 percent of gun owners who had never had a DGU, and by 4.9 percent of non-owners of guns who had never had a DGU. A history of arrest does not necessarily imply, of course, that the particular incident reported as a DGU in the survey was itself unlawful.

In another letter appearing in the Santa Barbara NewsPress the writer opines that “in the hands of ... well-trained, competent, morally responsible individuals firearms are the single best tool for defense against criminal victimization – a fact borne out by statistics, as they are used some two million times a year for this purpose. And the most significant point here is that only an extremely small portion of these involve actually firing the gun.” It seems very likely that the number quoted and the “small portion actually firing” originate with John R. Lott, Jr., concerning whose work more will be said. Indeed, the timing of the letter (8/26/99) strongly suggests that the writer is relying on statements made in a TV appearance by Lott on 8/18/99. (I am indebted to Elaine Cressy-Ohlin for securing a tape of this show which I was thereby enabled to view.) Although Lott has repeated this claim concerning frequency and kinds of DGU in a variety of contexts, he has not, to my knowledge, asserted that the data mentioned in the TV show shed light on the training, competence, or moral responsibility of DGUs.

Again, for a tidbit of direct evidence, one might turn to NSPOF, which did include questions about training in the use of firearms. However, so far as I know, neither Cook and Ludwig nor anyone else has produced a set of DGU rates for persons who have had various kinds of training, although it would take only a simple tabulation of the NSPOF data to create this information.

In sum, it is my impression, based on the items quoted and other reading, that there is a demand for statistics that are accurate, comprehensive, and carefully tailored to provide reliable information on how often trained, prudent, moral, law-abiding citizens use firearms to defend themselves effectively against indisputably criminal acts. Both advocates and opponents of gun control – that is, the “true believers” on both sides – will make the statistics mean what they want them to mean. Does this not suggest that researchers should lean over backwards to be as clear about what their numbers do not show as they are about the supposed policy implications of their findings?

Between the researcher and the general public there is often the third party, the writer or media personality who encapsulates and propagates information obtained by researchers. On a personal note, it was actually a column by George Will (Santa Barbara News-Press, 1/24/99, from The Washington Post) that drew my attention to DGU statistics. I had not seen the earlier (11/15/93) article by Will in Newsweek, where he wrote, quoting Jeffrey Snyder, “Florida State University criminologist Gary Kleck, using surveys and other data, has determined that armed citizens defend their lives or property with firearms against criminals approximately 1 million times a year. In 98 percent of these instances, the citizen merely brandishes the weapon or fires a warning shot. Only in 2 percent of the cases do citizens actually shoot their assailants.” (Snyder’s article is reprinted in Dizard et al., 1999.) Will’s later column had a curiously parallel construction: “[A] University of Chicago law professor, John B. Lott [actually, John R. Lott, Jr., then a Fellow, not a Professor, in the University of Chicago Law School] argues that Americans supplement police services and save municipalities large sums by using guns defensively against criminals 2 million times a year, 98 percent of the time just by brandishing guns.”

Apparently Will is among those who put their trust in numbers. As of 1993, having been a proponent of gun control, Will was unpersuaded but nevertheless moved by Kleck’s estimates, as summarized by Snyder. By 1999, having discerned a connection between gun control advocacy and judicial activism, Will was ready to assert that it is a “problematic” assumption that private ownership of handguns produces a net cost to governments. He did not pause to inquire how it may have happened that DGU per year seemingly had increased from 1 to 2 million or to note the shift in meaning of the category accounting for “98 percent” of users, from “merely brandishes the weapon or fires a warning shot” to “just by brandishing guns.” Nor did he consider the possibility that one set of numbers may be more credible than the other. And thereby hangs the remainder of this tale.

As to the statistics cited in the 1993 article, there is a somewhat complicated story to tell. Snyder’s source evidently was Kleck’s 1988 article, from which we learn that the survey data came from “the 1981 Hart poll of 1,228 registered voters” (p. 2). It happens that this information has been preserved only in Kleck’s files. The figures cited were given to Kleck in a telephone conversation with a member of the staff of Peter D. Hart Research Associates, Inc., in 1986; but “the original data set has been lost and only a record of the marginals remains.” (For further details of this circumstance, see Blackman, n.d.) What Kleck had to work with was the distribution of responses to the question, “Within the past five years, have you yourself or another member of your household used a handgun, even if it was not fired, for self-protection or for the protection of property at home, work, or elsewhere, excluding military service or police work?” If “yes,” then “Was this to protect against an animal or a person?” Some 2 percent replied “animal,” 3 percent “person,” and 1 percent “both,” or altogether 4 percent against a person.

Applying the 4 percent to the 1980 census figure of 80,622,000 households, Kleck estimated there were 3,224,880 households in which at least one person used a handgun defensively in the five-year period preceding the survey. What he wanted, though, was an estimate for a one-year period covering uses of all guns, not just handguns. From other sources he estimated that in 1978 there were 21 million handguns and 33 million guns of all types owned primarily for protection or defense. Kleck divided 3,224,880 by 5 to obtain the estimate of 645,000 handgun defensive uses annually and multiplied by 33/21 – 1.57 to extrapolate to all...
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gun uses and thereby "to very roughly estimate that guns of all
types are used for defensive purposes about one million times a
year."

Here and in the sequel it is well to keep in mind that the
only direct evidence of DGU frequency in these calculations
is the single-digit 4 percent of households. If Hart was following
the usual conventions of rounding, that 4 percent could have
been as low as 43/1,228 = 3.50+ percent or as high as 55/1,228
= 4.48 percent. That is, we have no basis for preferring the
rough estimate of 1 million to the likewise rough estimates of
890,000 or 1.13 million. This is a matter of simple arithmetic,
not of the probability theory relating to sampling variability.
Any estimate in this range would itself be subject to uncertainty
from this additional source.

By the time Snyder and Will were citing Kleck's esti-
mate, he had revised it downward, to 783,000 + 777,000, in this
presentation showing the 95% confidence interval as well as the
point estimate (1991, p. 107). The change was due to a revision
of the estimated ratio of all gun to handgun uses. The new ratio,
1.214, was derived from 1985 National Crime Survey statistics
given in Kleck's Table 2.9 (not 2.11, as stated on p. 106). These
data pertain to violent crime incidents, estimated by NCS as
numbering 657,119 incidents in which the offender used any
kind of gun, 541,271 using handguns. The assumption, then, is
that defenders select their weapons in the same proportion as
offenders.

Snyder, like Will following him, did not take note of
Kleck's estimates (p. 107 and Appendix 4) from other surveys.
Three of them yielded larger figures, one smaller, than the one
based on Hart's data. Nor did they comment on the disclaimer
that all the estimates required "adjustments" of the raw survey
percentage, and "these numerous adjustments are all subject to
question" (p. 468).

I have read that old Roman coins were still circulating
in parts of rural France as late as the 19th century. Statistics,
too, have a life of their own. I have seen the 1 million estimate
within the past year in a letter to the editor. Meanwhile, Kleck
has revised it yet again, to no less than 1,797,000. In part, the
increase is attributable to population growth. Whereas the two
earlier figures developed from the Hart result were projected to
the number of households in 1980, the one put out by Kleck and
Gertz in 1995 (but see Kates and Kleck, 1997, pp. 187-190 for
explanation of the adjustments, which differ from those de-
scribed on p. 158 of Kleck and Gertz 1995) was projected to the
census household estimate for 1993, for comparability with the
NSDS results. Had Kleck projected again to the 1980 base, the
DGU count would have been 1.5 million, not quite twice the
size of the 1991 estimate. There was a small revision of the ra-
tio of all guns to handguns, changing 1.214 to 1.2547, the latter
derived from the sample counts in NSDS. But the more im-
portant revision was in the derivation of the annual from the ad-
justed 5-year estimate. Again, NSDS provided the adjustment
factor, DGUs in the past year divided by DGUs in the past five
years, .37155. No detailed argument supporting this choice was
offered, but Kleck observes (1995, p. 172) that NCS results sug-
gest that "the ratio of memory loss errors over telescoping errors
increases as the recall period lengthens." (Cook and Ludwig,
1996, Table 6.2 present two sets of one-year and five-year
DGU frequencies that yield ratios close to Kleck's. These
tertain to counts made on a person rather than household ba-
sis.

Regardless of the plausibility of Kleck's adjustment
factors, I would find the comparison of Hart and NSDS re-
results more convincing if Kleck had simply confined himself to
observing that Hart found 4 percent (understood as 3.5-4.5
percent) of households experiencing defensive handgun use
in the five-year period preceding the 1981 survey, as com-
pared with 2.974 percent of households in the 1993 NSDS.
Given the uncertainty in regard to what the Hart survey actu-
ally found, not to mention sampling variability in both sur-
vays, there is no difference worth discussing. It follows that
the apparent increase in DGU frequency, from Kleck's 1 mil-
on in 1981 to his 2.5 million in 1993, apart from the contri-
bution of population growth, is explained by the shift from the
five-year period, household basis, of reporting in Hart's
1981 survey to the one-year period, person basis, in the 1993
NSDS.

Kleck's figure of 98 percent of DGUs in which the
"citizen merely brandishes the weapon or fires a warning shot" was not derived from survey evidence and thus lies out-
side the scope of this essay. In the 1991 presentation he noted
that his estimate of 10,000-20,000 legal shootings of crimi-
inals by civilians would amount to "less than 2% of all defen-
sive gun uses" (p. 116). In the recent review of this topic
Kleck (1997, p. 164) noted that "reported legal shootings of crimi-
als ... would be less than 1% of all DGUs. The vast major-
ity of DGUs, then, involve neither killings nor wound-
ings but rather misses, warning shots fired, or guns used to
threaten, by pointing them or verbally referring to them."

Turning to the figure of 2 million DGUs attributed
by Will to Lott, there are no technical details to discuss be-
cause Lott has provided none. We might conjecture that this
number pertains to persons, rather than households, but this is
not specified in any of the public statements quoted below,
which include all that I am aware of. (I am indebted to Dan
Armstrong for locating Lott's newspaper articles reproduced at

(1) "If national surveys are correct, 98 percent of the
time that people use guns defensively, they merely have to
brandish a weapon to break off an attack." Lott's book
(1998), p. 3. "Fifteen national polls, including those by
organizations such as the Los Angeles Times,
Gallup and Peter Hart Research Associates, imply that there
are 760,000 to 3.6 million defensive uses of guns per
year." (p. 11)

(2) "Polls by the Los Angeles Times, Gallup and
Peter Hart Associates show that there are at least 760,000,
and possibly as many as 3.6 million, defensive uses of guns
per year. In 98 percent of the cases, such polls show, people
simply brandish the weapon to stop an attack." Los Angeles
Lines, 8/6/98.

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(3) “...the over 2 million times each year that Americans use guns defensively.” Star Tribune Minneapolis, 8/16/98.

(4) “98% of the time when people use a gun defensively, merely brandishing the weapon is sufficient to stop an attack. In less than 1% of the cases is a gun even fired directly at the attacker.” Wall Street Journal, 11/11/98.

(5) “Americans use guns defensively more than 2 million times a year and 98 percent of the time merely brandishing the weapon is sufficient to stop an attack.” Chicago Tribune, 11/17/98.

(6) “Americans also use guns defensively about 2.5 million times a year, and 98% of the time merely brandishing the weapon is sufficient to stop an attack.” Los Angeles Times 12/1/98.

(7) “People used guns defensively to stop violent crimes over 2 million times in 1997—98 percent of the time, when people use guns defensively, simply brandishing a gun is sufficient to cause a criminal to break off an attack. In less than 2 percent of the time is the gun fired....About three-quarters of those are warning shots.” TV show, “Hardball,” CNBC, 8/18/99.


We see that the 98% brandishing figure is variously associated with or attributed to “national surveys”; to polls by three named agencies and, by implication, as many as fifteen national polls; and to unspecified source or sources which estimate DGU frequency at “about 2 million” or “more than 2 million” or “about 2.5 million.” In none of the statements is any specific survey or other source cited. In only the most recent statement does Lott give the date, 1997, for the statistics cited. This is later than any of the “fifteen national polls.” It is especially noteworthy that Lott does not credit Kleck with the estimate of 2.5 million. In my casual perusal of the letters columns I have seen that estimate credited to Lott himself at least three times. Most recently, in Business Week, 9/6/99, the writer states, “According to the Lott study...the legal use of firearms by private citizens prevented 2.5 million crimes, such as rape, robbery, assault, and murder.” (Never mind that Kleck does not restrict his respondents to reports of “legal use” and that no more than three-fifths of the incidents reported in NSDS pertained to such violent crimes.)

Lott does not distinguish between household-based and person-based DGU counts. Hart, as we have seen, reports for households, Gallup and Los Angeles Times for persons.

The “fifteen national polls” evidently include the thirteen summarized by Kleck and Gertz (1955), which is referenced by Lott, and by Kleck in Kates and Kleck (1997). The summary in Kleck (1997) adds to these the NSDS and NSPOF results, to make fifteen altogether. As so often happens, Lott’s citations are elliptical or inaccurate.

There is a mixture of household- and person-based figures in this collection. Only twelve of the fifteen are national, the others being surveys in California, Illinois, and Ohio. Kleck does not attempt to provide comparable estimates of DGU frequency for two of the surveys. None of the three polls Lott mentions by name—Hart, Gallup, and Los Angeles Times—includes information on percent firing weapons. Altogether, there are five polls providing estimates of percent firing that include DGUs against animals. Not surprisingly, these percentages are far higher than the 2% or “less than 2%” implied or stated by Lott.

The only two surveys among the “fifteen national polls” that provide estimates of percent of defenders firing, with defenses against animals excluded, are NSDS and NSPOF. The figures based on the most recent DGU in the past five years are remarkably similar: 23.9% in NSDS and 27% in NSPOF. For the one-year reporting period, Kleck simply assumes the same percentage. In a personal communication he states that the higher rate of firing implied by the NSDS figures for the one-year period in Table 5.1 of Targeting Guns is in error. In that source, he shows for NSPOF a one-year estimate of 1.44% using guns, 0.70% firing, during the preceding 12 months; this implies that 48.6% of defenders fired. I do not find this particular result in the Technical Report on NSPOF, but Table 6.10a therein shows 8 of 19, or 42%, of defenders firing, in a sample that has been purged of what Cook and Ludwig regard as questionable reports of DGU.

In addition to the nongovernmental surveys there is one other survey, NCVS, that collects relevant information. Both Kleck and Lott (who follows Kleck, but invents a nonexistent defect in the NCVS sample design) strongly criticize that survey for what they regard as an extreme undercount of DGU. But Lott has nonetheless cited NCVS data repeatedly to support the claim that gun use is the most effective means of self-defense against robbery and assault. While he did not have data on how many NCVS victims actually fired, that is surely relevant to the question of effectiveness. Inasmuch as NCVS does not routinely publish data on gun use by victims, it has been left to individual investigators, like Kleck, to create the necessary tabulations. McDowall and Wiersma (1999, Table 26.2) provide data on the estimated 258,460 uses by persons in the population covered by NCVS from 1987 through 1990. These figures pertain not only to victims of violent crimes but also victims of personal larceny, burglary, household larceny, and motor vehicle theft. Altogether, 27.7% of gun users said they fired their weapon.

Thus, the three largest, most comprehensive, and technically most sophisticated surveys in this domain are unanimous in being radically inconsistent with Lott’s claim that 98% of defenders “merely brandish” their weapons. Not only that, he rebuts his own assertion quite effectively. On p. 190 of his book, he takes note of Kleck’s observation (Targeting Guns, p. 162) that “Data from the NSDS indicate that no more than 8% of the 2.5 million annual DGUs involved defenders who claimed to have shot their adversaries, or about 200,000 total.” Lott does concede that Kleck and Gertz (1995, p. 173) express reservations about the rate of
wounding. Nevertheless, this estimate "seems somewhat plausible." How "plausible" is it, if only 2% of defenders fire, and fire mostly warning shots at that? Lott's figure accounts for no more than 25,000 defenders (1% of 2.5 million) intending to shoot their adversaries.

There is at least one more major problem with Lott's figures. In the TV presentation, he specified that people defended against violent crimes over 2 million times. NSDS data (Kleck and Gertz, 1995, Table 3), show 20.5 percent defending against robbery, 8.2 percent against rape or sexual assault, and 30.4 percent against other assault. The total of 59.1 percent is an upper limit on the proportion who thought they were becoming victims of a violent crime; the three categories are not mutually exclusive. Either Lott restricted his inquiry to defenses against violent crimes, or the total of DGUs in his data must considerably exceed 2 million, or his study design is quite different from that of NSDS. Moreover, Lott regularly describes the outcome of a DGU as stopping or breaking off of an "attack." According to NSDS data, there is no threat or attack in 46.8 percent of DGUs; 32.3 percent of defenders were "threatened only." Only 20.8 percent were actually "attacked," including the 5.5 percent who were injured. NSPOF data (Cook and Ludwig 1996, Table 6.6) likewise show that 46.1 percent of defenders were neither threatened, attacked, or injured. It is hard to see how one can "break off an attack" when there has not even been a threat.

I infer that the National Rifle Association does not accept Lott's figure of 98% merely brandishing. In response to my direct inquiry about that figure, they sent me a selection of Fact Sheets and leaflets. One of them, while endorsing Lott's study of the effects of Right to Carry laws (i.e., his 1998 book), does not mention this statistic. I also received the NRA leaflet by Blackman, summarizing the method and findings of NSDS and reproducing Kleck's summary (1997, Table 5.1) of the fifteen nongovernmental surveys, with slight editorial changes and one typographical error. Not a word about Lott's 98 percent merely brandishing. Four illustrations, in color, leave little doubt that NRA members are expected to shoot, if necessary.

I cannot forego a remark pertaining to rhetoric rather than statistics. In 1988 Kleck (p. 5) wrote that "over 98 percent ... of the one million estimated defensive gun uses ... involved neither killings nor woundings but rather warning shots fired or guns pointed or referred to." In 1993, Snyder paraphrased thus: "In 98 percent of these instances, the citizen merely brandishes the weapon or fires a warning shot [emphasis added]" (in Dizard et al., 1999, p. 189). In 1993 Will copied that language. Lott may well have read Will, inasmuch as Will's article is in the bibliography of More Guns, Less Crime. In that book, Lott wrote, "If national surveys are correct, 98 percent of the time that people use guns defensively, they merely have to brandish a weapon to break off an attack [emphasis added]." Did Lott borrow the "98 percent" from Kleck — radically changing its meaning, to be sure, and erroneously attributing it to unnamed "surveys" — and the language, "merely ... brandishing," from Snyder, via Will? Even if that account explains part of the puzzle, the question remains. Where did the 2 million come from?

In this discussion I have not reviewed the polemical literature criticizing gun-use surveys and rebutting the criticisms. Items in point, with ample references to others, are Cook, Ludwig, and Hemenway (1997) and Kleck and Gertz (1997). Let me simply observe that it is a sad day when parties to a scholarly controversy (not the ones just mentioned), writing for a journal with impeccable academic standards, have to exchange compliments on their opponents' politeness and grace or restraint and professionalism. I mention three important issues not emphasized in this literature.

(1) The black hole of nonresponse, including large numbers of outright refusals to be interviewed in telephone surveys, is large enough to swallow the expressed concerns about false positives and false negatives. Completion rates do not measure the biases of nonresponse but only indicate the possibility that they exist. Everything depends on the nature and magnitude of the biases, which may vary greatly from one item to another. Does anyone have a clue about them, or a way to learn more?

(2) The larger surveys, NCVS, NSDS, and NSPOF, have sample sizes that would support the discriminating multivariate analyses desperately needed to infer — to take but one example among many — the reasonableness of gun defense in the light of the defender's estimate of the seriousness of the perpetrator's intention. I have mentioned that substantial fractions of DGUsers are defending against nonviolent crimes and experience no threat of attack. NSDS and NSPOF agree that only about one-fifth of perpetrators had a gun. Appropriately half of defendants in both surveys confronted a single offender. Wouldn't it be interesting to know whether the roughly one-quarter of defenders who fire their guns are disproportionately represented among those threatened or attacked, those expecting to become victims of a violent crime, those facing armed offenders, those confronting two or more perpetrators, or some combination of these hazardous situations? Why doesn't NCVS regularly give us the cross-classification of offender's weapon use by victim's mode of self-protection?

(3) There is an unfortunate fixation in the statistical part of the gun debate on the question of "How many DGUs?" The tacit assumption on both sides is that there is some true number such that any quoted estimate of it can be criticized as too low or too high. But isn't it obvious that the number of events, of almost any kind, depends in the first instance on how the event is defined and delimited? Of course, there is a vital distinction between the nominal definition — what the investigator has in mind — and the operational definition, which can be specified fully only in terms of the entire complex of survey procedures that elicit information from informants. Kleck and Gertz (1995, pp. 157-8) offer a valuable assessment of the heterogeneity of the 13 surveys listed in their Table 1. The discussion is summarized in the sage remark that "each of the surveys ... was measuring something different." The moral of the story is then taken to be that all the several "flaws" in previous surveys could be
overcome with a new design, to wit, that of NSDS. But that design too incorporates its own definition, not some manifestly correct definition of DGU. To mention a single facet of the matter, the wording of the questions put to NSDS respondents excludes defense against animals. One can certainly imagine points of view from which such exclusion seems like biasing the question in the interest of reducing the DGU count. Or take Kleck's remark that the question used in the Cambridge Reports 1978 survey—which asked handgun owners if they "ever had to use" their weapon defensively—was "oddly worded" (Kates and Kleck 1997, p. 191). He was overlooking the same phrasing in two other surveys, Bordua (Illinois) 1979 and Ohio 1982. This wording could certainly bear upon issues made salient in the gun debate, "prudence," for example. Of course, it is no simple matter to isolate the effect of question wording on response frequency. My only point here is that arguments about study design should be recognized as arguments about the concept and its theoretical, practical, or even rhetorical relevance, and not be presented as assessments of mere techniques, all of which are supposedly trying to get at the "same phenomenon" (Kleck and Gertz, 1995, p. 153) and succeeding in greater or lesser degree. At this stage of the game, with no small accumulation of experience, that naive idea is no longer helpful.

It was W. Edwards Deming, the guru of both statistical quality control and sample survey methods, who argued tirelessly against the idea of a "true value" of any quantity, definable without reference to the method of measuring it. To get back to fundamentals, we should periodically review the chapter on errors in surveys in Deming's classic text, now half a century old, recalling such cautions as these: "A sample is no longer a probability-sample if it is ruined by nonresponse or any other difficulty of execution" (p. 35). "...a bias...is not necessarily partially or wholly compensated by another bias in the opposite direction" (p. 38). "Sampling errors, even for small samples, are often the least of the errors present" (p. 47). And, above all, the chapter's epigraph: "It is far easier to put out a figure than to accompany it with a wise and reasoned account of its liability to systematic and fluctuating errors. Yet if the figure is to serve as the basis of an important decision, the accompanying account may be more important than the figure itself." Porter's monograph reminds us of the long, painful social process that was required for such principles to evolve and to be widely accepted. We jettison them at the price of relinquishing any plausible claim to the support of the society in which we work.

I am most grateful to Lloyd Ohlin for his wise and gentle counsel supporting my work on this essay, and to Gary Kleck, who patiently answered a myriad of questions about the research domain in which he was a pioneer.

References


References


CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

NEW PROGRAM TO DEVELOP LEADERSHIP IN REDUCING SUBSTANCE ABUSE

THE ROBERT WOODS JOHNSON FOUNDATION

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is seeking applications to a new $6-million program, Developing Leadership in Reducing Substance Abuse. This program is designed to inspire emerging talent to achieve a new level of creativity, passion, and commitment to the substance abuse field through an intensive three-year mentoring experience, project development, and educational/leadership development opportunities. Ten fellows will be selected in the first program cycle. Fellows are selected based on diversity (ethnicity and gender), area of expertise (alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs), domain (education, advocacy, community development, policy, or policy research), and focus level (national, state, local), as well as the potential they show in the field. The program covers each fellow's learning activities with a leadership development account of $25,000 per year. The deadline for receipt of applications by the national program office is February 25, 2000. For an abstract or the full text of the Call for Applications, visit The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Web site, http://www.rwjf.org. Once at the site, click on "Applying for a Grant," then "List of Open Calls for Proposals."

CALL FOR PAPERS
Second Annual Conference
JUSTICE STUDIES ASSOCIATION (JSA)
May 31-June 2, 2000

The Justice Studies Association is pleased to announce a call for papers for its second annual conference scheduled for Wednesday, May 31 to Friday, June 2, 2000. The conference will be held at the Ramada Inn, 1228 Western Avenue, Albany, New York. The theme of this year's conference is Confronting Processes and Institutions of Power: Where Restorative Justice and Social Justice Meet. Participants might make presentations on any aspect of restorative justice programs and processes that demonstrate how restorative justice offers an alternative to punishment and other forms of the exercise of power. The papers might focus on how restorative justice is integrally connected with social justice when restorative principles and processes are extended to communities. Presenters might also focus on such issues as the requirements of just community; neighborhood justice; justice without the state; needs-based criminology; the peaceful resolution of conflicts in families and schools; alternative forms and practices of family, school, workplace, and community; and indigenous practices of justice. Papers might take a theoretical approach with a focus on the relationship between power and social/restorative justice or demonstrate the application of restorative justice principles in different formats and venues. Seeds for the Justice Studies Association were sown during the groundbreaking 1997 Albany conference Justice Without Violence: Views From Peacemaking Criminology and Restorative Justice. David Gil of Brandeis University was the keynote speaker at this conference and James Zion, Solicitor of the Navajo Nation Court, and Scott Schaeffer-Duffy of the Worcester Catholic Worker were keynote speakers at the 1999 conference. The association is comprised of scholars, activists, and practitioners who seek in their writing, research, and everyday life to explore the kinds of processes and programs that promote justice without violence and restore people to wholeness through interpersonal as well as structural change. The annual conference is a forum for members, friends, and associates to come together to share their latest work and to discuss issues related to justice at every level. Presentations are brief so as to maximize opportunities for discussion and free exchange among participants. Sessions rarely compete with each other so that all present are able to gain a strong sense of the entire conference. Those wishing to receive more information about membership in JSA or about participation in this year's conference should contact: Justice Studies Association, c/o Dennis Sullivan, Institute for Economic and Restorative Justice, P. O. Box 262, Voorheesville, New York 12186 (518) 765-2468; e-mail: gezelling@global2000.net Those wishing to make a presentation at the conference should send an abstract of 200 words or fewer by February 1, 2000 to Dennis Sullivan at one of the addresses above. Please include with the abstract your e-mail address and other relevant contact information.
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

Annual Meeting 2000

CALL FOR PAPERS

San Francisco, California
November 15-18

Westin St. Francis Hotel
Grand Hyatt San Francisco Hotel

THEME: CRIME AND CRIMINOLOGY IN THE YEAR 2000

The 2000 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology will be held at the Westin St. Francis and the Grand Hyatt San Francisco Hotels from Wednesday, November 15 through Saturday, November 18.

The 2000 Program consists of six AREAS: 1) Theories and Perspectives, 2) Research Methods, 3) Criminality and Deviance, 4) Law Making, Policy and the Public, 5) The Criminal Justice System-Agencies of Control and Criminal Process and 6) Characteristics of Victims and Offenders. Each AREA includes specific DIVISIONS within which we invite the submission of panels and papers.

Submission should be made to the CHAIR of the DIVISION you think most appropriate (DO NOT SUBMIT THE SAME PANEL OR THE SAME PAPER TO MORE THAN ONE DIVISION CHAIR). It is essential that EACH AUTHOR'S name, mailing address, telephone number, FAX number, and E-mail address must be provided on panel submission forms, abstract forms, and abstracts. We will apply the new “two appearance” rule: ONLY ONE FIRST AUTHOR PRESENTATION and one other appearance as chair or discussant; unlimited appearances as co-author. Please limit your submissions and acceptance of invitations to participate to no more than two separate panels. Address questions about submission to the appropriate AREA CHAIR or Deborah Baskin or Ira Sommers, Program Co-Chairs.

In addition to Paper and Panel submissions, we invite suggestions for round-table and special sessions.

ASC members willing to serve as session chairs or discussants should notify an appropriate Division Chair. Your willingness to serve is greatly appreciated, but it does not guarantee your program participation.

The FIRM DEADLINE for submission is March 31, 2000. LATE SUBMISSIONS should be submitted to Deborah Baskin. They will not be considered for panel sessions. Late submissions will be organized into "Table Sessions" in which groups of scholars present their papers to each other (and others who want to join the table). No submissions will be accepted after June 5, 2000.

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SUBMISSION DETAILS

- Submissions must be received by March 31, 2000.

- Please send your submission to just one DIVISION Chair. If the Chair decides another Division is more appropriate for your submission, your forms will be forwarded to the Chair of that Division: you will be notified of this change.

- Each participant is limited one first author presentation and one other appearance as a chair or discussant.

- We suggest that a panel include not more than five paper presentations or four papers and a discussant.

- All paper or panel submissions must include an abstract. In submitting your abstract, please limit it to 200 words. The abstract should only briefly note the purpose, method, and the results of the study, or the general theme of the paper.

- Please note that the Meeting is in NOVEMBER. Program participants are expected to pre-register for the meetings. Pre-registration materials will be sent to you by September of 2000. Failure to pre-register may result in the removal of a paper from the program.

- The meetings are Wednesday through Saturday. Participants should expect to be in attendance the entire time as we cannot guarantee any particular day and time for panel presentations.

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

The 2000 Meeting will include panel sessions, table sessions, "author meets critic" sessions, thematic sessions, and plenary sessions. We welcome suggestions for any of the above as we strive to organize a program that cuts across criminology disciplines, professions and approaches.

We look forward to seeing you in San Francisco.

Roland Chilton
ASC President

Deborah Baskin and Ira Sommers
Program Co-Chairs
2000 ASC PROGRAM AREAS AND DIVISIONS

AREA 1  THEORIES AND PERSPECTIVES
Biological
Community, Environment & Ecology
Control
Critical Criminology
Economic
Globalization
Integrative Criminology
Life Course
Psychological
Rational Choice
Social Process/Symbolic Interaction
Social Support
Strain & Anomie

AREA 2  RESEARCH METHODS
Comparative Methods
Data Collection and Measurement Issues
Evaluation Research
Experimental Design
Historical Methodology
Longitudinal Designs and Studies
Qualitative Methods
Survey Approaches
Statistical Methods
Available Data

AREA 3  THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM-AGENCIES OF CONTROL AND CRIMINAL PROCESS
Assessment of Rehabilitative Efforts
Corrections
Courts
Impact and Consequences of Incarceration
Intermediate Sanctions
Juvenile Justice
Policing
Sentencing

AREA 4  LAW MAKING, POLICY & THE PUBLIC
Crime and Violence Prevention
Criminal Justice Education
Drug Policy and Crime
Guns and Gun Control
Media, Public Perception and Crime
Research and Public Policy

AREA 5  CRIMINALITY & DEVIANCE
Alcohol
Hate Crimes
Homicide
Organized Crime
Rape
Robbery
Terrorism and Related Offences
Victimless Crime
White Collar Crime
Drugs and Crime

AREA 6  CHARACTERISTICS OF VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS
Children as Victims and Offenders
Elderly as Victims and Offenders
Gangs and Crime
Gender and Crime
Migrants and Crime
Race, Ethnicity and Crime
Social Class
Youthful Crime
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**DIVISIONS AND CHAIRS - CRIMINALITY AND DEVIANCE**

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<td>323/343-4646 (FAX)</td>
<td>415/647-4204 (FAX)</td>
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<tr>
<td>949/824-3001 (FAX)</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:sheigla@aol.com">sheigla@aol.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:jenness@uci.edu">jenness@uci.edu</a></td>
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| ROBBERY                             |                                 |                             |
| BRUCE JACOBS                        |                                 |                             |
| Criminology & Criminal Justice      |                                 |                             |
| University of Missouri-St. Louis    |                                 |                             |
| 8001 Natural Bridge Road            |                                 |                             |
| St. Louis, MO 63121                 |                                 |                             |
| 314/516-5040 (B)                    |                                 |                             |
| 314/516-5048 (FAX)                  |                                 |                             |
| sbajaco@umsluma.umsi.edu            |                                 |                             |
CHARACTERISTICS OF VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS

KAREN F. PARKER
Center for Studies in Criminology and Law
Box 115950
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611-5950
(352) 392 1025 X205 (B)
(352) 392 5065 (FAX)
Kparker@crim.ufl.edu
http://web.crim.ufl.edu/faculty/parker/html

DIVISIONS AND CHAIRS - CHARACTERISTICS OF VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS

CHILDREN AS VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS
NOTE: Kathleen Heide is now Division Chair of Children as Victims and Offenders

KATHLEEN M. HEIDE
University of South Florida
Department of Criminology
SOC107
4202 E. Fowler Ave.
Tampa, FL 33620-8100
813/974-9543 (B)
813/974-2803 (FAX)
Kheide@chuma1.cas.usf.edu

ELDERLY AS VICTIMS & OFFENDERS
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Gainesville, Florida 32611
352/392-1025 (B)
352/392-5065 (FAX)
rla@soc.ufl.edu

GANGS AND CRIME
JODI LANE
Center for Studies in Criminology and Law
University of Florida
Box 115950
Gainesville, Florida 32611
352/392-1025 X207 (B)
352/392-5065 (FAX)
jlane@crim.ufl.edu

GENDER AND CRIME
BRENDA SIMS BLACKWELL
Department of Criminal Justice
Georgia State University
P.O. Box 4018
Atlanta, GA 30302-4018
404/651-3689 (B)
bblackwell@gsu.edu

MIGRANTS AND CRIME
NOTE: New change of address

RAMIRO MARTINEZ, JR.
Florida International University
College of Urban and Public Affairs
11200 S.W. 8th Street
ECS-4th Floor
Miami, FL 33199
305/348-5795 (B)
305/348-5848 (FAX)
RamireM62@aol.com

RACE, ETHNICITY & CRIME
DARNELL HAWKINS
Department of African American Studies
University of Illinois at Chicago
601 S. Morgan Street, Rm 1217
Chicago, ILL. 60607
312/996-2996 (B)
dfhawk@uic.edu

SOCIAL CLASS
RICHARD ROSENFELD
Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice
University of Missouri-St. Louis
8001 Natural Bridge Road
St. Louis, MO 63121
314/516-6717 (B)
314/516-5048 (FAX)
richard_rosenfeld@umsl.edu

YOUTHFUL CRIME
NOTE: Ross L. Matsueda is now the new Division Chair of Youthful Crime

ROSS L. MATSUEDA
Department of Sociology
University of Washington
202 Savery Hall, Box 353340
Seattle, WA 98195
206/616-2432 (B)
206/543-2516 (FAX)
matsueda@u.washington.edu
ANNOUNCEMENT
UCLA Drug Abuse Research Center
M. Douglas Anglin, Ph.D., Director

Predoctoral and Postdoctoral Fellowships

Sponsored by
National Institute on Drug Abuse
National Research Service Award Training Grant

Aim
Under the supervision of Center research staff, this two year training fellowship will provide selected participants with firm grounding in drug abuse knowledge and issues, in sound research techniques and in practical research experience. The program is designed to provide trainees both with exposure to a variety of drug abuse settings, personnel, topics, and methods, and with the opportunity to select a specific area of focus for independent research at one of the participant research sites. Training curricula of formal coursework and supervised research. The program will provide research opportunities in epidemiology, etiology, treatment processes and outcomes, pharmacotherapy, and social policy issues.

Eligibility
Predoctoral candidates - UCLA only, with completion of required formal coursework in a social science (psychology, sociology, anthropology, education, social work, public health, or nursing), a GPA of 3.0 or better. University tuition and fees are paid.

Postdoctoral candidates - Completion of the M.D. degree or Ph.D. degree in a social science (see areas listed above), education, social work, or health-related science such as public health or nursing from an accredited university.

U.S. citizens and permanent residents only.

Application Procedure
Submit a letter of application to include an outline of research experience, interest, desire for a career in drug abuse research, specific area of research and a focused research problem within that area current curriculum vitae including a list of pertinent publications; university transcripts; and letters of recommendation from the applicant's major advisor or supervisor and two others familiar with the applicant's scholastic and research background potential. After review of written material, the most qualified applicants will be interviewed.

Stipends
Predoctoral fellows receive an annual stipend of $14,688. Postdoctoral fellows receive an annual stipend based on years of postdoctoral experience. Health insurance and predoctoral tuition provided.

Applications to
Becky Beckham, Administrator
UCLA Drug Abuse Research Center
1640 S. Sepulveda Blvd., Ste. 200
Los Angeles, California 90025

UCLA is an EO/AA Employer
Opportunities for Research on Violence
NATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON VIOLENCE RESEARCH Post-Doctoral Fellowships

The National Consortium on Violence Research (NCOVR) invites applicants to its post-doctoral research program. NCOVR is based at the Heinz School of Public Policy and Management at Carnegie Mellon University and is funded by the National Science Foundation. NCOVR's Post-doctoral program emphasizes the development of strong technical and research skills critical for carrying out empirical studies on violence. Trainees work under the mentorship of two Consortium members, each from a different discipline. Through multi-disciplinary training, fellows gain exposure to different theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of violence. Because NCOVR members are affiliated with over 30 institutions in the United States and abroad, fellows may be in residence at any institution in the Consortium. The fellowship supports recipients as full time researchers for up to two years, with an annual stipend of $30,000. Additionally, fellows participate in NCOVR's Summer Workshop and in the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminologists. Qualified applicants must hold a doctorate in a relevant field, or complete their degree by June 1. Applicants must be strongly motivated and committed to pursue advanced training in some aspect of violence research. Excellent communication and analytic skills are required. NCOVR strongly encourages members of racial or ethnic minorities to apply. The deadline for receipt of your completed application packet is February 1. For additional information and application forms please visit the Consortium's Web-site at: www.ncovr.heinz.cmu.edu or contact:

National Consortium on Violence Research (NCOVR)
H. John Heinz III School of Public Policy and Management
Carnegie Mellon University
Room 2505 Hamburg Hall, 5000 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
Attention: Geraldine Halloran

Opportunities for Research on Violence
NATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON VIOLENCE RESEARCH Career Development Fellowships

The National Consortium on Violence Research (NCOVR) invites applicants for its Career Development Fellowships. NCOVR is based at the Heinz School of Public Policy and Management at Carnegie Mellon University and is funded by the National Science Foundation. The purpose of this program is to enable new faculty members at minority-serving institutions to begin a program of research that will result in refereed publications, promotion and tenure. In particular, NCOVR's Career Development program provides opportunities for the fellows to enhance their proposal writing and research skills in carrying out violence research. Applicants submit a statement of interest in violence research along with a research plan to NCOVR by February 1. Fellows are invited to NCOVR's Summer Workshop in June. Here they interact with NCOVR members and work particularly with their selected NCOVR mentor to refine the ideas presented in their application. Over the course of the next year, the fellow continues to work closely with his/her mentor in developing a research proposal or paper, or in carrying out other activities that will facilitate the long term goals of the fellow and his/her ability to contribute to scholarship on violence. The fellow may collect data, do analysis, investigate relevant literature, attend meetings or conferences on the topic, and prepare papers for publication. NCOVR tailors its support to meet the needs of each fellow. Qualified applicants must have received, within the past four years, a doctorate in a field relevant to violence research. They must also be on the faculty of a minority-serving institution for less than four years. NCOVR strongly encourages members of racial and ethnic groups to apply. The deadline for receipt of your completed application packet is February 1. For additional information and application forms please visit the Consortium's Web-site at: http://www.ncovr.heinz.cmu.edu or contact:

National Consortium on Violence Research (NCOVR)
H. John Heinz School of Public Policy and Management
Carnegie Mellon University
Room 2505 Hamburg Hall, 5000 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
Attention: Geraldine Halloran
National Institute of Justice
Data Resources Program

Annual Workshop on Criminal Justice Data:
“Integrating Qualitative Data into Quantitative Studies”

at ICPSR, University of Michigan
June 19–23, 2000

The social sciences in general and criminology in particular have a long tradition of employing qualitative research methods parallel to or in addition to quantitative techniques. A current example of combining both approaches concerns research on race disparities in juvenile justice. Extensive quantitative research on race disparities in court referrals and severity of outcomes has been inconclusive or contradictory about the role of racial discrimination. Recent qualitative research has shown how court officials’ perceptions of the causes of crime differ across race groups and lead to attributions of increased dangerousness for black youth offenders compared to white youth offenders, thereby affecting disposition decisions.

The 2000 NIJ Data Resources Program Summer Workshop at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) will focus on these and many other instances in which the simultaneous or complementary use of qualitative and quantitative research techniques have resulted in important substantive research findings. The workshop will include examples of how a wide variety of qualitative techniques such as in-depth narrative interviews, analysis of document text, use of open-ended survey questions, focus group interview results, field observations, and ethnographic analyses have been juxtaposed or intertwined with quantitative studies. Contemporary qualitative perspectives on traditional quantitative issues such as reliability, validity, and positivism will be discussed.

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 interests in the topical area, prior methodological training, and potential for research contributions to the topical area. Interested applicants should request application materials from ICPSR or obtain them from the ICPSR website at http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/sumprog/ in early 2000. 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 the program at their own expense.

For information, contact:

Dr. Christopher S. Dunn, Director
National Archive of Criminal Justice Data
ICPSR
University of Michigan
426 Thompson, ISR2-LL10
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
Phone: 800-999-0960 Email: nacjd@icpsr.umich.edu
Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice Seminar
July 24–August 18

Part of the ICPSR Summer Program, this four-week seminar will introduce participants to major surveys sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), which are part of the holdings of ICPSR's National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. The instructor and various guest speakers will focus on innovative applications of survey methods and incident-based data in criminal justice. Each participant will also design and conduct a quantitative research project. 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.

The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) is located in the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan. For more information, contact:

ICPSR Summer Program, P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106 USA / phone 734-998-9888
fax 734-998-9889 / email: sumprog@icpsr.umich.edu
website: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/sumprog/

A Gateway to Knowledge:
The ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research

First session: June 26–July 21, 2000
Second session: July 24–August 18, 2000

More About Seminars at the ICPSR Summer Program

The ICPSR Summer Program is a comprehensive, integrated program of studies in research design, statistics, data analysis, and social methodology. 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 and The Study of Aging. Also, one-week workshops are conducted on advanced statistical topics such as Logit and Log-Linear Models, Spatial Analysis, Social Science Data Services, Network Analysis, and Hierarchical Linear Models.
Call for Papers

MIDWESTERN CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSOCIATION

2000 Meeting of the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association will be held in Chicago, October 4-6, 2000 at the Best Western Inn of Chicago. Reservations: (312/787-3100) - Deadline: September 21, 2000. Theme: "JUSTICE 2000: Criminal Justice in the New Millennium". ABSTRACT DEADLINE: August 1, 2000. Please forward abstracts to:

Dean J. Champion
Department of Criminal Justice
606 Memorial Hall
Minor State University
500 University Avenue West
Minot, ND 58707
701/858-3140 (Office)
701/852-27908 (FAX)
E-Mail: champion@warp6.cs.misu.nodak.edu

'RESTORATIVE JUSTICE: HEALING HARMS AND PREVENTING VIOLENCE AMONG YOUTH''

The School of Criminal Justice at the University at Albany-SUNY will present a conference "Restorative Justice: Healing Harms and Preventing Violence Among Youth" on April 14, 2000 from 8:45 am - 5:00 pm in the Campus Center Assembly Hall.

Thirteen nationally-recognized scholars and practitioners of restorative justice will make presentations and facilitate discussion. Among them are Virginia Mackey of the National Council of Churches; Gordon Bazemore of Florida Atlantic University; Robert Yazzie, Chief Justice, Navajo Nation Court; James Zion, Solicitor, Navajo Nation Court; Larry Tifft and Harry Mika of Central Michigan University; and David Gil of Brandeis University.

All are invited to attend. To insure that we have sufficient materials, space, and lunch available for everyone, we would ask for a firm commitment by April 1.

For additional information about the conference or to let us know if you plan to attend, contact: School of Criminal Justice, University at Albany-SUNY, 135 Western Avenue, Albany, NY 12222 c/o James Acker (518-442-5317; acker@cnsvax.albany.edu) or Dennis Sullivan (518/765-2468; gezellig@global2000.net).
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 $150.00 with the absolute maximum of 250 words allowed will be made. The position announcement will also appear on the ASC website: www.asc41.com. The charge will be waived for institutional members of ASC.
It is the policy of the ASC to publish position vacancies announcements only from those institutions or agencies which subscribe to equal education and employment opportunities and those which encourage women and minorities to apply.
Institutions should indicate the deadline for the 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. Application forms may be obtained by writing to the ASC office in Columbus, Ohio.
To place announcements in THE CRIMINOLOGIST, send all material to: Sarah Hall, ASC, 1314 Kinnean Road, Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212-1156.
Telephone (614) 292-9207, Fax (614) 292-6767.
When sending announcements, please include a phone number, fax number and contact person in the event we have questions about an ad. The deadline for the March/April 2000 issue is February 1, 2000.

AMERICAN INSTITUTES FOR RESEARCH
Education Statistics Services Institute (ESSI) of the American Institutes for Research has an immediate need for a Research Associate with strong quantitative and technical skills to support current and future project efforts in the area of school crime and safety. The existing team needs an additional member to help with new and already established surveys, from the design phase through report writing. The successful candidate will have a Master's degree or equivalent in sociology, criminology, or a related social science. Strong computer, oral, and written communication skills and expertise in statistical analysis are required. Please forward resume, cover letter, independently written and edited writing sample, and salary history to:
Human Resources - Crime, American Institutes for Research, Education Statistics Services Institute (ESSI), 1000 Thomas Jefferson St., NW, Suite 400, Washington, DC 20007, Fax: 202 944-5454, Website: www.air.org, EOE

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
The Department of Justice, Law and Society, a nationally ranked academic program, in the School of Public Affairs is seeking applicants for a tenure-track faculty position, at the rank of assistant professor, to begin Fall 2000. Candidates should have expertise in one or more areas of justice policy and be able to teach courses dealing with justice and public policy at the bachelors, master and doctoral levels. The candidate must show evidence of professional and scholarly activity, competence in teaching, as well as a commitment to service in keeping with university standards. A Ph.D. in a relevant academic field (such as criminal justice, criminology, economics, political science, psychology, public policy, or sociology) is required. American University is located in the Nations Capital with convenient access to national, state and local governments, organizations, associations, and is an ideal place to teach and conduct research. For more information about our program and its distinguished faculty, please visit our web site at: www.american.edu/academic.depts/spa/ djis. Review of applications will begin November 1, 1999, and applications will be considered until the position is filled. Interested applicants should submit a detailed letter of application, curriculum vitae, and a list of references, including the addresses and telephone numbers. Send applications to: Office of the Dean, Search (JLS/J & PP), School of Public Affairs, American University, 4400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20016-8022. American University is an Equal Opportunity Employer committed to a diverse faculty, staff and student body. Women and minority applicants are strongly encouraged to apply.

THE AMERICAN PROSECUTORS RESEARCH INSTITUTE (APRI)
The American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI) has a position available for an experienced criminal justice re-

search analyst. APRI conducts empirical and applied research and provides consultation and technical assistance on topics of interest to state and local prosecutors nationwide. The research studies are designed to yield information to meet prosecutor needs and inform their policy making process. Current Research projects include:
Development of a hate crimes publication and curriculum for prosecutors,
Identification of prosecutor-led drug prevention and prosecution programs,
Prosecutor caseload and workload studies,
Development of policies and programs to protect victim rights,
Research studies of felony case processing,
Research studies and evaluation of prosecutor programs and policies,
Documentation of promising practices and strategies implemented by prosecutors.
Qualified candidates should have 5 years of progressive criminal justice research analysis experience with a special focus on criminal prosecution desired, strong written and verbal communication skills, and strong computer skills including MS Word, SPSS and Lexis-Nexis. Non-profit grant experience helpful. Some travel required.
Position opened until filled. Date of this announcement: 11/15/99. To apply, please send a cover letter, resume and brief writing sample to: APRI, Personnel, 99 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 510, Alexandria, VA 22314, Or Fax to (703) 836-3195.

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
The Department of Criminology, Sociology, Social Work, and Geography invites applications for a full-time, tenure-track, assistant professor position to begin August 15, 2000. The Department offers a B.A. in criminology, an A.A.S. in law enforcement, and a M.A. in sociology. Preference given to generalists in criminology/criminal justice, with expertise in research methods, statistics, and computer applications. Previous agency employment and experience with non-traditional learning systems are desirable. Successful candidate must show a strong commitment to effective teaching and research. A Ph.D. in criminology, criminal justice, or sociology is required. Send letter of application, vita, transcripts, three letters of reference, and a sample of written work to: Dr. Richard A. Wright, Criminology Search Committee Chair, P.O. Box 2410, Arkansas

(Continued on page 24)
State University, State University, AR 72467 (E-Mail: rwright@shoshoni.astate.edu; Fax: 870-972-3694). Screening begins February 15, 2000 and will continue until position is filled. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Arkansas State University is an EO/AA Employer.

**ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY**

Criminology Program: The Department of Criminology, Sociology, Social Work, and Geography invites applicants for a full-time, tenure-track, assistant professor position in the Criminology Program to begin August 15, 2000. **THIS POSITION IS IN ADDITION TO THE ONE ANNOUNCED IN THE ABOVE ADVERTISEMENT.** The Department offers a B.A. in criminology, an A.A.S. in law enforcement, and a M.A. in sociology. A specialization in law enforcement is required; expertise in research methods, statistics, and computer applications is preferred. Previous agency employment is very desirable. Successful candidate must show a strong commitment to effective teaching and research; experience with non-traditional learning systems also is desirable. A Ph. D. in criminology, criminal justice, or sociology is preferred; ABDs in these areas will be considered if doctorate is completed by date of appointment. Send letter of application, vita, transcripts, three letters of reference, and a sample of written work to: Dr. Richard A. Wright, Criminology Search Committee Chair, P.O. Box 2410, Arkansas State University, State University, AR 72467. (E-Mail: rwright@shoshoni.astate.edu; FAX: 870/972-3694). Screening begins February 15, 2000 and will continue until position is filled. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Arkansas State University is an EO/AA Employer.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES**

DEPARTMENT: Criminal Justice Tenured Track – Open Rank

**MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:**

All candidates must have an earned doctorate in criminal justice or related field from an accredited University by the time of appointment. For appointment at senior rank, demonstrated expertise in criminal justice management and policy issues through scholarly publications in peer reviewed journals, success at securing external funding, participation in relevant professional associations and university teaching experience using a variety of methodologies is required. In addition, the successful candidate will have potential for expertise in quantitative methods and their applications. All candidates must have demonstrated ability and/or interest in working in a multi-ethnic, multicultural environment.

**DUTIES:** Faculty will develop and teach undergraduate and graduate courses related to criminal justice management, statistics and computer application, engage in student advisement, be involved in scholarly activity, participate in University and community service, develop grant proposals, obtain necessary funding, and implement educational programs for law enforcement personnel.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES**

DEPARTMENT: Criminal Justice Tenured Track – Open Rank

**MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:**

All candidates must have an earned doctorate in criminal justice, psychology or related field from an accredited University by the time of appointment. For a joint appointment with Social Work, an MSW plus a doctorate in Social Work or a related field is required. For a joint appointment with Nursing, an MSN plus a doctorate in Nursing or a related field is required. All candidates must have demonstrated ability and/or interest in working in a multi-ethnic, multicultural environment.

**PREFERRED QUALIFICATIONS:**

Experience in forensic mental health through scholarly publications in peer reviewed journals, success at securing external funding, participation in relevant professional criminal justice associations and university teaching experience using a variety of methodologies are required. In addition, the successful candidate will have expertise in supervision of forensic mental health placement. DUTIES: Faculty will develop and teach undergraduate and graduate courses related to forensic mental health as well as basic issues in criminal justice, engage in student advisement, be involved in scholarly activity, participate in University and community service, develop

**CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY - SEATTLE AREA**

Enjoy the ocean, mountains and dynamic multi-cultural environment of the Pacific Northwest. We are looking for two tenure-track assistant professors to serve our Seattle area students in Law and Justice. 1. This position is for a Ph.D. or A. B.D. in Criminal Justice or a closely related social science This candidate should be able to teach in the following areas: corrections, law enforcement and juvenile justice. 2. This position is for a J.D. who can teach in the following areas: juvenile justice, paralegal studies, and pre-law courses. Candidates should have excellent teaching skills. Demonstrated potential for excellence in research and grant writing is desired, as is professional experience in legal practice or criminal justice and interest in enjoying the great Pacific Northwest. Further information about LAJ is available at www.cwu.edu/~lajhome; Dept. Office ph: (509)963-3208; email: sparksr@cwu.edu. Submit letter of application, including which position you are applying for, resume, and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references by February 1, 2000 to: Dr. Charles E. Reasons, Search Committee Chair, Department of Law and Justice, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, WA

(Continued on page 25)
The Criminologist

(Continued from page 24)

98926-7580. Central Washington University is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity, Title IX Institution. The university has a strong commitment to the principles of diversity and, in that spirit, seeks a broad spectrum of candidates including women, minorities, Vietnam-era veterans, disabled veterans, and persons of disability. Persons of disability may request accommodation during the application and/or interview process through the Office for Equal Opportunity. Phone: 509 963-2205. TDD: 509 963-2207.

COKER COLLEGE

Coker College is seeking an assistant professor in the Department of Behavioral Sciences specializing in criminology and research methods/statistics. This is a tenure-track position, Ph.D. required. Knowledge of the sociology of organizations and social psychology a plus. Teaching responsibilities are in the college’s traditional day program and adult evening program on- and off-campus. Review of applications begins February 15 and will continue until position is filled. Minorities and women encouraged to apply. Send letter of application, resume, transcripts, and three letters of recommendation to: Dr. Michael Siegfried, Department of Behavioral Sciences, Coker College, 300 East College Ave., Hartsville, SC 29550. E-mail: msiegfried@pascal.coker.edu. EOE www.coker.edu

THE COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY

The Department of Law & Justice invites applications to fill two assistant professor positions effective Fall 2000. Professors are expected to teach courses; conduct research; publish scholarship; mentor students; and be actively involved in service. Both positions require evidence of at least one year of successful teaching at the baccalaureate level. The first position is a tenure-track one for which we seek a generalist with a Ph.D. in psychology, criminology, criminal justice, or public administration. Preference will be given to candidates with experience teaching introduction to criminal justice and research methods, and/or researching in program evaluation/policy analysis/applied criminal justice planning. The second vacancy is for a one-year position for which candidate should ideally have earned both the J.D. and a Ph.D., but those holding the J.D. who also have significant experience in the criminal justice field and a dedicated record of commitment to undergraduate teaching will be considered. Teaching responsibilities include courts/judicial processes; legal research and writing; criminal law; criminal procedure; and classes related to the social-psychological aspects of law. Send letter of application, curriculum vitae, sample syllabi, and teaching evaluations to Professor Linda Lengtel, Department of Law & Justice chairperson, The College of New Jersey, P.O. Box 7718, Ewing, NJ 08628. Deadline for applications is February 15, 2000. Those who will contribute to the diversity of our community are encouraged to apply.

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

Applications and nominations are sought for the position of Dean of the School of Social Work and Criminal Justice Studies at East Carolina University. The School is one of eleven professional schools within the Divisions of Health Sciences and Academic Affairs. The dean provides professional and academic leadership in social work and criminal justice to enhance the quality of the School’s research, teaching, and service missions. Primary responsibilities include administration of the School’s academic programs, including Bachelors and Masters in Social Work and Criminal Justice. Although screening of applications will commence February 12, 2000, the position will remain open until filled. Candidates must have: 1) an earned doctorate in Social Work, Criminal Justice or a related field and an MSW, 2) a record of scholarly achievement punctuated by demonstrated experience in administration, teaching, and practice, and 3) knowledge of both the social work and criminal justice disciplines. The School has a 25 full-time faculty and approximately 261 undergraduate and 170 graduate majors. Letters of application must be accompanied by a curriculum vitae, three letters of reference, and information should be sent to: Chairperson, Dean Search Committee, School of Social Work and Criminal Justice Studies, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC 27858-4353. East Carolina University is a doctoral II state university in the coastal plain region of North Carolina with over 18,000 students. The University is located in the rapidly growing city of Greenville, the focal point for economic activity and medical services in Eastern North Carolina. Major metropolitan areas as well as coastal recreational opportunities are within easy driving distance. The University web address is http://www.ecu.edu. An EO/AA university. Accommodates individuals with disabilities. Applicants must comply with the Immigration Reform and Control Act. Official transcripts are required upon employment.

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY (ECU) SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDIES (Greenville, NC) invites applications for a tenure-track, nine-month criminal justice faculty position at the rank of Assistant/Associate Professor available August 1, 2000. We are seeking applicants with a generalist background in criminal justice and with an ability and interest in statistics/research methods. In addition, all East Carolina faculty within the School provide student advisement and are engaged in research and scholarship. ECU, a doctoral II institution within the University of North Carolina system, is the third largest university with an enrollment of 18,000. The university is located in Greenville, NC, a city of 50,000 about 80 miles east of the state capital in Raleigh and 80 miles west of the beaches along the outer banks. There are approximately 190 declared majors in the baccalaureate program and 150 intended majors. Plans are underway to establish an MS degree in criminal justice. SALARY: Open and commensurate with qualifications and experience. QUALIFICATIONS: A doctorate in criminal justice, criminology, or a related discipline. Preference will be given to candidates with demonstrated research ability, a strong publication record, teaching and practical experience in research methods/statistics. APPLICATION PROCEDURES: Submit a letter of application detailing interest and particular strengths for the position sought; a full resume; a minimum of three current letters of recommendation; and samples of current and recent scholarly work (articles, etc.). An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Ac-
(Continued from page 25)

commodates individuals with disabilities. Applicants must comply with the Immigration Reform and Control Act. Official transcripts required upon employment. Review of applications will begin Dec. 15, 1999 and continue until the position is filled. Send applications to: Dr. Paul Knepper, Chair Faculty Search Committee School of Social Work and Criminal Justice Studies East Carolina University Greenville, NC 27858-4353 (252) 328-4572; FAX: (252) 328-4196 Email: KnepperP mail. ECU.EDU

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
Department of Criminology—Two positions at the Assistant Professor level. Begin August 16, 2000. Candidates with teaching interests in theory and research are encouraged to apply for the first position. The second position is open to generalists with teaching interests in juvenile justice/delinquency, policing, or corrections. Ph.D. in criminology/criminal justice or other related social science discipline with concentration in criminology/criminal justice preferred; ABD with confirmed completion date will be considered. Teaching and practical experience desirable for both positions. Successful candidates expected to develop record of research, publication and teaching excellence; will be required to teach graduate and undergraduate courses; and will have opportunity to develop course in criminology/criminal justice areas of interest. Send application letter, vita, and three letters of recommendation to: Mark S. Hamm, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Criminology, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN 47809. Inquiries are welcome: (812) 237-2192; ccrstats@sci.indstate.edu. For additional information, visit the Criminology web page at web.indstate.edu:80/crim/Screening begins Dec. 1, 1999. Indiana State University is committed to enhancing the cultural diversity among its faculty and staff and is an EO/AA Employer.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
The Department of Criminal Justice invites applications for a tenure-track position, #121090. Terminal degree in related area or JD with additional graduate degree in related area required; ABD will be considered. Rank and salary are commensurate with qualifications. Submit curriculum vitae, transcripts, and three letters of recommendation to Dr. Deborah Newman, Chair of Search Committee, Middle Tennessee State University, P.O. Box 238, Murfreesboro, TN 37132. Review of applications will begin November 22, 1999 and will continue until position is filled. MTSU is an AA/EEO employer.

MINNESOTA STATE UNIVERSITY, MANKATO
The Department of Sociology and Corrections invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professor position in the Corrections Program beginning Fall 2000. The Corrections Program offers a rich selection of courses leading to a B.S. and M.S. in corrections. The successful candidate will teach in the areas of correctional counseling and/or effective treatment methods in corrections. A doctorate (or completion in one year) in sociology, criminal justice or a related field is required. J.D. degrees will not be considered. Candidates should have academic or professional expertise in any of the following areas: prevention, diversion, intervention, and/or risk reduction in corrections. Demonstrated attention to social justice and cultural diversity in the workplace, teaching, and/or research is also required. Expertise in evaluation research, juvenile justice, inequality in the justice system, or restorative justice will also be considered as well as teaching experience, active research agenda, and correctional agency experience. University faculty must demonstrate excellence in teaching and scholarship, contribute to student growth, undertake service, and engage in professional preparation. Applicants should submit a statement of interest, curriculum vitae (including names and telephone numbers of 3 references), graduate transcripts, and, if available, teaching evaluations and examples of research to Professor James E. Robertson, Department of Sociology & Corrections, 113 Armstrong Hall, Minnesota State University, Mankato, MN 56001. E-mail: james.robertson@mankato.msus.edu. TTY: (800) 627-3529. Fax (507) 389-5615. Review will begin February 15, 2000, and continues until the position is filled. Visit the Corrections Program web site at http://www.mankato.msus.edu/dept/soccor. AA/EOE.

MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY
invites applications for a tenure track position in Sociology with a substantive focus in Criminology beginning August 2000. Applicants should be able to teach a variety of courses in deviance and criminology. Criminologists with a feminist/critical theoretical foundation and those with practical experience in working with juvenile or adult offenders are strongly encouraged to apply. Successful candidate will have the opportunity for affiliation with the Institute for Correctional Research and Training. Qualifications: Ph.D. in Sociology. ABDs with completion by August 2001 will be considered. Knowledge of qualitative and quantitative methodological techniques. Teaching experience in a computer-enhanced environment preferred. The Department of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminology offers a BA and MA in Sociology with an emphasis in Criminology. The department is a 1999 recipient of a National Science Foundation grant aimed at enhancing the sociology/criminology curriculum and computer lab. To ensure consideration, submit letter of application highlighting teaching areas and research plans, curriculum vitae, official transcripts, and names and phone numbers of at least three references by February 15, 2000, to: Office of Human Resources, Attn: Soc. #356, Morehead State University, HM 101, Morehead, KY 40351. MSU is an EO/AA Employer.

NATIONAL CONSORTIUM ON VIOLENCE RESEARCH (NCOVR)
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY
Director of Communications: The Director of Communications is responsible for planning and leading the effort to bring the work of the National Consortium on Violence Research (NCOVR), an NSF-funded research center, located within the H. John Heinz III School of Public Policy and Management, to a larger public–policymakers, practitioners, and the general public, as well as to the research community. Responsible for developing the overall com-

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communication strategy for NCOVR and ensuring that it is executed appropriately. Writes or oversees the writing of various documents, often involving technical materials. Interacts with consortium members to learn about their research and translates it for other audiences. Also interacts with government officials, the general public and the media to educate, market, and best represent and meet NCOVR, NSF and university requirements. Plans and oversees the execution of major special events featuring NCOVR members and staff to the Congressional audience in Washington. Seven or more years experience in communicating complex ideas to a broad audience, including experience in translating technical writing and results, experience dealing with the media and government agencies, special events planning. Excellent written and oral communication skills, including the ability to translate technical information and issues into laymen's terms. Master's degree in communications or public policy or a related field. Please send resumes to: Carnegie Mellon University National Consortium on Violence Research 5000 Forbes Avenue, 2505 Hamburg Hall Pittsburgh, PA 15213 Attn: Carol Miller

NEW YORK CITY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY (CJA)
The New York City Criminal Justice Agency (CJA) invites applications for a Senior Research Analyst Position. Senior Research Analysts serve as project directors and are responsible for: Design and implementation of research projects, development, in conjunction with computer programmers, of datasets from CJA's database, creation and management of data-cleaning routines, statistical analysis of data, preparation of research reports, and supervision and training of project staff. Position requires Ph.D. in criminal justice or other social science, strong methodological and statistical abilities, excellent oral and written communication skills, experience with computerized data analysis programs such as SPSS or SAS, and demonstrable research experience. Good interpersonal and supervisory skills are essential. Submit resume and cover letter, with job title on envelope to: NYC Criminal Justice Agency 52 Duane Street, 3rd floor New York, N.Y. 10007 Fax: (212) 577-0586 Attn: Human Resources Manager. No Phone Calls Please. Application Deadline March 1, 2000

PENN STATE CAPITAL COLLEGE
School of Public Affairs, is seeking applicants for two tenure-track faculty positions at the rank of Assistant Professor to begin Fall 2000. Position 1: This is a generalist position. Teaching responsibilities may include, but are not limited to: Introduction to Criminal Justice, Research Methods, White Collar Crime, Corrections and Rehabilitation, Alternatives to Incarceration, and courses addressing minorities in the criminal justice system. A Ph.D. in criminal justice or a related social science discipline is required. Primary assignment is at the Schuylkill campus. Position 2: This position includes teaching responsibilities in the areas of Law Enforcement Administration, Ethics in Criminal Justice, Research Methodology, Criminal Justice Planning, and a course in Critical Issues in Criminal Justice. A Ph.D. in criminal justice or related social science discipline is required with specialization in Law Enforcement. Some experience in the field is preferred. Primary assignment is at the Harrisburg campus ABDs with confirmed completion dates will be considered for both positions. However, the Juris Doctorate is not a substitute for a Ph.D. for either position. Teaching in the School's NAS-SPA-accredited Master of Public Administration Criminal Justice track is probable. In addition to teaching, all tenure-track faculty are expected to advise students, pursue scholarly research and publication, participate in curricular development and other university service, and provide outreach and service to the community and their profession. The successful applicants for both positions will be expected to teach at all Capital College locations. The School of Public Affairs offers undergraduate programs in Criminal Justice and Public Policy and graduate programs in Public Administration and Health Administration. Penn State Capital College serves about 4,500 students at its two campuses, Penn State Harrisburg and Penn State Schuylkill, as well as two locations in downtown Harrisburg near the State Capitol. For more information on the School, its programs, and its faculty, visit our web site at http://www.hbg.psu.edu/apa. Applicants for each position should forward a letter of application indicating interest for position #1 or #2 (please include the number), curriculum vitae, and names and addresses of five professional references to: Criminal Justice Search Committee Chair, c/o Mrs. Dorothy J. Guy, Manager of Human Resources, Penn State Harrisburg, Box CRM, 777 West Harrisburg Pike, Middletown, PA 17057-4898. Screening will begin no later than February 1, 2000 and will continue until the position is filled. Penn State is committed to affirmative action, equal opportunity, and the diversity of its workforce.

PENN STATE
The Crime, Law, and Justice Program (CLJ) at University Park invites applications for up to two fixed-term lecturers to begin Fall 2000. These positions are intended for "master teachers" who can cover a variety of undergraduate courses, including some combination of the following: introduction to criminal justice, corrections, law and society, juvenile justice, sexual violence, and women in the criminal justice system. The positions carry 3-3 loads and renewable 3-year contracts at a competitive (assistant professor-level) salary. Candidates should have the Ph.D. in hand or should expect to complete the Ph.D. by the time of the appointment. They should also be strongly committed to excellence in classroom instruction. CLJ is a multidisciplinary unit within the Department of Sociology that offers bachelors, masters, and doctoral degrees. Faculty members' work spans a broad range of topics in criminal justice and is enhanced by the presence of a research institute (the Center for Research on Crime and Justice) and a state agency (the Pennsylvania Sentencing Commission) located on campus. The CLJ undergraduate program is among the most popular in the College of the Liberal Arts, with 600 majors enrolled annually. To apply for one of the CLJ lecturer positions, please send curriculum vitae, teaching portfolio (including statement of teaching interests, sample syllabi, and student evaluations of previous courses),
and three letters of reference to the CLJ Recruitment Committee, Department of Sociology, The Pennsylvania State University, Box F-2, University Park, PA 16802. Applications received by February 1, 2000 will receive full consideration; however, all applications will be considered until the positions are filled. AA/EOE.

PENN STATE UNIVERSITY-FAYETTE
Assistant Professor of Administration of Justice Commonwealth College. The Fayette campus of the Commonwealth College invites applications for a tenure-track position of Assistant Professor of Administration of Justice to begin August 2000, or as negotiated. A Ph.D. is required, but an ABD will be considered. The successful candidate will be expected to teach basic and advanced undergraduate courses in criminal law, criminal evidence and procedure in the business community, court systems, probation, parole and pardons, and the juvenile justice system. Desirable secondary areas of specialization include private security, counseling, or women and minorities in the criminal justice system. Faculty are also expected to serve the campus, the college, the university, and the community while maintaining an active research program. For more information about this position, the campus, and the Commonwealth College, please visit http://www.cwc.psu.edu. To apply, please submit a cover letter, resume, the names, addresses, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses of three references: Commonwealth College Faculty Search. The Pennsylvania State University, 111 Old Main, Box CRIM, University Park, PA 16802. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Penn State is committed to affirmative action, equal opportunity and the diversity of its workforce.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY—CAMDEN
The Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and criminal Justice on the Camden Campus of Rutgers University invites applications for a full-time, tenure-track faculty position at the assistant level to help implement a new major in criminal justice. Requirements include: a Ph.D. in sociology, anthropology, law and society, criminology, or related fields; teaching expertise in one or more of the following areas—corrections, victimology, comparative criminal justice, juvenile justice, and the varieties of crime (e.g. violent, organized, or white collar crime); a demonstrable record of research and publication in these or related fields; and a commitment to teaching excellence. Send letter of application, curriculum vitae, names of five references, and representative publications to Dr. Drew Humphries, Search Committee, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, Camden, NJ 08102-1205. Application deadline is February 1, 2000. Visit our website: www.camden.rutgers.edu/dept-pages/sociology.

SALEM STATE COLLEGE. The Department of Criminal Justice invites applications for a new tenure-track faculty position beginning Fall, 2000, at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor, depending upon qualifications. Qualifications include a Ph.D. in Criminal Justice, Criminology, or a closely related field (J.D.'s will not be considered for this position), a strong commitment to excellence in teaching, and the potential for scholarly achievement. The ability to secure external funding is a plus. ABD’s must complete all degree requirements by time of appointment. Preferred areas of specialization include police, courts, and comparative criminal justice, though other areas will be considered. Responsibilities include teaching undergraduate criminal justice courses, advising majors, contributing to the college and professional community, and pursuing a research agenda. Salem State places a strong emphasis on students and quality teaching, with growing importance placed on scholarship and research. Salem State is located on the scenic New England coast, 35 miles north of Boston, and one hour from Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. To apply send a detailed cover letter expressing teaching and research interests, a Curriculum Vita, and three letters of reference to: Salem State College, Office of Equal Opportunity and Human Rights, Attn: Criminal Justice Position, 352 LaFayette Street, Salem, MA 01970. Application review will be on a rolling basis, and continue until the position is 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.

SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY
The Administration of Justice Department at San Jose State University is seeking applications for the position of a probationary (tenure-track) professor at the assistant professor rank. Appointment is on an academic basis, starting August 24, 2000. Qualifications: Ph.D. in criminal justice, criminology or related field. Expertise in the area of policing is required. Applicants must also be able to teach in our core curriculum: police, corrections, courts, theory or methods. Primary responsibility is to teach undergraduate and graduate courses. Further responsibilities would include: addressing the needs of a student population of great diversity—in age, cultural background, ethnicity, primary language and academic preparation—through course materials, teaching strategies and advisement. Priority filing date: February 15, 2000, however, search will remain open until position is filled. Please refer to PVIN ASA 00-053 and submit: 1) letter of application, 2) detailed resume with record of education, teaching and professional appointments, and experience, 3) university transcrips, 4) three current letters of recommendation to: Professor Inger Sagatun-Edwards, Chair, Administration of Justice Dept. San Jose State University, One Washington Square, San Jose, CA 95192-0050. San Jose State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Reasonable accommodations are made for applicants with disabilities. A full description of position is available at http://www.sjsu.edu/depts/casa/jobs.html. San Jose State University is located in Northern California in the heart of Silicon Valley.

SETON HALL UNIVERSITY
The Department of Criminal Justice invites applications for a tenure-track position at the assistant professor level beginning Fall 2000. Ph.D. is required, as well as demon-
THE UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA
Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice is accepting applications for two entry level Assistant Professor positions in its Criminal Justice Program beginning August 2000. Position #1 requires a Ph.D. in Criminal Justice and work experience in law enforcement. Teach undergraduate and graduate courses in Police Management Systems & Administration, Police Community Relations, and Administration of Justice (refer to position #22655). Position #2 requires a Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or Criminology. Work experience in a criminal justice agency is preferred. Teach undergraduate and graduate courses in Police Administration & Organization, Victimology, Criminology, Drug Dependency & Crime, and Ethics & Testimony (refer to position #23588). For both positions prior college-level teaching experience is required and the ability to develop online courses is highly desirable. Complete dossier includes: letter of application, transcripts for all degrees, writing sample, evidence of effective teaching, and three letters of reference. Apply to: Dr. Clifton Warren, Dean, College of Liberal Arts, University of Central Oklahoma, Campus Box 182, 100 N. University Dr., Edmond, OK 73034-5209. Applications accepted until position is filled. Salary very competitive. Applicants must be eligible to work in the United States. Visit www.ucok.edu for additional information on UCO. UCO is an EOE/AA Employer.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE
The Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor position beginning September 1, 2000. The position requires an ethnographer with substantive interests in drug use and abuse, HIV/AIDS, prevention, and treatment. In addition to teaching undergraduate and graduate courses, the position involves participation in research projects at the Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies. The selected candidate will have a strong background and commitment to both teaching and conducting ethnographic research. Ph.D. is required. Send an application letter describing teaching and research interests, vita and three letters of reference to: Cynthia Robbins, Chair, Ethnography Search Committee, Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716-2580. Deadline is January 15, 2000. The University of Delaware is an equal opportunity employer which encourages applications from minority group members and women.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE
The Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor position beginning September 1, 2000. The position requires teaching undergraduate and graduate criminal justice courses. We seek candidates from fields that contribute to the interdisciplinary study of criminal justice and law and society. Specialization open but we are particularly interested in candidates specializing in comparative or cross-cultural criminal justice or in race/ethnicity and criminal justice. Ph.D. is required. Send an application letter describing teaching and research interests, vita and three letters of reference to: Valerie Hans, Chair, Criminal Justice Search Committee, Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716. Deadline is January 15, 2000. The University of Delaware is an equal opportunity employer which encourages applications from minority group members and women.
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UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
Criminology in Asia. University of Maryland University College anticipates a faculty opening in Criminology in its undergraduate program on U.S. military bases in Asia. The one-year renewable appointment begins August 2000. Required advanced degree in criminology/law enforcement preferred in combination with another discipline, university teaching experience, and U.S. citizenship. Professional experience preferred. Further information: http://www.umuc.edu under “Faculty/Staff”. Send resume to: Dr. Rosemary Hoffmann, University of Maryland University College, College Park, MD 20742-1642 or e-mail: (please include mailing address) overseas-programs@umuc.edu. AA/EEO.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
The Department of Sociology invites applications for an anticipated full-time, tenure-track, entry-level or advanced Assistant professor position beginning August 15, 2000. We seek a colleague with strong research and teaching commitments to complement departmental strengths and programs. Candidates must have a primary specialization in the area of criminology and/or criminal justice and also be willing to teach courses in deviance and/or the sociology of law. Secondary areas are open and an international/comparative perspective is desirable. Salary is competitive. Applicants must have completed (or be close to completing) the Ph.D. degree, and provide documentation of research and teaching potentials. Applications should include a cover letter describing research and teaching interests, a vita, samples of written work, and three letters of reference. Completed applications may be postmarked, faxed, or e-mailed to: Professor Wilbur Scott, Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019; fax 405/325-7285; e-mail: wscott@ou.edu. The screening of applications will begin after February 1, but applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Inquiries regarding the position may be directed to Professor Scott by phone at 405/325-1751 or by e-mail. The University of Oklahoma and the Department of Sociology are committed strongly to the principles of Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action. The University provides consideration for dual career couples.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
AT EL PASO
Department of Sociology invites applications for one or more tenure-track positions at the Assistant Professor level, beginning September 2000. The position(s) provide a tenure-track appointment in the Sociology Department with major teaching responsibilities in the Criminal Justice Program. The Criminal Justice Program is a social-science-oriented program composed of faculty from Political Science, Psychology, and Sociology. The Sociology Department seeks candidates with a productive agenda of scholarship in an area of Sociology closely related to crime and criminal justice. Specific specialties are open. A high proportion of the faculty in the Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice Program have national visibility in their fields and the University consistently ranks in the top five universities in Texas in extramural funding. The University of Texas at El Paso is now a national research center and leader in minority education. UTEP has approximately 14,000 students enrolled in six colleges and is located in a bi-national multicultural metropolitan area of two million people. Screening will begin immediately and will continue until the position is filled. Teaching experience and evidence of teaching quality are desirable. Must have earned doctorate at the time of appointment. Candidates should send their curriculum vitae, copies of recent articles or unpublished work, a letter describing their teaching and research interests, and should have three letters of reference sent to S. Fernando Rodriguez, Chair, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX 79968-0559. UTEP does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, or sexual orientation in employment or the provision of services. Availability of this position is subject to final budgetary approval.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS-PAN AMERICAN
The Department of Criminal Justice is accepting applications for the position of Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice. Appointment is effective September 1, 2000. This is a full-time, tenure-track appointment in the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences. A Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or Criminology, or closely-related discipline such as Sociology or Political Science/Public Administration is required. Persons with Ph.D. which is not in Criminology which or Criminology must demonstrate through teaching, research, or professional field experience a justification for appointment in a Criminal Justice program. All teaching fields will be considered, with greater weight given to Adult or Juvenile Corrections. Teaching assignments are at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Prior criminal justice agency experience is desirable. The competitive candidate will demonstrate potential for excellence in teaching, research and publication, and professional service. Salary is competitive. Applicants must submit: a letter of professional interest; resume or curriculum vitae; official transcripts of all undergraduate and graduate degrees, and three reference letters, written specifically in response to this position announcement. Only completed application folders will be considered. Review of applications will begin on February 1, 2000 and continue until the position is filled. Applications will be accepted on a continual basis until an appointment is made. Send application materials to: University of Texas-Pan American, Faculty Search Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, SBS321, 1201 W. University Drive, Edinburg, TX 78539-2999. The University of Texas-Pan American is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Position is subject to final budget approval. (F99/00-15).

WELLESLEY COLLEGE
The National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center at Wellesley Centers for Women, Wellesley College, announces the availability of a POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOW position in violence against women (VAW) prevention research. Available September 2000. Fellows will work on research on violence against women and may collaborate on one of the Centers ongoing projects, conduct research using one of 25 data sets available

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through the NVAW consortium, or complete a project begun elsewhere. The staff of the Center will assist fellows in developing research designs and securing funding for projects. Fellows are expected to reside within commuting distance of Wellesley, Massachusetts; attend monthly seminars; and to work collaboratively with local, national or international practitioners on research design, implementation and interpretation of findings. One expected product of the program is the development of models for research-practitioner collaboration. Required: A doctorate in one of the social sciences. Persons in professions such as psychiatry, law, or social work are also eligible if they have research experience. Fellowships are normally awarded for one year at 80% FTE based on an annual salary of $36,000, with benefits. Applications will be accepted through March 1, 2000. Send a letter describing your interests in relation to research on VAW and research-practitioner collaborations, your curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation, and examples of previous research papers to be reviewed by Linda M. Williams, Ph. D., Co-Director, National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center. Address application to: Human Resources Office, Wellesley College, 106 Central Street, Wellesley, MA 02481-8203. Wellesley College welcomes applications from ethnic minorities.

WESTERN OREGON UNIVERSITY
The Department of Criminal Justice is seeking applicants for a tenure-track faculty position, at the rank of advanced assistant or associate professor, depending upon experience. Applicants will be expected to have teaching experience and to take on a leadership and curriculum development role in a growing and dynamic department. The position will involve teaching/advising primarily in our law enforcement program and our interdisciplinary program in community crime prevention and community justice. It may also involve teaching general criminal justice courses. A Ph.D. in criminal justice, justice administration, sociology, criminology or a closely related field is required. Screening of applications will begin January 3, 2000 and continue until the position is filled. Send your curriculum vitae, three letters of reference and graduate transcripts to: Dr. Steve Gibbons, Department of Criminal Justice, Western Oregon University, Monmouth, OR 97361. An Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer. Western Oregon University encourages applications from women, members of minority groups and individuals with disabilities. 345 North Monmouth Avenue, Monmouth, OR 97361. Http://www.wou.edu

WESTFIELD STATE COLLEGE
Westfield State College, a Public Liberal Arts College in Western Massachusetts, offering undergraduate and graduate (Master's level) degrees, invites applications for two anticipated, tenure track appointments in the Department of Criminal Justice, commencing Fall 2000. Duties for the first position include the development and teaching of undergraduate and graduate courses in the areas of policing and administrative theory. The areas of specialization for the second position include diversity issues in criminal justice (e.g. race and gender). Other areas may be considered. Minimum qualifications include an earned doctorate by September 1, 2000, in criminal justice or related discipline. A Juris Doctorate is not an appropriate degree. Those with teaching and/or related experience preferred. Rank and salary are dependent upon qualifications. Women, persons of color, and persons with disabilities are strongly encouraged to apply. Applications should be submitted by December 15, 1999; however, applications will be accepted until positions are filled. Please forward a cover letter, curriculum vita, names and telephone numbers of three references, and a doctoral transcript to: Professor John Jones, Chair, Dept. of Criminal Justice, Westfield State College, Westfield, MA 01085. An AA/EO Employer.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY
The Department of Sociology and Anthropology invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professor position starting August 16, 2000. We are searching for a quantitative criminologist with good methodological skills to teach advanced data analysis in addition to undergraduate course offerings related to the Department's Crime and Social Control emphasis, such as, criminology, juvenile delinquency, deviance, and administration of justice. Experience teaching large classes desirable. The ideal candidate should have a strong research agenda and will be expected to secure external funding in support of that agenda. WVU is an attractive location for criminologists, having links with the nearby CJIS division of the FBI and the National White Collar Crime Training and Research Institute. Completion of a Ph.D. in Sociology or related discipline is required. Applicant to provide evidence of proven teaching ability and copies of written and/or published research. Provide a letter of application describing your research and teaching interests and experiences, a curriculum vitae, and three letters of reference. WVU is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer with a strong commitment to social justice and faculty diversity. Applications from women and minority scholars are strongly encouraged. WVU's smoke-free campus is conveniently located seventy-five miles south of Pittsburgh and two hundred miles northwest of Washington, DC. Send applications to the attention of: Search Committee Chairperson, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, West Virginia University, P.O. Box 6326, Morgantown, WV 26506. Applicant review to begin January 3, 2000. Additional information may be found at <http://www.as.wvu.edu/soc_a>.
CALL FOR PAPERS

15TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

You are invited to attend and participate in the 15th Annual Conference of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology, February 21-23, 2001, The University of Melbourne, Australia. The theme of the conference is “Criminology in the 21st Century: Public Good or Private Interest?” Closing date for papers is October 30, 2000. For further details, contact:

Professor Arie Freiberg
a.freiberg@criminology.unimelb.edu.au
http://www.criminology.unimelb.edu.au

INTERNATIONAL POLICE EXECUTIVE SYMPOSIUM (IPES)
July 9-12, 2000
Traffic Policing: An International Perspective

An International Symposium for police and other interested professionals as well as scholars working in the area of traffic policing will be organized in Evanston, Illinois, July 9-12, 2000. Please contact the Local Organizer for accommodations and meals. Papers presented at the Symposium will be published as a volume.

Local Organizer: Professor Alexander Weiss
Executive Associate Director
Northwestern University Traffic Institute
405 Church Street
Evanston, IL 60208
Tel: 847-491-5231        FAX: 847-491-5270
E-mail: alweiss@nwu.edu

For participation, please contact:

Professor D. K. Das
Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice
State University of New York
101 Broad Street
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Tel: (W) 518-564-3045    (H): 518-475-1189
FAX: (W) 518-564-3333    (H) 518-475-0078
E-mail: (W) dasdk@splava.cc.plattsburgh
        (H) Dilipkd@aol.com
CALL FOR PAPERS

SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS

SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS Annual Meeting, August 11-13, 2000, Stouffer Renaissance Hotel, Washington, D.C. Submissions are invited for papers and proposals for the following LAW AND SOCIETY sponsored sessions. Please contact the following organizers. Deadline: January 31, 2000.

Session: “LAW AND EVERYDAY LIFE”
Sponsor: Law and Society Division

Organizer: Amanda Konradi
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Ohio University
Athens, OH 45701-2979
W: 614/593-0823 FAX: 7400/593-1365
KONRADI@OHIOU.EDU

THEMATIC SESSION: “LEGAL REPRESSION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE MOVEMENTS”
Co-Sponsors: Law and Society Division and Crime and Juvenile Delinquency Division

Organizer: Kathryn Stout
Department of Sociology
Dominican University
7900 W. Division Street
River Forest, IL 60305
W: 518/564-3045 FAX: 518/564-3333
KSTOUT@IGC.APC.ORG

Session: ‘LAW, SOCIAL INEQUALITY, AND THE PURSUIT OF JUSTICE”
Co-Sponsors: Law and Society Division and Social Problems Theory Division

Organizer: Barbara Perry
Department of Criminal Justice
Northern Arizona University
P. O. Box 15005
Flagstaff, AZ 86011
W: 520/523-9262
BARBARA.PERRY@NAU.EDU

THEMATIC SESSION: “THE ROLE OF CRIMINAL LAW IN RESTORATIVE JUSTICE”
Co-Sponsors: Law and Society Division and Crime and Juvenile Delinquency Division

Organizer: A. Javier Trevino
Department of Sociology
Wheaton College
Norton, MA 02766
W: 508/265-3656 FAX: 508/285-8270
JTREVINO@WHEATONMA.EDU
www.asc4l.com

We have worked day and night, burned the candle at both ends at the risk of life, limb and property, and have slain numerous internet viruses to bring you www.asc4l.com. Well, not quite. But some very significant efforts have been put forward and we have updated and substantially upgraded our web site. Two particular features seem to be of great interest:

1. The membership directory is now upon the web, with members listed alphabetically and by state/country. Note that the listed email addresses are all active. If you find an error in a membership directory listing, please contact Sarah Hall at asc4l@infinet.com.

2. Criminology abstracts from 1980 to present are on our web site. We now have the abstracts categorized by author, by subject, and by year.

Other features of our web page:
1. Announcements:
   a. Call for papers
   b. Conferences and workshops
   c. Editor position announcements
   d. Fellowships and visiting professor scholarships
   e. Request for proposals

2. Annual meeting information:
   a. Abstracts from the 1999 Annual Meeting in Toronto
   b. Abstract forms
   c. Call for papers
   d. Future meeting dates and locations
   e. Hotel reservation information
   f. Meeting registration form
   g. Panel forms
   h. Preliminary program
   i. Travel information

3. Award information:
   a. Carte Student Paper Competition information and list of recipients
   b. Fellowship for Ethnic Minorities information and list of recipients
   c. List of ASC Fellows
   d. List of previous ASC award recipients
   e. Nomination information for ASC Awards
   f. Nomination information for ASC Fellows

4. Committees - All ASC committees, their charges, and their chairs are listed.

5. Divisions - All of the ASC divisions have a web page. We are in the process of developing a membership directory for each division and should have that on the web by the spring of 2000. We are also developing a listserve for each of the divisions.
6. Employment information:
   a. Annual Meeting employment bulletin information and forms
   b. Annual Meeting employment exchange information and forms
   c. Chronicle of Higher Education employment listings
   d. Current position announcements in The Criminologist
   e. List of books dealing with employment and criminology/criminal justice
   f. National Institute of Justice position announcements
   g. Position announcement information to place an ad in The Criminologist

7. History of The American Society of Criminology:

8. Links to a number of information sources:
   a. Colleges and universities worldwide
   b. Criminology/criminal justice graduate programs
   c. Forensic science information
   d. Journals that publish in the area of criminology/criminal justice
   e. Justice agencies, professional associations and information sources
   f. Journals
   g. National Institute of Justice publications
   h. Publishers

9. Membership application form.

10. Organization information:
    a. Board Meeting minutes
    b. By-laws
    c. Code of Ethics
    d. Committees
    e. Constitution
    f. Current officers
    g. E-Mail Mentoring Program
    h. List of past ASC presidents

11. Publication information - general information regarding our publications, Criminology and The Criminologist.

* COMING ATTRACTIONS*

We are now beginning to develop a members' areas of expertise directory to be listed on our web page. When you register for the annual meetings, and when you renew your ASC membership each year, we will ask you to list your areas of expertise. We will use that information to develop and update the areas of expertise directory.

If you see any errors, have any ideas for new links, have new information to include, or just want to share some thoughts on how we might do a better job, please contact Sarah Hall at 614-292-9207 (asc41@infinet.com), Chris Eskridge at 402-472-6755 (ceskridge2@unl.edu) or Janis Searcey at 402-472-3677 (jsearcy@unlnotes.unl.edu).
COSSA WASHINGTON UPDATE
by
David A. Hess

It took nearly two months into Fiscal Year (FY) 2000, but on November 27 Congress finally finished work on all its appropriations bills and closed out the 106th Congress' first session. In its wake, Congress once again left an omnibus budget bill hundreds of pages long. The bill contains the funding for the Departments of Commerce, Health and Human Services, Interior, Justice, and Labor, as well as the District of Columbia. Both sides are claiming victory in their year-end budget battle, with the Republicans boasting that they did not "raid Social Security" to pay for other budgetary priorities and the Democrats receiving funding for several of their favorite initiatives, including funding for more police officers and school teachers. In order to claim that they did not break the budget caps established by the 1997 Balanced Budget Act, the budget bills contain numerous accounting gimmicks. One tactic, called "advanced" or "forward funding," because these funds count against the FY 2001 budget and not the FY 2000 budget, was used extensively. Additionally, many budget items were termed "emergency spending" which does not count against the budget caps. This term, however, was used quite liberally considering that the Constitutionally-mandated census was deemed emergency spending. Finally, to reduce the overall spending for FY 2000, the omnibus bill contains a .38 percent across-the-board cut that will affect the funding levels of all federal agencies. (The numbers included in this story do not include the .38 percent reduction. The administration and each department determine how to implement this cut and no agency can have its budget reduced by more than 15 percent.)

Budget Round-up: Research, Statistics, and Juvenile Justice

The final version of the omnibus bill includes funding for the justice research and statistics programs, as well as juvenile justice programs. The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) received a base funding of $43.4 million, $7.5 million less than the administration's request. This level is down slightly from last year's base funding of $46.1 million. On top of its base funding, the NIJ receives millions of dollars from other programs' appropriations, including funds to evaluate offices and programs created through the 1994 Crime Act. Additionally, NIJ receives annually $20 million from the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) program to assist local law enforcement agencies procure and implement crime fighting technologies. Including all the funds transfers, NIJ's overall funding hovers around $200 million dollars. Included in the overall level is a new appropriation of $30 million to study the social and political causes and effects of terrorism. The Congress directs the NIJ, however, to "equally divide" these funds between the Oklahoma City Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism and the Dartmouth Institute for Security Studies.

The omnibus bill provides the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) $25.5 million, slightly more than the request of $25 million. Included in its total funding is $400,000 for the National Victims of Crime survey, and another $400,000 is for BJS to compile statistics of crime victims with disabilities. For juvenile justice programs the budget bill provided $287.1 million, nearly equal to the budget request and $3 million more than the FY 1999 level.

Office of Justice Programs Receives Congressional Attention; But Little Action

The Office of Justice Program's reorganization proposal, as mandated by the Fiscal Year 1999 omnibus appropriations bill, was the subject of several hearings and much discussion over the last several months. Despite congressional interest in reorganizing OJP, no legislation passed this year enacting the proposed changes. However, a portion of the reorganization plan was enacted when President Clinton signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act on November 29. Part of the omnibus funding bill is a provision that transfers all of the responsibilities and duties of the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance to the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs. The transfer, to occur on September 20, 2000, appears to be a step in the direction of consolidating the operations of the OJP — consolidation of programs within the OJP was one of the chief reasons Congress required OJP to submit a reorganization plan.
The budget bill also contains language directing the OJP to submit a second reorganization plan. Congress wants OJP to expand and clarify three points in the original reorganization plan: the creation of a one-stop information center; the establishment of state desks for geographically-based grant administration; and the administration of grants by subject area. During an early House Judiciary Committee hearing on OJP’s reorganization plan several members of the committee asked questions about these three areas. This language, therefore, derives from the questions raised in that hearing.

Despite months of anticipation and lots of rhetoric from both sides of the aisle, the Congress left town without passing juvenile crime or gun control legislation. Both the House and Senate passed their own versions of legislation addressing the problems of juvenile crime. The Senate version also contained gun control language while the House contained a similar provision. The two sides had named conferees to the conference committee to reconcile differences between the two bills — H.R. 1501, sponsored by Representative Bill McCollum (R-FL) and S.254, sponsored by Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT). The conference committee, however, met only once and no legislation came to pass. Several lawmakers on both sides of the aisle attempted parliamentary procedures to prod the conference committee to negotiate and come to a compromise on the two bills, but the conference never got off the ground.

Legislation to Protect Databases Could Impact Researchers

There are currently two bills in the House that could effect how researchers, including criminologists, conduct their research. The “Collections of Information Piracy Act (H.R. 354),” sponsored by Representative Howard Coble (R-NC), would prohibit extracting or using “all or a substantial part . . . of a collection of information gathered, organized, or maintained by another person through the investment of substantial monetary or other resources, so as to cause harm to the actual or potential market of that other person . . .” In other words, individuals would be prohibited from culling information from collections of information or databases maintained electronically. This would severely undercut the common research practice of culling information and formulating new ideas and constructs. While the bill contains an exception for nonprofit educational, scientific, and research uses these exceptions are ambiguously defined. In fact, the term “collections of information” could be construed to mean just about any type of factual information, including books and journal articles. A large coalition of scientific groups and business officials, including the Chamber of Commerce, have rallied in opposition to this bill.

Groups opposed to H.R. 354 have thrown their collective weight behind a separate piece of database legislation introduced by Commerce Committee Chair Thomas Billey (R-VA). Like H.R. 354, Billey’s bill (H.R. 1858) would prohibit wholesale duplication of databases, but would provide for the reuse of factual information and therefore protect the traditional research and educational uses of data. Congress left town before it had time to deal with either piece of legislation. In fact, Congress was supposed to consider H.R. 354 before the session ended, but a furious lobbying effort by groups opposed to Coble’s bill put off any congressional action. It is rumored that the two opposing sides in this debate will meet between the end of the session and January 24 (when Congress plans to reconvene) to attempt to find common ground between the two bills.

For more information about the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) or the work COSSA performs, contact David A. Hess, Associate Director for Public Affairs, 1522 K Street, NW, Suite 836, Washington, DC 20005, 202/842-3525 (Telephone), 202/842-2788 (Fax), dahess@erols.com (Email).
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

Announces

FELLOWSHIP FOR ETHNIC MINORITIES

UP TO $18,000

Deadline: March 1, 2000

ELIGIBILITY: The fellowship is designed to encourage African American, Asian American, Latino, and Native American students to enter the field of criminology and criminal justice. Applicants need not be members of the American Society of Criminology. Individuals studying criminology or criminal justice issues are encouraged to apply. The recipient or recipients of the fellowship must be accepted into a program of doctoral studies.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES: A complete application package must be received no later than March 1, 2000. A complete application must contain (1) up-to-date curriculum vita; (2) indication of race or ethnicity; (3) copies of undergraduate and graduate transcripts; (4) statement of need and prospects for financial assistance for graduate study; (5) a letter describing career plans, salient experiences, and nature of interest in criminology and criminal justice; and (6) three letters of reference.

NOTIFICATION: Award(s) will be made by June 1, 2000.

Applications should be sent to:

Sarah Hall, Administrator
American Society of Criminology
1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212
Columbus, Ohio 43212-1156

The Society reserves the right not to award the fellowship.
University of Central Florida
Department of Criminal Justice and Legal Studies

The Department of Criminal Justice and Legal Studies at the University of Central Florida is seeking outstanding students to enroll in our Master of Science in Criminal Justice program (30 credit hours) and the Ph.D. in Public Affairs program. Financial aid packages consist of assistantships and fellowships that can exceed $15,000 per academic year.

The University of Central Florida is a major metropolitan university in Orlando, Florida with a growing student body of over 30,000 students. Unparalleled opportunities exist for research and employment with local, state, and federal agencies. UCF is located in Northeast Orlando, 45 minutes from Disney, Universal Studios and some of the best beaches in the world.

If you are looking for a challenging academic environment or just the opportunity to expand your mind then the University of Central Florida is the school for you.

Department of Criminal Justice and Legal Studies
University of Central Florida
Accent on the Individual
Accent on Excellence

For further information please contact...

K. Michael Reynolds, Ph.D.
Department of Criminal Justice and Legal Studies
P.O. Box 161600
Orlando, FL 32816-1600
(407) 823-2603 Fax (407) 823-5360
kreynolds@mail.ucf.edu

NEW ASC E-MAIL ADDRESS
ASC41@INFINET.COM

Next Issue and Submission Deadline:
MARCH/APRIL
2000 ISSUE
FEBRUARY 1, 2000

EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

CHAIR, DEPARTMENT OF POLICE STUDIES

Applications are being accepted for the position of Chair of the Department of Police Studies in the College of Law Enforcement. Starting date is July 1, 2000.
The chair is expected to provide academic, administrative and scholarly leadership to the 18-member department. Responsibilities include departmental governance, instruction, program development, faculty and student affairs, budget, resource and office management, and professional and scholarly development. The Chair also performs other duties as assigned by the Dean of the College.
The Department has approximately 700 majors within its on-campus and extended programs and offers an undergraduate degree and a joint (with the Department of Correctional and Juvenile Justice Studies) Master’s degree in Criminal Justice. The Department has acquired a national reputation through its scholarship and participation in professional organizations. There is an expectation that the Chair will help maintain the department as a nationally recognized center for scholarship and research, a premier educational program, and a provider of services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The department has two distinct programs— one in Police Studies and one in Criminal Justice. Efforts currently are underway to implement an undergraduate criminal justice degree.
The Department and College have exceptional facilities and significant capital, grant and travel resources and opportunities. The College was recognized as Eastern Kentucky University’s only Program of Distinction in 1998. This designation both recognizes the College’s accomplishments in the past and challenges the College to further develop its teaching, research and service contributions to Kentucky, the nation and internationally. Both the Department and College are in the process of changing their names to better reflect the diversity of EKU faculty, their scholarship and students’ interests and objectives.
Qualifications for the position include evidence of:

- A terminal degree in an appropriate discipline;
- A demonstrated record of scholarly accomplishments and evidence of an active and continuing research agenda;
- A record of excellence in university teaching, scholarship, and service;
- Administrative and leadership experience is desired;
- The ability to work effectively with students, faculty, staff and other administrators;
- A commitment to providing educational, service public and continuing education relationships to an extended campus region; and
- Experience and accomplishment appropriate for tenure and the rank of Associate Professor or Professor

Applications shall include: (1) a letter of application detailing the candidate’s administrative and teaching experience and research agenda; (2) two writing samples from recent publications; (3) three names of references and contact information (including addresses, phone numbers and e-mail addresses); and (4) a current curriculum vita.
Applications should be sent to:

Dr. Kenneth Tunnell, Chair
Police Studies Search Committee
521 Lancaster Avenue
Stratton 467
Eastern Kentucky University
Richmond, KY 40475-3131
(606) 622-1984

For additional information, visit our Web site at: www.ltc.eku.edu

Review of applications will begin February 1, 2000, and will continue until the position is filled.

Eastern Kentucky University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.
ASC STUDENTS
CALL FOR ENTRIES

2000 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 2000 competition.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE

Any student currently enrolled on a full-time basis in an academic program at either the undergraduate or graduate level. Persons who are previous first place prize winners of this competition are ineligible.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAPERS

No paper may be submitted to more than one ASC student competition for the same year. Any paper that has previously won any prize in any ASC competition is ineligible for submission to another ASC competition. 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, 2000 to:

STEVEN P. LAB
Criminal Justice Program
Bowling Green State University
Bowling Green, OH 43403
419/372-7778  419/372-2897 FAX
slab@bignet.bgsu.edu

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 papers will be awarded prizes of $500, $300, and $200, respectively and will be eligible for presentation at the 2000 meeting of The American Society of Criminology in San Francisco, California, November 15-18, 2000. 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, 2000.
NOMINATIONS FOR ASC FELLOWS

The ASC Fellows Committee invites nominations for Fellows in the Society. This title is available to those members of the Society in good standing who have achieved distinction in criminology. The last meeting of the ASC Executive Board approved the following clarification of this distinction: "The honorary title "Fellow" recognizes persons who have made a scholarly contribution to the intellectual life of the discipline, whether in the form of a singular, major piece of scholarship or cumulative scholarly contributions. Longevity alone is not sufficient. In addition, a Fellow must have made a significant contribution to the field through the career development of other criminologists and/or through organizational activities within the ASC."

The names of those who have been awarded the Fellow status will be announced at the 2000 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 received by March 1, 2000** to:

**DREW HUMPHRIES**  
Chair, ASC Fellows Committee  
Sociology, Anthropology and Criminal Justice  
Rutgers University  
Camden, NJ 0812  
856/225-6073 856/225-6602 FAX  
humphri@crab.rutgers.edu

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 Professor Humphries.

**ASC FELLOW RECIPIENTS** (as of November, 1999)

Freda Adler  
Ronald L. Akers  
Harry E. Allen  
William E. Amos  
John Ball  
David Bayley  
Donald Black  
Alfred Blumstein  
Frank Booslen  
David Bordua  
John Braithwaite  
Robert J. Bursik, Jr.  
Maureen Cain  
Ruth Shonle Cavan  
William Chambliss  
Meda Chesney-Lind  
Jacob Cwast  
Marshall Clinard  
Albert Cohen  
Bruno Cormier  
Donald Cressey  
Francis T. Cullen, Jr.  
William Dienstein  
Simon Diniz  
Vladimir Eliasberg  
Delbert S. Elliott  
LaMar T. Empey  
David P. Farrington  
Vernon Fox  
Marcel Frym  
Gilbert Geis  
Don Gibbons  
Jack Gibbs  
Daniel Glaser  
Don M. Gottfredson  
Michael Gottfredson  
David Greenberg  
John Hagan  
Richard Hankey  
Frank Hartung  
Michael Hindelang  
Travis Hirschi  
James Inciardi  
John Irwin  
C. Ray Jeffery  
Douglas Kelley  
John Kenney  
Nicholas Kittrie  
Malcolm W. Klein  
Solomon Kobrin  
John H. Laub  
Peter Lejins  
Edwin M. Lemert  
Alfred Lindesmith  
Allen Liska  
Coramae Richey Mann  
Donal E.J. MacNamara  
Joan McCord  
Albert Morris  
Norval Morris  
June Morrison  
Gerhard O.W. Mueller  
W. H. Nagel  
Daniel Nagin  
Charles L. Newman  
Gwynne Nettler  
Arthur Niederhoffer  
Lloyd E. Ohlin  
J. J. Panakal  
Joan Petersilia  
Barbara Raffel Price  
Richard Quinney  
Walter Reckless  
George Reed  
Sue Titus Reid  
Albert J. Reiss, Jr.  
Edward Sagarin  
Robert Sampson  
Frank Scarpitti  
Thorsten Sellin  
Lawrence W. Sherman  
James F. Short, Jr.  
Richard Simon  
Rita Simon  
Wesley G. Skogan  
Jerome H. Skolnick  
Darrell Steffensmeier  
Denis Szabo  
Terence P. Thornberry  
Charles R. Tittle  
Hans Toch  
Michael Tonry  
Austin T. Turk  
August Vollmer  
Charles F. Wellford  
Leslie T. Wilkins  
Orlando W. Wilson  
Ann Witte  
Marvin Wolfgang  
Margaret A. Zahn  
Franklin Zimring
THE CONTEMPORARY JUSTICE REVIEW

Guest editors of a special issue of the CONTEMPORARY JUSTICE REVIEW, Gale Burford and Joe Hudson, are pleased to announce a call for papers on "The Restorative Justice Program as a Demonstration Project."

The editors are looking for papers that describe the operations of restorative justice programs (e.g. peacemaking circles, victim-offender mediation, family group conferencing, and victim-offender reconciliation programs), that illustrate how such projects embody restorative justice principles, and that show how such programs have implications for adoption elsewhere.

Papers accepted for publication will be expected to address the following:
1. the restorative nature of the program and how it differs from a punitive or treatment response to harm;
2. the eligible population of persons accepted for the program and the basis on which eligibility decisions are made;
3. a description of the way the needs of all persons associated with the program are served, those responsible for the harm done, those who have been harmed, and the significant others of each;
4. the key staff involved in the process, their roles, responsibilities and the nature of their participation in the restorative process from admission to discharge;
5. the key implementation problems experienced by the program; and
6. how the program demonstrates a potential for implementation elsewhere.

Those interested in contributing to the issue should send an abstract (fewer than 150 words) before March 1, 2000 to: Gale Burford, Dept. of Social Work, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405 Phone: 802-656-9661/8800; FAX: 802-656-8565

Those whose papers have been accepted will be notified by April 1, 2000. Final papers are due to the editors by September 1, 2000.

For more detailed information on the Contemporary Justice Review, see the journal's Notes for Contributors on the Gordon and Breach home page at http://www.gbhap.com or contact: Dennis Sullivan, Editor, The Contemporary Justice Review, 14 Voorheesville Avenue, P. O. Box 262, Voorheesville, NY 12186; Tel: 518-765-2468; e-mail: gezellig@global2000.net

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LAW AND SOCIAL INQUIRY
Graduate Student Paper Competition

The editors of Law and Social Inquiry are pleased to announce a competition for the best journal-length paper in the field of sociolegal studies written by a graduate student. The winning paper will be published in Law and Social Inquiry and the author will receive a cash prize of $500. Submissions will be judged by the editorial board, and the winning submission will be internally reviewed for publication. The author must be a graduate student or law student at the time of submission. Entries should be received by March 1, 2000. The winner will be selected by May 1 and the prize will be awarded at the annual meeting of the Law and Society Association.

Law and Social Inquiry publishes both empirical and theoretical studies of sociolegal processes from a variety of disciplinary perspectives.

Please send your best work to: The Editors, Law and Social Inquiry, American Bar Foundation, 750 N. Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60611. For further information send e-mail to: lsi-abf@abfn.org, or call (312) 988-6517.
NOMINATIONS FOR 1999 ASC AWARDS

The ASC Awards Committee invites nominations for four major awards, to be presented at the 2000 annual meetings. In submitting your nominations, provide the following supporting materials: a letter evaluating a nominee’s contribution and its relevance to an award, and the nominee’s c.v. (short version preferred) by March 1, 2000 to the appropriate committee chair. The awards:

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.

Committee Chair: Mark S. Hamm  
Department of Criminology  
Indiana State University  
Terre Haute, IN 47809

812/237-2192  
812/237-8099 FAX  
crstats@scifac.indstate.edu

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).

Committee Chair: William J. Chambliss  
Department of Sociology  
George Washington University  
2129 G Street, Nw  
Washington, DC 20052

202/994-6899  
202/994-3239 FAX  
jackie@gwu.edu

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.

Committee Chair: James J. Fyfe  
Department of Criminal Justice  
Temple University  
25 Parkside Drive  
Princeton, NJ 08540

609/497-1061  
609/497-1061 FAX  
jamesjfyfe@aol.com

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

Committee Chair: Freda Adler  
School of Criminal Justice  
Rutgers University  
15 Washington Street  
Newark, NJ 07102

973/353-5073 (O)  
212/689-7888 (H)  
212/689-7667 FAX
ASC AWARD RECIPIENTS

EDWIN H. SUTHERLAND AWARD
(established 1960)

1960 - Thorsten Sellin
1961 - Orlando Wilson
1962 - Negley Teeters
1963 - Herbert Wechesler
1964 - Walter Reckless
1965 - Hon. J. C. McRuer
1966 - Henry Geldzahler
1967 - Donald R. Cressey
1968 - Denis Szabo
1969 - Lloyd E. Ohlin
1970 - Alfred Lindesmith
1971 - Marshall Cubberley
1972 - Leslie Wilkins
1973 - Edwin Lemert
1974 - Simon Dinitz
1975 - C. Ray Jeffery
1976 - Daniel Glaser
1977 - Solomon Kobrin
1978 - Seymour Halleck
1979 - James Short, Jr.
1980 - Gresham Sykes
1981 - Albert J. Reiss, Jr.
1982 - Gwynne Nettler
1983 - Jack P. Gibbs
1984 - Richard Quinney
1985 - Gilbert Geis
1986 - Travis Hirschi
1987 - Alfred Blumstein
1988 - Ronald L. Akers
1989 - Marvin E. Wolfgang
1990 - Malcolm W. Klein
1991 - LaMar Empey
1992 - Lee Robins
1993 - Albert K. Cohen
1994 - Joan McEvoy
1995 - Delbert S. Elliott
1996 - Robert K. Merton
1997 - John Hagan
1998 - Charles R. Tittle
1999 - Lawrence W. Sherman

SELECT-GLUECK AWARD
(established 1974)

1974 - Franco Ferracuti
1975 - Nigel Walker
1976 - Leon Radzinowicz
1977 - Sholmo Shoham
1978 - Nils Christie
1979 - Johannes Andenas
1980 - Hans H. Jescheck
1981 - William H. Nagel
1982 - Frederick McIntock
1983 - Inkeri Anttila
1984 - David Farrington
1985 - Stanley Cohen
1986 - Roger Hood
1987 - Marc Ancel
1988 - Maureen Caulton

1989 - Josine Junger-Tas
1990 - Gordon Trasler
1991 - Gordon Hawkins
1992 - John B. Braithwaite
1993 - David Garland
1994 - Per-Olof Wikstrom
1995 - Ulla Bondeson
1996 - Anthony Bottoms
1997 - Pat Carlen
1998 - Jock Young
1999 - Hans-Juergen Kerner

HERBERT BLOCH AWARD
(established 1961)

1961 - ----
1962 - ----
1963 - ----
1964 - ----
1965 - ----
1966 - Charles Newman
1967 - Donal MacNamara
1968 - ----
1969 - ----
1970 - ----
1971 - ----
1972 - Freda Adler
1973 - C. Ray Jeffery
1974 - ----
1975 - Albert Morris
1976 - ----
1977 - Harry E. Allen
1978 - Barbara R. Price
1979 - Willam E. Amos
1980 - Edward Sagarin
1981 - ----
1982 - James Inciardi
1983 - Joseph E. Scott
1984 - ----
1985 - Marc Riedel
1986 - J. Robert Lilly
1987 - Chris W. Eskridge
1988 - Sarah Hall
1989 - Phyllis Jo Bausch
1990 - Charles F. Welford
1991 - Joan McEvedy
1992 - Julius Debro
1993 - Hugh D. Barlow
1994 - C. Ronald Huff
1995 - Ruth D. Peterson
1996 - Meade Chesney-Lind
1997 - Marjorie Zatz
1998 - James Hackler
1999 - Sally S. Simpson

AUGUST VOLLMER AWARD
(established 1960)

1960 - Marvin E. Wolfgang
1961 - Sheldon/Eleanor Glueck
1962 - James Bennett
1963 - Austin MacCormick
1964 - Hon. J. Adrien Robert
1965 - ----
RUTH SHONLE CAVAN YOUNG SCHOLAR AWARD

Sponsored by Wadsworth Publishing Co.

This Award will be given to recognize outstanding scholarly contributions to the discipline of criminology by someone who has received the Ph.D., MD, LLD, or a similar graduate degree no more than five years before the selection for the award (for this year the degree must have been awarded no earlier than May of 1994). The Award may be for a single work or a series of contributions, and may include coauthored works.

Those interested in being considered for the award or nominating someone for the Award should send copies of applicant's/nominee's vitae and published works to:

FRANK R. SCARPITTI
Sociology and Criminal Justice
University of Delaware
Newark, DE 19716
302/831-2495
302/831-2607 FAX
frs@udel.edu

Seven copies of all materials submitted in support of a nomination must be received by March 1, 2000.

The person selected for the Award will receive a plaque commemorating the Award, one thousand dollars, and up to five hundred dollars towards expenses associated with attending the 2000 ASC meeting.
NOMINATIONS FOR 2000

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.

To be considered, books may be submitted by individuals, publishers, or institutions. The Committee will not consider anthologies and/or edited volumes. 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 February 15, 2000. Send your nomination to:

MARJORIE ZATZ
Chair
Michael J. Hindelang Award Committee
School of Justice Studies
Arizona State University
Tempe, AZ 85287
480/965-7083
480/965-9199 FAX
marjorie.zatz@asu.edu
DIVISION NEWS

DIVISION ON CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY

Congratulations to the newly elected officers of the Division on Critical Criminology:

Chair: Marty Schwartz  
Vice-Chair: Jeff Ferrell  
Secretary-Treasurer: Jeff Walker  
Executive Committee Officers: Bob Bohm, Paul Leighton, and Becky Tatum

DIVISION ON INTERNATIONAL CRIMINOLOGY

Congratulations to the newly elected officers of the Division on International Criminology:

Chair: William Chambliss  
Executive Counselors: Rosemary Barberet, Joseph Davis, and William Alex Pridemore

DIVISION ON PEOPLE OF COLOR AND CRIME

Congratulations to the newly elected officers of the Division on People of Color and Crime:

Chair: Stephanie R. Bush-Baskette  
Vice Chair: Evelyn Gilbert  
Secretary: Becky Tatum  
Executive Counselors: Willie Edwards, Marjorie Zatz, and Charles Crawford  
Past Chair: Chinita Heard

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The Nominations Committee of the Division on People of Color and Crime is seeking candidates for the following offices: Vice Chair, Secretary, and Executive Counselor. All DPCC terms are for two years. Division members are invited to submit their names or those of others whom they wish to nominate. The deadline for nominations is March 15, 2000. Please forward nominations to: cnitaheard@aol.com

Chinita A. Heard, Chair  
DPCC Nominations Committee

DIVISION ON WOMEN AND CRIME

Congratulations to the newly elected officers of the Division on Women and Crime:

Division Chair: Nancy Wonders  
Division Secretary: Carolyn Rebecca Block  
Executive Counselors: Drew Humphries and Nanci Koser Wilson
DIVISION ON SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONS

Dear Friends and Colleagues:

I am pleased to be able to share information with you about a new ASC Division. In Toronto, the Executive Board of the American Society of Criminology authorized the creation of a new Division of the Society—the Division on Corrections and Sentencing. The Division had its organizational meeting in Toronto where we established a constitution and elected officers. I am privileged to be the Chair of the new Division and I want to encourage your involvement.

The Division on Corrections and Sentencing was established:

- To facilitate and encourage research on corrections and sentencing for adults and juveniles;
- To facilitate and encourage research pertaining to sentencing, rehabilitation, punishment, community and institutional corrections, diversionary programs and alternatives;
- To bring together ASC members interested in discussing and supporting research and theoretical development in corrections and sentencing;
- To facilitate and encourage interaction and dissemination of research among ASC members, practitioners, practitioners, funding agencies, policy-making bodies, corrections and sentencing organizations, and other relevant groups; and
- To organize and promote ASC conference sessions related to issues in corrections and sentencing.

We hope that many of you will participate with us in the new Division. First of all, we are eager to hear from you concerning ideas for this Division, either for specific activities or a general direction. Let us know how we can best serve your needs. We hope you will join the Division and participate actively in one of our committees (Newsletter, Nominations, Outreach, Program, Special Events, Student Affairs). Of course, all are encouraged to attend Corrections and Sentencing panels and the Division's activities at next year’s Annual Meeting.

If you have suggestions or questions, please contact me or one of the other Division officers: Vice-Chair--Patricia Van Voorhis (University of Cincinnati), Past Chair -- David Farrington (Honorary), Secretary/ Treasurer--Steve Van Dine (Ohio Department of Rehabilitation & Correction), and Executive Counselors -- James Bonta (Solicitor General Canada), Elaine Duxbury (California Youth Authority), Gerry Gaes (Federal Bureau of Prisons).

The easiest way to join is by adding the Division fee ($10 general; $5 students) to your payment in the annual membership registration process. We look forward to working with you. I can be reached by e-mail at dmackenzie@crim.umd.edu, by phone at 301-405-3008, or by mail at the University of Maryland, 2220 LeFrak Hall, College Park, MD 20742-8235.

Please join us in this exciting new Division!

Doris Layton MacKenzie, Ph. D.
Chair, Division on Corrections and Sentencing
CALL FOR PAPERS

National Juvenile Detention Association
Journal for Juvenile Justice and Detention Services

The Journal for Juvenile Justice and Detention Services is soliciting original practice and policy oriented papers from those who work in the field of juvenile justice and/or with juvenile offenders and from college and university faculty.

The Journal for Juvenile Justice and Detention Services is a peer-reviewed policy and practice-oriented journal intended to disseminate timely information to juvenile justice practitioners and researchers regarding effective juvenile justice practices. In addition to publishing articles that are peer-reviewed, the journal also publishes timely commentaries, commissioned articles, and other invited articles that are felt to be relevant to juvenile justice practice.

The editorial scope includes topics relating to juvenile justice, including effective strategies; the operation of juvenile facilities such as detention, shelter facilities, group homes and other community based and institutional placements for youth; programming (e.g., educational, physical and mental health, life skills); trends in juvenile justice; legal issues affecting juvenile justice practice; ethical issues in juvenile treatment; and leadership and training in juvenile justice.

Papers should be typed, double-spaced, and not exceed twenty pages in length. Citations and references should follow APA format. Title and author's name should be typed on a separate page. Four copies of the manuscript should be submitted, accompanied by an abstract of no more than 100 words, and a brief biographical sketch of the author(s), including affiliation, research interests, and recent publications to:

Preston Elrod, Ph.D.
or
Irina R. Soderstrom, Ph.D.
Journal for Juvenile Justice and Detention Services
Department of Correctional and Juvenile Justice Studies
Eastern Kentucky University
105 Stratton Building
Richmond, KY 40475-3102
(606) 622-1155

NJDA subscribes to a belief of avoiding language that might imply sexual, ethnic, or other kinds of discrimination, stereotyping or bias.
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY  
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RENEWAL NOTICE  
2000 ASC MEMBERSHIP DUES  
(JANUARY 1 - DECEMBER 31)

Please check the appropriate box below, and return this form and your check (in U.S. FUNDS or International Money Order) in the enclosed envelope, or Master Card and Visa accepted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP</th>
<th>MINORITY FELLOWSHIP</th>
<th>DIVISION DUES</th>
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<td>□ One Year ($60)</td>
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<td>□ Three Year ($165)</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ Life ($900)</td>
<td>The ASC will provide a fellowship to a minority graduate student. Donations can be made along with membership dues. Please note the amount of your contribution to the Minority Fellowship fund: $______</td>
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<td>□ Institutional ($125)</td>
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<td>□ Student, full-time ($30)</td>
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<td>□ Retired ($30)</td>
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This information will be helpful in learning about A.S.C. membership and guiding efforts to recruit new members.

1. Occupation________________
2. Highest Degree Earned: □ High School □ Bachelor □ Master □ Ph. D. or other professional degree beyond Master's.
3. Academic Discipline:________________
4. Areas of Expertise:________________
5. Age group: □ 18-25, □ 26-35 □ 36-45, □ 46-55, □ 56-65, □ over 65
6. Nationality________________
7. Race/Ethnicity________________
8. Sex □ M □ F

Dues include subscriptions to CRIMINOLOGY: AN INTERDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL and THE CRIMINOLOGIST.
If active member dues are not paid by April 1, 2000, you will not be eligible to vote in the 2000 election of officers.

Name:________________________ Telephone ( )________________________
Position or Title:________________ Fax Number:________________________
Department:____________________ E-Mail Number:________________________
Institution/Agency:________________
Business Address:________________

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Zip + Four
2000 ANNUAL MEETING

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY FOR SAN FRANCISCO

GRAND HYATT HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO
Single/Double $131.50
Triple $142.50
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WESTIN ST. FRANCIS HOTEL
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Deluxe $182.00

Reservations: 415/397-7000

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

FUTURE ASC ANNUAL MEETING DATES

2001 November 7-10 Atlanta
2002 November 20-23 Chicago
2003 November 19-22 Denver
2004 November 17-20 Nashville
2005 November 16-19 Toronto
2006 November 1-4 Los Angeles

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