

# The Criminologist

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## NOVUM ORGANUM

### An Argument for a Fundamentally Different Curriculum in Criminal Justice

Richard Korn  
Elmwood College

In a situation where increasing numbers of teachers and students are pursuing dwindling resources of dollars, what plausible excuse is there for a new dispensation in criminal justice education? Perhaps the most compelling is the prevailing irrelevance of penological theory to penal practice, and the insulation of most teachers from the daily lives of those who work or exist in the streets, in the courts and in prisons. It is almost as if these realities are too vulgar, too brutal, too mundane — or for whatever reason, less engaging than the more scholarly or professional concerns of those who teach in universities. The major specifications of a fairly strong indictment are easily documented: the brutal evidence fairly cries out for recognition:

The fear, if not the actual incidence of crime, is everywhere on the increase — and a mounting clamor of citizens for better protection against real and imagined predators presents a threat to the constitutional protections guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

Rehabilitative efforts have largely been discredited as ineffectual and inadequately grounded either in theory or ideology. Nevertheless a growing severity of practice at all levels of the system — from arrest to execution — has similarly failed to reassure the citizenry. One very grave consequence of this has been a cankering disillusion with knowledge itself, or with any intellectual activity that fails to deliver the appearance of immediate results.

Offender misbehavior prior to, during and after prison has tended to discredit even the simple amenities previously accorded prisoners in the name of decency. Inmates are being forced to sue for the protection of their most basic human rights — and the courts are increasingly rejecting their claims in deference to counteravailing “custodial” exigencies.

At the same time, the atrocities committed by officials in the name of “rigorous penal treatment” are simultaneously tending to discredit the values of discipline and accountability formerly considered appropriate even by the most humane of penal administrators. Those current with the general tenor of complaints cited by prisoner-rights advocates

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## Dr. George J. Beto 1916-1991

Services were held in Austin and Huntsville, Texas, for Dr. George Beto, a Lutheran minister whose career spanned a decade as director of the Texas prison system and nearly four decades as college teacher and administrator.

Beto, whom inmates nicknamed "Walking George" for his habit of strolling through the prisons to observe conditions, died December 4 of a heart attack at his home in Austin. He was 75.

Harry M. Whittington, a former member of the state board of corrections, recalled Beto as "a very fine gentleman and a very good Christian servant" who acted on a sincere belief that many inmates could reform if given the chance. His major contribution to the prison system may have been his efforts to provide opportunities for inmates to study and worship, Whittington said.

"He felt the primary mission of the prison system was to correct and rehabilitate people who had made mistakes in their lives," Whittington said. "He respected the dignity of every inmate."

Beto was born in Hysham, Montana, the son of a Lutheran minister. His parents, Louis and Margaret Beto, moved to North Dakota before settling in Lena, Illinois. After graduating from Valparaiso University in Indiana, he came to Austin in 1939 to teach at Concordia College.

While serving as Concordia's president 1949 to 1959, he obtained a master's degree in history and a doctorate in education from the University of Texas.

Beto then returned to Illinois for three years as president of Concordia Theological Seminary in Springfield and one year on the state parole board there. In 1962, he returned to Texas to head what was then called the Texas Department of Corrections after the death of its director, O.B. Ellis. He also helped establish the Criminal Justice Center at Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, where the prison system is headquartered. The center-like all prison buildings constructed during Beto's tenure-was built with inmate labor.

After leaving the prison system in 1972, Beto became a distinguished professor at the justice center and remained there until retiring in August 1991, having served as its interim director in 1977-78 and 1985-86.

On his retirement, the center was named for him. Two prison units also bear his name, Beto I and Beto II near Palestine in East Texas. Beto also served as board member of the Texas Youth Council from 1975 to 1987, the last four years as its chairman.

He was president of the American Correctional Association from 1969 to 1970 and a delegate to United Nations conference on crime and corrections in 1970, 1975 and 1985. In 1973-74, he served on the Texas Constitutional Revision Convention.

Beto leaves his wife, the former Marilyn Knippa; sons Dan Beto of Bryan and Huntsville and Lt. Col. Mark Beto of Berlin, Germany; daughters Beth O'Donnell of Austin and Lynn Vann, who died in 1978; brother Louis Beto of Danville, Kentucky and sister Dorcas Lobdell of Lena, Illinois. Adapted from the Houston Chronicle, December 5, 1991, by Rad Sallee.

**Memorial Contributions may be made to the George J. Beto Endowment Fund, c/o Lutheran Foundation of Texas, 7900 U.S. 290 East, Austin, Texas 78724; or at Sam Houston State University, Office of University Relations, P.O. Box 2419, Huntsville, Texas 77341 or to the charity of your choice.**

### Around the ASC

**Louise Shelley**, Chair and Professor, Department of Justice, Law and Society has been named scholar-teacher of the year by The American University for 1991-1992.

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are easily tempted to reject all of those values as transparent rationalizations for bottomless cruelty. So total a rejection of authority tends to weaken controls to the point where more and more naked force on both sides becomes the norm. The end is another Attica or New Mexico. Or another Marion.

Finally, the enormous proliferation of faculties dedicated to teaching and research in this most expansive academic growth industry has not been accompanied by any noticeable advance either in the efficiency or the humanity of penal justice. The opposite is true. Side by side with the increasing prosperity of our profession has grown a waking nightmare. It is hardly an arguable proposition that for every new college dedicated to the advancement of correctional knowledge there has grown several new institutions engaged in the degradation of correctional practice.

This paradoxical situation has itself prospered in ways which should scandalize us. Our prison keepers are no longer the stereotypical hacks of legend. More and more of them have college degrees. But such is the mutual irrelevance of education and practice that the two realms barely recognize, much less challenge, one another. Jimmy Cagney, the convict, no longer confronts his ideological twin, the rough, illiterate, guard. The guard has become a correctional officer, the Warden is pursuing his Masters Degree — and the Commissioner, after receiving his doctorate — or even before — is moonlighting as a professor.

Ideological debate has itself largely been superseded by technical discussions regarding the How rather than the Why of correctional procedures — and the title “penal reformer” no longer conveys high moral distinction. It seems old-fashioned even to raise the moral issues which once polarized guard and citizen. But down in the Special Housing Units, where no enlightenment breaks, the bad old days have returned in triplicate.

Academic responses to this evident “end of ideology” have been disappointing. We rarely even challenge the bland new names given to the old barbarities — because it is often we ourselves who have given them currency. I do not exclude myself from this generality. In a still quoted text which I (but not the field) has repudiated, I described the experiential consequence of Administration Segregation with a detachment

### ***What a Correctional Institution and a College of Criminal Justice Can Gain by Working with One Another***

#### **Gains for the College**

For students seeking an education which can prepare them for what they will unavoidably encounter on the ground levels of courts, agencies and prisons, the advantages of playing actual roles in institutional situations are incalculable. For the educators the gains are also impressive.

For both student and teacher, these gains require the surrendering of highly privileged but crippling sanctuaries. The scholar can no longer hide out in the college library. Nor can s/he use the classroom to provide a comfortable distance from what is happening in the streets, the courts and the jails. The professor can no longer compose textbooks whose exclusive authority is derived largely from other textbooks. Now both student and teacher will learn under the gaze of the wise (though possibly unlettered) experts who live and work in cell-blocks: convicts and prison staff. Best of all, the students will learn by doing and experience prison life from many relevant perspectives.

#### **Gains for the Institution**

What can the institution gain in return for these huge benefactions to the college? Certainly not as much as it will have given. For convicts the role of mentors can provide a rare opportunity to use their prison-savvy in a wholly positive way. Exercising that mentor role with representatives of the citizenry they formerly victimized may have unrealized moral possibilities for both. For staff members, the task of carrying out their duties with “student-prisoner” the people who will eventually judge their work as voters, civic leaders, jurists and legislators, — will provide both a test of their praxis, and an incentive to work at their highest potential.

These advantages, though important, are nevertheless not quite tangible: there are additional rewards. Both staff and convicts will be offered an opportunity to work toward their baccalaureate college degrees in the course of their participation as the guides and mentors of the graduate students and professors. True learning is a two-way street: the graduate students are not merely recipients but purveyors of knowledge.

Finally, all staff and convict participants will be able to use the analytic skins and tools they have gained for a creative examination of their own worlds. For men and women of intellectual integrity there is no alternative: knowledge of others invites toward self-knowledge. We found this to be the case in every situation in which this method was used. Candid encounter with the Other stimulates a candid facing one one’s self. The reverse is also, transcendantly, true. Shakespeare said it long ago:

**This above all, to thine own self be true.  
Thou canst not then be false to any man**

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and objectively and tolerance I today find intolerable. My retraction, of course, has never caught up with the still-radiating consequences of an old advocacy, and nothing I can say on the witness stand can sweeten the taste of it. Under color of law and a professional license, I came close to doing essentially what many offenders do with more obvious and honest coercion. Had I not extricated myself in time, I might have suffered the penalty warned of in the old buddhist text: "Beware lest you become what you hate."

A few years ago the claim that "nothing works" gained currency in academic circles. few, if any, including me, had the wit to see that a failure of harshness, at one extreme, and a failure of permissiveness at the other, represented a bankruptcy of moral imagination rather than a limitation of human nature. Those of use whose idea of fighting crime was limited to "getting tough on criminals" remain locked in dubious battle with those whose notice of *preventing* crime is "aiding the socially disadvantaged."

Should we not have asked ourselves then — should we not ask ourselves now — why we did not disenchant ourselves from a dichotomy so simplistic? Why should any one have believed that the failure of the lash could somehow be redemmed by unqualified kindness? When Don Quixote released the road-gang prisoners from their chains, they soon after assaulted and robbed him. It should not have required an author of genius to recognize this result as entirely predictable. *That was in the late sixteenth century. It was not "news" then. Why should it have created an academic sensation in the middle of the twentieth century, when Martinson and his colleagues discovered that brutalized human creatures will bite the first helpful hand that reaches them? The lesson — and it was by no means universally correct — has sunk in with a vengeance, and no one but an academic simpleton will even use the term "rehabilitation" without apprehension.* But there are lately signs of a reversion.

As prison barbarities become staples of the daily press, we will probably rediscover that unchecked discretion in the hands of penal authorities — or any authorities — is corrupting. Lord Action told us that when our great-grandfathers were undergraduates. And some of us will announce that kindness to offenders is the panacea, thereby liberating a new generation of Quixotes to go down that same old Andalusian road. Once more, we will try to cure ourselves from cancer by contracting heart disease. Nor are we likely to help ourselves by means of more sophisticated methodologies limited to testing of the same tired hypotheses; we will not discover the electric light by improving the gas lamp. And the costs are rising.

These costs are now so daunting, in financial terms alone, that an overburdened citizenry may soon decide that supporting criminologists is not a very clever way of contributing to the struggle against crime. While we have been hiding in the classroom, teaching the same irrelevant lessons, an overdue accounting may find us expendable. The school-house may be foreclosed. A cursory listing of costs suggest why:

- As victims, we bear the pains and losses of the original offense.
- As taxpayers, we bear the cost of the entire criminal justice system (from policeman to executioner, including all of their gear and real property). Added to the costs, are the salaries of those we hire to defend those accused persons who are too indigent to pay for their own lawyers.
- In return for all this expenditure, the individual victim receives little that is tangible. Indeed, pursuing legal satisfaction may be both costly and humiliating: (S)he will lose work while attending the predator's trial. She may be abused by defense counsel. (S)he will probably find the police unsympathetic, the prosecutor indifferent and the judge more concerned with the rights of the defendant.
- Next, in the statistically remote possibility that the predator goes to jail, the victim and his suffering fellow-citizens will pay not only for all the accommodations and amenities granted inmates, but also the costs of any lawsuit which they may launch in order to obtain a better quality of life.
- Finally, when the offender emerges from imprisonment, s/he will not be grateful for any indulgence shown them by their collective victims. On the contrary, they will most likely be bitter, hostile, self-righteous and — in the belief that *they* (not the taxpayer) have "paid" for their crimes and "wiped the slate clean" — they may consider themselves justified in committing new crimes in compensation for lost time and effort. Precisely this holier-than-thou attitude is dominant among incarcerated offenders. Contemplating this moral and existential catastrophe, the citizens may well question how well they are being served by "their" criminal justice system, and by the intellectual clergy which sanctifies and absolves it.

In the context of these limitations, academic criminology has a pressing obligation to examine itself and its traditional curriculum.

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## The Search for an Appropriate Criminal Justice Curriculum

### Centrality of an Historical Perspective

What considerations might guide the construction of a curriculum designed to cope with the issues cited above? Primary among these, it seems to me, is the principle cited by Santayana in his observation that those who ignore their own history are doomed to repeat it. In the field of criminal justice a painstaking retrieval of our own historical past may well be an indispensable navigational resource for charting a future.

Prior to the rise of the nation-state and the consolidation of the sovereign's powers, physical constraint, coercion and punishment played only minor parts in the resolving of human conflicts — including those we now describe as between criminals and their victims. Except for sacerdotal offenses — crimes which threatened to provoke the intervention of the gods — the goal was less to punish the offender than to nullify the harm of the offense, and to restore the shattered security and integrity of the community.

This emphasis on the harm did not reflect any denial of responsibility by the harm-doer. If anything, it broadened the extent of responsibility by an acknowledgement of some fault in the entire community. The wisdom of the folk thus anticipated an insight of contemporary sociology. Although it was the individual offender who pulled the trigger, it was the society which manufactured the pistol and generated the circumstances and inculcated the values that motivated the offense.

Moreover, to punish or correct only the solitary offender would not touch the deeper interpersonal causes of the crime. Because all are implicated (to varying degrees) by omission or commission, all should at least symbolically participate in the healing of the resulting rupture. Finally, the wisdom of the folk would clearly have rejected the later view that the harm done to the victim could somehow be annealed by sacrificing the offender as well. A crime against one member of society could not be set right by committing another — even against the perpetrator.

None of these observations is historically novel. In addition to our ignorance of our own history, what has prevented us from rediscovering them and acting on them is, in part, a lack of knowledge about feasible alternatives and a lack of will to search for them. Ironically, this failure of will, even in the face of need, may be fueled by the same kind of fear, hatred, hopelessness and frustration which may have motivated the crimes in the first place. Thus, in the waning days of the twentieth century we stand in the shadow of a judgment pronounced by Alexander Herzen at the midpoint of the century preceding. Anticipating the harm to be done in the name of justice by the violent professional revolutionists of his own day he said, "We are not the doctors. We are the disease."

## Three Options in Curriculum Development

### Education for Adjustment to Things as They Are

To the extent that educators accept the ground conditions of their discipline as essentially unalterable, they will see their mission as one of preparing students to function adequately and comfortably within the constraints of prevailing bureaucratic realities. A college guided by this mission will see itself largely as a resource for recruiting manpower for a system which will remain essentially unchanged.

### Education for Improvement of Things as They Are

To the extent that they accept the governing ideology of the field, but are dissatisfied with its implementation in practice, educators will seek to prepare students who will work to improve the way things are. In some fields of endeavor improvement is appropriate and feasible. In other fields, mere improvement involves both student and teacher in a self-defeating charade, in which what is feasible not only falls short of what is necessary but has the additional effect of undercutting any impetus for genuine change. In his recent poem, "Half Measures," Yevtsushenko has perfectly captured the foolishness of this strategy by suggesting that it does not work to jump merely half way across an abyss.

But this insight conjurs up a fundamental bureaucratic dilemma. "Democratic" organizations seek consensus. Consensus seeks compromise and the reconciliation of extremes. At some point in the debate a conciliator may suggest that half a loaf is better than none. Reasonable colleagues may agree—and all will roll into the abyss together. How to avoid administrative tyranny? Education has been suggested. Mushrooms are in, but toadstools are out. If that convict slugs that officer, the convict is indicted. If that officer uses

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unjustified force on an inmate, that officer is indicted too — and his supervisor is fired. (*Pace* the Inmate Council and the Correctional Officers' Union: if the evidence is clear, the discussion is ended. So sorry: in these cases Captain Bligh is right and Fletcher Christian is wrong.)

### Education for Transforming the Way Things Are

To the extent that educators agree that the flaws in governing theory and practice are fundamental, they will also realize that merely improving present practices will not materially improve how things are. At this point they will understand that gradualism and compromises are not necessarily prudent or effectual. In a field as recalcitrant as criminal justice, proceeding too carefully may result in being blown backward. One can buck strong winds of retrogression only by moving powerfully, even relentlessly, forward. In such a context, daring experimentation, improvisation and creativity become transcendent values. Informed by these values, the task of curriculum-building becomes a continuous process of self-criticism and discovery.

An educational institution responsive to these issues assumes an obligation to deal with all the human systems which bear on criminal justice, and to deal with them simultaneously in one another's unavoidable presence. The educational community is made up of students with very diverse, often conflicting objectives: young graduate students seeking careers in justice and human service; professionals eager to evaluate the impact of their daily activities, civil leaders desiring to find more cost-effective alternatives, taxpayers needing to learn about more palatable or constructive ways to understand and hold criminals accountable, and judges, legislators and correctional workers courageous enough to submit themselves, however briefly to the environment to which they remand the convicted. Then, to keep themselves and every one else honest, the offenders and their fellow citizens, the victims, are also included. No curriculum chosen by educators alone could hope to extract a common core of relevance from agendas as diverse as these. How can one promote a sense of shared humanity and values profound enough and lasting enough to cancel the effects of the differences which divide us now? One suspects that traditional educational approaches will fall short.

### A Vehicle for Curriculum Development

Between 1967 and 1984 the National Judicial College sponsored nine statewide workshops attended by members of all sub-fields of criminal justice: judges, legislators, prosecutors, defense counsels, correctional administrators and officers, probation and parole officers, academics, journalists, private citizens (including victims) and offenders currently housed in prisons. A manifest purpose of the 8 to 10 day workshop was to enable all participants to meet each other as human beings in a context which facilitated empathy, role-exchange and spontaneity? A latent purpose was to foster in each that greater sense of personal responsibility that would be essential for a productive overhauling of thinking and practice within each sub-category or discipline. Independent evaluation of the workshops suggest that *for at least a majority of those attending*, these objectives were achieved. It was possible to demonstrate that one to two hundred people working together could

## COLORADO TO HOST SWCJE CONFERENCE IN OCTOBER 1992

Hundreds of criminal justice agency training officers and college professors in corrections and criminal justice will attend the meeting of the Southwestern Criminal Justice Educators Association at the Ramada Inn in Grand Junction, Colorado October 8-11, 1992. The theme of the conference will be "The Changing Face of Criminal Justice." A call for papers has been issued. In addition to the faculty presentations, prizes will be awarded to students who submit papers selected for recognition by the committee on academic excellence. The site coordinator will be H. Richard Bales of Colorado Northwestern Community College in Rangely, co-hosts of the event. Registrants will receive an information packet from the Tourist Information Center (303-243-1001) regarding activities and events for family members. To register for the general sessions (October 9 and 10) or reserve your Ramada room for \$40.00 (1-4 persons), call Phylis at 303-241-8411, ext. 140 or 1-800-228-2828. Save 40% on your Continental flight to Grand Junction by calling Julie Carson at 1-800-322-8662. For membership information call Dr. Jeffrey Walker, Secretariat at the University of Arkansas at 501-569-8592.

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reach one another. But they could not materially affect the conduct and attitudes of others who had **not** been there, had **not** gone through the fire, and had **not** achieved the insight that any system, however huge, is also "us."

The ultimate result of this small success and larger failure was the realization of a need for a basic transformation in criminal justice education on a scale larger, over a time more extended, and at a depth more fundamental than we had imagined. The governing principle would be that *the revolution in education and the transformation in practice must occur simultaneously and within the heart of the problem: the prison itself.*

### **To What End the Educational Revolution?**

Any effort to transform criminal justice education makes little sense unless it is directed toward an object larger than itself — and this can only be a transformation of criminal justice itself. Half-measures will not carry us across the abyss.

A review of our history suggests a way forward. A system based on revenge, disablement, social exclusion and the pre-empting of true sense of accountability by means of punishments that "wipe the slate clean," and foster the illusion that the offender has "paid his debt" merely by his own suffering — must be rejected and replaced. What must replace it is a process which enables the offender to participate in the healing of the rupture his action has caused by means of acts of restitution inspired by genuine contrition. Nothing short of this will persuade the collectivity of victims to readmit him to the community of conscience and mutual support from which his offense exiled him.

If he was never permitted to be a member of that community in the first place, the redressing of that original wrong becomes part of the restitution due to him. Since it is probable that most offenses involve at least some measure of wrong against as well as by the offender, the process of reconciliation will most likely be mutual.

Any educational effort aiming at fostering so profound a sense of mutual accountability must demonstrate its commitment by manifesting the same attitude in its relations with its students. The college catalogue becomes obsolete. The content of the curriculum emerges from the process of discovery. This will be our severest test, because it will remove us from the head of the class, thereby transforming the whole enterprise.

A voice, made strong by 200 years of failure, mocks us: "Lots of luck." □

## ***Division on Women and Crime T-Shirts Available***

The Division on Women and Crime T-shirts are available  
at \$10.00 each through the ASC office.

Orders and checks should be made payable to ASC and sent to the

ASC Executive Office  
1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212  
Columbus, OH 43212.

Sizes: XXL — White only  
XL — Peach, Magenta, Gray, Mint Green  
L — Gray, Mint Green



University of Cincinnati

## Ph.D. Program in Criminal Justice

It is with great pleasure that the Department of Criminal Justice at the University of Cincinnati announces a new doctoral program devoted to the study of Criminal Justice. The program, which has been in development and review during the past four years, is designed to prepare social scientists who will research and instruct Criminal Justice.

Students completing the Ph.D. in Criminal Justice will be required to complete a minimum of 135 quarter credits beyond the baccalaureate degree. This represents 90 credits in coursework and 45 credits for the dissertation. Students may transfer up to 45 graduate credits but must complete at least one year of full-time graduate study in residence at the University of Cincinnati.

Through foundation courses, all doctoral students will receive instruction in Criminal Justice, Criminology, and Research Methods. In addition, students will be expected to select a substantive specialty in either Corrections or Policing. To enhance professional development, the curriculum also includes practicum courses on teaching effectiveness and the research process.

**ADMISSION :** Applicants to the doctoral program must present transcripts of all undergraduate and graduate coursework, Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores, letters of reference, and a personal goal statement. Applicants are expected to have achieved (1) an undergraduate grade point average of at least 3.0 or a graduate grade point average of at least 3.5, and (2) GRE scores of 500 on each part of the general test. While exceptions to requirements can be considered, admission to the doctoral program will be competitive.

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:** The Department offers graduate assistantships, tuition remission scholarships, and support through externally funded research. In addition, the university offers minority fellowships and scholarships.

**Zald Ansari**, Florida State Univ.,  
Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Justice,  
Substance Abuse, Research Methods/  
Statistics

**Joanne Belknap**, Michigan State Univ.,  
Women and Crime, Sexual Assault, Law  
Enforcement

**Francis Cullen**, Columbia Univ.,  
Criminological Theory, White-Collar  
Crime, Correctional Policy

**James Frank**, Michigan State Univ.,  
Police Practices, Legal Issues in Criminal  
Justice

**Robert Langworthy**, SUNY-Albany,  
Police Organization, Police Practices,  
Police and Community

**Edward Latessa**, Ohio State Univ.,  
Evaluation Research, Community  
Corrections, Intensive Supervision,  
Computer Utilization

**Sandra Skovron**, Ohio State Univ.,  
Sociology of Law, Correctional Policy,  
Prison Population Management

**Lawrence Travis, III**, SUNY-Albany,  
Sentencing, Theories of Policing, Criminal  
Justice Reform

**Patricia Van Voorhis**, SUNY-Albany,  
Correctional Treatment, Offender  
Classification, Criminological Theory

**John Wooldredge**, Univ. of Illinois,  
Juvenile Justice, Institutional Corrections,  
Courts, Research Methods/Statistics

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**SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY  
THE COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
FACULTY POSITIONS**

The College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, invites applications for two full-time tenure track Assistant Professor positions for the 1992-1993 academic year. The area of specialization is open and salary is competitive.

Qualifications: Candidates should have an earned doctorate in Criminal Justice, Criminology, Political Science, Psychology, Public Administration, Sociology, or related social science discipline. Advanced assistant professors and exceptional ABD candidates with solid analytical skills, strong research and teaching potential or experience, and the potential or record of funded research.

The College has 24 full-time faculty and offers programs of study leading to the undergraduate, master's and doctoral degrees in criminal justice. The College currently has an enrollment of 1,000 undergraduate students, 90 master's students, and 30 doctoral students. More than 100 Ph.D. students have graduated since 1970 and have assumed positions of leadership in academic and professional practice. Applicants will be expected to contribute to all levels of the instructional program. The College has a strong resource base including a full range of micro and main frame computer services to support faculty research, established contacts with government agencies, and a distinguished lecture and scholar-in-residence series. The University Library collection houses 1.4 million bound volumes, more than 3,500 periodical titles, and includes the collected papers of Sanford Bates, James Bennett, Austin MacCormick, and George Beto.

Sam Houston State University, with 96 undergraduate, 79 graduate, and one doctoral program, is the 10th largest state-assisted institution of higher education in Texas. Approximately 13,000 students and 450 full and part-time faculty enjoy the advantages of picturesque Huntsville, Texas (rated as one of the best small cities in America), in close proximity to the major research libraries of the University of Houston, Rice University, and Texas A&M University.

The Search Committee will begin screening applications on November 1, 1991, and the position will remain open until filled. Women and members of minority groups are especially encouraged to apply. Send a letter of application, vita, sample of recent written work, and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of at least three references to:

Professor James W. Marquart, Chair  
Search Committee  
College of Criminal Justice  
Sam Houston State University  
Huntsville, TX 77341 (409)-294-1657



## *ASC Sponsored Symposium on Urban Violence at the AAAS Meeting*

A symposium on Urban Violence was part of the 1992 Annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) held in Chicago in February at the Hyatt Regency. The symposium was organized by Roland Chilton, American Society of Criminology Representative to the AAAS, working with Louis Lipsitt and Elena Nightingale. The symposium consisted of two one-half day sessions held on Sunday and Monday, February 9 and 10, 1992.

Session One featured presentations by Terence Thornberry, Malcolm Klein, Robert Sampson and Eleanor Miller. Terence Thornberry spoke on "Individual and Gang Violence." Malcolm Klein discussed "Twenty-Five Years of Youth Gangs and Violence." Robert Sampson's presentation was entitled "Community Structure and Changes in Urban Violence." Eleanor Miller discussed "Ethnographic Studies of the Gendered Nature of Drug-Related Violence." Roland Chilton chaired the session and served as Discussant.

Session Two featured presentations by Elijah Anderson, Gary LaFree, Cathy Spatz Widom and David Lewis. Elijah Anderson talked about "Urban Violence and the Urban Poor." Gary LaFree discussed "Race and Crime in Postwar America." Cathy Widom discussed "Interpersonal Violence." David Lewis looked at "Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Violence." The session was chaired by Lewis Lipsitt and Elena Nightingale. Carl Bell and Alex Kotlowitz served as discussants.

Following the second session of the Symposium, Mayor Richard Daley talked on "Urban Problems."

### *Attention Authors:*

The Publications Department of the American Correctional Association wants to help you get published.

The ACA welcomes book-length manuscripts for consideration, and we will be happy to send you a free copy of our Author Information Packet to answer any questions you may have before submitting your manuscript. Also, consignment arrangements for books already published are available through our Marketing Department. Whether you wish us to consider your manuscript for publication or your published book for distribution, please write to: Elizabeth Watts, Publications Managing Editor, 8025 Laurel Lakes Court, Laurel, Maryland 20707-5075.

## **Teaching Resource Bulletins**

The American Bar Association announces two new Teaching Resource Bulletins, "White-Collar Crime and the Law: An Annotated Bibliography," (Robert Tillman, 4 pp.) and "Environmental Law in the Undergraduate Liberal Arts Curriculum: Strategies and Recommendations" (William Clements, 8 pp.) The ABA offers these Bulletins to enhance teaching about law in the social sciences and humanities. There is a modest charge per Bulletin. To order, or for more information, write: Joshua Lazerson, American Bar Association, Commission on College & University Nonprofessional Legal Studies, 541 N. Fairbanks Ct., Chicago, IL 60611-3314.

## **FELLOWSHIP OPPORTUNITY**

**Applicants for The American Society of Criminology**

**FELLOWSHIP FOR ETHNIC MINORITIES.—One Year — \$12,000 — Deadline: June 1, 1992**

**Eligibility:** The fellowship is designed to encourage minority students, especially African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans and Asian Americans to enter the field. Applicants need not be members of The American Society of Criminology. The winner must be accepted in a program of doctoral studies in criminology or criminal justice. Individuals studying in social sciences or public policy are encouraged to apply.

**Application Procedures:** An up-to-date curriculum vita; evidence of academic excellence (e.g., copies of undergraduate and/or graduate transcripts); three letters of reference; and a letter or statement describing career plans, salient experiences, and the nature of the applicant's interest in criminology or criminal justice, as well as an indication of race/ethnicity and of need and prospects for financial assistance for graduate study should be sent to: **Sarah Hall, Administrator**, American Society of Criminology, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, Ohio 43212. Recipient and alternates will be notified by July 1.

The Society reserves the right not to award the scholarship.

# CALL FOR PAPERS . . .

## *Conference on Sexual Harassment*

**SASH - Sociologists Against Sexual Harassment** — a one-day conference to take place in Pittsburgh, on August 21st, in conjunction with the final day of the annual SSSP meeting, invites submissions of papers and outline for talks from victims and witnesses of harassment, people who are in position to stop harassment, and those who investigate the nature and extent of professional harassment. Please send materials to Joseph R. Bjerklie, Sociology Department, Rutgers University, P.O. Box 5072, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903; or Kimberly J. Cook, Department of Sociology, Horton Social Science Center, University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire 03824.

**B. Grant Stitt, Ph.D. & Ken Peak, Ph.D.**

Wish to Announce They Will Be Editing  
The December 1992 Issue Of The

### *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice*

The Topic Of This Issue Is  
**Victimless Crime**

All manuscripts submitted for review must conform to "APA" guidelines provided in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (1983, third edition).

The length of articles should be approximately 7 to 12 *double-spaced* typewritten pages (excluding tables, figures, and references). The author's name, title, name of office, institutional affiliation with complete address, acknowledgements, research grant numbers, etc., should appear on the cover page of the manuscript. The author's name *must not* appear in subsequent pages of the article to ensure anonymity during the manuscript review process. All articles must be written in standard English, and as far as practical, slang and highly technical terminology should be avoided.

An abstract of approximately 100 words and a separate brief biographical sketch which includes the author's current affiliation, research interest(s), and recent publications **must** accompany the manuscript. If the manuscript has been presented before a group, include the date, location, and audience.

Four (4) photocopies should be submitted. Please enclose a postcard or a stamped, self-addressed envelope for acknowledgement of manuscript receipt. Articles will not be returned to senders. Every effort will be made to notify the authors of editorial decisions within two months of manuscript receipt.

Please send all submissions by **October 1, 1992** to:

**Dr. B. Grant Stitt**  
**Department of Criminal Justice**  
**University of Nevada, Reno**  
**Reno, Nevada 89557-0026**

## CONFERENCE

**HUMAN BEHAVIOR AND EVOLUTION SOCIETY MEETING** will be held in Albuquerque, NM, July 23-26, 1992. Deadline for Abstracts: April 1, 1992. Contact M. Daly and M. Wilson, Dept. Psychology, McMaster University, Hamilton Ontario, Canada L8S 4K1. E-mail: Daily@McMaster.CA. Phone: 416-525-3018. General information: N. Thornhill. E-mail: Thornhill@zifrg2.zif.uni-bielefeld.de or R. Thornhill. E-mail: NThorn@UNMVM. Phone: 505-277-2804.

## POSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS

**THE CRIMINOLOGIST** will regularly feature in these columns position vacancies available in organizations and universities, as well as positions sought by members of the Society.

A charge of \$50 for up to 40 column lines and \$1 per additional line will be made for each announcement. The charge will be waived for institutional members of ASC.

It is the policy of ASC to publish position vacancy announcements only from those institutions or agencies which subscribe to equal educational and employment opportunities and those which encourage women and minorities to apply.

*Institutions should indicate the deadline for submission of application materials.*

The Professional Employment Exchange will be a regular feature at each Annual Meeting. Prospective employers and employees should register with the Society no later than three weeks prior to the Annual Meeting of the Society. Appropriate forms may be obtained by writing to the ASC offices in Columbus, Ohio.

To place announcements in **The Criminologist**, send all material to: Stephen E. Brown, Editor, **THE CRIMINOLOGIST**, Dept. of Criminal Justice and Criminology, Box 70,555, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37614-0555. FAX 615-929-5770.

**MARIST COLLEGE — The Program in Criminal Justice** is seeking candidates to fill a tenure-track assistant professor position beginning Fall, 1992. Marist is a small (N=3,100 students) liberal arts institution along the Hudson River, midway between New York City and Albany. Teaching responsibilities will consist of some combination from: Criminology, Introduction to Criminal Justice, Constitutional Law, Penal Law, Drug and Alcohol Abuse, Organized Crime, Federal Criminal Justice System, Crime and Scientific Investigation, and Internship coordination. A PhD is required, but ABDs who will imminently finish their degrees will be considered. The position will be open until filled, but review will commence January 5, 1992. Send letter of application and vita to: *Dr. William Eidle*, Chair, Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences, 82 North Road, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-1387. Marist is an EO/AA employer.

**CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY — SOCIOLOGY** - Fall 1992, Tenure-track, Instructor or Assistant Professor, to teach courses in Criminal Justice area, develop an appropriate area of scholarship, supervise student field work placements and advise majors. Required, M.A. Degree in Sociology/Criminal Justice/Criminology with doctoral work in progress. Ph.D. or doctoral work in progress in Sociology/Criminal Justice/Criminology and teaching experience at college level preferred. Send letter of application, resume, and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references to: *Dr. Burt Baldwin*, Chairperson, Department of Sociology, CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY, 1615 Stanley Street, New Britain, CT 06050-4010. Review of Applicants will begin on February 20, 1992. CCSU is an AA/EO employer. Women, minorities, handicapped, and veterans are strongly encouraged to apply. Contingent on State funding.

**SAGINAW VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY — Asst./Assoc. Professor Criminal Justice**, full-time, tenure-track position beginning Fall Semester, 1992. Ideal candidate will have agency experience and be able to teach in the areas of police community relations and introduction to criminal justice. ABD or Ph.D. in criminal justice or related discipline required. Salary negotiable. For full consideration send letter of application, resume, and names of three references by March 13, 1992 to: *Larry Fitzpatrick*, Director of Personnel, Saginaw Valley State University, University Center, MI 48710. AA/EOE. Women and minorities are strongly encouraged to apply.

**EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY** — The Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminology invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor position for September 1992 to teach in its Criminology and Criminal Justice program. A Ph.D. from programs in Sociology, Criminology, or Criminal Justice is required, by the time of appointment, to teach a combination of at least two of the following areas: corrections, criminal law, law enforcement, comparative crime/criminology, and criminal justice policy. Candidates should have teaching experience and a well defined potential for scholarly research. Review of applications will begin on March 1st, 1992 and will continue until the position is filled. Eastern Michigan University is located 35 miles from Detroit and 8 miles from Ann Arbor in an area with an unusually large number of leading institutions of higher education, major public and private sector organizations and recreational facilities. The Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Criminology has 20 faculty and 467 majors, most of whom are majoring in criminology and criminal justice. The department also has masters programs in criminology and criminal justice and in sociology. Interested applicants should send their curriculum vita and any teaching evaluations to: *Dr. Gregg*

*Barak* and also request that at least three letters of recommendation be sent to him at the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Criminology, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI 48197. Eastern Michigan University is an EO/AA employer.

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA** - College of Social and Behavioral Sciences - Applications and nominations are invited for the position of Director, Center for the Study of Adolescence. The Center seeks an innovative leader to conduct and disseminate both basic and applied research on adolescence; develop a consortium of researchers, scholars, practitioners and community leaders with a common interest in issues and problems of adolescents; facilitate scholarly work; assist the state and the region by providing consultation and research services to individuals and agencies who deal with at-risk youth; teach graduate and undergraduate students, and link with the College's center for Social and Behavioral Research, Public Policy Program and other existing programs and centers on the campus. The position is full time nine months, rank open, salary range 45-50 thousand (summer support negotiable) depending on experience and qualifications with excellent fringe benefits. Specialty in Anthropology, Criminology, Political Science, Psychology, Public Policy, Social Work, Sociology and/or closely related fields is required. The successful candidate will have a terminal degree, demonstrated record of scholarship and effective teaching, previous success in obtaining external funding and administrative experience. The University of Northern Iowa is one of the three state supported residential universities with an enrollment 13,000 students. The University has five undergraduate colleges, a graduate college and approximately 600 faculty. One national survey (1990) placed UNI in the best five percent of 561 public regional institutions. Cedar Falls - Waterloo, with a population of about 100,000, has a full range of educational, cultural, medical, and recreational programs and facilities. Review of application will begin March 23, 1992, and continue until an appointment is made. Send a letter of application, curriculum vita, names of three references to: *Dhirendra Vajpeyi*, Chair, Search Committee, c/o Aaron Podolefsky, Dean, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614-0403. Phone: 319-273-2039. The University of Iowa is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Educator and Employer. Minority persons, women, Vietnam veterans, and disabled person are encouraged to apply. UNI employs persons who are legally authorized to work in the U. S. as established by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

## POSITIONS, continued from page 12

**SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL** — Social Scientist, Urban Research — The Social Science Research Council invites applications and nominations for one or two professional staff positions whose responsibilities would be to develop and administer a program in urban research. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in one of the social sciences and should have substantive interests related to inequality, poverty, and intergroup relations in American cities, comparative international research on cities, and/or research and policy on New York City. Duties would include: establishing and maintaining relationships with individual scholars, academic institutions, foundations, and other organizations; preparing and negotiating grant proposals; planning seminars, workshops, and conferences, and overseeing fellowship and grants competitions. Individuals with significant experience in teaching, research, program implementation, and/or administration are encouraged to apply. The Council strongly encourages minority candidates to apply. Council salaries are commensurate with experience and qualifications. Provisions are made to enable professional staff to continue their professional development while at the Council. We would like to fill this position by September 1, 1992. However, we will accept applications from candidates who need to begin at a later date. Candidates should submit a letter of application, curriculum vita, samples of written or published work, and names of three professional references. Nominations and applications materials should be addressed to: *Office of the President*, Urban Staff Search, Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158. The Social Science Research Council is an Equal Opportunity employer.

**NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY** — Law Enforcement Position - Northern Michigan University invites application for an assistant/associate professor tenure earning position for the Department of Criminal Justice. Applicants should have teaching and research interest in the area of law enforcement. A doctorate with emphasis in criminal justice and/or law enforcement is required (ABD applicants will be accepted if completion of degree is imminent) as well as significant professional experience. The Department of Criminal Justice provides a liberal arts B.S. degree in Criminal Justice within which students choose a professional development cognate in law enforcement, corrections or private security. In addition, the department provides an associates degree and correctional officer certification program options for students. NMU takes pride in the emphasis it places on teaching and student advising. Faculty are also encouraged to contribute to the profession through research and

publishing. The individual selected for this position will have the opportunity to continue professional ties and exploit the research opportunities the department has with the law enforcement agencies located in Marquette and the Upper Peninsula as well as with other criminal justice agencies in the area. Northern Michigan University is a comprehensive institution of approximately 8,500 students located in the city of Marquette on the shore of Lake Superior. Marquette is a community of 21,000 and is the cultural, commercial, medical and governmental center of Michigan's beautiful Upper Peninsula. The region offers unexcelled outdoor recreational opportunities in all seasons, while Marquette itself provides a wide range of retail, commercial, cultural, and entertainment opportunities. Convenient air access to the Upper Midwest's major population centers of Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Chicago, and Detroit is available through Marquette County Airport. Salary and rank for the position will be commensurate with the background, credentials, and experience. Send letter of interest and three letters of recommendation no later than April 30, 1992 to: *David Kalinich*, Ph.D., Department Head, Criminal Justice Program, 327 Carey Hall, Northern Michigan University, Marquette, MI 49855. Phone: (906) 227-2660. Northern Michigan University is an EO/AA employer.

**NIAGARA UNIVERSITY** — Assistant/Associate Professor Criminology or Criminal Justice-Niagara University is seeking a Ph.D. in Criminology or Criminal Justice for a tenure-track position at the Assistant or Associate Professor level in its 15-year-old Bachelor's degree program in Criminology and Criminal Justice. The successful candidate will hold a completed Ph.D. by the date of appointment, September 1, 1992 and be interested in teaching courses in several different areas, including research methodology. The candidate will also show evidence of effective teaching and scholarly potential. Niagara University, founded in 1856, is a medium-sized, private, liberal arts institution with a total enrollment of 3,000. It is located 20 miles North of Buffalo, three miles above Niagara Falls, and 70 miles South of Toronto, along the beautiful Niagara River gorge. The faculty position entails a normal load of three preparations per semester with most classes capped at 35 students. Assistance in student advisement and university service is expected. Niagara University has an active faculty development program which includes academic-year research grants, course reductions for research, funds for professional travel, summer research stipends, and a sabbatical leave program. Applicants should forward a letter of application, vita, and three letters of reference to: *Dr. Jay*

*Albanese*, Chair, Department of Political Science and Criminal Justice, Niagara University, NY 14109. Niagara University is an EO/AA employer.

**MANKATO STATE UNIVERSITY**, Department of Sociology and Corrections. Tenure-track position in Corrections (pending funding). Assistant or Associate Professor. Earned doctorate required. Academic and field experience preferred. Areas: Victimology, Probation and Parole, Orientation to Correctional Practice. Opportunity to work with expanding graduate program. Mankato State is a comprehensive institution with 16,000 students. The 18-member department faculty offers three Bachelor's and four Master's degrees including B.S. and M.S. in Corrections. Mankato, ranked the 9th best microtropolis in the country and 2nd in the Midwest by Thomas in *The Rating Guide to Life in America's Small Cities*, is 80 miles Southwest of Minneapolis/St. Paul. Send vita, names of three references, and evidence of good teaching, scholarship and professional activity to: *Barbara Keating*, Chair, Department of Sociology and Corrections, Mankato State University, P.O. Box 49, Mankato, MN 56002-8400. Deadline: April 1 or until filled. Minorities and women are strongly encouraged to apply.

**NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION LAW AND SOCIAL SCIENCE** - NSF's Division of Social and Economic Science is seeking a new Program Director for the Law and Social Science Program. The position is for a visiting scientist who is challenged by the opportunity to advance the field of sociological studies. The term would start in the summer of 1992. The responsibilities include evaluating research proposals, representing this broad multidisciplinary field within the National Science Foundation, and representing the National Science Foundation in the law and social science community and other relevant settings. Broad knowledge of the field, a Ph.D. or the equivalent and at least six years of research experience, administrative skill, an interest in working with others, and the ability to communicate effectively are required. The salary ranges from \$52,406 to \$82,650 per annum. A 4.2% increase in salaries is proposed effective January, 1992. To apply, send letter of interest, vita, and names, addresses and phone numbers of two references to: *National Science Foundation*, Division of Human Resource Management, 1800 G St., NW, Washington, DC 20550. Attn: Catherine Handle. For technical information contact Dr. Thomas Baerwald, Acting Division Director, Division of Social and Economic Science, 202/357-7966. NSF is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Please see POSITIONS, page 14

POSITIONS, continued from page 13

**SALEM STATE COLLEGE** invites applications for an Assistant professor position in the undergraduate Criminal Justice Program to teach, advise majors, mentor students and conduct research. The position is available for the fall of 1992 and may be filled as a tenure track, depending on the credentials of the successful candidate. Preferred qualifications include a Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or a closely related field, college teaching and research/professional experience, and sensitivity to and experience with persons of diverse cultural background and learning styles. Preferred specialties may include: Criminology, Judicial Administration, Legal Issues, and/or Statistics/Research Methods. To apply, send letter expressing teaching and research interests, a Curriculum Vita, and three letters of reference to: *Office of Affirmative Action*, Attn: Criminal Justice Position, Salem State College, 352 Lafayette Street, Salem, MA

01970. Application review will begin on February 15, 1992 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.

**GUILFORD COLLEGE** The Justice and Policy Studies Department of Guilford College invites applicants for a one-year, full-time position beginning 15 August 1992, with the possibility of renewal. Teaching duties will be from among the following: Intro. to Criminal Justice, Juvenile Justice, Research Methods, Public Administration, Law and Society, Domestic Violence and courses in an additional specialty or specialties in criminal justice or public policy. Experience with such areas as urban planning and policy, minority and women's perspectives, vic-

timology, juvenile justice, or domestic violence are especially desired. A person dedicated to teaching in an undergraduate environment, with both practical and college teaching experience preferred. Potential rank and salary are open and based upon experience and qualifications. Guilford College is a private, undergraduate, bachelors degree granting school with both liberal arts and pre-professional programs, day and night programs, and a student body of about 1200 residential and 500 continuing education students. It prizes diversity in students and faculty, and is an Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action employer. Applications will be accepted thru 15 April 1992. Send vita, names of three references and a letter describing teaching interests to: *Dr. Barton Parks*, Chair, Justice and Policy Studies, Guilford College, 5800 W. Friendly Avenue, Greensboro, NC 27410.

## NEW BOOKS

We would like to draw your attention to a feature of our newsletter, **THE CRIMINOLOGIST**. In each May/June edition of **THE CRIMINOLOGIST**, we list new criminology/criminal justice titles. The items are listed in alphabetical order by author. We hope that this list will serve as an inclusive index and ready reference of our members.

By publishing the list in May/June, our members will have time to obtain and review the works and place a book order prior to the fall term. We will charge a nominal fee of \$10.00 per title listed.

Thank you for your support of The American Society of Criminology. If you would like to include a new title for the May/June issue, please send all information to the following address: Sarah Hall, Administrator, The American Society of Criminology, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, Ohio 43212

## CRIMINOMETRICA

Commencing with Volume 8 (1992), the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS) will start publishing *Criminometrica*.

The CCJS is the operational arm of the federal-provincial initiative dedicated to the collection of national statistics and information on the extent and nature of crime and the administration of criminal, civil and administrative justice in Canada. This information serves governments in the development, operation and evaluation of justice policies and programs. It also broadens public understanding of how the justice system operates and its costs.

*Criminometrica* will remain an international journal devoted to the advancement of criminological theory and research. All submitted manuscripts should have a theoretical underpinning, or a potential application to real issues in criminology. The Journal will welcome various types of manuscripts which relate to the study of crime processes — theoretical, research-based, statistical, mathematical models, computer simulation procedures, or similar work. Only original papers, or preliminary reports of work in progress will be considered.

All future correspondence regarding manuscript submissions and subscriptions should be forwarded to:

**Editor, *Criminometrica*, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics  
Statistics Canada, R.H. Coats Building  
Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0T6**

U.S. Postal Service  
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Managing Editor (Name and Complete Mailing Address) -----		
7. Owner (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual must be given. If the publication is published by a nonprofit organization, its name and address must be stated.) (Item must be completed.)		
Full Name	Complete Mailing Address	
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Full Name	Complete Mailing Address	
N/A		
9. For Completion by Nonprofit Organizations Authorized to Mail at Special Rates (DMM Section 423.12 only) The purpose, function, and nonprofit status of this organization and the exempt status for Federal income tax purposes (Check one)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) Has Not Changed During Preceding 12 Months		
<input type="checkbox"/> (2) Has Changed During Preceding 12 Months (If changed, publisher must submit explanation of change with this statement.)		
10. Extent and Nature of Circulation (See instructions on reverse side)	Average No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months	Actual No. Copies of Single Issue Published Nearest to Filing Date
A. Total No. Copies (Net Press Run)	2000	2400
B. Paid and/or Requested Circulation		
1. Sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales	----	----
2. Mail Subscription (Paid and/or requested)	1875	1907
C. Total Paid and/or Requested Circulation (Sum of 10B1 and 10B2)	1875	1907
D. Free Distribution by Mail, Carrier or Other Means (Samples, Complimentary, and Other Free Copies)	5	5
E. Total Distribution (Sum of C and D)	1880	1912
F. Copies Not Distributed		
1. Office use, left over, unaccounted, spoiled after printing	120	488
2. Return from News Agents	----	----
G. TOTAL (Sum of E, F1 and 2—should equal net press run shown in A)	2000	2400
11. I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete	Signature and Title of Editor, Publisher, Business Manager, or Owner <i>Stephen E. Brown, Editor</i>	

## Editor and Book Review Editor Sought for *The Criminologist*

The term of the current editor of *The Criminologist* will end December 31, 1992 and applications for **Editor** of *The Criminologist* are being solicited by the Editorial Board of the ASC.

In addition, beginning with the 1993 issues, a book review section is planned for *The Criminologist*. A **Book Review Editor** is also being solicited to begin January 1992.

The successful candidate for **Editor** will be responsible for the solicitation and selection of materials, the design of each issue, and for ensuring that members receive the newsletter in a timely fashion. The successful candidate is also expected to guarantee support from his/her employer in the form of secretarial assistance, expenses for telephone and postage, and other resources as needed.

The **Editor** of *The Criminologist* plays an important role in the affairs of the Society. Aside from the dissemination of news and information likely to be of interest to members, the Editor is in a position to make a significant contribution to the professional life of the Society. At present, the Editor is also a member of the Editorial Board.

The best way to find out more about the position and its responsibilities is to contact the present Editor at (615) 929-6807 or write him at Box 70,555, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37614.

The **Book Review Editor** will be responsible for soliciting, reviewing, and making decisions regarding book reviews. It is anticipated that up to 12 pages per issue will be available for reviews.

Members interested in either position should send their application to Charles Wellford, Chairperson, ASC Editorial Board, Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology, University of Maryland, 2220 Lefrak Hall, College Park, MD 20742 by June 30, 1992.



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