



THE SOUTHWESTERN REGION NEWSLETTER

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SWACJ Web Page: www.cj.swt.edu/swacj/intro.html

Spring 2003 Newsletter of the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice Vol. 9 (2)

President's Message

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Southwest Texas State University

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Budget Cuts!!! If you're at a public institution in Texas, that's what you're hearing, and my sense is that we're not the only ones going through this. So, isn't it great that Beth Pelz and company have worked super hard and the 2003 annual meeting in Houston will not create undue financial hardship for those of us who must travel to attend? Please start saving those two-dollar bills now. This one promises to be one of the best ever and your presence and participation will guarantee it. Don't forget to encourage your undergraduate and graduate students to submit papers for the competition. The cash awards are always helpful, plus the students get to present at the conference.

I've been speaking informally with two-year institution faculty members. Many of them attend their own annual meeting in February, but some have expressed an interest in attending ours. Please invite those you know to come to Houston. The UH-D gang is working hard to get the Houston-Galveston area schools to participate (there are many in the area). It would really help our financial stability if we could get more of them to join the organization.

Although I did not have an opportunity to attend ACJS in Boston, Chip assures me that it was great and that our organization was well-represented, as usual. Joy Pollock continues in a leadership position. Throughout the years our members have served on a number of decision-making committees and are respected throughout the organization. We will hear more about the meeting in Houston.

Don't forget to make your reservations as early as you can so that we can have a reasonably accurate headcount. See you in Houston in October.

SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

CALL FOR PAPERS

The **SWACJ Annual Meeting** will be
October 2nd – 4th, 2003
Hilton Houston Plaza, Houston, Texas

The 2003 theme is:

"Academics and Agencies: Partners in Criminal Justice"

For more information, please contact:

Beth Pelz
Criminal Justice
One Main Street, University of Houston - Downtown
Houston, TX 77002
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713-221-8943 (phone)

ABOUT OUR ASSOCIATION

The Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice (SWACJ) is a regional affiliate of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. It is composed of criminal justice educators and practitioners from Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. We are committed to developing the highest standards in education, training, practice, and research in criminal justice and criminology.

The Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice encourages participation from criminal justice agencies, community and junior colleges, four-year colleges and universities in the process of furthering the criminal justice system through research and education. The organization strongly encourages the participation of students in our annual meetings.

Membership is welcomed from individuals involved in:

- *Higher Education*
- *Criminal Justice Training*
- *Criminal Justice Agencies*
- *Private Enterprises Related to Criminal Justice*
- *Others Interested in Criminal Justice*

For additional information regarding membership in SWACJ, please visit our web page at: www.swt.edu/swacj/intro.html, or contact Chip Burns at Texas Christian University (contact information is provided on Page 1 of this newsletter)

SWACJ 2003 ANNUAL MEETING

-- IMPORTANT REMINDERS --

Those planning to attend the 2003 SWACJ Annual Meeting should keep in mind the following dates. Your cooperation in registering early enables us to better estimate the number of attendees expected for the President's Reception, luncheon, and other functions. Attendees are encouraged to complete and submit the information form found on Page 10 of this newsletter. Please be sure to note the number of students (if any) you intend to bring with you.

Important Dates:

Abstracts due to Program Chair:	August 15 th
Student papers due to Second Vice President:	September 7 th
Cutoff date for SWACJ rate at the hotel:	September 15 th

2003 SWACJ Meeting—Houston, Texas

Hotel Information: Hilton Houston Plaza
6633 Travis Street
Houston, Texas 77030-1308
Telephone: (713) 313-4000 **Fax:** (713) 313-4660

Please mention that you are with the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice when making your reservations. The cutoff date for reservations at the Hilton is September 15th. Rooms are \$72.00 for either a single or double.

A review of the hotel complete with pictures, directions, activities, and descriptions of the services can be found at www.hilton.com (search for the Hilton Houston Plaza via Hilton's main web site).

Information on Houston can be found at: www.houston.com

See you in Houston!

2003 SWACJ STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

WHO IS ELIGIBLE? Graduate and undergraduate students currently enrolled (and those who will be enrolled September 2003) in a university, college, junior college or community college within the Southwest Region.

Awards:

	<u>Graduate Student</u>	<u>Undergraduate Student</u>
First Prize	\$250	\$100
Second Prize	\$150	\$75
Third Prize	\$100	\$50

** Winner of the graduate student paper competition will be invited to have their work included in a forthcoming edition of *The Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice*.

JUDGES: Judges must be active within SWACJ and will be selected from the updated membership list. Judges may or may not elect to award all of the prizes available depending on the number of entrants and quality of the papers.

ENTRY RULES AND REGULATIONS:

1. The paper must be authored by student(s) only. No faculty/student joint papers will be considered.
2. The paper must be an original work. It may be especially prepared for the 2003 SWACJ annual meeting or it may be a revision of a paper prepared for coursework at the student's home university or college.
3. Three copies of each paper must be submitted to Tory Caeti, **Criminal Justice, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas 76203** before **September 7, 2003**. Papers received after the deadline will not receive consideration.
4. The paper must meet standard publication formats as established at the student's home university or college.
5. The title page of the paper should include the student's full name and address, school affiliation and status as either graduate or undergraduate. The author's name and affiliation *should not appear* on any other page of the submitted paper.

PRESENTATION OF SUBMITTED PAPERS: Students are not required to attend the meeting or to present their papers to be eligible for the awards. However, we do encourage students to consider presenting their papers. Students wishing to attend the meeting should **complete the registration form** found in this newsletter. The form can also be found on the SWACJ webpage at:
www.cj.swt.edu/swacj/intro.html.

Students who submit papers for presentation **are not obligated** to enter the paper contest. The paper competition is strictly voluntary.

RECOGNITION OF THE WINNERS AND PRESENTATION OF THE AWARDS
WILL BE MADE AT THE LUNCHEON.

-- All Students Are Encouraged To Participate --

Secretary / Treasurer Report
Chip Burns
Texas Christian University

SWACJ Business Meeting Minutes, Boston, Massachusetts, March 6, 2003

SWACJ Secretary/Treasurer Chip Burns welcomed everyone at 4:05 PM. Chip mentioned that for various reasons the other SWACJ officers were unable to attend the meeting and he would facilitate in their place. The meeting began with an update of the SWACJ bank account which now stands at approximately \$8,500, and information regarding the creation of a separate SWACJ membership list which includes only members who have ever paid dues. Chip then solicited book reviewers for the newsletter, asking if members had authored books they wish to have reviewed, and following Verna's comments in the Fall newsletter, encouraged members to promote SWACJ through enhanced participation from students and practitioners.

Outgoing Trustee Barbara Hart began the Trustee's Report by announcing that next year ACJS will hold its annual meeting in Las Vegas. She then addressed ACJS concerns about lifetime memberships, and mentioned the relocation of the ACJS network server to the national office while recognizing the wonderful efforts of Rick Holden. Barbara then discussed ACJS progress regarding accreditation issues, and a membership survey designed by Frank Cullen. She reminded members to ensure that graduate programs be listed in the ACJS Graduate Guide. Barbara announced that Wes Johnson was elected to assume her role as Trustee. The discussion then turned to abstracts submitted electronically to ACJS being lost in cyberspace, and the need for ACJS to reply to abstract submissions. Barbara suggested that the relocation of the server should address further confusion. Barbara's report was followed by a group thanks to Barbara for her years of hard work as Trustee.

The meeting continued with Chip mentioning the 2003 SWACJ annual meeting in October to be held in Houston. Bob Walsh reminded everyone of the \$72 suites available to us, noting that the cutoff date was two weeks prior to the meeting. Wes suggested we keep the meeting in Houston for next year assuming all goes well. A vote was taken and it was agreed that we stay in Houston for next year's meeting (2004), unless we're unsatisfied with the service/amenities. It was also decided that we would move the meeting to a state other than Texas for the 2005 meeting.

Editor of *The Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice* (SWACJ's new online journal) Al Patenaude updated members on the status of the first edition of the journal, which is currently in-progress. Al mentioned that Wadsworth agreed to donate books for review and encouraged members to submit articles. Wes suggested we let the winner of the SWACJ Student Paper Competition publish their article (at the author's approval and following editorial review) in the journal. All agreed.

The meeting concluded with discussion of possible privacy issues regarding the availability of personal information contained in the membership list as it exists online. Following brief debate, the issue was tabled and the meeting adjourned at 5:07 PM.

BOOK REVIEWS

Rowe, David C. (2002). Biology and Crime. Los Angeles, CA: Roxbury Publishing Company. ISBN 1-891487-80-9

Throughout the latter half of the 20th century the field of criminology was dominated by two camps of sociological scholars. At one end of the spectrum there were researchers such as Shaw and McKay, Sutherland, and Cohen who studied deleterious social surroundings which contribute to criminal behavior. At the opposite end of the spectrum were social scientists like Becker, Chambliss, and Quinney who conducted research indicating that criminals were produced by an inequitable criminal justice system that targets the poor while ignoring the injurious activities of the wealthy. Both of these learned tribes considered biological theories of criminal behavior to be little more than primitive myths supported by flawed methodology.

However, due to advances in medical research and the widespread use of drugs such as Prozac to treat behavioral disorders, the position that human behavior is affected by biological, chemical, and genetic variables has slowly regained acceptance within the field of criminology. In his new text, Biology and Crime, David C. Rowe explains the recent research in this area using diction that even a scientific simpleton (such as myself) can understand. Given that Rowe (2002) is a leading proponent of biological criminology, it is no surprise that the central thesis of the book is "that biology causes a criminal disposition composed of personality traits and particular ways of thinking that increase the risk of criminal acts" (p. 146).

Chapter One provides an introduction to behavioral genetics, sociobiology (also known as evolutionary psychology), the levels of biological analysis, and a concise outline of the issues to be discussed in each chapter. In the next chapter Rowe delves into the heritability of criminal tendencies. The chapter begins with several fascinating examples such as the Genain quadruplets, all of whom suffered from schizophrenia, and the Kray twins who rose to a position of prominence in the underworld of organized crime in England. Rowe then summarizes several studies of behavioral similarities among twins. The chapter also covers the difference between adolescence-limited and life-course-persistent crime and the heritability of psychiatric disorders.

In the third chapter Rowe provides an overview of evolutionary perspectives of aggressive behavior and the processes through which the instinctual reproductive drive may foster competition and thus violence. Much to my surprise, Rowe (2002) also touches upon the persistent "evil stepmother" theme in fairy tales as evidence that kin selection and kin altruism may affect violent behavior (p. 57). While the examination of myths and folktales as a means of identifying fundamental behavioral patterns has long been utilized as a methodological tactic by structural anthropologists such as Levi-Strauss (1983), it has not been widely adopted by criminologists. I mention this only to demonstrate that Rowe provides an interdisciplinary framework in support of the sociobiological approach to criminal behavior.

In Chapter Four Rowe gives an excellent synopsis of medical tests which may indicate a natural propensity for aggressive and criminal behavior such as a person's resting heart rate and testosterone level. He also covers the advances in brain imaging technology (e.g., Positron Emission Tomography) and scientific studies conducted using new technology which indicate that behavioral disorders are caused by abnormalities in the brain. The fact that Cullen and Agnew (2003) selected this chapter for inclusion in the latest edition of their anthology, Criminological Theory: Past to Present, attests to the quality of Rowe's discussion.

Chapter Five contains a digest of the literature pertaining to genetic influences on criminal behavior. Despite Rowe's best effort to translate the complexities of molecular genetics into a layman's vernacular, this chapter is the least comprehensible portion of the book. To be perfectly honest, reading this chapter caused a short circuit among the electrical impulses in my cerebrum and I suffered a mental meltdown somewhere in the midst of Rowe's (2002) discussion of the "single nucleotide polymorphism" and the longer polymorphisms known as "variable number tandem repeats" (pp. 94-96). Consequently, I put the book down and spent a couple of hours vegetating in front of the television and pondering the question of whether or not I am genetically equipped to comprehend the mysteries of human genetics.

The sixth chapter briefly covers the impact that environmental influences such as socioeconomic class and peer groups have on criminal behavior. Not surprisingly, Rowe (2002) favors the position that the "inheritance of a criminal disposition is correlated with crime-reinforcing environments in the form of 'bad apple' peers" (p. 118). In short, his review of the literature indicates that a person's biological and genetic constitution provide the impetus for entering a crime-enhancing social environment. Rowe does not dispute the premise that environmental variables may affect criminal behavior, but he largely ignores research indicating that the social environment affects things such as prenatal care, quality of nutrition, and vicinal pollution which, in turn, could adversely impact brain development (for a discussion of this thesis see: Jeffery, 1990, pp. 188-211, 362-397).

In the concluding chapter Rowe (2002) discusses the failure of the criminal justice system to incorporate a medical model of aggressive, criminal, and violent behavior, yet maintains his hope "that the legal system will move toward medical interventions for offenders" (p. 136). He also addresses some of the ethical issues that accompany biologically-oriented research and policy, including the practice of forced sterilization and the infamous 1927 Supreme Court ruling in the case of

Buck vs. Bell. Rowe (2002) argues it is unlikely that the U.S. would ever again resort to such tactics, but acknowledges that in the 1990s several states enacted welfare reform legislation which dictated "that welfare mothers were not to receive payments for each additional child born" (p. 143). However, Rowe fails to mention other recent efforts to curb reproduction among society's outcasts. For instance, the organization Children Requiring A Caring Community (CRACK) offers economic enticements to crack addicts who voluntarily submit to sterilization.

The major weakness of the book is that Rowe pays little attention to the historical development of biological perspectives on criminal behavior and offers virtually no discussion of early criminologists like Lombroso, Goddard, and Goring. In fact, Rowe provides almost no attention to anything published prior to the 1970s (e.g., Lorenz's [1966] study of intraspecies aggression). Moreover, Rowe excludes the contributions of seminal scholars like Freud (please pardon the phallic pun). Rowe (2002) specifically states that he is "skeptical of any theory," including Freudian theory, "that makes early experiences the root of adult characteristics" (p. 60). In my opinion, this is a mistake.

For example, Freud (1949) defined the id as an aggressive psychological entity which "contains everything that is inherited, that is present at birth, that is fixed in the constitution" (p. 14). And based on his belief that humans are naturally aggressive creatures, Freud (1950) hypothesized that the criminal justice system evolved as a means of curbing the aggressive impulses that are present in both the criminal offender and the community which demands that crimes be avenged by subjecting offenders to agonizing punishments (p. 90). In short, although the terms "sociobiology" and "evolutionary psychology" did not exist during Freud's lifetime, many of Freud's theories are based on the same premises as current sociobiological research and theory.

Unfortunately, by purposefully ignoring early research on human behavior Rowe is unable to examine the historical continuity of biologically-oriented theories of human aggression and criminality. I believe Rowe's book would be of greater use to educators if he had included a discussion of the historical development of biologically-oriented research and theory pertaining to criminal behavior. Nevertheless, Rowe provides a solid compendium of modern research on biological, genetic, and chemical variables that may affect criminal behavior.

In the event that a professor was granted the luxury of offering a two semester undergraduate course on criminology and could devote several weeks to covering biologically-oriented theories, Biology and Crime would be a useful text. But given that criminology courses are generally crammed into a single semester, the book may be a bit much for undergraduates to digest. A more practical option might be assigning a quality article. Fishbein's (1990) "Biological Perspectives in Criminology," for instance, offers a good overview of many of the central issues in this field of study.

With respect to graduate courses on criminological theory, however, I doubt there is a better text on biologically-oriented criminology currently available. The book is short enough to read in a single evening and Rowe does a superb job of presenting some very complex materials in layman's terms without resorting to overly simplified reductionism. Biology and Crime contains a concise and, for the most part, comprehensible analysis of a rapidly developing field of scientific inquiry which will undoubtedly have serious ramifications for future criminal justice research, theory, and policy making.

References

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- Freud, S. (1949). An outline of psychoanalysis (J. Strachey, Trans.). New York: W. W. Norton & Company. (Original work published 1940)
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- Jeffery, C. R. (1990). Criminology: An interdisciplinary approach. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Levi-Strauss, C. (1983). The raw and the cooked: Mythologies, Volume 1 (J. Weightman & D. Weightman, Trans.). Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (Original work published 1964)
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Ben Brown
The University of Texas at Brownsville

Hickey, E. (2002). Serial Murderers and Their Victims. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning. ISBN 0-534545-69-6

If you are like me and have always been interested in the minds and crimes of serial killers, then Eric W. Hickey's *Serial Murderers and Their Victims* is for you. Since the age of thirteen, I have been interested in serial killers. I watched *Silence of the Lambs* when I was 13 years-old and *Documentary of Jeffrey Dahmer* at age 14. Even now, at age 21, I will drop everything to watch HBO's *America Undercover* shows entitled Cannibal: The Real Hannibal Lecters and The Iceman and the Psychiatrist. My particular interest in serial killing is shared by many others, as suggested in box office receipts and continuous media coverage of serial killing.

Hickey obtained data from 399 serial killers in search of characteristics common among these individuals. His data includes personal interviews with three serial killers, as well as newspaper articles, interviews with families of victims, and police reports. Throughout the book the author explains the acts associated with serial killing within the context of psychology, biology, criminology, and sociology. Further, he provides a complete unedited interview of a male serial offender, and a chapter dedicated to serial killing on an international scale. Hickey also provides insights into criminal profiling and the National Center for Analysis of Violent Crime.

It is argued that everything you experience when you are younger helps develop who you will be as an adult. Many children who become serial killers were abused when they were younger. Some, during their childhood, were forced to watch their mothers have sex with random men, while others were forced to have sex with adult men or women, and still others were beaten and brutalized by other family members. Hickey suggests that childhood abuse is a primary contributor to serial killing, adding that childhood victims may turn into brutal killers and act out their childhood victimization on their victims. In their minds perhaps, they are now in control, as opposed to their victimization as children.

Neither I nor Hickey argue that all children who fall victim to abuse become killers, as most don't. It is quite possible for a serial killer to experience a relatively normal childhood. However, everyone deals with childhood abuse differently, and those who become serial killers apparently have not properly dealt with their childhood victimization. Their killing may be an avenue for them to deal with the abuse they experienced many years before. This is perhaps one of the most interesting concepts in the book.

Serial killers interest the public, primarily because of their atrocious behaviors. In a way, these people do not seem human. We forget that these people are not just oddities, but humans who may in fact be your neighbor, your brother, or your babysitter. *Serial Murderers and Their Victims* not only provides the gruesome details of serial killing, which interest us for the shock value, but provides pertinent background information about serial killers. A good book expands your mind. *Serial Murderers and Their Victims* introduced me to new perspectives on serial killing and undoubtedly expanded my mind.

Those who enjoy reading about the gruesome details of serial killing will be very satisfied with this book. I thought I had a high tolerance for such material, however parts of this book caused my stomach to churn. For instance, Hickey notes that for some odd reason many serial killers enjoy having sex with the heads of their slaughtered victims in the shower. The book, however, provides more than gory details of serial killing. For instance, Hickey explains how many serial killers lure their victims, and the methodology common among these individuals. He further discusses the differences among male and female serial killers, including discussion of women who murder their own (and other) children through asphyxiation or poison. This is merely a sample of the wealth of serial killer-related information found in this work.

This book is highly recommended for anyone with an interest in serial killing, or for any class maintaining a focus on serial killing or related issues. The book would also be enjoyable as a Saturday afternoon read. However, there were quite a few times where I made the mistake of reading this book at night, which resulted in a few unpleasant dreams. Thus, I recommend this book as a great daytime read.

**Colleen Elrod
Texas Christian University**

Congratulations Wes and Thank You Barbara!!!

CONGRATULATIONS to former SWACJ President Wes Johnson of Sam Houston State on being elected ACJS Region Four Trustee, and THANKS to outgoing Trustee Barbara Hart of the University of Texas – Tyler for her years of hard work. Your efforts are greatly appreciated.

WELCOME TO SWACJ!

SWACJ continues to grow in size and recognition primarily through the contributions of our exceptional membership. We eagerly anticipate continued growth, facilitated in part by the following individuals who in the past year became SWACJ members:

Barry Abbot, Sam Houston State University
 George Bell, University of Texas – Pan American
 Richard Bennett, American University
 James Blair, Tarleton State University
 Eric Bronson, West Texas A&M University
 Willie Brooks, Jr., The Victoria College
 Willie Brown, New Mexico Junior College
 Julie Bruns, Sam Houston State University
 Deborah Carl, Tarleton State University
 Andrea Carter, University of Arkansas – Little Rock
 John Crank, Boise State University
 Terry Cunningham, Northwestern Oklahoma State University
 Sarah Deckard, University of Houston – Downtown
 Kathryn Eichenberg, Tarleton State University
 M. George Eichenberg, Tarleton State University
 Durant Franzen, Sam Houston State University
 Jennifer Frisbie, Lamar University
 Bob Glazier, University of Houston – Downtown
 Beatriz Gonzalez, University of Texas – Pan American
 Carrie Harter, Sam Houston State University
 Myra Hernandez, University of Texas – Arlington
 Louis Holscher, San Jose State University
 Wanda Hunter, University of Arkansas – Little Rock
 Chuck Jeffords, Texas Youth Commission
 Minako Kaneda, University of Texas – Arlington
 Larry Karson, University of Houston – Downtown
 Dennis Kelley, New Mexico Junior College
 Monica Koenigsberg, Sam Houston State University
 Dwight Landua, Southeastern Oklahoma State University
 Ellen Lemley, Arkansas State University
 Lydia Long, University of Houston – Downtown
 Jeffrey Magers, Stephen F. Austin State University
 Pablo Martinez, Southwest Texas State
 Jeff McAlpin, Northwestern Oklahoma State University
 Terry Nutter, Northwestern Oklahoma State University
 Noel Out, University of Texas – Brownsville
 Shelley Parker, University of Houston – Downtown
 Kelly Peterson, South Texas Community College
 Paulette Purdy, University of Houston – Downtown
 Ernesto Ramirez, University of Texas – Pan American
 Andres Rivas, University of Texas – Pan American
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 Beverly Spitler, Grand Canyon University
 Kelli Stevens, Texas Christian University
 Quint Thurman, Southwest Texas State University
 Stephanie Unger, University of Houston – Downtown
 Ling Zhou, Sam Houston State University

WELCOME!!!

2003 SWACJ Annual Meeting Program Participants Information Form

Interested individuals should mail the following information along with the **\$50.00** (\$40.00 for students) meeting registration fee* to:

Chip Burns, Secretary/Treasurer, Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice
Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice, TCU Box 298710
Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, TX 76129
Phone 817-257-6155, Fax 817-257-7737
r.burns@tcu.edu

(Please be sure to complete this form even if you choose not to actively participate in the proceedings. Information from these forms is used to estimate attendance at the President's Reception and the luncheon)

Please Type or Print Legibly

Name: _____

Affiliation: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone: _____ e-mail: _____

I will be staying at the meeting hotel yes no I will be bringing _____ number of students / attendees

Paper Title: _____

Paper Abstract - Please type in complete sentences and do not use references, figures, tables, or quotations. **Please limit Abstracts to 100 words or less.** Use the space provided or attach on a separate sheet:

Please indicate if you wish to:

Present a paper _____ Present a student paper _____ Attend, but NOT
Chair a panel _____ Serve as a discussant _____ present a paper _____
Organize a panel _____ Organize a workshop or round table _____

Please Submit Abstracts and Fees by August 15th, 2003

*NOTE: Late and on-site registration is an additional \$10.00 (waived for students).

The Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice

A PEER-REVIEWED ELECTRONIC JOURNAL

Web Page: <http://www.ualr.edu/~cjdept/swjcj/index.html>

Call for Papers

Inaugural Issue, Volume 1, Number 1

The Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice (SWJCJ) is now accepting manuscripts for its inaugural issue. We are interested in receiving submissions of original work that has not been previously published. Diversity in theoretical and methodological approaches is encouraged as is the submission of historical and policy-related research. The *SWJCJ* is the online, refereed journal of the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice, a regional affiliate of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. Authors do not need to be a member of the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice to submit a manuscript for consideration. The choice of an electronic format for the journal reflects the impact that both changing technologies and financial restrictions have had on the distribution of scholarly work. It is the secondary mission of the SWACJ to provide a high quality, low cost alternative to the traditional, print-based journal.

Electronic submissions may be submitted to the Editor (alpatenaude@ualr.edu) as an attachment formatted in either **Microsoft Word**, **Corel WordPerfect**, or **Rich Text Format** (RTF) while printed submissions (with a disk copy) may be sent through the postal service to: Allan L. Patenaude, Ph.D., Editor, Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, 2801 South University Avenue, Little Rock, AR 72204. All graphics must be submitted as separate files (from the text) in either **.bmp**, **.gif**, **.jpg**, **.pict**, or **.tiff** formats. Please consult *The Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice* web page at <http://www.ualr.edu/~cjdept/swjcj/index.html> for further information concerning the submission requirements and style. All other concerns should be addressed by contacting the Editor by email or telephone at (501) 569-3195.

Editorial Board

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Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice *Application for Membership*

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

TITLE: _____

INSTITUTION OR AGENCY: _____

ADDRESS 1: _____

ADDRESS 2: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

WORK PHONE: _____ FAX: _____

E-MAIL: _____

PLEASE INDICATE MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY: **FULL MEMBER** _____ (\$10.00) **STUDENT** _____ (\$5.00)

INSTITUTION OR AGENCY _____ (\$100.00)

Return Form and Check or Money Order to:

Chip Burns, Secretary/Treasurer, Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice
Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice, TCU Box 298710
Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, TX 76129
Phone 817-257-6155, Fax 817-257-7737
r.burns@tcu.edu

Call For Book Reviews

Care to share your views on a particular book? Need another entry on your vita? SWACJ is seeking book review contributors for upcoming newsletters. Graduate students are encouraged to submit reviews although all are invited to share their work. The guidelines for submitting a book review for the SWACJ newsletter are similar to those prescribed by ACJS:

- Provide a review that will help the readership determine the utility of the book for teaching particular courses.
 - Identify how the book is applicable to criminal justice, criminology, sociology, and/or related curriculums.
 - Identify the courses for which the book will be useful.
 - Identify the level of students most likely to find the book useful.
 - Reviews should be no more than three (3) single-spaced pages with references in APA style.
 - Submission of a review to the SWACJ newsletter implies the review has not been published elsewhere nor is it currently under submission to another publication.
 - Contact SWACJ Secretary/Treasurer Chip Burns at the address provided on Page 1 of this newsletter for additional information.
-

SWACJ ANNOUNCEMENTS



- ◆ Members are encouraged to verify their information as found in the "Directory of Members" link on the SWACJ web site. Please report necessary changes to Chip Burns at r.burns@tcu.edu.
- ◆ Do you have information you'd like to share in "SWACJ ANNOUNCEMENTS?" Send contributions to Chip Burns at r.burns@tcu.edu. Your announcement will appear in the following newsletter and on the website.