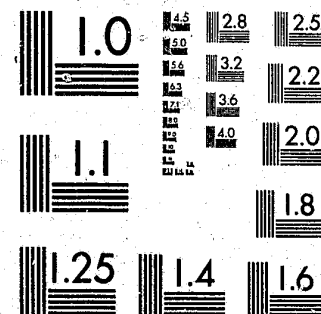


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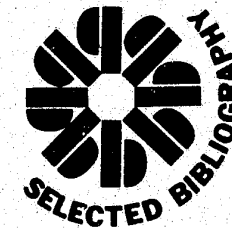
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Criminal Violence

Biological Correlates and Determinants

82358

a publication of the National Institute of Justice

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CRIMINAL VIOLENCE: Biological Correlates and Determinants

A Selected Bibliography

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INTRODUCTION

This is one of a set of five topical bibliographies on criminal violence, each covering an area of continuing major concern in criminological theory and empirical research on criminology and criminal justice. The other bibliographies in the series are:

- Criminal Violence: Psychological Correlates and Determinants
- Criminal Violence and Race
- Domestic Criminal Violence
- The Violent Offender in the Criminal Justice System

Citations in this topical bibliography have been selected from approximately 50,000 entries in the National Criminal Justice Reference Service data base, one of the largest data bases of its kind in criminology and criminal justice. Approximately 4,500 citations on criminal violence for the years 1972 to 1980 were selected by searching the title, annotation, abstract, and content codes of each citation for several topically related key-word combinations. These 4,500 citations were, in turn, searched for citations pertaining to the biological correlates and determinants of criminal violence. The search strategy for generating relevant citations was designed to ensure that any errors would be in the direction of overinclusion, thereby allowing the user final discretion in determining citation relevance.

The search was limited to the years 1972 to 1980 because a bibliographic compilation already exists for earlier years. As part of a project supported by the National Science Foundation, a comprehensive listing of documents in criminological theory and empirical research on criminology was published for the years 1945 to 1972. The interested reader should consult Marvin E. Wolfgang, Robert M. Figlio, and Terence P. Thornberry, *Criminology Index* (New York: Elsevier, 1975).

This bibliography contains a wide variety of citations on biology and criminal violence, ranging from works on the general causal and correlative relationships between biology, aggression, and violence — including studies of chromosomal abnormality, hormonal imbalance, brain dysfunction, neurological disorder, and chemical precipitants — to works on the more specific relationships between these same biological factors and criminal violence. Cited documents also examine the serious and far-reaching policy implications that biological approaches can have on the criminal justice system, such as the legal and ethical issues surrounding prevention and treatment programs that are based on these approaches.

Information about obtaining the documents cited in this bibliography can be found on the inside of the back cover.

Initially three additional bibliographies were planned for this series: longitudinal analyses of criminal violence, situational correlates and determinants of criminal violence, and criminal violence and weapon use. The first two efforts were ended because of difficulties in identifying a significant number of relevant citations through data base searches, and the last because a more comprehensive work is currently being sponsored by a grant from the National Institute of Justice. Researchers interested in longitudinal analyses of criminal violence are invited to contact Dr. Sarnoff Mednick, Director of the Center for Longitudinal Research, at the University of Southern California. Dr. Mednick and his staff have compiled one of the most extensive bibliographies currently existing on longitudinal research in the United States in the medical, behavioral, and social sciences. The bibliography on criminal violence and weapon use, also one of the most extensive bibliographies of its kind, can be obtained from Drs. James D. Wright and Peter H. Rossi at the Social and Demographic Research Institute, at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This topical bibliography has been prepared under a Research Agreements Program award from the Center for the Study of Crime Correlates and Criminal Behavior of the National Institute of Justice (79-NI-AX-0127). The award established the Center for the Interdisciplinary Study of Criminal Violence at the Center for Studies in Criminology and Criminal Law at the University of Pennsylvania.

The editors wish to express their thanks to the staff of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service for making available to us their considerable expertise in working with one of the most comprehensive and current abstracted citation data bases in criminology and criminal justice. Georgette Semick, Director of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, and W. Donald Pointer, Senior Corrections Specialist, worked long and closely with us throughout the preparation of this bibliography.

We would also like to thank Dr. Helen Erskine, our former grant monitor, Winifred Reed, our present grant monitor, and Paul Estaver, project monitor of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, for expediting the administrative aspects of this collaboration.

We would also like to thank Dr. Park Dietz, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry at the Harvard Medical School, for reviewing the bibliography. His suggestions have significantly improved the quality of the bibliography.

We are indeed indebted to Selma Pastor, the librarian at the Center for Studies in Criminology and Criminal Law at the University of Pennsylvania, for her invaluable help in preparing the search strategy used by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

Our appreciation is extended to Rhoda Pilch, administrative officer of the Center for Studies in Criminology and Criminal Law, for assisting at the various stages in the preparation of the bibliography, and to our secretaries—Esther Lafair and Elizabeth Jane McCartney—for their work throughout the project.

Finally, a debt of gratitude is owed to Joyce Duboff, the former coordinating assistant at the Center for Interdisciplinary Study of Criminal Violence, and to the graduate student research assistants who have ably worked on the project—Moirra Crawley, Momodou Darboe, Martin Gilderman, Andrea Hilton, Merly Komala, and Shereen Miller—for their careful reviews of the contents of this bibliography.

Marvin E. Wolfgang

Neil Alan Weiner

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE - BIOLOGICAL

1. **ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR—TRAINING KEY NO 274.** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, 11 FIRSTFIELD ROAD, GAITHERSBURG, MD 20760. 6 p. 1979. NCJ-60204

COMMON MENTAL DISORDERS AND THE RESTRAINT AND DISPOSITION OF DISTURBED PERSONS ARE EXPLORED, AND WAYS POLICE OFFICERS CAN HANDLE ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR ARE DETAILED. IN APPLYING PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR TO POLICE WORK, THERE ARE THREE MAJOR DIFFICULTIES: (1) INTERDISCIPLINARY FIELDS OF KNOWLEDGE CONCERNED WITH BEHAVIOR, SUCH AS BIOLOGY, PSYCHOLOGY, AND SOCIOLOGY, OFFER LITTLE PRACTICAL GUIDANCE TO POLICE OFFICERS; (2) BEHAVIORAL PRINCIPLES VALID IN THEORETICAL-CLINICAL SETTINGS ARE NOT ALWAYS APPLICABLE IN REAL WORLD SITUATIONS; AND (3) POLICE OFFICERS CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO BE TOTALLY PROFICIENT IN THE AREA OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR. INDICATORS OF MENTAL DISORDERS OR ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR INCLUDE EXTREME BEHAVIOR THAT HAS NO RATIONAL BASIS, THE INAPPROPRIATENESS OF BEHAVIOR IN PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES, AND EXTREME RIGIDITY OR INFLEXIBILITY. MORE SPECIFIC INDICATIONS OF ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR CONCERN LOSS OF MEMORY, ALTERED IDEAS OF REFERENCE (DELUSIONS OF GRANDEUR OR PERSECUTION), HALLUCINATIONS, IMPOSSIBLE PHYSICAL AILMENTS, AND EXTREME FRIGHT OR DEPRESSION. COMMON MENTAL DISORDERS ARE SCHIZOPHRENIA, PARANOID SCHIZOPHRENIA, PARANOIA, AND MANIA-DEPRESSION. BECAUSE OF THE POTENTIAL VIOLENCE IN CONTACTS WITH DISTURBED PERSONS, POLICE OFFICERS SHOULD MOVE SLOWLY SO AS NOT TO EXCITE THE DISTURBED PERSON IN A CRISIS SITUATION AND SHOULD AVOID EMERGENCY LIGHTS, SIRENS, GATHERING CROWDS, AND THREATENING MANNERISMS. THEY SHOULD COMMUNICATE AND NOT THREATEN, AVOID TOPICS THAT INCITE AGITATION, AND BE TRUTHFUL. IN THE EVENT THAT A DISTURBED PERSON PRESENTS A CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER, POLICE OFFICERS CAN USE THE FULL POWER OF THEIR POSITION. LESS STRAIGHTFORWARD, HOWEVER, IS THE APPROPRIATE COURSE TO FOLLOW IN THE CASE WHERE THE DISTURBED INDIVIDUAL DOES NOT PRESENT AN IMMEDIATE DANGER. WHETHER BASED ON LEGAL AUTHORITY OR SIMPLE PERSUASION, THE LEAST INTRUSIVE AVENUE OF DISPOSITION IS VOLUNTARY REFERRAL. CUSTODIAL ARREST IS NECESSARY WHEN VOLUNTARY REFERRAL IS NOT INDICATED. IN SOME CASES, THE DISTURBED INDIVIDU-

AL MUST BE INCARCERATED PENDING DISPOSITION. A DISCUSSION GUIDE ACCOMPANIES THE ARTICLE. (DEP)

2. **AGGRESSION AND THE EEG (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH)—A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.** By R. BLACKBURN. AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1200 17TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036. *JOURNAL OF ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY*, V 84, N 4 (AUGUST 1975), P 358-365. NCJ-57498

THIS STUDY TESTS THE HYPOTHESIS THAT AGGRESSIVE OFFENDERS HAVE A GREATER AMOUNT OF THETA ACTIVITY IN THEIR ELECTROCORTICAL RHYTHMS THAN NONAGGRESSIVE OFFENDERS AND ARE MORE CORTICALLY REACTIVE. EIGHTY OFFENDERS AT A PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY HOSPITAL COMPLETED SCALES OF AGGRESSION AND HOSTILITY AND WERE RATED ON PREVIOUS HISTORY OF ASSAULTIVE BEHAVIOR. LOW-FREQUENCY ANALYSIS WAS EMPLOYED TO OBTAIN MEASURES OF ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH ABUNDANCE AT REST, DURING REPETITIVE AUDITORY STIMULATION, AND DURING THE COLD PRESSOR TEST. NEITHER WITHIN THE SAMPLE AS A WHOLE NOR WITHIN PERSONALITY DISORDERS ALONE WAS ANY RELATION FOUND BETWEEN THE REST ABUNDANCE AND AGGRESSION. MORE AGGRESSIVE SUBJECTS TENDED TO HAVE A HIGHER DOMINANT FREQUENCY AT REST, LESS INCREASE IN THETA DURING MONOTONOUS STIMULATION, AND GREATER ALPHA REACTIVITY TO COLD PRESSOR STIMULATION. THE RESULTS DO NOT AGREE WITH THE VIEW THAT A HIGH PREVALENCE OF THETA ACTIVITY CHARACTERIZES AGGRESSIVE OFFENDERS. THE EVIDENCE OF GREATER CORTICAL EXCITABILITY IN AGGRESSIVE PATIENTS SUGGESTS THAT PERSISTENT AGGRESSION IS ASSOCIATED WITH A DOMINANCE OF THE ERGOTROPIC SYSTEM. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED-DAG)

3. **AGGRESSION, ANDROGENS, AND THE XYY SYNDROME (FROM SEX DIFFERENCES IN BEHAVIOR, 1978, BY RICHARD C FRIEDMAN, RALPH M RICHART, RAYMOND L VANDE WIELE).** By H. F. L. MEYER-BAHLBURG. ROBERT E KRIEGER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 645 NEW YORK AVENUE, HUNTINGTON, NY 11743. 21 p. 1978. NCJ-57041
- STUDIES ON THE XYY CHROMOSOME AND CASE HISTORIES OF NINE XYY'S ARE REVIEWED TO ASSESS KNOWLEDGE OF THE ROLES OF SEX HORMONES, DEVELOPMENTAL FACTORS, AND THE XYY SYNDROME IN AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR. SUBJECTS OF THE NINE CASE HISTORIES CONSIST OF

AGGRESSIVE

THREE MALES IDENTIFIED AS XYY'S IN PREVALENCE STUDIES AND SIX IDENTIFIED IN ROUTINE CLINICAL EXAMINATIONS. MOST OF THE MALES HAVE A NORMAL MASCULINE PHYSIQUE COMBINED WITH A TALL STATURE. THEY DEMONSTRATE WIDE VARIATIONS IN ABILITIES AND BEHAVIOR, ALTHOUGH THE THREE SUBJECTS LOCATED IN CHROMOSOME SURVEYS ARE MUCH MORE DEVIANT THAN THEIR COUNTERPARTS. NOTABLE STUDIES ON THE XYY SYNDROME AND FACTORS IN AGGRESSION HAVE PRODUCED A VARIETY OF CONCLUSIONS, SOME RESULTING FROM FINDINGS AS UNSUBSTANTIAL AS THOSE OBTAINED IN THE CASE HISTORIES. MALES WITH XYY CHROMOSOMES ARE SLIGHTLY MORE LIKELY THAN XY MALES TO BE PLACED EITHER IN CRIMINAL OR MENTAL INSTITUTIONS, AND ARE GENERALLY TALLER THAN XY MALES. THEY ARE USUALLY ADMITTED TO A MENTAL-PENAL INSTITUTION BECAUSE OF SOCIAL DEVIANCY RATHER THAN FOR CONVICTION OF A CRIMINAL OFFENSE (THEIR BEHAVIORAL CHARACTERISTICS INCLUDE TEMPER OUTBURSTS, SUDDEN FITS OF VIOLENT RAGE, AND AGGRESSIVENESS). UNUSUAL CHROMOSOME COUNTS IN AN INDIVIDUAL MAKE FOR A HIGHER RISK OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR THAN ANY SPECIFIC DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE 'Y' AND 'X' CHROMOSOME, AND NO SIGNIFICANT CORRELATION CAN BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MALE HORMONES AND AGGRESSION. STUDIES ON AGGRESSION AND BRAIN ABNORMALITIES SUGGEST SOME INCREASED FREQUENCY OF SUBAVERAGE INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENTS IN XYY MALES, BUT THE EVIDENCE IS OPEN TO QUESTION. FINALLY, SOCIAL FACTORS STUDIED IN ASSOCIATION WITH AGGRESSION AND THE XYY SYNDROME DO NOT APPEAR TO PLAY A DEFINITE ROLE (THE PRONENESS OF TALLER PERSONS AND PERSONS OF A LOWER ECONOMIC STATUS TO BE INCARCERATED HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED), AND THE INFLUENCE OF FAMILY DYNAMICS AS A FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANTISOCIAL AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IS UNCERTAIN. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

4. **AGGRESSIVE AND SIMPLE SOCIOPATHS—TEN YEARS LATER (FROM BIOLOGY AND CRIME, P 65-76, BY C R JEFFERY—SEE NCJ-66758).** By P. S. DYNES, E. W. CARLSON, and H. E. ALLEN. 12 p. 1978. NCJ-66760
THIS RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF THE PERIOD 1967-77 EXAMINED THE CRIMINAL CAREERS OF SOCIOPATHIC AND NON-SOCIOPATHIC FELONS THROUGH THEIR PREINSTITUTIONAL, INSTITUTIONAL, AND POSTINSTITUTIONAL PHASES. THIS RESEARCH COMPLETED THE PANEL DESIGN AND LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF 277 CONSECUTIVE ADMISSIONS TO THE OHIO PENITENTIARY BEGUN IN 1967. FINAL DATA ON ONLY 233 OF THE ADMISSIONS HAVE BEEN COLLECTED DUE TO TEMPORAL AND ECONOMIC CONSTRAINTS. THE STUDIES (INCLUDING THOSE BY ALLEN AND GALTON) WERE DESIGNED TO INVESTIGATE THE IMPACT OF SOCIOPATHY ON CRIMINAL CAREERS. CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES DIVIDED THE INMATES INTO HOSTILE SOCIOPATHS (HIGH ON THE LYKKEN ANXIETY SCALE), SIMPLE SOCIOPATHS (LOW ON THE LYKKEN ANXIETY SCALE), MIXED SUBJECTS, AND NON-SOCIOPATHS OR NORMALS. THE AGGREGATE PERFORMANCE OF THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUPS DID NOT REVEAL ANY UNEXPECTED FINDINGS. YET, WHEN THE GROUP WAS SUBDIVIDED INTO THE FOUR CATEGORIES, SEVERAL FINDINGS EMERGED. FIRST, SIMPLE SOCIOPATHS TOOK LONGER TO BE RELEASED FROM PRISON, A FINDING CONTRARY TO THAT OF AN EARLIER STUDY. THE SIMPLES' MORE LENGTHY INCARCERATIONS AND MORE FREQUENT PAROLE DENIALS COULD MOST LIKELY BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE PAROLE BOARD BASING ITS DECISION ON THEIR LENGTHY CRIMINAL RECORDS. SECOND, BOTH SIMPLE AND HOSTILE SOCIOPATHS WERE MOST LIKELY TO ENCOUNTER DIFFICULTY WHILE ON PAROLE. BOTH TYPES OF SOCIOPATHS WERE MORE LIKELY TO BE ARRESTED THAN WERE MIXED OR NORMAL TYPES. SIMPLES WERE MOST LIKELY TO BE

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PAROLE VIOLATORS AND HOSTILES WERE MOST LIKELY TO BE AT LARGE OR ABSCOND. THIRD, BOTH SIMPLE AND HOSTILE SOCIOPATHS WERE MORE THAN TWICE AS LIKELY TO BE RECOMMITTED TO AN INSTITUTION (A FINDING NOTED AT THE OUTSET OF THE STUDY). THESE RESULTS OFFER EVIDENCE THAT TYPOLOGIES OF PERSISTENTLY ANTISOCIAL INDIVIDUALS CAN BE CONSTRUCTED AND IMPLEMENTED. THE SOCIOPATH SEEMS TO BE A SOCIALLY ABNORMAL INDIVIDUAL AND HIS CONDITION APPEARS TO BE RELATED TO HIS CRIMINAL CAREER. WHETHER HIS PROBLEMS CAN BE FURTHER LINKED TO BIOLOGICAL ABNORMALITIES MUST AWAIT THE COURTS' DECISION TO ALLOW FURTHER BIOLOGICAL TESTING. CERTAINLY THE DEVELOPMENT OF EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES TO LESSEN THE SOCIOPATH'S DISRUPTIONS WILL DEPEND ON THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE PROBLEM IS BIOLOGICAL, SOCIAL, OR BOTH. NOTES AND 24 REFERENCES ARE SUPPLIED. (MHP)

Supplemental Notes: PRESENTED AT THE PANEL 'AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE BIOLOGY OR SOCIETY?' OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 1978.

5. **AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR, GLUCOSE, AND BRAIN DYSFUNCTION.** By J. A. YARYURA-TOBIAS and F. NEZIROGLU. CANADIAN SCHIZOPHRENIC FOUNDATION, 2229 BROAD STREET, REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA S4P 2V1. 7 p. NCJ-63702

A STUDY FOCUSING ON THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IS DISCUSSED; SPECIFICALLY INVESTIGATED ARE GLUCOSE DYSFUNCTION AND CEREBRAL DYSRHYTHMIA. THE PERSPECTIVE FROM WHICH ONE VIEWS AGGRESSION ALSO DETERMINES THE METHOD OF CONTROL. PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM PHYSIOLOGICAL PROBLEMS WILL NOT BE REHABILITATED WITHIN A PRISON SYSTEM. IN THIS STUDY, 45 SUBJECTS WITH COMPLAINTS OF AGGRESSION WERE INVESTIGATED. A 5-HOUR GLUCOSE-TOLERANCE TEST WAS ADMINISTERED BY THE ORTHOTOLUIDINE METHOD AND ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH READINGS WERE TAKEN TO DETERMINE BRAIN DYSRHYTHMIA. AN AGGRESSION RATING SCALE WAS DEvised TO NOTE CHANGES IN AGGRESSION AS A RESULT OF TREATMENT. SEVERAL MONTHS LATER, PSYCHOLOGICAL INFORMATION REGARDING SUBJECTS' AGGRESSION WAS OBTAINED FOR 14 SUBJECTS BY A QUESTIONNAIRE. PRIOR TO TREATMENT, ALL SUBJECTS HAD DISPLAYED GLUCOSE DYSFUNCTION AND CEREBRAL DYSRHYTHMIA. THEY WERE CONSIDERED AGGRESSIVE IF THEY WERE ASSAULTIVE, HAD OUTBURSTS OF RAGE, OR HAD UNCONTROLLABLE TEMPEERS. EACH SUBJECT WAS RATED ON THE DEVISED AGGRESSION SCALE WHEN FIRST SEEN AND AT TERMINATION OF TREATMENT WHICH LASTED FROM 1 TO 4 MONTHS. THE DIFFERENCE IN THE AGGRESSION SCORE WAS THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE. IN ORDER TO TEST THE EXISTENCE OF THE BEHAVIOR-GLUCO-DYSRHYTHMIC TRIAD, IT WAS NECESSARY TO TREAT BOTH THE HYPOLYCEMIA AND DYSRHYTHMIA TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF AGGRESSION REDUCTION. THREE GROUPS WERE USED; ONE GROUP WAS TREATED ONLY WITH A DRUG AFFECTING DYSRHYTHMIA, ONE GROUP WAS TREATED ONLY WITH A LOW CARBOHYDRATE, HIGH FAT DIET AND ONE GROUP RECEIVED BOTH DIET AND DRUG TREATMENT. STUDY RESULTS CONFIRMED THE EXISTENCE OF THE HYPOTHESIZED TRIAD. AN INTEGRAL TREATMENT OF DRUGS AND DIET MUST BE GIVEN TO OBTAIN SATISFACTORY REMISSION OF SYMPTOMS. TABULAR INFORMATION AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (LWM)

- Supplemental Notes:** REPRINTED FROM THE JOURNAL OF ORTHOMOLECULAR PSYCHIATRY.
6. **ALCOHOL AND DELINQUENCY—IS THERE A BOND?—A PARAPROFESSIONAL'S DISCOURSE ON HOW DELINQUENCY MAY BE INTERTWINED WITH ALCOHOL USE.** By E. R. BRAXTON. 18 p. 1978. NCJ-59585

BIOLOGICAL

ALCOHOL USE AS A FACTOR IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS PAPER BY A COMMUNITY ALCOHOL EDUCATOR OF A MASSACHUSETTS ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM. SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS OF THE ADOLESCENT ARE GIVEN AND TWO ARGUMENTS ARE PRESENTED IN AN ATTEMPT TO SHOW THAT ALTHOUGH DRINKING MAY NOT BE THE EXACT CAUSE FOR THE COMMISSION OF DELINQUENT ACTS, IT IS A MAJOR VARIABLE IN YOUTH DELINQUENCY. CONCRETE FACTS ARE PRESENTED TO ILLUSTRATE THE LINK BETWEEN ALCOHOL AND DELINQUENCY. A SURVEY OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE FOUND THAT IN THE NORTHEAST AT LEAST 92.8 PERCENT HAD USED ALCOHOL. A GALLUP SURVEY SHOWED THAT ONE TEENAGER IN FIVE IS AFFECTED BY ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FAMILY AND ONE TEENAGER IN FOUR DRINKS SOME FORM OF ALCOHOL. A MASSACHUSETTS DRUG ARREST SURVEY FOUND THAT OLDER ADOLESCENTS AND COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE ALSO DRINKING MORE. ANALYZING THE LINK BETWEEN ALCOHOL AND DELINQUENCY, THE PAPER DISCUSSES PHYSICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL FACTORS, ESPECIALLY THE LINK BETWEEN ALCOHOL USE AND AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE. U. S. AND FOREIGN STUDIES THAT POINT TO THIS CONNECTION BETWEEN CRIME AND ALCOHOL ARE CITED. THE PAPER STATES THAT TO COMBAT DELINQUENCY/ALCOHOL PROBLEMS PRIMARY INTERVENTION PROGRAMS ARE NEEDED AS WELL AS ALCOHOL/SUBSTANCE ABUSE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS. JUVENILE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL ARE URGED TO INSTITUTE TRAINING IN ALCOHOL ABUSE AND THE ABUSE OF OTHER DRUGS IN ORDER TO COMBAT RISING YOUTH CRIME. REFERENCES AND FOOTNOTES ARE GIVEN. (MJW)

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

7. **ALCOHOL AND RAPE.** By R. T. RADA. HOSPITAL PUBLICATIONS, INC, 360 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017. *MEDICAL ASPECTS OF HUMAN SEXUALITY*, V 9 (1975). NCJ-31409
THE AUTHOR PRESENTS RESEARCH DATA AND CONCURRING OPINIONS TO SUPPORT HIS THEORY OF THE EXISTENCE OF A HIGH POSITIVE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN ALCOHOL, ALCOHOLISM, AND THE COMMISSION OF VIOLENT CRIMES, PARTICULARLY RAPE. THREE TYPES OF ALCOHOL—RAPE SITUATIONS ARE PRESENTED AND DIFFERENTIATED—RAPE INVOLVING A DRINKING OFFENDER, RAPE INVOLVING AN ALCOHOLIC OFFENDER, AND RAPE WHICH MAY BE TRIGGERED OR CATALYZED BY ALCOHOL. REPRESENTATIVE CASE HISTORIES SERVE AS EXAMPLES OF EACH SITUATION TYPE. THE AUTHOR ALSO EXAMINES THREE THEORIES WHICH HAVE BEEN PROPOSED TO EXPLAIN THE POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ALCOHOL AND THE COMMISSION OF VIOLENT SEXUAL CRIMES: THE DISINHIBITION THEORY STATED THAT ALCOHOL NUMBS JUDGMENT AND REDUCES INHIBITION OF SOCIALLY UNACCEPTABLE SEXUAL FANTASIES AND IMPULSES; THE DIRECT EFFECT THEORY THAT ALCOHOL MAY HAVE A DIRECT EFFECT ON EITHER THE AGGRESSIVE OR SEXUAL CENTERS OF THE BRAIN; AND THE EFFECT OF ALCOHOL ON MALE TESTOSTERONE THEORY THAT CHRONIC ALCOHOL USE LEADS TO AN INCREASE IN THE MEAN PLASMA TESTOSTERONE LEVEL OR PRODUCTION RATE ASSOCIATED WITH VIOLENCE OR AGGRESSION. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED AT THE END OF THIS ARTICLE AS ARE TWO COMMENTARIES ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ALCOHOL AND RAPE.
8. **ALCOHOL AND VIOLENT CRIME—CHANCE ASSOCIATION OR CASUAL RELATIONSHIP.** By D. H. KNOTT, R. D. FINK, J. C. MORGAN, and J. AUSTIN. STATE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE OF MEMPHIS, 5983 MACON COVE AT INTERSTATE 40, MEMPHIS, TN 38134. *QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF CORRECTIONS*, V 1, N 1 (WINTER 1977), P 41-44. NCJ-40979

ARE

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ALCOHOL USE AND VIOLENT CRIME IS CONCEDED AND THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT ALCOHOL IS AN INDEPENDENT VARIABLE WHICH CAUSES VIOLENCE IS THEN EXPLORED. PHYSIOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS WHICH OPERATE IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALCOHOL ARE VIEWED AS IMPORTANT PREDICTORS OF PROBABLE VIOLENCE. THE HIGH CORRELATION BETWEEN ALCOHOL USE AND CONVICTIONS FOR VIOLENT CRIME SUGGESTS AN OPPORTUNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR BOTH THE MENTAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEM AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. INTENSIVE RESEARCH IN THIS AREA IS RECOMMENDED. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT) ...ELW

9. **ANIMAL GENETICS AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR (FROM HUMAN AGGRESSION AND DANGEROUSNESS, 1978, BY D LABERGE-ALTMER—SEE NCJ-57484.** By R. MONROE. INSTITUT PHILIPPE PINEL DE MONTREAL, 12, 333 BOULEVARD, MONTREAL, QUEBEC 478, CANADA. 7 p. 1978. NCJ-57485

STUDIES ARE DISCUSSED WHICH SUPPORT THE CONCEPT THAT AGGRESSION CAN BE GENETICALLY INHERITED BY BOTH ANIMALS AND HUMANS, IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT ENVIRONMENT HAS A GREAT EFFECT ON BEHAVIOR. STUDIES ON INBRED STRAINS OF LABORATORY MICE AND DOGS INDICATE THE POTENT EFFECT OF GENETIC FACTORS IN DETERMINING AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR, BUT THEY ALSO SUGGEST THE COMPLEX INTERACTIONS BETWEEN GENOTYPES AND THE ENVIRONMENT. OTHER STUDIES INVOLVING HUMANS, ALSO SHOW SOME GENETIC INFLUENCE IN ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR IN PEOPLE. TWIN COEFFICIENTS IN ONE STUDY WERE FOUND TO BE HIGHER FOR MONOZYGOTIC THAN FOR DIZYGOTIC PAIRS WITHIN ALL TYPES OF OFFENSES, BUT PARTICULARLY FOR CRIMES OF VIOLENCE. RATES OF REGISTERED CRIMINALITY AMONG ADOPTEES WITH CRIMINAL ADOPTIVE AND BIOLOGIC RELATIVES WERE FOUND TO BE HIGHER THAN RATES AMONG ADOPTEES WITH CRIMINAL ADOPTIVE AND NONCRIMINAL BIOLOGIC FATHERS; THE RATE OF CRIMINALITY WAS HIGHER FOR ADOPTEES WITH CRIMINAL ADOPTIVE FATHERS AND NONCRIMINAL BIOLOGIC FATHERS THAN FOR THOSE WITH NONCRIMINAL BIOLOGIC AND ADOPTIVE FATHERS. THIS SUGGESTS AN INTERACTIVE EFFECT BETWEEN GENES AND ENVIRONMENT. A LATER STUDY OF ADOPTEES INDICATES THAT INTELLIGENCE IS THE ONLY FACTOR WHICH CORRELATES AS A RESISTANCE TO DEVELOPING CRIMINALITY IN A HIGH RISK GROUP OF ADOPTEES WITH BOTH CRIMINAL BIOLOGIC AND ADOPTIVE FATHERS. TABULAR AND GRAPHIC DATA ARE PROVIDED, AS ARE REFERENCES. (DAG)

10. **ARE LEFT-HANDERS LESS VIOLENT?** By M. J. ANDREW. PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION, 227 WEST 17TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10011. *JOURNAL OF YOUTH ADOLESCENCE*, V 9, N 1 (1980), P 1-9. NCJ-65489
THIS STUDY TESTED WHETHER LEFT-HANDED JUVENILES ARE OVERREPRESENTED AMONG VIOLENT JUVENILE OFFENDERS AND FOUND THAT LEFT-HANDED OFFENDERS SCORED LOWER THAN RIGHT-HANDERS ON THE VIOLENCE SCALE. PREVIOUS STUDIES HAVE FOUND LEFT-HANDERS TO BE OVERREPRESENTED AMONG JUVENILE LEGAL OFFENDERS. A HYPOTHESIS UNDERLYING PAST RESEARCH CAN BE TERMED 'ORGANICITY-CAUSED VIOLENCE,' IN WHICH DYSFUNCTION OF THE LEFT HEMISPHERE HAS BEEN CONNECTED TO DELINQUENCY BY FITZHUGH (1973) AND TO PSYCHOPATHY BY FLOR-HENRY (1978). FURTHER, THIS LINE OF REASONING ARGUES THAT ORGANICITY AND LEFT-HANDEDNESS ARE ASSOCIATED TO A GREATER DEGREE THAN WOULD BE EXPECTED WITHOUT A CAUSAL RELATIONSHIP. ANOTHER HYPOTHESIS INVOLVES A CONSTRUCT TERMED 'MOTOR EXCITABILITY' (THE READINESS TO RESPOND IN MOTORIC TERMS), INVOLVING THE TAPPING TEST, A TEST OF FINGER OSCILLATION SPEED. THIS CON-

ASSESSMENT

STRUCT WAS LINKED WITH LEFT-HANDERS WHEN IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT THEY COULD TAP FASTER THAN RIGHT-HANDERS. BOTH THEORIES AGREE IN PREDICTING GREATER VIOLENCE FOR LEFT-HANDED THAN RIGHT-HANDED OFFENDERS. THE SAMPLE FOR THIS STUDY CONSISTED OF ANGLO AND NON-ANGLO MALE AND FEMALE JUVENILE DELINQUENTS FROM BOTH AN INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION PROGRAM AND A NONINTENSIVE UNIT. THE MEASURE OF VIOLENT CRIME WAS THE VIOLENCE SCALE, A MEASURE OF THE VIOLENCE POTENTIAL OF OFFENSES READ FROM THE LEGAL RECORD. THE UNEXPECTED RESULTS INDICATED THAT LEFT-HANDED OFFENDERS WERE LESS VIOLENT THAN RIGHT-HANDED OFFENDERS, WITH THE DIFFERENCE HOLDING ACROSS THE FOUR SEX-ETHNICITY SUBGROUPINGS. THE VIOLENT SUBGROUP WAS RIGHT-HANDED BOYS, THE LEAST VIOLENT, LEFT-HANDED GIRLS. THE DISCONFIRMATION OF BOTH THEORIES SHOWS THAT MORE RESEARCH IN THE FIELD IS NEEDED. SPECULATIONS ARE OFFERED FOR FUTURE RESEARCH. TABLES AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (WJR)

11. **ASSESSMENT OF AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR AND PLASMA TESTOSTERONE IN A YOUNG CRIMINAL POPULATION.** By L. E. KREUZ and R. M. ROSE. HARPER AND ROW, PUBLISHER, INC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, 2350 VIRGINIA AVENUE, HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740. *PSYCHOSOMATIC MEDICINE*, V 34, N 4 (JULY/AUGUST 1972), P 321-332. NCJ-57186

CORRELATIONS AMONG PLASMA TESTOSTERONE (MALE SEX HORMONE) LEVELS, FIGHTING AND VERBAL AGGRESSION IN PRISON, PAST CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST SCORES ARE EXPLORED IN A STUDY OF 21 YOUNG MALE INMATES. THE STUDY SUBJECTS WERE WORKING-CLASS WHITE MALES INCARCERATED AT THE PATUXENT INSTITUTION IN MARYLAND. THEIR AGES RANGED FROM 19 TO 32 (MEAN, 28 YEARS). ALL HAD IQ'S (INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENTS) OF AT LEAST 90. ANALYSIS OF PLASMA TESTOSTERONE LEVELS OVER A 2-WEEK PERIOD SHOWED CONSIDERABLE STABILITY WITHIN INDIVIDUALS AND HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS. THE MEAN LEVEL WAS CLOSE TO THAT REPORTED FOR THE INMATES' AGE GROUP. PLASMA TESTOSTERONE LEVELS DID NOT DIFFER IN FIGHTING AND NONFIGHTING INDIVIDUALS. HOSTILITY, ANXIETY, AND SOCIAL DESIRABILITY TEST SCORES CORRELATED WITH NEITHER TESTOSTERONE LEVEL NOR FIGHTING BEHAVIOR, ALTHOUGH THERE WERE SIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS AMONG PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST SCORES. THE 10 INMATES WHO HAD COMMITTED PARTICULARLY VIOLENT, AGGRESSIVE CRIMES IN ADOLESCENCE HAD SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER LEVELS OF TESTOSTERONE THAN THE 11 PRISONERS WITHOUT HISTORIES OF UNUSUAL VIOLENCE. THE FINDINGS SUGGEST THAT, WITHIN A POPULATION THAT IS PREDISPOSED TO ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR BY VIRTUE OF SOCIAL FACTORS, TESTOSTERONE LEVEL MAY BE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN DETERMINING WHETHER THAT BEHAVIOR WILL BE VIOLENT OR AGGRESSIVE IN ADOLESCENCE. SUPPORTING DATA AND A LIST OF REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (LKM)

12. **ASSESSMENT OF SEXUAL DEVIATION IN THE MALE (FROM RESEARCH INTO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR—OVERVIEW AND SEXUAL ASSAULTS, 1978—SEE NCJ-55729).** By G. G. ABEL. US CONGRESS HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, WASHINGTON, DC 20515. 38 p. 1978. NCJ-55744

A FOUR-COMPONENT BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT SCHEMA FOR EVALUATING THE STATUS OF SEXUAL DEVIANTS AND THEIR REHABILITATION OR DETERIORATION IS PROPOSED. ITS BENEFITS ARE ITS FLUIDITY AND COMPREHENSIVENESS. PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGY TRADITIONALLY VIEW SEXUAL DEVIATES AS A HETEROGENEOUS MASS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO CAN BE SUBGROUPED ON THE BASIS OF SIMILAR DEVIANT AROUSAL PATTERNS. BUT RELIANCE ON THE

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SINGLE CRITERION OF DEVIANT AROUSAL IS INSUFFICIENT IN EVALUATING ANY ONE CLIENT, SINCE OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE CLIENT'S SEXUAL BEING ARE SIGNIFICANT. DETAILED AND SPECIFIC EVALUATIONS MUST INCLUDE ASSESSMENT OF DEVIANT AROUSAL, HETEROSEXUAL AROUSAL, HETEROSOCIAL SKILLS, AND GENDER ROLE BEHAVIORS. THIS FOUR-COMPONENT ASSESSMENT MAKES NO PRESUMPTION THAT A CLIENT MUST HAVE DIFFICULTIES IN ANY PARTICULAR COMPONENT AREA; COMBINATIONS OF COMPONENTS ARE POSSIBLE. WITHIN THE ASSESSMENT OF ANY ONE COMPONENT, THE SELF-REPORT, PHYSIOLOGIC, OR MOTORIC ELEMENT MAY BE ESPECIALLY VALID FOR THAT COMPONENT OF SEXUAL ASSESSMENT. THE MOST VALID ELEMENT USUALLY IS THE ONE WHICH MOST ACCURATELY GENERATES AN OBSERVABLE RESPONSE CLOSELY ASSOCIATED TO THE COMPONENT MEASURED. PHYSIOLOGIC RESPONSES, FOR EXAMPLE, ARE SPECIFICALLY EFFECTIVE IN MEASURING DEVIANT SEXUAL AROUSAL SINCE ERECTIONS CAN BE CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH THE SEXUAL CUES PRESENTED. PROPER EVALUATION DEMANDS USE OF ALL THREE ELEMENTS, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE MOST VALID. PROBABLY THE GREATEST ADVANTAGE OF THIS ASSESSMENT SCHEMA IS THAT IT REMAINS FLUID; THE SYSTEM DOCUMENTS WHERE ANY ONE CLIENT STANDS ALONG A CONTINUUM IN EACH OF THE FOUR COMPONENT AREAS, AND THE CLIENTS MOVE FROM THAT POSITION IS A RESULT OF SELF-DECISION AND THE THERAPIST'S GUIDANCE. FINALLY, THE FLUIDITY OF SUCH AN ASSESSMENT SCHEMA APPEARS TO FIT QUITE WELL WITH THE DELICATE, ETHICAL ISSUES RELATED TO WORKING WITH SEXUAL DEVIATES: WHO REALLY SPEAKS FOR THE CLIENT'S BEST INTERESTS AND IS IT THE CLIENT OR SOCIETY THAT NEEDS TO CHANGE. REFERENCES INCLUDED. (LWM)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20852.

13. **ASSOCIATION OF VIOLENT DANGEROUS BEHAVIOR WITH PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS—A REVIEW OF THE RESEARCH LITERATURE.** By A. M. MESNIKOFF and C. G. LAUTERBACH. FEDERAL LEGAL PUBLICATIONS, INC, 157 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10007. *JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY AND LAW*, V 3, N 4 (WINTER 1975), P 415-445. NCJ-50721

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS IN CRIMINALS, VIOLENCE OF FORMER PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS, VIOLENCE ASSOCIATED WITH BRAIN DYSFUNCTION, AND PREDICTION OF VIOLENCE AMONG PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS ARE SUBJECTS REVIEWED. RESEARCH LITERATURE EXAMINING ASSOCIATIONS OF VIOLENT DANGEROUS BEHAVIOR WITH PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS WAS REVIEWED, WITH EMPHASIS ON RESEARCH PUBLISHED BETWEEN 1955 AND 1975, THE PERIOD IN WHICH MOST OF THE STUDIES PERTINENT TO PRESENT DAY PSYCHIATRIC POPULATIONS WERE REPORTED. THE FIRST GROUP OF INVESTIGATIONS REVIEWED DEALT WITH THE PRESENCE OF PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS AMONG CRIMINAL OFFENDERS. THIS REVIEW CONCLUDES THAT THE VARIED RATES OF PSYCHIATRIC PATHOLOGY REPORTED DEFY ANY MEANINGFUL COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS, WITH MOST OF THE STUDIES TREATING ALL FELONIES TOGETHER. IT IS NOTED THAT PROGRESS REGARDING THE RELATIONSHIP OF DIFFERENT PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS TO VIOLENCE COULD BE MADE BY CONDUCTING STUDIES IN WHICH VIOLENT CRIMES ARE SEPARATED FROM OTHER FELONIES, AND THE FORMER ARE RELATED TO DETAILED SOCIAL AND PSYCHIATRIC HISTORIES OF THE OFFENDERS. THE SECOND MAJOR GROUP OF STUDIES REVIEWED EXAMINED EX-PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS FOR VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. STUDIES ON THE RELATIVE INCIDENCE OF ARREST FOR VIOLENT CRIMES OF EX-MENTAL PATIENTS INDICATE RATES OF VIOLENCE GENERALLY BELOW THAT EXPECTED BY PROFESSIONALS, AND

BIOLOGICAL

FAR LOWER THAN THAT GENERALLY BELIEVED BY THE PUBLIC. A THIRD GROUP OF STUDIES REVIEWED INVESTIGATED THE HYPOTHESIS OF CEREBRAL PATHOLOGY, PRINCIPALLY TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPSY, AS A CRUCIAL ANTECEDENT TO SOME CASES OF SEVERE VIOLENCE. CASES SHOWING WHAT HAS BEEN TERMED A 'EPISODIC DYSCONTROL SYNDROME' REPORTEDLY RESPOND WELL TOWARD CONTROLLING THEIR VIOLENCE BY DILANTIN TREATMENT. A FOURTH CATEGORY OF STUDIES AIMED AT PREDICTING VIOLENCE IN PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS REVEALED LITTLE SUCCESS. SOME HOPE IS INDICATED IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING OBJECTIVE DANGEROUSNESS SCORES FROM PAST HISTORY INFORMATION, ALONG WITH AGE AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PATIENT. ALSO, NEW PSYCHOMETRIC DEVICES, SUCH AS MEGARGEES' OVERCONTROLLED AND UNDERCONTROLLED PERSONALITY SCALE, APPEAR PROMISING. (RCB)

14. **AUTOMATISM AND INSANITY UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN STATE CRIMINAL CODES.** By R. S. O'REGAN. LAW BOOK CO, LTD, 19TH FLOOR, ST MARTINS TOWER, 31 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY 2000, AUSTRALIA. *AUSTRALIAN LAW JOURNAL*, V 52, N 4 (APRIL 1978), P 208-214. NCJ-63148

THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE DEFENSE OF AUTOMATISM AND THE DEFENSE OF INSANITY IS ILL-DENIED IN AUSTRALIAN JURISDICTIONS WHERE CRIMINAL LAW HAS BEEN CODIFIED. SUGGESTIONS ARE MADE FOR PRECISE APPLICATION OF BOTH. THE BASIC AREA OF IMPRECISION INVOLVES THE TERMINOLOGY OF A PERSON WITH 'DISEASE OF THE MIND' IN CONTRAST TO REFERENCE TO A PERSON 'WHOSE MIND IS DISORDERED,' THE DISORDER BEING CAUSED BY SOME EXTERNAL SOURCE. THE FORMER APPLIES TO INSANITY DEFENSES IN AUSTRALIA WHILE THE LATTER REFERS TO AUTOMATISM DEFENSES. SINCE THE BURDEN OF PROVING THE EXISTENCE OF THE CONDITION FALLS ON THE DEFENSE IN INSANITY DEFENSES, AND DISPROVING THE CONDITION OF INVOLUNTARINESS FALLS ON THE PROSECUTION IN AUTOMATISM DEFENSES, DEFENDANTS FAVOR THE LATTER. A REVIEW OF RELEVANT CASES IN QUEENSLAND, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AND TASMANIA POINTS OUT THE DIFFICULTIES IN SORTING OUT THE NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR THE TWO DEFENSES. HOWEVER, THESE CONCLUSIONS CAN BE DRAWN. (1) THE RELEVANT DEFENSE IS INSANITY WHERE A STATE OF AUTOMATISM IS BROUGHT ABOUT BY MENTAL DISEASES SUCH AS EPILEPSY; (2) THE RELEVANT DEFENSE IS INVOLUNTARINESS WHERE A STATE OF AUTOMATISM IS BROUGHT ABOUT BY EXTERNAL VIOLENCE; (3) INVOLUNTARINESS MAY ALSO BE A RELEVANT DEFENSE WHEN SOMNAMBULISM OR HYPNOSIS IS INVOLVED, AS WELL AS IN A CASE OF FALLING ASLEEP WHILE DRIVING. IN QUEENSLAND AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA, THE ACCUSED HAS TO PROVE AUTOMATISM ON THE BALANCE OF PROBABILITIES AND CAN RECEIVE ONLY A SPECIAL VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY ON THE GROUND OF UNSOUNDNESS OF MIND, IF THE AUTOMATISM WAS BROUGHT ABOUT BY INTOXICATION FROM DRUGS OR LIQUOR WITHOUT INTENT. IN CONTRAST, THE ACCUSED DOES NOT BEAR THE ONUS OF PROOF IN TASMANIA. WHERE A STATE OF AUTOMATISM IS BROUGHT ABOUT BY INTOXICATION OR STUPEFACTION, AND THE ACCUSED HAS INTENTIONALLY CAUSED HIMSELF TO BECOME INTOXICATED, THEN HE HAS NO DEFENSE. AMBIGUITIES REMAIN FOR PLEADING INVOLUNTARINESS UNDER CONDITIONS WHERE THE INCAPACITATING CONDITION, THOUGH NOT CAUSED BY MENTAL ILLNESS, COULD NEVERTHELESS HAVE BEEN FORESEEN, AS IN TAKING ALCOHOL AGAINST MEDICAL ADVICE OR FAILING TO TAKE REGULAR MEALS WHILE ON INSULIN. COMMON LAW DENIES THE DEFENSE OF INVOLUNTARINESS UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, WHILE IT IS STILL PERMISSIBLE UNDER THE CODES OF THE THREE AUSTRALIAN JURISDICTIONS. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED. (MRK)

BATTERED

15. **BASIC PSYCHIATRY FOR CORRECTIONS WORKERS.** By H. L. HARTMAN. 486 p. 1978. NCJ-44171
THIS TEXT DESCRIBES THE VARIOUS DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES OF MENTAL ILLNESS ENCOUNTERED IN CORRECTIONAL SETTINGS AND DISCUSSES TECHNIQUES AND METHODS FOR DEALING WITH MENTALLY ILL CLIENTS. THE FIRST SECTION TREATS MENTAL DISORDERS AND CORRECTIONS, DESCRIBING THOSE PSYCHIATRIC SYNDROMES MOST COMMONLY SEEN IN CORRECTIONAL SETTINGS. THE GENERAL BACKGROUND FOR EACH SYNDROME IS DISCUSSED, AS WELL AS THE TYPE OF OFFENSE MOST APT TO BE COMMITTED BY AN INDIVIDUAL IN EACH DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY. SPECIFIC TECHNIQUES TO BE USED BY THE CORRECTIONS WORKER WITH THESE CLIENTS IN CONTRAST TO NON-MENTALLY ILL CLIENTS ARE DESCRIBED. THE DISORDERS TREATED INCLUDE MENTAL RETARDATION, ORGANIC BRAIN SYNDROMES, SCHIZOPHRENIA, MAJOR AFFECTIVE DISORDERS, PARANOID STATES, NEUROSES, PERSONALITY DISORDERS, SEXUAL DEVIANCY, AND BEHAVIOR DISORDERS OF ADOLESCENCE. SECTION II DEALS WITH INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES BEST SUITED TO OBTAINING INFORMATION FROM THIS SPECIAL TYPE OF CLIENT, BOTH FOR THE PRESENTENCE REPORT AND IN POSTDISPOSITIONAL CONTACTS. CHAPTERS TREAT THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERVIEWING, THE ART OF LISTENING, THE CONDUCT OF THE INTERVIEW, AND PROBLEMS OF DANGEROUSNESS AND SUICIDE. THE AUTHOR PROVIDES LIKELY INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL VIOLENCE, DESCRIBING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MENTAL DISORDERS AND DANGEROUSNESS; THE USE OF DEVELOPMENTAL FACTORS AS PREDICTIVE OF DANGEROUSNESS; CHARACTEROLOGICALLY AGGRESSIVE, ANTISOCIAL, AND PSYCHOTIC INDIVIDUALS; METHODS FOR DEFUSING POTENTIAL VIOLENCE; AND PROBLEMS OF SUICIDE IN PENAL INSTITUTIONS. A FINAL SECTION DELINEATES THE EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM USE OR ABUSE OF COMMON STREET DRUGS, ALCOHOL, AND COMMONLY USED PSYCHIATRIC DRUGS ON ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR. THE ACUTE AND CHRONIC EFFECTS OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSANTS (INCLUDING ALCOHOL), NARCOTICS AND STIMULANTS, HALLUCINOGENS, AND PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATIONS ARE DETAILED. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED).
Availability: CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62717.

16. **BATTERED WOMEN—A PSYCHOSOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.** M. ROY, Ed. VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD, 135 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10020. 352 p. 1977. NCJ-45266
ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM OF BATTERED WIVES ARE EXAMINED IN THIS COLLECTION OF ARTICLES; HISTORICAL, PRESENT DAY, AND FUTURE IMPLICATIONS ARE INCLUDED. AN HISTORICAL OVERVIEW SHOWS THAT WIFEBEATING HAS ONLY RECENTLY COME TO BE REGARDED AS A CRIME; RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL TRADITIONS WHICH HAVE PERPETUATED VIOLENCE IN MARRIAGE ARE NOTED. A RESEARCH PROJECT PROBING A CROSS-SECTION OF 150 BATTERED WOMEN CORROBORATES THE PREMISE THAT WIFEBEATING IS A SOCIAL PROBLEM GENERATED AND COMPOUNDED BY MANY FACTORS. THE SOCIAL ASPECTS OF THE ISSUE ARE COVERED IN ARTICLES ON THE SOCIAL DYNAMICS OF MARITAL VIOLENCE, ON THE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE BETWEEN SPOUSES, AND ON THE SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECT OF WIFEBEATING. ADDITIONAL ARTICLES INVESTIGATE THE NEUROLOGICAL, PSYCHIATRIC, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS INVOLVED. A SECTION ON THE LAW AND LAW ENFORCEMENT EXAMINES THE TREATMENT OF WIFEBEATING IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, LEGAL SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEM, TRAINING KEYS DESIGNED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, THE POLICE RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND APPROACHES TO FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION. THE

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SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE ON THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF WIFEBEATING, MEDIATION AND THE COMMUNITY DISPUTE CENTER, A STUDY OF 23 VIOLENT MATRIMONIAL CASES, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OVER THE GENERATIONS WITHIN A FAMILY, LEGISLATIVE NEEDS AND SOLUTIONS, AND A MODEL FOR SERVICES BASED ON NEW YORK CITY'S ABUSED WOMEN'S AID IN CRISIS (AWAIC) PROGRAM ARE INCLUDED IN THE CHAPTER ON FUTURE TRENDS AND PREVENTION. APPENDIXES PRESENT THE AWAIC 1976-1977 PROGRESS REPORT, NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS AND LEGISLATION REGARDING WIFEBEATING, AND INFORMATION ON A 1975 NEW YORK CITY CONFERENCE ENTITLED 'THE ABUSED AND BATTERED WOMAN IN CRISIS - A MULTI-FACETED APPROACH.' AN INDEX IS PROVIDED. FOR SEPARATE ARTICLES, SEE NCJ 13282, 17606, 38659, AND 45267-45279.

Availability: LITTON EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING INC, 7625 EMPIRE DRIVE, FLORENCE, KY 41042.

17. **BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT OF RAPISTS (FROM RESEARCH INTO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR: OVERVIEW AND SEXUAL ASSAULT, 1978 SEE NCJ-55729).** By G. G. ABEL. US CONGRESS HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, WASHINGTON, DC 20515. 31 p. 1978. **NCJ-55743**

SOCIAL SKILLS DEFICITS OF RAPISTS ARE IDENTIFIED AND RECENT FINDINGS FROM PHYSIOLOGIC RECORDINGS OF RAPISTS AS COMPARED TO NONRAPISTS ARE HIGHLIGHTED. ASSESSING THE TREATMENT NEEDS OF RAPISTS IS A RELATIVELY NEW CONCEPT. IMPORTANT TO DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE TREATMENT METHODS IS UNDERSTANDING HOW RAPISTS DIFFER FROM NONRAPISTS IN SOCIAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSE SPHERES. UNDER THE GENERAL HEADING OF SOCIAL SKILL DEFICITS, ANY ONE RAPIST MAY HAVE DEFICITS OF HETEROSOCIAL SKILLS; THIS RAPIST IS UNABLE TO INTERACT SOCIALLY IN AN APPROPRIATE MANNER WITH WOMEN. SOME RAPISTS FAIL TO HAVE ADEQUATE ASSERTIVE SKILLS AND ARE UNABLE TO EXPRESS FEELINGS OF TENDERNESS OR EVEN THEIR OWN OPINIONS. SEXUAL SKILLS DEFICITS ENCOMPASS EVEN INADEQUATE SEXUAL INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE OF SPECIFIC SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION PROBLEMS. A FINAL SOCIAL SKILLS DEFICIT INVOLVES GENDER ROLE BEHAVIOR. A FEW RAPISTS HAVE EXCESSIVE MASCULINE GENDER BEHAVIOR OR INAPPROPRIATE GENDER MOTOR BEHAVIORS. USING AN OBJECTIVE PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASURE, RESEARCHERS CAN DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN RAPISTS AND NONRAPISTS WITH REGARD TO MALE SEXUAL AROUSAL SINCE TESTING SHOWS THAT THE TWO GROUPS DO DIFFER. TREATMENT SHOULD BE DIRECTED TOWARD REDUCING THE RAPIST'S ERECTION RESPONSES TO RAPE CUES. REGARDING COMPARISON OF ERECTION RESPONSES WITH VERBAL REPORTS BY RAPISTS AND NONRAPISTS, RESULTS SHOW THAT THE NONRAPIST GROUP HAS AN EXTREMELY HIGH CORRELATION BETWEEN REPORTED AROUSAL AND RECORDED AROUSAL. IN CONTRAST, RAPISTS CONSISTENTLY REPORT LESS SEXUAL AROUSAL THEN WAS ACTUALLY RECORDED BY PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT VERBAL REPORTS ARE A POOR MEANS OF ASSESSING PROGRESS IN TREATMENT. USING SUCH PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS ALLOWS EXPLORATION OF POSSIBLE MOTIVES BEHIND RAPE. THE THERAPIST ALSO CAN ASSESS SPECIFIC TREATMENTS THAT MAY BE EFFECTIVE WITH A PARTICULAR RAPIST. REFERENCES AND GRAPHS ARE INCLUDED. (LWM)

Sponsoring Agencies: US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20852; US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INST OF MENTAL HEALTH CENTER FOR STUDIES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, WASHINGTON, DC 20203.

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18. **BIOCHEMICAL DIAGNOSIS FOR DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR (FROM ECOLOGIC-BIOCHEMICAL APPROACHES TO TREATMENT OF DELINQUENTS AND CRIMINALS, 1978, BY LEONARD J HIPPCHEN SEE NCJ-50444).** By P. L. BONNET and C. C. PFEIFFER. VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD, 135 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10020. 23 p. 1978. **NCJ-50453**

DIAGNOSTIC METHODS TO EVALUATE AND TREAT BIOCHEMICAL IMBALANCES ASSOCIATED WITH BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS ARE REVIEWED. BOTH PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING ARE RECOMMENDED. THE PROTOCOL SUGGESTED FOR DIAGNOSING THE CAUSES OF BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING: (1) CAREFUL GATHERING OF A CASE HISTORY INCLUDING DATA ON COMMONLY EATEN FOODS AND ALLERGY SYMPTOMS; (2) BLOOD AND URINE ANALYSIS; (3) SPECTRAL ANALYSIS FOR TRACE METALS; (4) HISTAMINE STUDIES; (5) PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING INCLUDING A SENSORY DISPERCEPTION TEST; (6) A TEST FOR HYPOGLYCEMIA, GENERALLY A GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST; (7) ALLERGY TESTS; AND (8) TESTS FOR PYROLURIA, HISTAPENIA, AND HISTADELIA. EXPLANATIONS FOR EACH TEST ARE PROVIDED, SYMPTOMS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH BIOCHEMICAL IMBALANCE ARE DESCRIBED, AND DETAILS OF THE TESTING PROCEDURE ARE BRIEFLY REVIEWED. A TABLE LISTS STANDARD SCREENING STUDIES TOGETHER WITH NORMAL READINGS AND CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH BOTH HIGH AND LOW READINGS. A CHART PRESENTS TYPICAL GLUCOSE TOLERANCE CURVES. THE ARTICLE EMPHASIZES THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN BIOLOGICAL FACTORS AND ASOCIAL OR PSYCHOTIC BEHAVIOR. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (GLR)

19. **BIOLOGICAL AND BEHAVIORAL CORRELATES OF CRIMINAL PSYCHOPATHY (FROM TODAY'S PROBLEMS IN CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGY—RESEARCH ON DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT, 1979, BY L BELIVEAU ET AL—SEE NCJ-65021).** By R. D. HARE. UNIVERSITE DE MONTREAL CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DE CRIMINOLOGIE COMPAREE, SOCIAL SCIENCES BUILDING, P O BOX 6128, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H3C 3J7; UNIVERSITE DE GENES CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DE CRIMINOLOGIE CLINIQUE, GENES, ITALY; INSTITUT PHILIPPE PINEL DE MONTREAL, 12, 333 BOULEVARD, MONTREAL, QUEBEC 478, CANADA. 45 p. 1979. **NCJ-65023**
- BIOLOGICAL AND BEHAVIORAL CORRELATES OF CRIMINAL PSYCHOPATHY ARE EXPLORED, WITH ATTENTION TO DIAGNOSIS AND RESEARCH. REVISED BY M. PAUL. CLINICIANS AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENTISTS IN NORTH AMERICA AND PARTS OF EUROPE ARE IN AGREEMENT ON THE DISORDER'S CLINICAL AND BEHAVIORAL FEATURES. THESE INCLUDE EARLY SIGNS OF STEALING, FIGHTING, TRUANCY, RESISTING AUTHORITY; AGGRESSIVE SEXUAL BEHAVIOR; ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE; AND MARKEDLY IMPAIRED CAPACITY TO SUSTAIN LASTING, CLOSE, WARM, AND RESPONSIBLE RELATIONSHIPS WITH FAMILY, FRIENDS, OR SEXUAL PARTNERS. METHODS FOR DIAGNOSIS INCLUDE GLOBAL ASSESSMENTS AND THE DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA PROPOSED FOR THE NEW DIAGNOSTIC AND STATISTICAL MANUAL (DSM-3) OF THE AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION. BECAUSE DSM-3 DIAGNOSIS OF ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER (APD) CAN BE MADE STRINGENT OR LIBERAL SIMPLY BY MANIPULATING THE NUMBER OF BEHAVIORS REQUIRED TO SATISFY EACH CONDITION, GENERAL USE OF THESE CRITERIA WOULD MAKE APD DIAGNOSIS ALMOST MEANINGLESS WHERE CRIMINALS ARE CONCERNED. FOR EXAMPLE, ONE STUDY SHOWED THAT 59 OF 75 INMATES CLASSIFIED BY THESE CRITERIA WOULD RECEIVE AN APD DIAGNOSIS. A MORE REALISTIC ESTIMATE, BASED ON 15 YEARS OF RESEARCH IN CANADIAN PENAL INSTITUTIONS, IS THAT 25 TO 30 PERCENT OF WHITE PRISON INMATES IN CANADA ARE PSYCHOPATHS IN THE STRICT SENSE. UNPUBLISHED DATA INDICATE QUITE CLEARLY THAT THE SUBSEQUENT CRIMINAL HISTORY OF CAREFULLY DEFINED GROUPS OF PSY-

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CHOPATHIC CRIMINALS IS CONSIDERABLY WORSE THAN THAT OF NONPSYCHOPATHIC CRIMINALS. UNLIKE NONPSYCHOPATHIC CRIMINALS, PSYCHOPATHS WHO WERE FIRST CONVICTED IN ADULT COURT AT AN EARLY AGE WERE SUBSEQUENTLY MORE LIKELY TO ESCAPE AND TO BE CONVICTED OF VIOLENT CRIMES THAN WERE OLDER PSYCHOPATHS. STUDIES OF TWO BIOLOGICAL CORRELATES OF PSYCHOPATHY (ELECTROCORTICAL ACTIVITY AND AUTONOMIC ACTIVITY) INDICATE THAT THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BIOLOGICAL VARIABLES AND CRIMINAL HISTORY DATA DIFFER FOR PSYCHOPATHS AND NONPSYCHOPATHS. ALTHOUGH THESE ANALYSES ARE PRELIMINARY, THEY SUGGEST THAT PREDICTIONS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR VARIABLES ARE BETTER WHEN BIOLOGICAL DATA AND ASSESSMENTS OF PSYCHOPATHY ARE USED IN COMBINATION THAN WHEN EITHER IS USED ALONE. TABLES AND A REFERENCE LIST ARE INCLUDED. (CFW)

20. **BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS AND ORGANIC TREATMENT OF THE RAPIST (FROM CLINICAL ASPECTS OF THE RAPIST, 1978, BY R T RADA—SEE NCJ-45709).** By R. T. RADA. GRUNE AND STRATTON, INC. 28 p. 1978. **NCJ-56373**
- BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE RAPIST AND ORGANIC METHODS OF TREATMENT OF AGGRESSIVE SEXUAL DISORDERS ARE PRESENTED. GENETIC FACTORS HAVE BEEN IMPLICATED IN A VARIETY OF PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS INCLUDING SCHIZOPHRENIA, AND EVIDENCE SUGGESTS THAT CONSTITUTIONAL AND INHERITED FACTORS MAY PREDISPOSE A PERSON TO SOCIOPATHY AND CRIMINALITY. CERTAIN PATTERNS OF PERSONALITIES, INCLUDING ANTISOCIAL AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR, HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN PATIENTS WITH KLINEFELTER'S SYNDROME. BRAIN PATHOLOGY CAN LEAD TO PERSONALITY CHANGES, BUT IT IS NOT CLEAR TO WHAT EXTENT CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DYSFUNCTION CAN PRODUCE SEXUAL DEVIATION OR ABNORMAL AGGRESSION. THERE IS DATA, HOWEVER, TO SUPPORT THE CLAIM THAT THERE IS A CLOSE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN EPILEPSY AND ABNORMAL SEXUAL BEHAVIOR IN SOME PATIENTS. OF ALL THE EPILEPSIES, TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPSY IS MOST CLEARLY ASSOCIATED WITH CHANGES OR ABNORMALITIES IN SEXUAL AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR. IN ADDITION TO EPILEPSY AND GENERALIZED BRAIN DYSFUNCTION, THERE ARE REPORTS OF SPECIFIC NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS, USUALLY LESIONS AND TUMORS, ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIFIC SEXUAL DISORDERS AND DEVIATIONS. STUDIES OF TESTOSTERONE AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN A LARGE NUMBER OF SPECIES. IN GENERAL, THESE STUDIES INDICATE THE IMPORTANCE OF ANDROGENS IN ESTABLISHING A BIOLOGICAL READINESS TO AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR. HOWEVER, THEY ALSO INDICATE THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL FACTORS AND LEARNING ON THE ACTUAL EXPRESSION OF AGGRESSION IN ADULTHOOD. FEW STUDIES HAVE BEEN DONE, HOWEVER, ON THE ASSOCIATION OF PLASMA TESTOSTERONE LEVEL WITH AGGRESSION OR VIOLENCE IN HUMANS. ALTHOUGH SOME STUDIES INDICATE THAT TESTOSTERONE MAY CORRELATE MORE WITH THE STATE OF HOSTILITY RATHER THAN THE TRAIT. HISTORICALLY, THE METHOD FOR TREATMENT OF SEXUAL DEVIANCE WAS CASTRATION, BUT PSYCHOSURGERY HAS ALSO BEEN USED TO TREAT A VARIETY OF MENTAL DISORDERS. A NUMBER OF INVESTIGATORS HAVE REPORTED THE USE OF VARIOUS DRUGS IN THE TREATMENT OF SEXUAL DEVIATION; ONE OF THE FIRST STUDIES ON THE USE OF A HORMONE IN TREATMENT WAS REPORTED BY RUBENSTEIN AND KURLAND. VARIOUS PHENOTHIAZINES HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED IN THE TREATMENT OF SEX OFFENDERS. A WIDE VARIETY OF DRUGS HAVE BEEN STUDIED INCLUDING THE MAJOR TRANQUILIZERS AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSANTS. AT PRESENT THERE IS NO SPECIFIC DRUG THAT IS THE TREATMENT OF CHOICE FOR VIOLENT OFFENDERS, SINCE THE EXACT MECHANISM OF ACTION OF

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AGGRESSIVE SEXUAL BEHAVIOR IS UNKNOWN. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (STB)

21. **BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH ON VIOLENT BEHAVIOR (FROM ECOLOGIC-BIOCHEMICAL APPROACHES TO TREATMENT OF DELINQUENTS AND CRIMINALS, 1978, BY LEONARD J HIPPCHEN SEE NCJ-50444).** By J. A. YARYURA-TOBIAS. VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD, 135 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10020. 15 p. 1978. **NCJ-50451**

AN EXTENSIVE REVIEW OF RESEARCH CONCERNING THE BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IS GIVEN. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT COURTS NEED TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN OFFENDERS WHO SUFFER FROM BIOLOGICAL PROBLEMS AND THOSE WHO DO NOT. ANIMAL STUDIES RELATING BLOOD AND BRAIN LEVELS OF VARIOUS CHEMICALS TO AGGRESSIVE OR VIOLENT BEHAVIOR ARE SUMMARIZED. HUMAN STUDIES HAVE ALSO FOUND THAT VIOLENT BEHAVIOR MAY BE THE RESULT OF STRUCTURAL BRAIN DAMAGE, NEUROPSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS, DRUG OR ALCOHOL ADDICTIONS, TUMORS, CERTAIN DISEASES AFFECTING THE BRAIN, NUTRITION, AND ALLERGY REACTIONS. MINIMAL BRAIN DYSFUNCTION, TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPSY, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH ABNORMALITIES, AND NEUROLOGICAL SYNDROMES ARE DESCRIBED. THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN HORMONE LEVELS AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR ARE EXAMINED ALSO. TREATMENTS FOR THESE DISORDERS ARE SUGGESTED. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT COURTS REQUEST THOROUGH PHYSIOLOGICAL, AS WELL AS PSYCHOLOGICAL, EVALUATIONS OF VIOLENT OFFENDERS TO ISOLATE THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHOSE VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IS CAUSED FROM BIOLOGICAL AS OPPOSED TO SOCIOECONOMIC OR PERSONAL FACTORS. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED. (GLR)

22. **BIOLOGY AND CRIME.** C. R. JEFFERY, Ed. 160 p. 1979. **NCJ-71010**

FOR CRIMINOLOGY STUDENTS AND PROFESSIONALS, THIS TEXT CONTAINS ESSAYS CONCERNING BIOLOGY AND CRIME WRITTEN BY SCHOLARS FROM VARIOUS DISCIPLINES. THE POTENTIAL FOR CONTROLLING VIOLENCE THROUGH SUCH PHYSIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES AS BRAIN LESIONS, BRAIN STIMULATION, HORMONAL CONTROL, AND PHARMACEUTICAL CONTROL WILL PROBABLY BE INEFFECTIVE AGAINST THE NONEMOTIONAL MOTIVATIONS OF ENEMIES IN WAR-TIME, ALTHOUGH SUCH TECHNIQUES HAVE SHOWN SOME SUCCESS WITH INDIVIDUAL OFFENDERS. THE RESULTS OF A STUDY ON THE CRIMINAL CAREERS OF SOCIOPATHS OVER A 10-YEAR PERIOD OFFER EVIDENCE THAT TYPOLOGIES OF PERSISTENTLY ANTISOCIAL INDIVIDUALS CAN BE CONSTRUCTED AND IMPLEMENTED. WHETHER THEIR PROBLEMS CAN BE LINKED TO BIOLOGICAL ABNORMALITIES MUST WAIT FOR FURTHER STUDIES. MORE RESEARCH IS ALSO NEEDED TO DETERMINE WHETHER LEARNING DISABILITIES AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CAN BE LINKED. EVIDENCE CORRELATING THESE TWO PHENOMENA CANNOT BE IGNORED; HOWEVER, AS PREVIOUS STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT MALADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR PATTERNS START EARLY IN THE EDUCATIONAL CAREERS OF YOUNG STUDENTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES. OTHER ARTICLES DISCUSS THE EFFECT OF SOCIAL CAUSES ON THE INTERNAL BIOCHEMICAL ENVIRONMENT, THE PSYCHOBIOLOGY OF PUNISHMENT AND DETERRENCE, THE INTERFACE BETWEEN BIOLOGY AND POLITICS, AND THE FUTURE OF PSYCHIATRIC CRIMINOLOGY. REFERENCES COMPLEMENT EACH CHAPTER ALONG WITH OCCASIONAL TABLES AND DIAGRAMS.

Supplemental Notes: SAGE RESEARCH PROGRESS SERIES IN CRIMINOLOGY, VOLUME 10; PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE 30TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 8-12, 1978.

Availability: SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212.

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- 23. BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH AND THE POLITICS OF CRIME CONTROL—A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE.** By R. MORAN. ELSEVIER SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, P O BOX 330, 1000 AH AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS. *CONTEMPORARY CRISES*, V 2, N 3 (JULY 1978), P 335-357. NCJ-49985
- RESEARCH IN BIOMEDICS AND BIOTECHNICS AND ASSOCIATED PROGRAMS OF CRIME CONTROL ARE EXAMINED IN RELATION TO WAYS OF DEALING WITH SOCIETAL DEVIANTS. THE GRADUAL TRANSFORMATION OF CRIME INTO ILLNESS HAS OPENED UP POSSIBILITIES FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL. WITH MEDICAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACTING FOR THE STATE IN THE PARENTAL-ROLE, SEEKING NOT TO DISCIPLINE THROUGH PUNISHMENT BUT TO REHABILITATE TO REMAKE THROUGH TREATMENT, THE INDIVIDUAL OFFENDER CAN BE HANDLED MORE IN HARMONY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF SOCIAL DEFENSE. THE DANGER OF THERAPEUTIC TYRANNY, HOWEVER, LIES IN THE FACT THAT HEALTH STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS CAN BECOME LITTLE MORE THAN TOOLS FOR POLITICAL COERCION AND OPPRESSION UNDER A PURELY THERAPEUTIC APPROACH TO CRIME. IN THE CONTEXT OF RECENT AND PAST BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH TO CONTROL CRIME, LITERATURE ON PSYCHOSURGERY AND THE CONTROL OF VIOLENCE, THE XYY CHROMOSOME CARRIER, LOMBROSIAN ANTHROPOMETRICS, BIOTECHNOLOGY, AND MIND CONTROL ARE REVIEWED. SOME WRITERS VIEW REHABILITATION AS ESSENTIALLY COERCIVE AND FEEL THAT, UNDER ITS GUISE, THE STATE HAS BEEN ABLE TO EXTEND ITS PUNITIVE POWERS. OTHERS MAINTAIN THAT REHABILITATION DOES NOT WORK, THAT THE 'NOBLE LIE' SHOULD BE ABANDONED, AND THAT PEOPLE SHOULD BE LOCKED UP AS PUNISHMENT. IN THE PROCESS OF PURSUING THEIR DIVERGENT ASSAULT, THE ANTIREHABILITATION GROUP HAS MANAGED TO EXTEND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS TO MENTAL PATIENTS AND JUVENILES. POLICYMAKERS ARE LOOKING TOWARD POLITICAL SCIENTISTS AND ECONOMISTS FOR COST-EFFECTIVE ANSWERS REGARDING THE REHABILITATIVE IDEAL. NOTES ARE INCLUDED. (DP)
- 24. BLOOD HISTAMINE AND OTHER BLOOD COMPONENTS RELATED TO PERSONALITY TRAITS AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR IN JAIL INMATES.** By C. GROESBECK and B. D'ASARO. MORRIS COUNTY OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF, COUNTY COURT-HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960. 20 p. 1973. NCJ-12971
- RESULTS OF BLOOD TESTING OF MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, JAIL INMATES FOR POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SPERMINE, SPERMIDINE, AND HISTAMINE LEVELS AND GRANDIOSITY. A MAJORITY OF THE THIRTY INMATES TESTED FELL IN A LOW HISTAMINE CATEGORY, AS HAD BEEN PREDICTED BY THE TEST STAFF. RESULTS SHOWED THAT GRANDIOSE IDEAS (OMNIPOTENCE), PREDICTED TO BE FOUND IN INMATES HAVING LOW HISTAMINE, WERE MOST FREQUENT IN INMATES HAVING EITHER ABNORMALLY LOW OR ABNORMALLY HIGH BLOOD HISTAMINE LEVELS. IN OTHER TESTING, LOW SPERMIDINE LEVELS WERE FREQUENTLY FOUND IN INMATES CHARGED WITH VIOLENT CRIMES AND IN THOSE EXHIBITING HIGH EXTRAVERSION TRAITS. RELATIONSHIPS OF THESE VARIOUS COMPONENTS TO CATEGORY OF CRIME AND PERSONALITY TEST SCORES ARE PRESENTED IN CHART FORMAT.
- Sponsoring Agency:** NEW JERSEY STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING AGENCY, 3535 QUAKER BRIDGE ROAD, TRENTON, NJ 08625.
- 25. BRAIN DYSFUNCTION IN AGGRESSIVE CRIMINALS.** By R. R. MONROE. HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173. 238 p. 1978. NCJ-53119
- NINETY-THREE RECIDIVIST AGGRESSORS CONFINED TO MARYLAND'S PATUXENT INSTITUTION WERE STUDIED TO TEST THE VALIDITY OF A TWO-DIMENSIONAL METHOD FOR

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- CLASSIFYING CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. THE STUDY WAS DIVIDED INTO FOUR ASPECTS: THE PRELIMINARY DATA COLLECTION, PERIODS OF EITHER DRUG OR PLACEBO THERAPY, AND A FOLLOWUP EVALUATION. DRUG-ACTIVATED ALPHA CHLORALOSE ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAMS WERE USED AS AN OBJECTIVE MEASURE OF EPILEPTOID AND/OR MATURATIONAL INSTABILITY OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM OF THE 93 SUBJECTS. ADDITIONALLY, SELF-REPORTING SCALES WERE DEvised TO ESTABLISH MEANS OF DISCONTROL BY SYSTEMATICALLY SCORING BEHAVIOR. UTILIZING THESE TWO DIMENSIONS, THE SUBJECTS WERE ASSIGNED TO FOUR GROUPS: GROUP 1—HIGH THETA-HIGH DISCONTROL, GROUP 2—LOW THETA-HIGH DISCONTROL, GROUP 3—HIGH THETA-LOW DISCONTROL, AND GROUP 4—LOW THETA-LOW DISCONTROL. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE CRITERION VARIABLES WERE SUFFICIENTLY POWERFUL TO SEPARATE UNIQUE CLINICAL ENTITIES, ALTHOUGH ROUTINE PSYCHOMETRIC AND PSYCHIATRIC DATA ALONE WERE INSUFFICIENT TO DEFINE THESE GROUPS ADEQUATELY. THE DATE YIELDED BY THE TWO-DIMENSIONAL APPROACH STRONGLY SUGGEST THAT IF A PERSON FOR WHATEVER REASON IS DESTINED TO BECOME 'PSYCHOPATHIC,' THE PATHOLOGY IS MORE SEVERE IF AN UNDERLYING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM INVOLVEMENT (GROUP 1 AND GROUP 3 VERSUS GROUP 4) IS SUPERIMPOSED AND EVEN SOMEWHAT MORE SEVERE IF THERE IS A SUPERIMPOSED NEUROTIC PROCESS (GROUP 2 VERSUS GROUP 4). IT ALSO SEEMS CLEAR THAT GROUP 2, AS PREDICTED, DOES REPRESENT A MORE NEUROTIC PROCESS; I.E., AN OVERCONTROLLED INDIVIDUAL DENYING BOTH GUILT AND MEMORY FOR HIS AGGRESSIVE ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR. ALTHOUGH THERE WAS SOME EVIDENCE THAT THE ANTICONVULSANT DRUG PRIMIDONE HAS POSITIVE CLINICAL EFFECTS, THE FINAL TEST OF THE VALIDITY OF THIS TWO-DIMENSIONAL CLASSIFICATION WILL DEPEND ON STUDIES OF AGGRESSORS ONCE THEY ARE RETURNED TO THE STREETS. THE DEFINITION, DESCRIPTION, AND MEASUREMENT OF EPISODIC DISCONTROL ARE DISCUSSED, ALONG WITH PROBLEMS AND ISSUES IN PRISON RESEARCH, NEUROLOGIC ABNORMALITIES IN PRISON SUBJECTS, AND THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAM ACTIVATION AND THE SELF-RATING SCALE OF DISCONTROL. A LITERATURE REVIEW, REFERENCES, AND TABULAR AND GRAPHIC DATA ARE ALSO PROVIDED. SEE ALSO NCJ 53129 AND 53120-53124 FOR AMPLIFICATIONS OF SELECTED SECTIONS OF THE STUDY. (KBL)
- Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173.
- 26. CAN CHOCOLATE TURN YOU INTO A CRIMINAL? SOME EXPERTS SAY SO.** By T. D. SCHELLHARDT. *JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE*, V 4, N 2 (WINTER 1977), P 86-89. NCJ-57069
- THIS ARTICLE DOCUMENTS THE FINDINGS OF SEVERAL HEALTH EXPERTS AND DISCUSSES THE THEORIES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS WHICH LINK AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR WITH AN INDIVIDUAL'S DIET. AN INCREASING NUMBER OF SCIENTISTS AND PHYSICIANS ARE CONCLUDING THAT MALNUTRITION, FOOD ALLERGIES, AND HYPOGLYCEMIA RESULTING FROM POOR EATING HABITS CAN SET OFF AGGRESSIVE AND MIND-WARPING BEHAVIOR THAT CAN LEAD TO CRIMINAL ACTS. A PROBATION OFFICER IN OHIO REQUIRES THAT ALL JUVENILES REFERRED TO HER AGENCY TAKE A TEST TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY SUFFER FROM HYPOGLYCEMIA, AND IF THE TEST REGISTERS POSITIVE, SHE PRESCRIBES A DIET AS PART OF THE PROBATION REQUIREMENT. A PSYCHIATRIST FROM OKLAHOMA IS GATHERING EVIDENCE THAT ALLERGIC REACTIONS TO FOODS AND POLLUTANTS OFTEN TRIGGER VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IN SOME OF HIS CLIENTS, AND A NEW YORK PSYCHIATRIST TREATS PATIENTS WHOSE VIOLENT BEHAVIOR APPEARS TO BE BIOCHEMICALLY BASED USING PRE-

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SCRIBED DIETS. THESE PROFESSIONALS, AND OTHERS REFERRED TO IN THIS ARTICLE, FOUND POSITIVE RESULTS IN BEHAVIOR OF CLIENTS WHO FOLLOWED THE DIET FOR A PERIOD OF TIME. RESEARCHERS INDICATE THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE HOW MANY CRIMES COMMITTED EACH YEAR CAN BE TRACED TO EFFECTS OF FOOD ON BEHAVIOR SINCE MODERN CRIME REPORTING SYSTEMS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT DEVICES ARE NOT GEARED TO COLLECTING SUCH INFORMATION. THE SUBJECT NEEDS FURTHER RESEARCH. (DAG)

Supplemental Notes: REPRINTED FROM THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, JUNE 2, 1977, P. 1.

- 27. CANNABIS AND ALCOHOL EFFECTS ON ASSAULTIVENESS IN ADOLESCENT DELINQUENTS.** By J. R. TINKLENBERG, W. T. ROTH, B. S. KOPELL, and P. MURPHY. NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 2 EAST 63RD STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10021. *ANNALS OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES*, V 282 (DECEMBER 30, 1976), P 85-93. NCJ-57886
- A STUDY OF DRUG USE PATTERNS WAS CONDUCTED AMONG DELINQUENTS INCARCERATED IN A CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY FACILITY TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTS OF CANNABIS AND ALCOHOL ON AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IN ADOLESCENT DELINQUENTS. POLICE RECORDS AND LABORATORY REPORTS WERE EXAMINED AND INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED WITH 248 MALE ADOLESCENTS. IT IS FOUND THAT CANNABIS DOES NOT HAVE THE SOCIALLY DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL, EVEN THOUGH BOTH DRUGS ARE USED AT APPROXIMATELY THE SAME FREQUENCY. RESULTS SHOW THAT CANNABIS IS UNDERREPRESENTED IN A VARIETY OF BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS: FIGHTS, DIFFICULTIES WITH POLICE, TROUBLE WITH FAMILY OR FRIENDS, AND AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS. RESPONSES TO A RANGE OF QUESTIONS DESIGNED TO MEASURE DRUG INFLUENCES ON AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR SHOW THAT CANNABIS GENERALLY REDUCES ASSAULTIVENESS, WHEREAS ALCOHOL EITHER HAS LITTLE EFFECT OR INCREASES ASSAULTIVE TENDENCIES. SIMILARLY, CANNABIS IS USED MUCH MORE FREQUENTLY THAN ALCOHOL FOR TRANQUILIZING PURPOSES, SO THAT USERS AVOID DIFFICULTIES. CONVERSELY, ALCOHOL IS MORE OFTEN USED BY THESE OFFENDERS TO BOLSTER COURAGE TO DO SOMETHING THEY WOULD NOT DO IN A NONDRUG STATE. SEVERAL OTHER FIELD STUDIES ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CANNABIS AND VARIOUS TYPES OF HUMAN AGGRESSION INDICATE THAT CANNABIS IS SELDOM ASSOCIATED WITH HUMAN AGGRESSION. IN ADDITION, LABORATORY STUDIES CONCLUDE THAT MODERATE DOSES OF CANNABIS GENERALLY INDUCE A REDUCTION IN INCLINATION TOWARD PHYSICAL EFFORT, A REDUCTION IN TENDENCIES TOWARD INTENSE SOCIAL INTERACTION, AN INCREASE IN POSITIVE MOOD STATES, A REDUCTION IN HOSTILITY, AND A REDUCTION IN TENDENCIES TOWARD INFLECTING PAIN ON OTHERS. ALCOHOL, ON THE OTHER HAND, CAN AUGMENT HUMAN AGGRESSION. A TABLE, CHARTS, AND REFERENCE NOTES ACCOMPANY THE TEXT. (WJR)
- Supplemental Notes:** PAPER PREPARED FOR A CONFERENCE ON CHRONIC CANNABIS USE, JANUARY 26-28, 1976.
- Sponsoring Agencies:** DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL, INC., 1828 L STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036; US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20852; US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20857; VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, 810 VERMONT AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20420.
- 28. CAREERS OF THE CRIMINALLY INSANE—EXCESSIVE SOCIAL CONTROL OF DEVIANCE.** By H. J. STEADMAN and J. J. COCOZZA. 227 p. 1974. NCJ-44973

CHILD

- SOCIOLOGICAL, LEGAL, AND PSYCHIATRIC ISSUES SURROUNDING THE CRIMINALLY INSANE ARE ADDRESSED; RESEARCH ON ONE SPECIFIC GROUP OF CRIMINALLY INSANE INDIVIDUALS IN NEW YORK STATE IS DISCUSSED. THIS GROUP OF PATIENTS, KNOWN AS THE BAXSTROM PATIENTS, WAS TRANSFERRED FROM MAXIMUM-SECURITY HOSPITALS TO CIVIL MENTAL HOSPITALS IN 1966 DUE TO A U.S. SUPREME COURT DECISION. THE MEMBERS OF THE BAXSTROM GROUP WERE ATYPICAL PATIENTS ONLY IN THAT THEY RECEIVED THE OPPORTUNITY TO MOVE INTO LESS RESTRICTIVE, MORE TREATMENT-ORIENTED SITUATIONS AND, FOR MANY, FROM THERE INTO THE COMMUNITY. BECAUSE OF THEIR REPRESENTATIVENESS AND BECAUSE OF THE NATURAL FIELD EXPERIMENT FOR QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO THE DANGEROUSNESS OF THE CRIMINALLY INSANE THAT THEIR CAREERS PROVIDED, THEY ARE A VERY SIGNIFICANT GROUP OF PATIENTS WHO WERE STUDIED FOR 4 YEARS AFTER THE LANDMARK COURT DECISION. IN ANALYZING THE INSTITUTIONAL CAREERS OF THE CRIMINALLY INSANE GENERALLY, AND THE BAXSTROM PATIENTS SPECIFICALLY, THE MAJOR ISSUES ADDRESSED ARE: THE CENTRALITY OF THE CONCEPT AND PREDICTION OF DANGEROUSNESS IN DECISIONMAKING ABOUT THE CRIMINALLY INSANE; THE CONSERVATISM OF SOCIETY AND PSYCHIATRISTS IN DEALING WITH THE CRIMINALLY INSANE; AND THE IMPORTANCE OF CERTAIN SOCIAL FACTORS RELATIVE TO MEDICAL OR LEGAL INFLUENCES FOR THESE PATIENTS AS THEY MOVE FROM THE CRIMINALLY INSANE HOSPITALS TO THE CIVIL HOSPITALS AND TO THE COMMUNITY. A DETAILED EXPLANATION OF THE ACQUISITION OF THE CRIMINALLY INSANE 'LABEL' IS PRESENTED; AN INSIGHT INTO THE CHARACTERISTICS OF PATIENT CUSTODY, CARE, PREDICAMENTS, AND PATHWAYS IS PROVIDED. DETAILS OF THE BAXSTROM V. HEROLD CASE ARE DISCUSSED. THE BAXSTROM PATIENT DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSIONS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THEIR INPATIENT AND POSTPATIENT CAREER ARE DEVELOPED, INCLUDING: A DISCUSSION ON WHO THE BAXSTROM AND PRE-BAXSTROM PATIENTS WERE AND THE INFERENCES SUGGESTED BY THE DIFFERENT CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TWO GROUPS; AN ACCOUNT OF EXPERIENCES OF THE BAXSTROM PATIENTS IN THE CIVIL HOSPITAL PHASE OF THEIR INPATIENT CARE; AN EXAMINATION OF PATIENT RELEASE FROM THE CIVIL HOSPITAL TO THE COMMUNITY AND THE CRITICAL FACTORS RELATED TO PSYCHIATRISTS' DECISIONS TO RELEASE SOME PATIENTS WHILE RETAINING OTHERS; AND A DISCUSSION OF THE IMPORTANT TRENDS IN COURT DECISIONS AND LEGISLATION DEALING WITH THE CRIMINALLY INSANE SINCE 1966, AS WELL AS TRENDS IN TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR THE CRIMINALLY INSANE IN THE UNITED STATES. IMPLICATIONS OF THE EXAMINED DATA FOR SUBSTANTIVE AND POLICY ISSUES ARE EXPLORED. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND NAME AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE INCLUDED.
- Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173.
- 29. CHILD ABUSE—A REVIEW OF RESEARCH (FROM FAMILY VIOLENCE AND CHILD ABUSE, 1979, BY EUNICE CORFMAN—SEE NCJ-88054).** By J. SEGAL. US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20852. 30 p. 1979. NCJ-88056
- A REVIEW OF RECENT RESEARCH ON CHILD ABUSE, THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE CAUSES OF ABUSE, ITS EFFECTS ON THE CHILD, AND HOW TO HELP BOTH THE VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE AND THEIR ABUSERS. ONE TEAM OF RESEARCHERS STUDYING A NATIONALLY REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF 2,143 FAMILIES FOUND THAT CHILD ABUSE IS A DRAMATIC ASPECT OF A MUCH BROADER PATTERN OF VIOLENCE THAT CHARACTERIZES THE AMERICAN FAMILY

TODAY. THE STUDY REVEALED A SUPRISING RANGE AND SEVERITY OF PARENTAL VIOLENCE TOWARD CHILDREN. FOR EXAMPLE, 20 PERCENT OF THE PARENTS HAD HIT A CHILD WITH AN OBJECT AND OVER 4 PERCENT INDICATED THEY HAD BEATEN UP THEIR CHILD. NEARLY 3 PERCENT OF ABUSING PARENTS USED A KNIFE OR GUN ON THEIR CHILD. EACH YEAR OVER ONE AND A HALF MILLION AMERICAN CHILDREN FROM AGES 3 TO 17 ARE ATTACKED BY THEIR PARENTS. STUDIES SHOW THAT ABUSED CHILDREN SUFFER IMPAIRED INTELLECTUAL FUNCTIONING, AS WELL AS PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS THAT SCAR NOT ONLY THEM BUT ALSO THEIR FUTURE CHILDREN. PSYCHOSOCIAL DWARFISM IS OFTEN A DIRECT OUTCOME OF SEVERE AND MALIGNANT CHILD ABUSE. IN AN ENVIRONMENT OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT, THE YOUNG BODY STOPS GROWING NORMALLY AND THE RESULT IS A CHILD STUNTED IN BOTH PHYSICAL AND MENTAL GROWTH, WITH LOW IQ, AN INABILITY TO HANDLE LANGUAGE, LOW SENSE OF SELF-ESTEEM, AND CONFUSED SEXUAL IDENTIFICATION. PERHAPS THE MOST MALIGNANT OUTCOME OF CHILD ABUSE, HOWEVER, IS THE SEED OF VIOLENCE IT SOWS IN THE HEART AND MIND OF THE YOUNG VICTIM. IN FACT, THE MOST OVERRIDING CHARACTERISTIC OF ADULTS WHO VIOLATE THEIR CHILDREN IS A BACKGROUND OF ABUSE IN THEIR OWN CHILDHOODS. STUDIES ALSO INDICATE THAT LOW-BIRTH-WEIGHT, PREMATURE INFANTS SEEM TO INVITE VIOLENCE, POSSIBLY BECAUSE THEY ARE SEPARATED FROM MOTHERS AT THE START OF THEIR RELATIONSHIP. PROGRAMS THAT OFFER HOPE FOR DEALING WITH CHILD ABUSE INCLUDE PARENT GROUPS, HOME SUPPORT PROGRAMS, HOTLINE TELEPHONE SERVICE, CRISIS NURSERIES AND DROPOFF CENTERS, CHILD CARE INSTRUCTION, AND PUBLIC EDUCATION. ULTIMATELY, HOWEVER, THE BEST WAY TO PREVENT ABUSE LIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNIQUES FOR ANTICIPATING THE ABUSE AND PREVENTING IT. A RESEARCH TEAM IN DENVER STATES THAT FAMILIES IDENTIFIED AS BEING IN NEED OF EXTRA SERVICES MUST HAVE ACCESS TO INTENSIVE, CONTINUOUS INTERVENTIONS TO PREDICT AND PREVENT ABUSE. REFERENCES ARE CITED. (MJW)

30. **CHILD ABUSE—THE PROBLEM (FROM FAMILY VIOLENCE, 1978, BY JOHN M. ECKELAAR AND SANFORD N. KATZ—SEE NCJ-55454).** By A. J. SOLNIT. BUTTERWORTH, 2265 MIDLAND AVENUE, SCARBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA M1P 4S1. 10 p. 1978. **NCJ-55468**
- THE BIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ROOTS OF AGGRESSION AGAINST CHILDREN ARE REVIEWED, AND THE PROCESSES WHICH LEAD TO THE ESCALATION OF THESE AGGRESSIVE FEELINGS ARE TRACED. NEGATIVE ASPECTS OF REPORTING LAWS ARE EXAMINED. THE PROTRACTED HELPLESSNESS AND DEPENDENCY OF THE YOUNG CHILD SETS UP A CHAIN OF TENSION BETWEEN ADULT AND CHILD WHICH CAN BE BROKEN BY NEGLECT OR BY THE ESCALATION OF AGGRESSIVE FEELINGS INTO ACTIVE ABUSE. THE ENTIRE GROWING-UP PROCESS IS DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF LEARNING TO CONTROL INNATE DRIVES OF AGGRESSIVENESS AND FRUSTRATION. AGGRESSION IS SEEN BY PSYCHOLOGISTS AS HEALTHY WHEN IT IS CHanneled. IT PROVIDES THE DETERMINATION WHICH IS THE BASIS FOR SUCCESS IN WORK. AGGRESSIVENESS WHICH IS NOT BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL, HOWEVER, ERUPTS INTO VIOLENCE. THE PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN DEALING WITH VIOLENCE ARE DESCRIBED. THE SOCIALLY ACCEPTED USE OF VIOLENCE AS A LAST RESORT TO TEACH AN AUTISTIC CHILD NOT TO MUTILATE HIMSELF IS CONTRASTED WITH ADOLESCENTS WHO HAD TO UNDERGO BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION TRAINING TO LEARN TO BRING VIOLENT BEHAVIOR UNDER CONTROL. CHILD ABUSE OCCURS WITH ADULTS WHO NEVER LEARNED TO CONTROL THEIR AGGRESSIVE TENDENCIES. A COMPLICATING FACTOR IS THE ADULT'S PERCEPTION OF THE

MEANING OF THE CHILD'S ACTIONS. THE CHILD ABUSE REPORTING LAWS PASSED IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE 1950'S AND 1960'S ARE LESS THAN EFFECTIVE BECAUSE THEY POINT THE FINGER OF SHAME AT FAMILIES WITHOUT PROVIDING THE RESOURCES NEEDED TO HELP THE FAMILIES DEAL WITH PROBLEMS CAUSED BY VIOLENCE. THIS LACK OF SERVICE CAN LEAVE THE CHILD IN GREATER DANGER THAN BEFORE THE REPORTING OF SUSPECTED ABUSE WAS MADE. GREATER SERVICE FOR FAMILIES IS URGED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN A SUMMARY OF THE INTERIM REPORT OF THE CANADIAN COMMISSION ON VIOLENCE IN TELEVISION AND REFERENCES. (GLR)

31. **CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES AS CAUSES OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR INDEX OF PROCEEDINGS—CANADA. (DELINQUANCE IMPUTABLE AUX EXPERIENCES DE L'ENFANCE INDEX DES DELIBERATIONS—CANADA.)** PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SUPPLY AND SERVICES CANADA, OTTAWA K1A 0S9, CANADA. 10 p. 1977. (In English and French) **NCJ-48763**

AN INDEX OF TOPICS COVERED AND STUDIES REFERRED TO IN TESTIMONY PRESENTED BEFORE A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE CANADIAN SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, WELFARE, AND SCIENCE IS PRESENTED. THE SUBCOMMITTEE WAS CONVENED TO INVESTIGATE THE CONNECTION BETWEEN PRENATAL AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR IN ADULT LIFE, WITH A VIEW TOWARD MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS RELATIVE TO PREVENTING CRIMINALITY. THE SUBCOMMITTEE HEARD TESTIMONY BY SOCIAL WORKERS, CHILD PSYCHIATRISTS, AND OTHER PROFESSIONALS REGARDING BIOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES IN CHILDHOOD THAT MAY CONTRIBUTE TO CRIMINALITY AND VIOLENCE. THE INDEX TO THE VOLUMES DOCUMENTING THE SUBCOMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS CITES VOLUME/PAGE NUMBER REFERENCES TO TOPIC (E.G., JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, LEARNING DISABILITIES, CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR), STUDIES, WITNESSES, AGENCIES, AND SENATORS.—IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH. (LKM)

Availability: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SUPPLY AND SERVICES CANADA, OTTAWA K1A 0S9, CANADA.

32. **CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES AS CAUSES OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ISSUE NO 15—CANADA. (DELINQUANCE IMPUTABLE AUX EXPERIENCES DE L'ENFANCE FASCICULE NO 15—CANADA.)** PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SUPPLY AND SERVICES CANADA, OTTAWA K1A 0S9, CANADA. 35 p. 1978. (In English and French) **NCJ-48779**

A NEUROPSYCHOLOGIST AND RESEARCHER DISCUSSES HIS WORK ON HUMAN VIOLENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO DEPRIVATION OF PHYSICAL AFFECTION EARLY IN LIFE. THE DISCUSSION IS IN THE FORM OF TESTIMONY PRESENTED BEFORE A COMMITTEE OF THE CANADIAN SENATE. THE WITNESS DISCUSSES HIS STUDIES OF THE EFFECTS OF EARLY EXPERIENCES ON BRAIN DEVELOPMENT AND BEHAVIOR, INCLUDING CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES INDICATING A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DEPRIVATION OF PHYSICAL AFFECTION AND NURTURANCE IN THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP AND PHYSICAL VIOLENCE. THESE STUDIES LED TO THE CONCLUSION THAT FAILURE OF NURTURANCE IN HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS, BEGINNING WITH THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP, IS THE PRINCIPAL FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALIENATION, PSYCHOPATHY, VIOLENCE, AND AGGRESSION. THE BULK OF THE TESTIMONY CONSISTS OF THE WITNESS' COMMENTS ACCOMPANYING FILM AND SLIDE PRESENTATIONS IN WHICH THE FINDINGS OF EXPERIMENTAL (ANIMAL) AND CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES ON THE ORIGINS OF HUMAN VIOLENCE ARE ILLUSTRATED. THE WITNESS ALSO

RESPONDS TO QUESTIONS POSED BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS.—IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH. (LKM)

Supplemental Notes: PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE OF CANADA, APRIL 11, 1978.

Availability: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SUPPLY AND SERVICES CANADA, OTTAWA K1A 0S9, CANADA.

33. **CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES AS CAUSES OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ISSUE NO 5—CANADA. (DELINQUANCE IMPUTABLE AUX EXPERIENCES DE L'ENFANCE FASCICULE NO 5—CANADA.)** PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SUPPLY AND SERVICES CANADA, OTTAWA K1A 0S9, CANADA. 41 p. 1978. (In English and French) **NCJ-48769**

A PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER AND A CHILD PSYCHIATRIST DISCUSS EVIDENCE REGARDING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR IN LATER YEARS. THE COMMENTS, PRESENTED BEFORE A COMMITTEE OF THE CANADIAN SENATE, INCLUDE THE WITNESSES' PREPARED STATEMENTS AND ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS POSED BY SENATORS. THE SOCIAL WORKER REFERS TO POPULATION-BASED STUDIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM THAT IDENTIFIED STRESS FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS IN CHILDREN. THESE FACTORS INCLUDED SEVERE MARITAL DISCORD BETWEEN PARENTS. LOW SOCIAL STATUS, OVERCROWDING OF LARGE FAMILY SIZE, CRIMINALITY OF THE FATHER, AND PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER OF THE MOTHER OR HER ADMISSION INTO THE CARE OF A LOCAL AUTHORITY. THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERACTIONAL EFFECTS IN THE CUMULATION OF STRESSES IS EMPHASIZED. STUDIES SUGGESTING THAT ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS AND TRAUMA ARE MOST DAMAGING TO CHILDREN WHO ARE GENETICALLY VULNERABLE ARE CITED. PROTECTIVE FACTORS—POSSIBLE EXPLANATIONS FOR THE NORMAL OR ABOVE-NORMAL DEVELOPMENT OF SOME CHILDREN DESPITE SEVERE SOCIAL AND APPARENT GENETIC DISADVANTAGE—ARE DISCUSSED. THE CHILD PSYCHIATRIST TOUCHES ON BIOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRIBUTORS TO PSYCHOPATHOLOGY IN CHILDREN, CITING SPECIFIC RESEARCH STUDIES IN EACH AREA. HE STRESSES THE MULTIPLICITY OF FACTORS IN THE ETIOLOGY OF DELINQUENCY AND CRIMINALITY. BOTH WITNESSES RESPOND TO QUESTIONS REFLECTING THE COMMITTEE'S MANDATE TO RECOMMEND REMEDIAL AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES AIMED AT REDUCING CRIME AND VIOLENCE IN SOCIETY.—IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH. (LKM)

Supplemental Notes: PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE OF CANADA, FEBRUARY 2, 1978.

Availability: BOEING COMPUTER SERVICES, 7598 COLSHIRE DRIVE, MCLEAN, VA 22101.

34. **CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES AS CAUSES OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ISSUE NO 1—FIRST PROCEEDING—CANADA. (DELINQUANCE IMPUTABLE AUX EXPERIENCES DE L'ENFANCE FASCICULE NO 1—PREMIER FASCICULE—CANADA.)** PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SUPPLY AND SERVICES CANADA, OTTAWA K1A 0S9, CANADA. 157 p. 1977. (In English and French) **NCJ-48764**

BRAIN DYSFUNCTION AS A CAUSAL FACTOR IN PERSISTENT CRIMINAL DEVIANCY IS DISCUSSED IN TESTIMONY PRESENTED BEFORE A COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE OF CANADA. EMPIRICAL STUDIES ARE CITED IN WHICH OVER 90 PERCENT OF THE HABITUAL CRIMINALS STUDIED WERE FOUND TO HAVE BRAIN DYSFUNCTION. THIS FINDING, BASED ON NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS. FOR EXAMPLE, DEFINITE NEUROLOGICAL ABNORMALITIES WERE FOUND IN 72 PERCENT OF THE SUBJECTS IN A POPULATION OF VIOLENT-AGGRESSIVE PERSONS. ON THE BASIS OF SUCH FINDINGS, A NEUROSCIOLOGICAL APPROACH TO EXPLAINING THE NATURE AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE INTERACTION BETWEEN THE BIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE INDIVIDUAL'S SOCIOECONOMIC

MILIEU IS PROPOSED. GENETIC, BIRTH-RELATED, AND OTHER FACTORS (E.G., MALNUTRITION BEFORE AND AFTER BIRTH) IN BRAIN DAMAGE ARE DISCUSSED, WITH A VIEW TOWARD THEIR SIGNIFICANCE IN THE GENESIS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, PARTICULARLY AMONG MALES. CASE STUDIES ILLUSTRATING THE CONSEQUENCES OF BRAIN DAMAGE ARE CITED. IMPLICATIONS ARE DISCUSSED RELATIVE TO PREDICTION OF RECIDIVISM, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL OFFENDERS (AS OPPOSED TO POPULATION AT LARGE), AND DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN LOW-RISK AND HIGH-RISK OFFENDERS. APPENDED MATERIALS INCLUDE TESTIMONY BY TWO WITNESSES ON LEARNING DISABILITIES AND THEIR ASSOCIATION WITH JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.—IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH (LKM)

Supplemental Notes: FIRST PROCEEDING ON THE INQUIRY INTO SUCH EXPERIENCES IN PRENATAL LIFE AND EARLY CHILDHOOD AS MAY CAUSE PERSONALITY DISORDERS OR CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR IN LATER LIFE, SENATE OF CANADA, JUNE 30, 1977.

Availability: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SUPPLY AND SERVICES CANADA, OTTAWA K1A 0S9, CANADA.

35. **CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES AS CAUSES OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ISSUE NO 18—CANADA. (DELINQUANCE IMPUTABLE AUX EXPERIENCES DE L'ENFANCE FASCICULE NO 18—CANADA.)** 37 p. 1978. (In English and French) **NCJ-49651**

A PSYCHIATRIST TESTIFIES ON PRENATAL EXPERIENCES RESEARCH, THE NERVOUS SYSTEM IN UNBORN CHILDREN, AND THE EFFECTS OF FEELINGS OF BEING UNWANTED IN THE BEHAVIOR PATTERNS OF SMALL CHILDREN. THE UNBORN CHILD AND THE BORN CHILD YOUNGER THAN 2 YEARS OLD HAVE HUMAN FEELINGS AND ARE VERY SENSITIVE TO THE FACT THAT THEY ARE WANTED OR UNWANTED. IT IS MAINTAINED THAT THESE FEELINGS ARE SIGNIFICANT IN LATER VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT BEHAVIOR PATTERNS. THE HUMAN EMBRYO AT A VERY EARLY STAGE BEGINS TO DEVELOP AND HAS THE CAPACITY TO MONITOR SOUNDS AND SIGHTS AND RESPOND TO A VARIETY OF STIMULI. AT 28 WEEKS, EMBRYO BRAIN LIFE BEGINS AND THE UNBORN CHILD HAS THE CAPACITY WITHIN ITS CEREBRAL CORTEX TO BEGIN DEVELOPING CONSCIOUSNESS AND SELF-AWARENESS. IT IS LOGICAL TO CONCLUDE THAT MEMORIES RETAINED BY THE BRAIN IN THE FETUS CAN EXERT LONG-TERM EFFECTS ON THE EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL. THE PAIN AND FEAR PRODUCED BY THE BIRTH EXPERIENCE ARE DESCRIBED IN RELATION TO EARLY CHILDHOOD FEELINGS, AND THE PREGNANT MOTHERS' USE OF MEDICATION IS CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO EFFECTS ON THE CHILD. ABORTION AND FAMILY-SIZE ARE DISCUSSED WITH REGARD TO FEELINGS OF BEING UNWANTED AMONG CHILDREN. THE VALIDITY OF EARLY CHILDHOOD RECOLLECTIONS INDUCED THROUGH HYPNOSIS IS ARGUED. (DAG)

Supplemental Notes: PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE OF CANADA, JUNE 27, 1978.

Availability: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SUPPLY AND SERVICES CANADA, OTTAWA K1A 0S9, CANADA; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

36. **CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES AS CAUSES OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ISSUE NO 4—CANADA. (DELINQUANCE IMPUTABLE AUX EXPERIENCES DE L'ENFANCE FASCICULE NO 4—CANADA.)** PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SUPPLY AND SERVICES CANADA, OTTAWA K1A 0S9, CANADA. 38 p. 1977. (In English and French) **NCJ-48768**

THE POSSIBILITY THAT PERSONS WHO COMMIT VIOLENT CRIMES ARE MERELY REPEATING THAT WHICH WAS DONE TO THEM WHEN THEY WERE CHILDREN IS DISCUSSED IN TESTIMONY BEFORE A COMMITTEE OF THE CANADIAN SENATE. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT, ALTHOUGH SUCH THINGS AS PRENATAL INJURIES, BIRTH INJURIES, DEVELOPMENTAL

CHROMOSOMAL

LEARNING DISABILITIES, TOXINS, TUMORS, AND VARIOUS DEFICIENCIES CAN LEAD PEOPLE TO COMMIT VIOLENT ACTS, THESE THINGS DO NOT NECESSARILY LEAD TO CRIMINAL ACTS. MANY PEOPLE SUFFERING THESE CONDITIONS DO NOT COMMIT CRIMES; MANY WHO DO COMMIT CRIMES APPARENTLY ARE BIOLOGICALLY INTACT AND COME FROM SOCIALLY FAVORABLE BACKGROUNDS. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT MOST OF THE VIOLENCE THAT DEVELOPS IN THE LIVES OF YOUNG PEOPLE WHO BECOME MISCREANTS—THIEVES, BULLIES, RAPISTS, MURDERERS—CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR THESE PEOPLE EXPERIENCED AS CHILDREN. THE CHILD WHO IS BEATEN ALMOST INEVITABLY PURSUES AS AN ADULT THE ROLE OF THE ONE WHO IS BEATEN OR THE ONE WHO BEATS. HOWEVER, IT IS NOT KNOWN HOW TO PREDICT WHICH CHILD WILL SHOW VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AS AN ADULT. THE NEED FOR CLINICIANS WHO DEAL WITH CHILDREN AND ADULTS AT RISK (I.E., THOSE WHO ACT VIOLENTLY) TO BECOME INVOLVED IN RESEARCH IN THE PREDICTION OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IS NOTED. THE FOLLOWING TOPICS ARE AMONG THOSE TOUCHED UPON IN A QUESTION-AND-ANSWER EXCHANGE BETWEEN COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND THE WITNESS: DISTURBANCES IN APPARENTLY NORMAL FAMILIES; DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE; VULNERABILITY OF PREMATURELY BORN CHILDREN TO ABUSE; VIOLENCE AS PLEASURE-SEEKING BEHAVIOR; HUNTING AND AGGRESSION; EFFECTS OF DAYCARE CENTERS ON CHILDREN; THE INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BIOLOGICAL PROBLEMS (E.G., BRAIN DAMAGE) IN THE CHILD AND NEGLECT BY PARENTS; EARLY DETECTION OF PSYCHOPATHIC TENDENCIES; AND RESEARCH NEEDS. —IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH. (LKM)

Supplemental Notes: PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE OF CANADA, DECEMBER 13, 1977.

Availability: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SUPPLY AND SERVICES CANADA, OTTAWA K1A 0S9, CANADA.

37. **CHROMOSOMAL STUDIES OF PRISON INMATES WITH RELATIONSHIP TO OFFENCE CHARACTERISTICS.** By M. G. JONEJA, A. A. TRAVILL, and G. D. SCOTT. CANADIAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION, 225 LISGAR STREET, SUITE 103, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA. *CANADIAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION JOURNAL*, V 17, N 2 (APRIL 1972), P 147-148. NCJ-56733

THE STUDY OF CHROMOSOME CONFIGURATIONS IN 65 INMATES OF A CANADIAN PRISON IS REPORTED BRIEFLY. THE STUDY SUBJECTS INCLUDED FOUR GROUPS: (1) 35 TALL (AT LEAST 72 INCHES) MALES; (2) 12 TALL, YOUNG MURDERERS WHOSE OFFENSES HAD BEEN VIOLENT, SENSELESS, AND IMPULSIVE (PREPSYCHOTIC TYPES WITH HIGH FANTASY LEVELS); (3) 8 MENTALLY DEFICIENT MALES WITH INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENTS (IQ) BELOW 75; AND (4) 10 DOMINANT LESBIANS (PERSONS WHO WERE PHYSIOLOGICALLY FEMALE BUT PSYCHOLOGICALLY MASCULINE). THE SEX CHROMATIN PATTERN WAS OBTAINED FROM EPITHELIAL CELLS OF THE BUCCAL MUCOSA, WHILE THE KARYOTYPES WERE OBSERVED FROM BLOOD LEUKOCYTE CULTURES. ONE INMATE FROM THE FIRST GROUP HAD THE ABNORMAL 47,XXX CHROMOSOME PATTERN THOUGHT POSSIBLY TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH DEVIANCY BEHAVIOR. ALL OTHER INMATES HAD NORMAL CHROMOSOME CONFIGURATIONS. THE ONE CHROMOSOMALLY ABNORMAL INMATE WAS NEITHER AGGRESSIVE NOR MENTALLY DEFICIENT. ASIDE FROM HIS HEIGHT, HE SHARED NO CHARACTERISTICS WITH THE MORE THAN 300 PERSONS REPORTED IN THE LITERATURE AS HAVING THE XXX KARYOTYPE. A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE 47,XXX KARYOTYPE AND A LIST OF REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

Supplemental Notes: PRESENTED AT CANADIAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION MEETING, HALIFAX, JUNE 1971.

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38. **CHROMOSOME SURVEY OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH MURDER.** By A. A. BARTHOLOMEW and G. R. SUTHERLAND. AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE, PARKVILLE, VICTORIA 3052, AUSTRALIA. 3 p. 1973. NCJ-14408
- STUDY ON THE POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SEX CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITY AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR. ONE HUNDRED MALE PRISONERS WHO HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH AND TRIED FOR MURDER, IRRESPECTIVE OF THE FINAL VERDICT, WERE KARYOTYPED, AND AT LEAST TEN CELLS PER INDIVIDUAL WERE EXAMINED. (KARYOTYPING IS THE TESTING OF BODY CELLS FOR SIZE, NUMBER AND SHAPE.) AN ABNORMALITY INVOLVING THE SEX CHROMOSOMES WAS FOUND TO EXIST IN ONLY TWO CASES, BUT NO SIGNIFICANCE WAS ATTACHED TO THESE NORMAL VARIANTS. RESEARCHERS CONCLUDED THAT A SEX CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITY DID NOT CORRELATE TO ANY GREAT EXTENT WITH AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR, USING 'KILLERS' AS AN INDEX OF AGGRESSION. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)

39. **CLASSIFICATION OF VIOLENCE—A STUDY OF THIRTY PATIENTS.** By D. A. GRANT. BUTTERWORTHS PTY LTD, 586 PACIFIC HIGHWAY, CHATSWOOD, AUSTRALIA 2067. *AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL OF FORENSIC SCIENCES*, V 2, N 2, (DECEMBER 1978), P 85-98. NCJ-56129

AN AUSTRALIAN STUDY CORRELATING FEATURES OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR WITH PATIENT HISTORY IN 30 CASES SHOWED 3 RELATED ONLY TO PROVOCATION, 5 TO ALCOHOL, AND 22 TO PSYCHOSOCIAL AND ORGANIC PROBLEMS. A STATISTICAL STUDY OF THE ETIOLOGY OF VIOLENCE IN 30 SUBJECTS, ALL NONPSYCHOTIC AND HANGING FROM 13 TO 45 YEARS OF AGE, WAS CONDUCTED TO SEE IF THEY COULD BE DIVIDED INTO GROUPS FOR PURPOSES OF THERAPY OR OTHER PREVENTION. SEVERITY OF THREE PSYCHOSOCIAL AND ORGANIC MORBIDITY CATEGORIES, RATED ON A SCALE OF FOUR POINTS, WAS CROSS-CORRELATED WITH 14 DOCUMENTABLE CHARACTERISTICS ASSOCIATED WITH THE VIOLENCE. THE MANN-WHITNEY U TEST WAS USED TO DETERMINE STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE AT P LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.05. THE GROUPING SHOWED THAT THREE OF THE PATIENTS HAD VIOLENT EPISODES ON ONLY ONE OR TWO OCCASIONS, HAD SIGNIFICANTLY LOW PSYCHOSOCIAL AND ORGANIC MORBIDITY SCORES, AND WERE SIGNIFICANTLY INFLUENCED ONLY BY SEVERE PROVOCATION. FIVE OF THE PATIENTS BECAME VIOLENT ONLY UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL. FOUR OF THESE HAD SIGNIFICANTLY LOW ORGANIC MORBIDITY, AND ONE HAD PATHOLOGICAL INTOXICATION AND AN ORGANIC MORBIDITY SIMILAR TO THOSE OUTSIDE THE ALCOHOL GROUP, PLUS A FOCAL ABNORMALITY OF THE EEG. THREE WERE ALWAYS INTOXICATED AT THE TIME OF VIOLENCE. CONSIDERING THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL ON THE OTHER GROUPS, IT APPEARS THAT ALCOHOL IN COMBINATION WITH PSYCHOSOCIAL MORBIDITY BEHAVES AS IF IT WERE AN ORGANIC MORBIDITY FACTOR. IN THE LARGEST GROUP OF 22 PATIENTS, 4 HAD HIGH PSYCHOSOCIAL MORBIDITY SCORES AND LOW ORGANIC MORBIDITY SCORES, 8 HAD THE OPPOSITE COMBINATION, AND 10 HAD SCORES SIGNIFICANTLY WEIGHTED TO BOTH SCALES. EPILEPTIC AURAS, REDUCED CONSCIOUSNESS DURING THE EPISODE, SLEEP OR CONFUSION AFTER THE EPISODE, AND POSSIBLY LACK OF WARNING ANGER WERE SIGNIFICANTLY RELATED TO ORGANIC MORBIDITY. SEVERE VIOLENCE, EPISODES LASTING OVER 30 MINUTES, AND GUILT AFTERWARDS WERE SIGNIFICANTLY ASSOCIATED WITH PSYCHOSOCIAL MORBIDITY. STATISTICAL TABLES AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED—TWB)

Supplemental Notes: PRESENTED AT THE 2ND AUSTRALASIAN PACIFIC FORENSIC SCIENCES CONGRESS ON AGGRESSION, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, JULY 20-23, 1978.

BIOLOGICAL

40. **CLINICAL STUDIES.** By M. GOLDSTEIN. AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, IL 60610. *ARCHIVES OF NEUROLOGY*, V 30, N 1 (JANUARY 1974), P 26-35. NCJ-56892

FOCUSING ON INDIVIDUAL OR PERSONAL VIOLENCE RATHER THAN GANG OR MASS DELINQUENCY, SELECTED CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE PSYCHIATRIC, NEUROLOGICAL, AND NEUROPSYCHOPATHIC DIMENSIONS OF AGGRESSION ARE CONSIDERED. STUDIES OF THE PSYCHIATRIC ASPECTS OF CRIME HAVE LINKED SCHIZOPHRENIA AND MANIC-DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSIS WITH MURDER AND ELEMENTS OF EPISODIC DYSCONTROL THEORY WITH SEVERAL TYPES OF BEHAVIOR, INCLUDING SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE AND A HISTORY OF TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS AND ACCIDENTS. ADDITIONALLY, NEUROLOGICAL RESEARCH HAS FORGED LINKS BETWEEN HUMAN AGGRESSION AND GENETIC ABNORMALITIES, EPILEPSY, AND THE EFFECTS OF SUCH ORGANIC CONDITIONS AS HUNTINGTON CHOREA, PRESENILE DEMENTIA, OR DRUG WITHDRAWAL. A LARGE BODY OF EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE ALSO EXISTS CORRELATING AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR WITH GROSS PATHOLOGICAL LESIONS, ESTABLISHING, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT LESIONS MADE IN THE HYPOTHALAMUS OF ANIMALS PREDICTABLY INDUCE RAGE REACTIONS. HOWEVER, AT LEAST ONE STUDY HAS FOUND THAT A NUMBER OF PATHOLOGICAL STATES PREFERENTIALLY INVOLVE THE HIPPOCAMPUS, FREQUENTLY WITHOUT SEIZURES OR TRANSFORMATIONS IN PERSONALITIES. IN THE AREA OF ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC (EEG) RESEARCH, A HIGHER NUMBER OF PAROXYSMAL EEG ABNORMALITIES HAVE BEEN FOUND AMONG SUICIDAL SUBJECTS AND IN PSYCHOPATHIC INDIVIDUALS. THE TREATMENT OF THESE CONDITION HAS INVOLVED BOTH MEDICAL AND NEUROSURGICAL APPROACHES. PSYCHOTHERAPY HAS PROVED RELATIVELY INEFFECTIVE, WHILE A NUMBER OF CLASSES OF PHARMACOLOGICAL AGENTS HAVE MADE INROADS IN THE TREATMENT OF VIOLENT OFFENDERS. SURGICAL APPROACHES INCLUDING AMYGDALECTOMIES, HYPOTHALAMOTOMIES, THALAMOTOMIES, AND CINGULOTOMIES, HAVE MET WITH VARYING MEASURES OF SUCCESS. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (KBL)

41. **CRIME AND DEVIANCE—AN INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY.** By T. M. MUSHANGA. 271 p. 1976. NCJ-47080

INFORMATION ON THE NATURE OF CRIME, PUNISHMENT, AND CRIME PREVENTION IN EAST AFRICA (KENYA, TANZANIA, UGANDA) IS PRESENTED. THE TEXT OPENS WITH AN OVERVIEW OF THE NATURE OF CRIME—TYPES AND FUNCTIONS OF CRIME, CRIMINOLOGY, CRIME STATISTICS, ETC. ALTHOUGH AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE IS OFFERED, THE FOCUS IS ON AFRICA IN GENERAL AND ON EAST AFRICA IN PARTICULAR. AN OVERVIEW OF THEORIES OF CRIME TOUCHES ON CAUSATION, THEOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL THEORIES, HEREDITY, GENETIC THEORY, SUBCULTURE OF VIOLENCE, CULTURE CONFLICT, SOCIOCULTURAL THEORIES, DIFFERENTIAL OPPORTUNITY, LOWER CLASS CULTURE, AND MENTAL DISORDERS. EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON THE RELEVANCE OF VARIOUS THEORIES TO AFRICAN SOCIETIES. SEPARATE CHAPTERS ARE DEVOTED TO EXAMINATIONS OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE, SEX CRIMES, AND PROPERTY OFFENSES. THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF SPECIFIC CRIMES WITHIN THESE CATEGORIES IN EAST AFRICA ARE DISCUSSED AND COMPARED WITH SITUATIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES. OTHER CHAPTERS DISCUSS ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ADDICTION; PUNISHMENT (CAPITAL PUNISHMENT, CORPORAL PUNISHMENT, FINES, IMPRISONMENT, CREATIVE RESTITUTION, POLICE DISCRETION AND DIVERSION, PROBATION, PAROLE); AND CRIME PREVENTION—ALL WITH EMPHASIS ON THE SITUATION IN EAST AFRICA. GLOSSARIES

CRIME

OF COMMON LEGAL, SOCIOLOGICAL, AND PSYCHIATRIC CONCEPTS ARE APPENDED. (LKM)

Availability: EAST AFRICAN LITERATURE BUREAU, P O BOX 30022, NGONG ROAD, NAIROBI, KENYA.

42. **CRIME AND THE CLOCKWORK LEMON (FROM CORPORATE AND GOVERNMENTAL DEVIANCE—PROBLEMS OF ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY, 1978 BY M DAVID ERMANN AND RICHARD J LUNDMAN—SEE NCJ-46062).** By W. SAGE. OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, INC, 200 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10016. 14 p. 1978. NCJ-46064

VIOLATIONS OF CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTED IN THE NAME OF 'BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION' ARE DETAILED, INCLUDING FORCED ADMINISTRATIONS OF DRUGS, HYPNOSIS, ELECTROCONVULSIVE SHOCKS, BRAINWASHING, AND PSYCHOSURGERY. ABUSES OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES RANGING FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DRUG ANECTINE AT CALIFORNIA'S ATASCADERO STATE MENTAL HOSPITAL FOR THE CRIMINALLY INSANE TO SADISTIC ELECTRIC SHOCK 'TREATMENTS' AND KAFKESQUE BRAINWASHING TECHNIQUES ARE NOT ONLY TRAGICALLY COMMON, THEY ARE OFTEN JUSTIFIED BY NOTED PSYCHOLOGY PROFESSORS AND WORKERS IN THE PRISON SYSTEM. THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANECTINE, A DRUG WHICH PARALYZES THE ENTIRE NERVOUS SYSTEM, WAS OUTLAWED IN VIETNAM AS A WAR CRIME. YET AT THE ATASCADERO STATE MENTAL HOSPITAL IT WAS ADMINISTERED AS A 'THERAPEUTIC AGENT' TO THOSE THE STAFF FOUND OFFENSIVE, INCLUDING HOMOSEXUALS, BLACK MILITANTS, AND HALLUCINATING SCHIZOPHRENICS. TWO YOUNG PSYCHIATRIC WORKERS ASKED THE AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION TO INVESTIGATE THE USE OF ANECTINE; THE ASSOCIATION FOUND THAT NO UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR HAD OCCURRED. OTHER DRUGS IN COMMON USE IN PRISONS, SUCH AS LIBRIUM AND THORAZINE, HAVE LONG-LASTING SIDE EFFECTS, INCLUDING A STATE RESEMBLING CATATONIA AND A PSEUDO-PARKINSONIAN SYNDROME THAT MAY BE IRREVERSIBLE. A PLEA WRITTEN BY A GROUP OF INMATES AT THE CALIFORNIA MEN'S COLONY WENT TO THE CALIFORNIA SENATE COMMITTEE ON PENAL INSTITUTIONS PROTESTING USE OF THESE TRANQUILIZERS. THE PROGRAMS WHICH USE POSITIVE REWARDS, SUCH AS TOKEN ECONOMIES, SEEM TO DO LITTLE HARM, BUT SEEM TO DO LITTLE GOOD EITHER. PARTICIPANTS LEARN TO 'BEAT THE SYSTEM' WITHOUT ANY UNDERLYING CHANGE. THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION HAS ALREADY FILED SUITS AGAINST INSTITUTIONS USING ELECTROCONVULSIVE SHOCK TREATMENTS AND PSYCHOSURGERY (OPERATING ON THE BRAIN WITH INTENT TO CHANGE BEHAVIOR). A MICHIGAN COURT BLOCKED SUCH AN OPERATION ON A VIOLENT INMATE EVEN THOUGH HE HAD SIGNED A CONSENT FORM; THE COURT DECIDED TRULY VOLUNTARY CONSENT IS NOT POSSIBLE FOR THOSE LOCKED IN PRISONS. GROUP THERAPY SESSIONS DESIGNED TO WEAR DOWN A 'PATIENT'S' PSYCHOLOGICAL DEFENSES, SOLITARY CONFINEMENT CELLS WITHOUT ANY STIMULATION, AND A VARIETY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES ARE OFTEN THE SOURCE OF ABUSE, WHETHER ADMINISTERED BY QUALIFIED PSYCHIATRISTS OR A SLIGHTLY-TRAINED TECHNICIAN ON THE PRISON STAFF. BEHAVIORISTS HAVE UNBOUNDED FAITH IN BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION SYSTEMS. A FEW CRIMINOLOGISTS, HOWEVER, HAVE OBSERVED THAT THE USE OF OFFICIAL TERROR IN PRISONS IS SPAWNING TERRORISTS, ANGRY INMATES UNITED AGAINST THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE. MOST OF THE SUBJECTS OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION PROGRAMS ARE YOUNG BLACKS, WHO ARE IN PRISON FOR PROPERTY CRIMES BUT WHO, ONCE THERE, BECOME POLITICIZED AND DIFFICULT TO HANDLE. THE SYMBIONESE LIBERATION ARMY WAS SPAWNED BY ESCAPEES FROM THE TREATMENT CENTER AT VACAVILLE, CALIFOR-

CRIME

NIA. SUCH CENTERS ARE GOING TO TURN OUT MORE VERY ANGRY, VERY IDEOLOGICAL OFFENDERS. (GLR)

43. **CRIME IN OUR CHANGING SOCIETY.** By D. GLASER. HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON, 383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017. 569 p. 1978. NCJ-50315

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIETAL TRENDS AND CHANGES IN THE NATURE OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL LAW IS EXPLORED. THE BOOK OPENS WITH AN OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF CRIME DEFINITION, EVOLUTION, AND MEASUREMENT, AND OF THE QUESTION 'DOES CRIME PAY?' IT IS CONTENDED THAT A DISTINCTION BETWEEN PREDATORY AND NONPREDATORY OFFENSES PERMITS MORE VALID STATEMENTS ON THESE SUBJECTS THAN DOES REFERENCE TO CRIME AS A WHOLE. THE DISCUSSION THEN TURNS TO GENERAL THEORIES OF CRIME CAUSATION (PSYCHOANALYTIC STUDIES OF DELINQUENCY, PERSONALITY RESEARCH AND TYPOLOGIES OF DELINQUENCY, DRIFTS IN THE REINFORCEMENT AND DETERRENCE OF CRIME, LABELING, ETC.) AND BIOLOGICAL FACTORS IN CRIME (INTELLIGENCE, BRAIN DISORDERS, CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES, PHYSIQUE, PSYCHOPATHY AND AROUSAL, ANCESTRY, HORMONES). SPECIFIC OFFENSE PATTERNS—ADOLESCENT DELINQUENCY, VIOLENT OFFENSES, SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND CRIME, SEX CRIMES, 'AVOCATIONAL' CRIME (THEFT AND FRAUD BY SHOPPERS, EMPLOYEE CRIMES, CRIMES BY OSTENSIBLY LEGITIMATE ORGANIZATIONS), CRIME AS PROFESSION OR BUSINESS—ARE ANALYZED. THE CLOSING CHAPTER OFFERS CONCLUSIONS REGARDING THE FUTURE OF CRIME. ONE CONCLUSION IS THAT THE CRIMES THAT MOST DISTURB PEOPLE—MURDERS, MUGGINGS, BREAK-INS, PURSE SNATCHINGS, ETC.—CAN BE DIMINISHED BY REDUCING AGE SEGREGATION, GUARANTEEING EMPLOYMENT, AUGMENTING MOTIVATION IN EDUCATION, AND ELIMINATING DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MINORITIES. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THESE GOALS CAN BE ACHIEVED WITHIN THE EXISTING POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEM AND THAT SOCIETY IS MOVING TOWARD THEM. A 50-PAGE LIST OF REFERENCES AND NAME AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED—LKM)

Availability: HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON, 383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017.

44. **CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN WORKSHOP PROCEEDINGS.** OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY PROGRAM FOR THE STUDY OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, 1314 KINNEAR ROAD, COLUMBUS, OH 43212. 85 p. 1972. NCJ-15399

DISCUSSES FACTORS OF EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT THAT PROMOTE OR PERMIT CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AND SUGGESTS MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTING FINDINGS IN PUBLIC POLICY AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. PHYSIOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL ACTIVITY ARE DISCUSSED AS IMPORTANT FACTORS IN SOCIOPATHIC AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. THIS IS CONSIDERED AN INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT SUBJECT TO CHANGE THROUGH THE USE OF DRUGS. THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT IS DISCUSSED AS THE INTERACTION OF PEOPLE AND STRUCTURES TO WHICH THE INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT RESPONDS. THE WORKSHOP STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS BASED ON INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH THAT CONTRIBUTE TO A HARMONIOUS, MUTUALLY FULFILLING TRANSACTION BETWEEN EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL ENVIRONMENTS. SOME OF THE PROBLEMS AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE FINDINGS OF BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH IN PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS ARE DISCUSSED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION, 633 INDIANA AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE

45. **CRIMINALITY AND PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS.** By S. B. GUZE. 190 p. 1976. NCJ-35111

THIS BOOK REVIEWS THE FINDINGS OF A FIFTEEN-YEAR PSYCHIATRIC STUDY AND FOLLOW-UP OF 233 MALE FELONS (PAROLEES AND FLAT-TIMERS) AND 66 FEMALE FELONS (ALL PAROLEES) IN MISSOURI. THIS STUDY, BEGUN IN 1959, INVOLVED PSYCHIATRICAL UNBIASED SELECTION OF BOTH MALE AND FEMALE CRIMINALS, USE OF A STANDARDIZED RESEARCH INTERVIEW; APPLICATION OF EXPLICIT DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA BASED UPON INDEPENDENT FOLLOW-UP AND FAMILY STUDIES, REPEATED FOLLOW-UP BASED ON MULTIPLE RECORDS AND PERSONAL INTERVIEWS, AND SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF FIRST-DEGREE RELATIVES AND SPOUSES. STUDY RESULTS INDICATED THAT SOCIOPATHY, ALCOHOLISM, AND DRUG DEPENDENCE WERE THE PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS ASSOCIATED WITH MAJOR CRIME. SCHIZOPHRENIA, PRIMARY AFFECTIVE DISORDERS, ANXIETY NEUROSIS, OBSESSIVE NEUROSIS, PHOBIC NEUROSIS, BRAIN SYNDROMES, AND SEXUAL DEVIANCE WITHOUT SOCIOPATHY, ALCOHOLISM, OR DRUG DEPENDENCE WERE FOUND NOT TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH FELONY. IN ADDITION, A NOTABLE REDUCTION IN RECIDIVISM WAS FOUND WITH INCREASING AGE—FROM APPROXIMATELY AGE 40. THE AUTHOR AND ORIGINAL RESEARCHER OFFERS A TENTATIVE STATEMENT ABOUT SOCIOPATHY: THAT IT IS A HETEROGENEOUS CONDITION, SEEN MUCH MORE OFTEN IN VERY DISTURBED FAMILIES AND UNDER ADVERSE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. HEREDITARY PREDISPOSITION AND ABNORMAL BRAIN FUNCTION MAY CHARACTERIZE SOME CASES. ONE OF THE UNEXPECTED RESULTS OF THESE STUDIES WAS THE EVIDENCE FOR A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIOPATHY AND HYSTERIA, THE FORMER PREDOMINANTLY A DISORDER OF MEN, AND THE LATTER, OF WOMEN. THIS FINDING WOULD SUGGEST THAT THE SEX DIFFERENCES IN THE TWO DISORDERS ARE RESTRICTED TO OVERT MANIFESTATIONS, AND THAT ETIOLOGIC AND PATHOGENETIC PROCESSES ARE SIMILAR. A 104-ITEM LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Availability: OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, INC, 200 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10016.

46. **CRIMINALITY IN XYY AND XXY MEN.** By H. A. WITKIN, S. A. MEDNICK, F. SCHULSINGER, E. BAKKESTROM, K. O. CHRISTIANSEN, D. R. GOODENOUGH, and K. HIRSCHHORN. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, 1515 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20005. SCIENCE, V 193 (AUGUST 1976), P 547-555. NCJ-36253

REPORT ON A DANISH STUDY WHICH COMPARED CRIME RATES OF XY AND XYY ADULT MALES AND EXAMINED POSSIBLE MEDIATING VARIABLES IN THE RELATION BETWEEN AN EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME AND INCREASED ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR. THE THREE VARIABLES TESTED WERE AGGRESSIVENESS, INTELLIGENCE, AND HEIGHT. SINCE XYY'S TEND TO BE TALL, THE STUDY SAMPLE WAS DRAWN FROM ALL MEN IN THE TOP 15 PER CENT OF THE HEIGHT DISTRIBUTION OF THE DANISH MALE POPULATION BORN IN COPENHAGEN BETWEEN JANUARY 1, 1944 AND DECEMBER 31, 1947 INCLUSIVE. A TOTAL OF 4139 MEN WERE INTERVIEWED AND TESTED FOR SEX CHROMOSOME ANOMALIES. DATA WAS ALSO RECORDED ON HEIGHT, CONVICTIONS FOR CRIMINAL OFFENSES, LEVEL OF INTELLECTUAL FUNCTIONING AS INDICATED BY SCORES ON AN ARMY SELECTION TEST AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AND PARENTAL SOCIAL CLASS AT THE TIME OF THE SUBJECT'S BIRTH. TWELVE XYY'S AND 16 XXY'S WERE IDENTIFIED, WITH THE REMAINDER OF THE SAMPLE SERVING AS CONTROLS. ANALYSIS OF STUDY DATA REVEALED THAT XYY'S WERE NO MORE LIKELY TO COMMIT CRIMES OF VIOLENCE THAN XY'S AND THAT THERE WAS A STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN XYY'S CON-

BIOLOGICAL

VICTED OF CRIMES, THE HYPOTHESIS THAT INTELLIGENCE IS A MEDIATING VARIABLE IN THE RELATION BETWEEN THE PRESENCE OF AN EXTRA Y AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR WAS SUPPORTED. THE HYPOTHESIS THAT HEIGHT MAY BE AN INTERVENING VARIABLE WAS NOT CONFIRMED. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

Supplemental Notes: ADDITIONAL AUTHORS ARE—LUNDSTEEN, C—OWEN, D R PHILIP, J—RUBIN, D B—STOCKING, M REPRINT.

47. **CRIMINALLY INSANE—A COMMUNITY FOLLOW-UP OF MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS.** By T. P. THORNBERRY and J. E. JACOBY. UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, 5801 SOUTH ELLIS, CHICAGO, IL 60637. 304 p. 1979. NCJ-58126

A LARGE-SCALE FOLLOWUP STUDY TO DETERMINE THE 'DANGEROUSNESS' OF 586 INMATES OF FARVIEW STATE HOSPITAL (PA.) FOR THE CRIMINALLY INSANE, RELEASED INTO THE COMMUNITY OR TRANSFERRED TO CIVIL HOSPITALS, IS GIVEN. IN 1971, THE OUTCOME OF THE DIXON CASE (DIXON AND SIX OTHER PLAINTIFFS FILED SUIT ALLEGING THE UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF THEIR COMMITMENTS TO AN INSTITUTION FOR THE CRIMINALLY INSANE) LED TO THE RELEASE AND TRANSFER OF THE FARVIEW INMATES; THIS PROVIDED A CHANCE TO OBSERVE THE BEHAVIOR OF THESE SUPPOSEDLY DANGEROUS PERSONS OVER AN EXTENDED PERIOD. THROUGH EXHAUSTIVE EXAMINATION OF HOSPITAL AND POLICE RECORDS AND INTERVIEWS WITH HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATORS AND THE SUBJECTS THEMSELVES, THE AUTHORS ASSESSED THE PROCESSES BY WHICH THE PATIENTS HAD BEEN RETAINED IN CONFINEMENT, THE IMPACT OF THEIR RELEASE UPON THEIR COMMUNITIES, AND THEIR ABILITY TO ADJUST TO THE FREEDOM OF COMMUNITY LIFE. THE SUBJECTS WERE FOLLOWED FROM 1972 TO 1975. THE STUDY DEMONSTRATED THAT THE PATIENTS DID NOT DISPLAY A SIGNIFICANT LEVEL OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR DURING CONFINEMENT, NOR DID THEY POSE A MAJOR SOCIAL THREAT AFTER RELEASE. IN FACT, THEIR SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ADJUSTMENT TO COMMUNITY LIFE IS COMPARABLE TO THAT OF NONCRIMINAL MENTAL PATIENTS. AFTER 4 YEARS, ONLY 14 PERCENT OF THE SAMPLE HAD BEEN ARRESTED OR READMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL FOR A VIOLENT ACT; A RATE THAT IS HIGH WHEN COMPARED TO THAT OF THE POPULATION AT LARGE, BUT LOW WHEN COMPARED WITH THE EXPECTATIONS ENGENDERED BY THE LABEL 'CRIMINALLY INSANE.' THE FACT THAT THESE SUBJECTS HAD BEEN CONFINED TO MAXIMUM SECURITY HOSPITALS FOR AN AVERAGE OF 14 YEARS IS PROBABLY DUE TO THE INACCURACY OF THE PROCESS OF 'POLITICAL PREDICTION' IN WHICH CLINICIANS AVOID ANY POTENTIAL RISKS TO THE COMMUNITY, THE REPUTATION OF THEIR HOSPITALS, AND THEIR CAREERS BY CONSISTENTLY OVERPREDICTING DANGEROUS BEHAVIOR. THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT, A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND INDEX, AND STUDY DATA ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED—DAG)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, DC 20234.

Availability: UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, 5801 S ELLIS AVENUE, CHICAGO, IL 60637.

48. **CRITERION OF BRAIN INSTABILITY—EEG (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH) ACTIVATION (FROM BRAIN DYSFUNCTION IN AGGRESSIVE CRIMINALS, 1978, BY RUSSELL R MONROE—SEE NCJ-53119).** By R. R. MONROE, G. U. BALIS, and D. MCCULLOCH. HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173. 16 p. 1978. NCJ-53124

THE USE OF ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAMS (EEG) TO STUDY HARDCORE AGGRESSORS IS DISCUSSED IN LIGHT OF THE HYPOTHESIS THAT SOME AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IS LINKED TO EEG ABNORMALITIES THAT REFLECT CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM INSTABILITY. WHILE A SINGLE ROUTINE EEG IS NOT A RELIABLE MEASURE OF ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC

CRITICAL

ABNORMALITIES—EVEN IN INDIVIDUALS WITH UNQUESTIONABLE HISTORIES OF EPILEPSY—MULTIPLE EEG'S ACTIVATED BY THE ANTICONVULSANT DRUG ALPHA CHLORALOSE (PRIMIDONE) CAN BE USED AS AN OBJECTIVE MEASURE OF EPILEPTOID AND/OR MATURATIONAL INSTABILITY OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. IN A STUDY OF 93 RECIDIVIST AGGRESSORS AT MARYLAND'S PATUXENT INSTITUTION, EACH SUBJECT UNDERWENT TWO EEG SESSIONS WITHIN THE 16-WEEK EXPERIMENT PERIOD, WITH HALF THE SUBJECTS RECEIVING THE ACTIVE DRUG AND HALF RECEIVING A PLACEBO. ANALYSIS OF THE RESULT CONFIRMED AN INCREASE IN INDICATED BASELINE EEG ABNORMALITIES FOR THE ACTIVE DRUG SUBJECTS. TABULAR COMPARISONS INDICATE CUMULATIVE EEG DATA, THE EFFECT OF PRIMIDONE ON ACTIVATED EEG'S, AND PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATIONS WITH MACHINE SCORE THETA ACTIVITY AND CLINICAL RATINGS OF DELTA-THETA WAVES. THIS DATA SUPPORTS THE CLINICAL VALIDITY OF UTILIZING CLINICALLY SCORED DELTA-THETA AS A CRITERION VARIABLE. ALTHOUGH THE MACHINE-ANALYZED DATA SEEMED SOMEWHAT MORE CLINICALLY RELEVANT THAN THE RATER-SCORED DELTA-THETA, FURTHER REFINEMENT OF THE FORMER TECHNIQUES IS NECESSARY. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (KBL)

49. **CRITERION OF DYSCONTROL—A SELF-RATING SCALE (FROM BRAIN DYSFUNCTION IN AGGRESSIVE CRIMINALS, 1978, BY RUSSELL R MONROE—SEE NCJ-53119).** By R. R. MONROE. HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173. 12 p. 1978. NCJ-53123

IT IS ARGUED THAT DATA CULLED FROM A STUDY OF 93 INMATES AT MARYLAND'S PATUXENT INSTITUTION ARE SUPPORTIVE OF THE MONROE DYSCONTROL SCALE AS AN ADEQUATE MEASURE OF THE CORRELATES OF VIOLENT ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR. A PRODUCT-MOMENT CORRELATION WAS PERFORMED ON THE MONROE DYSCONTROL SCALE WITH 250 VARIABLES CONSISTING OF BOTH GLOBAL AND SPECIFIC RATINGS, NEUROLOGIC EXAMINATIONS, MENTAL STATUS MATERIAL (CURRENT AND PAST PSYCHOPATHOLOGY SCALES, ABBREVIATED CAPPS), CHARACTERISTICS OF DYSCONTROL BEHAVIOR (CAPPS ADDENDA), AND PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY (PAST CAPPS). THE CORRELATIONS SEEM TO CONFIRM THAT THE DYSCONTROL SCALE REFLECTED EPILEPTOID IMPULSIVE ACTION BECAUSE A POSITIVE RELATION EXISTED WITH PRIMARY DYSCONTROL (I.E., PRIMITIVE AGGRESSIVE ACTS), WITH THE GLOBAL ESTIMATION OF AN EPILEPTOID MECHANISM BY THE PSYCHIATRIST, AND WITH SUSPICION OF POSSIBLE EPILEPSY BY THE NEUROLOGIST. ALSO, A NUMBER OF SYMPTOMS SUCH AS SOMATIC CONCERNS AND PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGIC REACTIONS, AS WELL AS PRODROMAL RESTLESSNESS, HYPOCHONDRIASIS, AND INSOMNIA ALL SUGGEST A POSSIBLE PREICTAL OR ICTAL AUTONOMIC INSTABILITY. IN ADDITION, INDIVIDUALS WHO RATED HIGH ON THE SCALE ALSO RATED HIGH IN ANXIETY, DEPRESSION, BELLIGERENT-NEGATIVISM, AGITATION-EXCITEMENT, AND AMNESIA-FUGUE-DISSOCIATIVE STATES. WHILE THERE WAS NO CORRELATION BETWEEN THE SCALE AND ACTIVATION RATINGS, THERE WAS A CORRELATION BETWEEN THE SCALE AND MACHINE-ANALYZED ALPHA CHLORALOSE-ACTIVATED THETA FREQUENCY COUNTS DURING THE 5-MINUTES PERIODS, PRE-, DURING, AND POSTHYPERVENTILATION. REFERENCES AND TABULAR AND GRAPHIC DATA ARE PROVIDED. (KBL)

50. **CRITICAL ISSUES IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.** D. SHICOR and D. H. KELLY, Eds. HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173. 354 p. 1980. NCJ-65344

A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE MAJOR PROBLEM AREAS IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND THEIR IMPLICA-

CYTOGENETIC

TIONS FOR POLICYMAKERS IS OFFERED IN THIS COMPILATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY SOCIAL SCIENTISTS. STUDIES RELATE TO AN ANALYSIS OF MAJOR SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY WITH A CRITIQUE OF SOCIOLOGICAL CRIMINOLOGY; THE PRESENTATION OF A MODEL FOR ASSESSING THE RECEPTION AND IMPACT OF NEW LEGISLATION; AND THE LINKAGE OF THE STRUCTURE AND PROCESS OF SCHOOLING TO OUTSTANDING FACTORS IN THE BACKGROUNDS OF RURAL AND URBAN DELINQUENTS. OTHER ANALYSES INCLUDE AN EXAMINATION OF EXISTING LITERATURE ON FEMALE CRIME AND DELINQUENCY AND OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SEXISM AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND A STUDY OF THE CONFUSION AND AMBIGUITY IN DETERMINING THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN THE ETIOLOGY OF DELINQUENCY. DISCUSSIONS CONSIDER THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND DELINQUENT AND DEVIANT CAREERS; SUGGEST THE REFINEMENT OF THE YOUTH-GANG CONCEPT AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONCEPT OF THE LAW-VIOLATING YOUTH GROUP; AND EXAMINE THE PROBLEM OF VIOLENT AND DANGEROUS JUVENILES. CHANGING TRENDS IN JUVENILE JUSTICE ARE ALSO EXPLORED IN THE CONTEXT OF THE TRADITIONAL FUNCTIONS OF THE JUVENILE COURT AND THE REHABILITATION CONCEPT IN JUVENILE JUSTICE POLICY. THE MERITS OF DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS ARE REVIEWED, AND PROBLEMS IN EVALUATING DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS ARE ANALYZED. FINALLY, THE INFLUENCE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PREDISPOSITIONS TO CRIME, SOCIETAL CHANGE, POLITICAL ACTIONS, AND POLITICAL IDEOLOGY ON DELINQUENCY ARE ASSESSED. REFERENCES AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED. (AOP)

Availability: HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173.

51. **CYTOGENETIC AND DERMATOGLYPHIC STUDIES IN SEXUAL OFFENDERS, VIOLENT CRIMINALS, AND AGGRESSIVELY BEHAVED TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPTICS (FROM GENETIC RESEARCH IN PSYCHIATRY, 1975, BY RONALD R FIEVE ET AL).** By L. RAZAVI. JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY PRESS, BALTIMORE, MD 21218. 20 p. 1975. NCJ-54840

THIS PAPER DISCUSSES THE PROBLEMS IN AND IMPLICATIONS OF DERMATOGLYPHIC STUDIES IN SEXUAL OFFENDERS, VIOLENT CRIMINALS, AND AGGRESSIVELY BEHAVED TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPTICS. SEX CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES ARE FOUND MORE COMMONLY AMONG AGGRESSIVELY BEHAVED AND SEXUALLY DISTURBED PRISON INMATES THAN IN THE GENERAL POPULATION, WITH THE EXCESS VARYING BETWEEN 2 AND 10 PERCENT COMPARED TO THE GENERAL POPULATION. FURTHERMORE, MOSAIC CASES OCCUR IN PRISONERS IN WHICH VARYING NUMBERS OF CELLS ARE AFFECTED. BUT DUE TO VARIOUS PROBLEMS IN DERIVING NORMAL POPULATION SAMPLES AND DESIGNING MEASUREMENT PROCESSES, THESE DATA CANNOT BE EASILY INTERPRETED. ASCERTAINMENT AND SAMPLING REFERRING TO DEFINING ABNORMAL STEREOTYPES OF BEHAVIOR AND IDENTIFYING DISTRIBUTION OF CELLS IN THE BODY ARE THE MAJOR DIFFICULTIES. THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROBLEM IS TO LOCATE INDIVIDUALS WITH A STANDARD PATTERN OF BEHAVIOR IN THE POPULATION AT LARGE OR IN SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS AND THE CYTOLOGICAL PROBLEM IS TO LOCATE CELLS OF A GIVEN KARYOTYPE IN PARTICULAR REGIONS OF THE BODY. METHODS OF ASCERTAINMENT AND SAMPLING, TO BE MOST USEFUL, MUST TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE LIKELIEST TIMES AND POINTS OF CONNECTION BETWEEN SOCIAL AND BIOLOGICAL FACTORS. SEXUAL ABNORMALITIES ARE THE EASIEST CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES TO STUDY BECAUSE THEY ARE COMMON, REASONABLY WELL SPECIFIED, AND HAVE A RECOGNIZABLE IMMATURE PATTERN. IF THE UNDERLYING EMOTIONAL CON-

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FLICT IN CRIMINALS IS SEXUAL, THEN IT IS NECESSARY TO INVESTIGATE THE VARIATION IN SEXUAL DIMORPHISM IN THE LIMBIC SYSTEM AND NEUROENDOCRINE AXIS. THIS CAN BE DONE BY TESTING IMPULSIVE TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPTICS CYTOGENETICALLY AND COMBINING THE FINDINGS WITH NEUROLOGICAL DATA ON UNILATERAL PREDOMINANCE. THE RESULTING GRAPH WOULD SHOW TWO GROWTH DEFECTS, ONE DEPENDENT ON GENETIC SEX, THE OTHER ON LATERALITY. CLINICALLY, IT APPEARS THAT TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPTICS, IN WHOM BEHAVIORAL SYMPTOMS ARE PREDOMINANT, DESERVE CYTOGENETIC DIAGNOSIS AS PART OF ROUTINE MANAGEMENT, AND THAT THEIR FAMILIES, TOO SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED. IMPLICATIONS FOR MEDICINE AND RESEARCH ARE DRAWN, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

52. **CYTOGENETIC AND SOMATIC VARIATION IN THE NEUROBIOLOGY OF VIOLENCE—EPIDEMIOLOGICAL, CLINICAL AND MORPHOGENETIC CONSIDERATIONS (FROM NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION, 1975, BY W S FIELDS ET AL—SEE NCJ-57520).** By L. RAZAVI. WARREN H GREEN, INC, 10 SOUTH BRENTWOOD BOULEVARD, ST LOUIS, MO 63105. 68 p. 1975. NCJ-57522

THIS ARTICLE FROM THE SYMPOSIUM ON NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION REPORTS THAT SEX CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES ARE NOT THE ONLY CAUSE OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IN PERSONS WITH SUCH SYNDROMES. ALTHOUGH SEX CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES ARE FOUND IN GREATER PROPORTIONS AMONG PERSONS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS THAN AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION, IT IS UNCLEAR WHETHER A CAUSAL CONNECTION CAN BE MADE BETWEEN GENOTYPIC DISORDER AND BEHAVIORAL DISORDER. CERTAIN PATTERNS, HOWEVER, DO EMERGE FROM AN ANALYSIS OF DATA OBTAINED IN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND CLINICOPATHOLOGICAL STUDIES. IN ABNORMAL CHROMOSOME SYNDROMES, PATHOLOGICAL PROGRESS IS DEPENDENT UPON THE DISTRIBUTION, PROLIFERATION, AND GENETIC CAPACITY OF ABERRANT CELLS. MANY CASES OF CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITY ARE MOSAICS, HAVING LESS THAN ALL BODY CELLS AFFECTED, AND HAVING A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF VARIATION IN DEVELOPMENT. SERIOUS EFFECTS MAY BE LIMITED TO THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, AS IN ANEUPLOIDY, OR MAY BE WIDESPREAD, AFFECTING THE LIMBIC SYSTEM AND THE PANCREAS. WHEN BRAIN AND GLAND CELLS ARE AFFECTED, BIOLOGICALLY INFLUENCED SOCIAL FAILURE MAY RESULT. CLEARLY, SUCH SYNDROMES ARE NOT THE ONLY CAUSE OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR, AND THE CONNECTION IS NOT INEVITABLE. VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IS DEPENDENT UPON A COMBINATION OF FACTORS WHICH VARY WITH TIME. ANY SPECIFIC CAUSATION CAN ONLY BE DETERMINED AFTER INTENSIVE EXAMINATION OF INDIVIDUAL GENOTYPES AND SURVEILLANCE OF HIGH RISK GROUPS. A COMBINED PURSUIT OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON THE NEUROBIOLOGY OF BEHAVIOR IS PREFERRED TO ANY CONTINUED RESEARCH ON AN ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITY AND VIOLENCE. APPENDED MATERIAL DISCUSSES THE SOCIOLEGAL CONSIDERATIONS OF RESEARCH IN BEHAVIORAL ILLNESS AND THE SAFEGUARDING OF SUBJECTS' RIGHTS. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (TWK)

53. **DELINQUENCY, PULSE RATES AND EARLY EMOTIONAL DEPRIVATION.** By M. E. J. WADSWORTH. INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY AND TREATMENT OF DELINQUENCY, 11 NEW FETTER LANE, LONDON EC4 P4EE, ENGLAND. BRITISH JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY, V 16, N 3 (JULY 1976), P 245-256. NCJ-36245

THIS STUDY INVESTIGATED THE THEORY THAT STRESS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD MAY CONTRIBUTE TO ATYPICAL AUTONOMIC ACTIVITY WHICH CAN LATER BE USED TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN OFFENDERS OF VARIOUS KINDS AND NON-OFFENDERS. INFORMATION CONCERNING PULSE

BIOLOGICAL

RATES TAKEN FROM 3,914 BOYS AND GIRLS BEFORE (FIRST PULSE RATE) AND AFTER A MEDICAL EXAMINATION AT AGE ELEVEN YEARS WAS CORRELATED WITH DATA COLLECTED CONTEMPORANEOUSLY IN BOTH THE EARLIER AND LATER LIVES OF THE CHILDREN. EXPOSURE TO STRESS IN THE FORM OF A HOME BROKEN BEFORE THE AGE OF FOUR YEARS AND TWO MONTHS WAS FOUND TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER THAN NORMAL FIRST PULSE RATES, BUT ONLY AMONG BOYS AND ONLY IF THE HOME HAD BEEN BROKEN BY DIVORCE OR SEPARATION. IT WAS ALSO FOUND AMONG BOYS THAT FIRST PULSE RATES OF 84 HEART BEATS PER MINUTE OR LESS WAS A CHARACTERISTIC OF 54.3 PER CENT OF NON-DELINQUENTS, 66.7 PERCENT OF THOSE WHO LATER (UP TO AGE 21 YEARS) COMMITTED SEXUAL OFFENSES, AND 80.9 PER CENT OF LATER VIOLENT OFFENDERS. RESEARCHERS CONCLUDED THAT ALTHOUGH FINDINGS IN THIS PAPER ARE IN AGREEMENT WITH OTHERS IN ASSOCIATING ATYPICAL AUTONOMIC RESPONSE WITH DELINQUENCY, IT HAS NOT FOUND THAT EARLY EMOTIONAL DEPRIVATION, IN THE FORM OF HOMES BROKEN BY DEATHS, SEPARATION, OR DIVORCE OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON, IS A SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION OF THIS ASSOCIATION. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

54. **DEPRIVATION OF PHYSICAL AFFECTION AS A PRIMARY PROCESS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE—A COMPARATIVE AND CROSS-CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE (FROM CHILD ABUSE AND VIOLENCE, 1979, BY DAVID G GIL—SEE NCJ-56404).** By J. W. PRESCOTT. AMS PRESS INC, 56 EAST 13TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10003. 72 p. 1979. NCJ-56407

THEORIES AND STATISTICS PERTAINING TO THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SOMATOSENSORY (PHYSICAL AFFECTION, OR BODY TOUCH) DEPRIVATION DURING FORMATIVE YEARS AND EXPRESSION OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN ADULTHOOD ARE EXAMINED. DATA DRAWN FROM A COMPILATION OF STATISTICS ON 400 PRIMITIVE CULTURES OVERWHELMINGLY SUPPORT THE THESIS THAT DEPRIVATION OF PHYSICAL AFFECTION AND BODY PLEASURE, THROUGHOUT LIFE BUT PARTICULARLY DURING THE FORMATIVE PERIODS (INFANCY, CHILDHOOD, AND ADOLESCENCE), IS STRONGLY RELATED TO THE PROMINENCE OF WARFARE AND INTERPERSONAL PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN CULTURES. STATISTICS FROM THE UNITED STATES SHOW STRONG ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN INFANT MORTALITY AND HOMICIDE RATES AND BETWEEN DIVORCE AND SUICIDE RATES. APPARENTLY INFANT MORTALITY AND DIVORCE REFLECT DIFFERENT KINDS OF SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTS THAT RELATE TO DIFFERENT FORMS OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE. THE LINK BETWEEN INFANT MORTALITY AND HOMICIDE SUGGESTS THAT CHILDREN WHO SURVIVE DESPITE THEIR NEGATIVE SURROUNDINGS BECOME SOCIETY'S SOCIAL OFFENDERS. STATISTICAL STRATEGIES FOR PREDICTING THE EXTENT OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT FROM DATA ON UNWED MOTHERS AND ADOLESCENT MOTHERS (FROM WHICH ESTIMATES OF 'UNWANTEDNESS' ARE DERIVED), PREMATURITY, SEPARATION OF MOTHER AND CHILD, AND INFANT AND CHILD MORTALITY RATES ARE OUTLINED. WAYS IN WHICH THE PRACTICES OF MODERN MEDICINE HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE FAILURE OF AFFECTIONAL BONDING BETWEEN PARENT AND CHILD, WHICH TRANSLATES INTO CHILD ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND DYSFUNCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT, ARE DISCUSSED (E.G., USE OF ANESTHETICS AND SEDATIVES IN CHILDBIRTH, POSITION OF THE MOTHER DURING BIRTH, ROUTINE SEPARATION OF NEWBORNS FROM THEIR MOTHERS, DISCOURAGEMENT OF BREASTFEEDING). IT IS CONCLUDED THAT SOMATOSENSORY DEPRIVATION DURING THE FORMATIVE PERIODS ACTUALLY INFLUENCES THE DEVELOPMENT, ORGANIZATION, AND FUNCTION OF THE BRAIN IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE BRAIN'S VIOLENCE 'SYSTEMS' ARE PREDISPOSED TO DOMINATE PLEASURE 'SYSTEMS.' ENRICHED SOMATO-

DEVELOPING

SENSORY STIMULATION AND CONSEQUENT EXPERIENCING OF BODY PLEASURE HAVE THE OPPOSITE EFFECT, TO THE EXTENT THAT CULTURES AND VALUE SYSTEMS ENCOURAGE SOMATOSENSORY ENRICHMENT OR DEPRIVATION, THEY DETERMINE WHETHER PEACE OF VIOLENCE WILL PREVAIL. IF THE MORAL PROBLEM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS IS TO BE RESOLVED, THE DUALISTIC VIEW OF THE BODY AS INFERIOR, EVIL, AND SUBSERVIENT TO THE MIND OR SOUL MUST BE REPLACED WITH AN AFFIRMATION OF THE MORALITY OF PHYSICAL PLEASURE AND THE IMMORALITY OF PAIN, TORTURE, SUFFERING, AND DEPRIVATION. EXTENSIVE TABLES, GRAPHS, AND BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED. (LKM)

Supplemental Notes: PRESENTED AT THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR CROSS-CULTURAL RESEARCH, BOSTON (MA), FEBRUARY 1974.

55. **DEVELOPING PROBLEM OF ALCOHOLISM AMONG JUVENILE OFFENDERS (FROM WHO CAN HELP?—PROCEEDINGS OF A CONFERENCE ON THE ROLE OF THE MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM IN HELPING JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1974—SEE NCJ-55758).** By A. C. SEGAL. ARTHUR D LITTLE, INC, ACORN PARK, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02140; PLOG RESEARCH INC, 18631 SHERMAN WAY, RESADA, CA 91335. 5 p. 1974. NCJ-55770

USING DATA FROM A NUMBER OF STUDIES, TRENDS IN ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AMONG YOUTH ARE DISCUSSED AND THE NEED FOR EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS ADVISED. THE CONCLUSIONS PRESENTED ARE DERIVED FROM THE FOLLOWING STUDIES: (1) A STUDY BY NELSON THAT INCLUDED REPORTING OF THE AGES OF THOSE IN AN ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM IN VIETNAM, (2) A STUDY OF A STATESIDE ARMY POPULATION THAT FOUND THE AGE GROUP AT HIGHEST RISK FOR ABUSIVE DRINKING TO BE 17-24, AND (3) A STUDY OF ALCOHOL USE AMONG THE 10TH AND 12TH GRADE PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENT BODY IN HOWARD COUNTY, MD., IN 1973. RESULTS SHOW THERE IS AN INCREASING PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL AMONG YOUTHS. PEOPLE WITH EXPERIENCE IN THE FIELD ARE REPORTING GREATER USE OF ALCOHOL AMONG JUVENILES (ALTHOUGH VALID STATISTICAL COMPARATIVE DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE), AND THE TREND IS LIKELY TO ACCELERATE WITH THE LOWERING OF LEGAL AGE OF DRINKING. THERE WILL ALSO BE INCREASING LIKELIHOOD OF LEGAL VIOLATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH SOCIAL DISINHIBITION BROUGHT ABOUT BY ALCOHOL USE. TRENDS SHOW THERE WILL BE A GREATER NEED FOR A BROAD EFFORT TO EDUCATE YOUNG PEOPLE AND SOCIETY AT LARGE ABOUT RESPONSIBLE DRINKING. THERE WILL ALSO BE AN INCREASING NEED FOR EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO REACH YOUNG PEOPLE BOTH IN THE POPULATION AT LARGE AND SPECIFICALLY THOSE CONTACTING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. CATEGORIES OF OFFENDERS ASSOCIATED WITH ABUSIVE DRINKING ARE AS FOLLOWS: (1) OFFENDERS WITH LEGAL VIOLATIONS DUE DIRECTLY TO ILLEGAL CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE POSSESSION OR USE, WITHOUT OTHER OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS OR PROPERTY; (2) OFFENDERS WHO COMMIT CRIMES WHILE INTOXICATED, BUT WOULD HAVE COMMITTED SIMILAR CRIMES EVEN IF SOBER; (3) OFFENDERS SIMILAR TO CATEGORY 2, BUT WITH INCREASED VIOLENCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPAIRED EMOTIONAL HEALTH AND RATIONALITY SECONDARY TO INTOXICATION; AND (4) OFFENDERS WHO COMMIT CRIMES WHILE INTOXICATED WHICH WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN COMMITTED IF SOBER (DISINHIBITION OF SOCIAL CONTROLS). (RCB)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20852.

DRUG

56. **DRUG DEPENDENCE, CRIME AND PERSONALITY AMONG FEMALE ADDICTS.** By M. GOSSOP. ELSEVIER SEQUIA SA, P O BOX 851, 1001 LAUSANNE 1, SWITZERLAND. *DRUG AND ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE*, V 3 (1978), P 359-364.

NCJ-54700

PERSONALITY CORRELATES OF FEMALE ADDICTS ATTENDING A LONDON, ENGLAND, DRUG CLINIC WHO HAD BEEN CONVICTED FOR DRUG-RELATED, VIOLENT, AND OTHER OFFENSES WERE INVESTIGATED WITH REGARD TO NEUROTICISM AND EXTRAVERSION. THE 37 SUBJECTS IN THE STUDY ATTENDED THE CLINIC DURING 1976, AND THE AGE RANGE OF THE SAMPLE WAS FROM 15 TO 59 YEARS. OF THE SUBJECTS, 16 WERE DEPENDENT ON HEROIN OR METHADONE, 6 WERE DEPENDENT PRIMARILY ON BARBITURATES OR OTHER SEDATIVES, AND 15 WERE MULTIPLE DRUG ABUSERS FOR WHOM THERE WAS NO PRIMARY DRUG OF DEPENDENCE. ALL SUBJECTS WERE ASKED TO COMPLETE THE EYSENCK PERSONALITY QUESTIONNAIRE, AND A SELF-REPORTED FORENSIC HISTORY OF EACH SUBJECT WAS ALSO OBTAINED THROUGH INTERVIEW. MORE THAN HALF OF THE SUBJECTS HAD AT LEAST ONE CONVICTION. OF CONVICTED SUBJECTS, 15 HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF AT LEAST ONE DRUG-RELATED OFFENSE AND 14 HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF DRUG-RELATED AND NONVIOLENT CRIMES. ONLY FOUR SUBJECTS HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF ANY VIOLENT CRIME. THE MOST FREQUENTLY RECORDED OFFENSE WAS SHOPLIFTING; THE SECOND MOST COMMON OFFENSE WAS FORGERY OF PRESCRIPTIONS. PERSONALITY SCORES OF THE SAMPLE AS A WHOLE WERE HIGH. THE PREDICTION THAT CONVICTED FEMALE ADDICTS SHOULD SCORE HIGHER ON EXTRAVERSION THAN NONCONVICTED SUBJECTS WAS SUPPORTED BY SEVERAL RESULTS. SUBJECTS WITH CONVICTIONS ON THE OTHER OFFENSES VARIABLE WERE MORE EXTRAVERTED THAN NONCONVICTED SUBJECTS. THERE WAS A SLIGHT BUT NONSIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN EXTRAVERSION BETWEEN CONVICTED AND NONCONVICTED SUBJECTS IN THE DRUG OFFENSES CATEGORY. ON THE TOTAL OFFENSES VARIABLE, CONVICTED SUBJECTS WERE SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER ON EXTRAVERSION THAN NONCONVICTED SUBJECTS. ORAL DRUG USERS SCORED HIGHER ON NEUROTICISM AND ON COMPOSITE CRIMINALITY SCALE THAN INTRAVENOUS DRUG USERS. EXTRAVERSION WAS POSITIVELY CORRELATED WITH THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS, THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS FOR DRUG OFFENSES, AND CONVICTIONS FOR OTHER OFFENSES. THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY MERELY POINT TO ONE ASPECT OF CRIMINALITY AND DRUG ADDICTION THAT HAS BEEN NEGLECTED. IN SUCH COMPLEX AREAS OF DRUG DEPENDENCE AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, NO SINGLE FACTOR CAN BE EXPECTED TO PROVIDE A SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION. SUPPORTING DATA AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (DEP)

57. **DRUG TREATMENT OF PERSONALITY DISORDERS AND DELINQUENTS (FROM PSYCHOPATH -A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF ANTISOCIAL DISORDERS AND BEHAVIORS, 1978, BY WILLIAM H REID-SEE NCJ-57510).** By R. KELLNER. BRUNNER/MAZEL, INC, 19 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, NY 10003. 29 p. 1978.

NCJ-57518

CLINICAL STUDIES OF THE USE OF PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS--TRANQUILIZERS, ANTICONVULSANTS, STIMULANTS, LITHIUM IN TREATING DELINQUENTS AND PATIENTS WITH PERSONALITY DISORDERS ARE SURVEYED. THERE HAVE BEEN RELATIVELY FEW CONTROLLED STUDIES OF DRUG EFFECTS IN JUVENILE DELINQUENTS AND PERSONS WITH PERSONALITY DISORDERS. ALTHOUGH SOME TRAITS AND TARGET SYMPTOMS IN PERSONALITY DISORDER AND DELINQUENCY CAN BE TREATED WITH PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS, NO SINGLE DRUG OR CLASS OF DRUGS SUITABLE FOR TREATING PEOPLE WHOSE BEHAVIORS ARE LABELED DEVIANT OR ANTISOCIAL HAS EMERGED. EVIDENCE IS ACCUMULATING THAT SOCIOPATHS CAN BENEFIT FROM DRUGS IF THEIR PREDOMINANT SYMPTOMS ARE UNCONTROLLABLE

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AGGRESSION, IMPULSIVENESS, OR LABILITY OF MOOD. SOCIOPATHIC BEHAVIOR NOT MARKED BY THESE SYMPTOMS DOES NOT APPEAR TO RESPOND TO DRUG TREATMENT. THE MOST PROMISING DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN THE TREATMENT OF PERSONALITY DISORDERS WITH LITHIUM, WHICH HAS A BENEFICIAL EFFECT IN STABILIZING EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED PATIENTS AND IN REDUCING AGGRESSION IN VIOLENT OFFENDERS. THE EFFECTS OF MINOR TRANQUILIZERS ON HOSTILITY SUGGEST A COMPLEX INTERACTION AMONG THE DRUGS, ANXIETY, DEPRESSION, AND HOSTILITY. CONTROLLED STUDIES ARE NEEDED TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTS OF MINOR TRANQUILIZERS ON HOSTILITY IN NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY-DISORDERED PATIENTS. STUDIES ON THE EFFECTS OF MAJOR TRANQUILIZERS (NEUROLEPTICS) IN CONTROLLING HOSTILITY AND AGGRESSION IN NONPSYCHOTIC PATIENTS ARE INCONCLUSIVE. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE FROM CONTROLLED STUDIES THAT ANTICONVULSANT DRUGS ARE EFFECTIVE IN TREATING DELINQUENTS OR PERSONS WITH ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITIES. STIMULANTS HAVE BEEN SHOWN TO BE EFFECTIVE IN TREATING JUVENILE DELINQUENTS, BUT IT IS NOT KNOWN HOW LONG STIMULANT-INDUCED IMPROVEMENTS ARE SUSTAINED. THERE IS ALSO THE RISK THAT JUVENILES WOULD ABUSE STIMULANT MEDICATION WERE THEY TREATED ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS. IN THE ONLY CONTROLLED STUDY OF STIMULANTS IN ADULTS, METHYLPHENIDATE WAS EFFECTIVE IN SOME ADULTS WHO WERE HYPERACTIVE IN CHILDHOOD AND WHO MAY HAVE HAD MINIMAL BRAIN DYSFUNCTION. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED. (LKM)

58. **ECOLOGIC-BIOCHEMICAL APPROACHES TO TREATMENT OF DELINQUENTS AND CRIMINALS.** L. J. HIPPCHEN, Ed. VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD, 135 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10020. 416 p. 1978.

NCJ-50444

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AGENTS (FOODS, CHEMICAL FUMES, DRUGS, CONTAMINANTS) AND CHEMICAL IMBALANCES IN THE BRAIN AS CAUSES OF DELINQUENCY AND CRIME-RELATED BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS ARE DOCUMENTED. THE BOOK, WHICH IS DIRECTED TO BOTH PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS, PRESENTS CONTRIBUTIONS BY 21 AUTHORITIES FROM THE FIELDS OF PSYCHIATRY, CRIMINOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, AND RELATED DISCIPLINES. THE HISTORY AND THEORY OF THE ECOLOGIC-BIOCHEMICAL APPROACH TO DELINQUENCY AND CRIME ARE REVIEWED. EMPIRICAL RESEARCH FINDINGS REGARDING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS ARE REPORTED IN PAPERS ON THE ETIOLOGY OF LEARNING DISABILITIES, DRUG ABUSE, AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY; INFORMATION PROCESSING DEFECTS IN DELINQUENTS; THE EFFECTS OF LIGHT AND RADIATION ON HUMAN HEALTH AND BEHAVIOR; ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR; BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH ON VIOLENT BEHAVIOR; AND EFFECTS OF NICOTINIC AND ASCORBIC ACIDS ON THE BEHAVIOR OF INSTITUTIONALIZED DELINQUENTS. CASE STUDIES LINKING CRIME-RELATED DISORDERS SUCH AS ALCOHOLISM AND LEARNING DISABILITIES TO VITAMIN AND MINERAL DEFICIENCIES, HYPOGLYCEMIA, FOOD ALLERGIES, POLLUTANTS, VISION DEFECTS, ARTIFICIAL LIGHT SOURCES, AND LOW-LEVEL MAN-MADE RADIATION ARE RECOUNTED. SUBSEQUENT CHAPTERS DESCRIBE DEVELOPMENTS IN ORTHOMOLECULAR DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT, INCLUDING WORK WITH HYPERACTIVE CHILDREN, SLOW LEARNERS, ALCOHOLICS, AND PRISON INMATES. CHAPTERS ON PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION TOUCH ON PRENATAL AND POSTNATAL NUTRITION AND EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF VISUAL AND PERCEPTUAL ABNORMALITIES. A DEMONSTRATION PROJECT USING ORTHOMOLECULAR TECHNIQUES TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM AMONG DELINQUENTS IS DESCRIBED, AND A MODEL FOR DEVELOPING COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR CRIMINALS AND DELINQUENTS IS PRESENTED. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND INDEX ARE PROVIDED. FOR

BIOLOGICAL

SELECTED READINGS, SEE NCJ 50445-50459. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED-LKM)

Availability: VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD, 135 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10020.

59. **EFFECT OF PRISON CROWDING ON INMATE BEHAVIOR.** By G. MCCAIN, V. C. COX, and P. B. PAULUS. UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, ARLINGTON. 187 p. 1980.

NCJ-67444

DATA FROM OVER 1,400 PRISON INMATES TOGETHER WITH ARCHIVAL DATA WERE USED TO EVALUATE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF CROWDING AND VARIOUS HOUSING ARRANGEMENTS ON INMATES. INMATES FROM THE SIX FEDERAL CORRECTIONS INSTITUTIONS OF EL RENO, OKLA.; ATLANTA, GA.; DANBURY, CONN.; TEXARKANA, TEX.; LA TUNA, TEX.; AND FORT WORTH, TEX; WERE INCLUDED IN THE STUDY. MEASURES USED WERE ILLNESS COMPLAINT RATES, DISCIPLINARY INFRACTION RATES, BLOOD PRESSURE, PERCEPTION OF CROWDING, SLEEP, INMATE EVALUATIONS OF HOUSING, DEATH RATES (BOTH VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT), SUICIDE RATES, PSYCHIATRIC COMMITMENT RATES, SELF-MUTILATION, AND SUICIDE ATTEMPT RATES. A QUESTIONNAIRE WAS ADMINISTERED TO INMATES AND BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM THEM. STUDY FINDINGS SUPPORTED SEVERAL PRINCIPAL CONCLUSIONS. FIRST, HIGH DEGREES OF SUSTAINED CROWDING HAVE A WIDE VARIETY OF NEGATIVE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS, INCLUDING INCREASED ILLNESS COMPLAINT RATES, HIGHER DEATH AND SUICIDE RATES, AND HIGHER DISCIPLINARY INFRACTION RATES. SECOND, LARGE INSTITUTIONS PRODUCE MUCH MORE SEVERE NEGATIVE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS THAN DO SMALL INSTITUTIONS, AS EXPRESSED IN HIGHER DEATH, SUICIDE, AND PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT RATES. FINALLY, PARTITIONING OF OPEN DORMITORIES INTO PRIVACY CUBICLES HAS A STRONG POSITIVE EFFECT AS INDICATED BY THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF NEGATIVE EFFECTS TYPICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH OPEN DORMITORIES. THE FINDINGS ALSO INDICATE THAT THERE ARE SUBSTANTIAL INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN RESPONSES TO OVERCROWDING AS WELL AS DIFFERENCES AMONG RACIAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS. IT WAS ALSO FOUND THAT BOTH THE NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS IN HOUSING QUARTERS (SOCIAL DENSITY) AND SPACE PER PERSON (SPATIAL DENSITY) CONTRIBUTE TO CROWDING EFFECTS, WITH SOCIAL DENSITY TYPICALLY THE MOST INFLUENTIAL FACTOR. IT APPEARS THAT ONCE SPACE-PER-PERSON LEVELS OF 50 SQUARE FEET OR HIGHER ARE REACHED, THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING TOGETHER AND THE SPACE ARRANGEMENT (SINGLE BUNKING, CUBICLING, SEGMENTING INTO BAYS) MAY BE THE MAIN FACTORS DETERMINING THE REACTION TO THE HOUSING. RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING OPTIMUM HOUSING ARRANGEMENTS POLICIES ARE GIVEN AND FUTURE RESEARCH NEEDS ARE DISCUSSED. FIGURES, REFERENCES, AND AN APPENDIX OF DATA COLLECTION FORMS ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED-PRG)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

60. **EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF FEMALE PRISONERS.** By C. E. CLIMENT, F. R. ERVIN, A. ROLLINS, R. PLUTCHIK, and C. J. BATINELLI. WILLIAMS AND WILKINS COMPANY, 428 EAST PRESTON STREET, BALTIMORE, MD 21202. *JOURNAL OF NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASE*, V 164, N 1 (1977), P 25-29.

NCJ-46333

MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC DIFFERENCES AMONG WOMEN WHO WERE HOMOSEXUAL PRIOR TO PRISON DETENTION, WOMEN WHO FIRST BECAME HOMOSEXUAL IN PRISON, AND NONHOMOSEXUAL FEMALE OFFENDERS ARE EXAMINED. NINETY-FIVE PRISONERS FROM THE FRAMINGHAM INSTITU-

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TION FOR WOMEN WERE INVOLVED IN THE STUDY--26 WERE SELF-REPORTED HOMOSEXUALS, 42 WERE CONSIDERED HOMOSEXUALS BY PRISON STAFF, AND 27 WERE NONHOMOSEXUALS. SUICIDAL THOUGHTS, SUICIDAL ATTEMPTS, PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEMS DURING MENSTRUATION, AND A HISTORY OF VIOLENT CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS WERE CHARACTERISTIC OF THE HOMOSEXUAL GROUP, WHEREAS A HISTORY OF CRIMES AGAINST SELF AND PROPERTY, AS WELL AS HISTORY OF ALCOHOLISM WERE COMMON IN THE NONHOMOSEXUAL GROUP. VIOLENT BEHAVIOR, TOGETHER WITH SUICIDE ATTEMPTS IN HOMOSEXUAL FEMALE PRISONERS SUPPORT THE HYPOTHESIS THAT AGGRESSIVE IMPULSES MAY BE EXPRESSED EITHER EXTERNALLY OR TOWARD THE SELF, THE PROBLEM BEING ONE OF IMPAIRMENT IN CONTROL MECHANISMS. THE FINDINGS ALSO SUPPORT THE IDEA THAT VIOLENT BEHAVIOR, AS SHOWN BY THIS GROUP OF INCARCERATED HOMOSEXUAL FEMALES, IS MULTIDETERMINED. THE FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE ITS APPEARANCE AND EXPRESSION COULD INCLUDE A HISTORY OF FAMILY VIOLENCE, POOR IMPULSE CONTROL AS CHILDREN, NEUROLOGICAL ABNORMALITY, SEX ROLE IDENTIFICATION PROBLEMS, BIOCHEMICAL ABNORMALITIES (MANIFESTED AS MENSTRUAL IRREGULARITIES), AND IMPULSE CONTROL PROBLEMS AS ADULTS. A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF HUMAN VIOLENCE MUST BE BASED ON THE RECOGNITION OF THE MULTIDIMENSIONAL NATURE OF THE PROBLEM USING THE TOOLS AND INSIGHTS FROM MANY DISCIPLINES. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED-RCB)

Sponsoring Agencies: US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20852; US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION, 633 INDIANA AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: UNIVERSIDAD DEL VALLE MEDICAL SCHOOL, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY C/O DR CLIMENT, CALI, A A 2188, COLOMBIA, SOUTH AMERICA.

61. **EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF WOMEN PRISONERS. I. MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC VARIABLES RELATED TO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR.** By C. E. CLIMENT and A. ROLLINS. AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION, 1700 18TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20009. *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY*, V 130, N 9 (SEPTEMBER 1973), P 985-990.

NCJ-12059

FINDINGS OF STUDY AT WOMEN'S PRISON INDICATE THAT SEVERAL VARIABLES ARE HIGHLY RELATED TO VIOLENCE, BUT NO SINGLE VARIABLE IS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE. NINETY-FIVE WOMEN PRISON VOLUNTEERS PARTICIPATED IN AN INVESTIGATION OF MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC CORRELATES OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. VIOLENCE WAS MEASURED IN FIVE INDEPENDENT WAYS. CONCURRENCE OF ALL FIVE MEASURES WAS THE CRITERION FOR ESTABLISHING A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VIOLENCE AND A GIVEN VARIABLE. THE VARIABLES MOST HIGHLY ASSOCIATED WITH VIOLENCE WERE MATERNAL LOSS BEFORE AGE TEN, SEVERE PARENTAL PUNISHMENT, NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS IN RELATIVES, THE DISCONTROL SYNDROME (A SERIES OF DISORDERED ACTS THAT INTERRUPT AN INDIVIDUAL'S TYPICAL LIFE-STYLE AND THAT APPEAR BOTH OUT OF CHARACTER FOR THE INDIVIDUAL AND INAPPROPRIATE TO THE SITUATION) AND EASY ACCESS TO WEAPONS. THESE RESULTS UNDERSCORE THE NEED FOR A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO THE STUDY OF VIOLENCE RATHER THAN FOR INVESTIGATIONS WITHIN ISOLATED DISCIPLINES. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)

62. **EPILEPSY AND THE ALTERNATIVES FOR CRIMINAL DEFENSE.** By C. D. WEINBERG. CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW, CLEVELAND, OH 44106. *CASE WESTERN RESERVE LAW REVIEW*, V 27, N 3 (SPRING 1977), P 771-803.

NCJ-42197

EPILEPSY

NOTING THAT A LACK OF UNDERSTANDING HAS HAMPERED LAWYERS FORMULATING CRIMINAL DEFENSES FOR EPILEPTIC CLIENTS, THE AUTHOR EXAMINES PATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF EPILEPSY AND ANALYZES CRIMINAL DEFENSES FOR EPILEPTIC PERSONS. ALTHOUGH DOCTORS AT ONE TIME BELIEVED THAT THERE WAS A SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EPILEPSY AND VIOLENT CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, THE CLEAR WEIGHT OF AUTHORITY IS NOW TO THE CONTRARY. HOWEVER, AS AN AFTERMATH OF A SEIZURE THE EPILEPTIC MAY EXPERIENCE A MENTAL DISTURBANCE RANGING FROM MILD CONFUSION TO COMPLETE UNCONSCIOUSNESS. IF AN EPILEPTIC ENGAGES IN CONDUCT CONSIDERED TO BE CRIMINAL DURING OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER A SEIZURE, HIS MENTAL CONDITION MAY BE AN EXCULPATORY CIRCUMSTANCE, IMPORTANT TO HIS DEFENSE. TO AID THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY, THIS NOTE FIRST OUTLINES THE GENERAL NATURE OF EPILEPSY AND DESCRIBES THE VARIOUS MANIFESTATIONS OF THIS CONDITION. THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT TO ESTABLISH AN EPILEPSY DEFENSE, IT MUST BE SHOWN BY MEDICAL EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT IS AN EPILEPTIC AND A CAUSAL CONNECTION MUST BE DEMONSTRATED BETWEEN THE EPILEPSY AND THE CRIMINAL CONDUCT. SUCH ALTERNATIVE DEFENSES AS THE INSANITY DEFENSE, THE DIMINISHED CAPACITY DEFENSE, AND THE INVOLUNTARY ACT DEFENSES ARE DISCUSSED. THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT IN FORMULATING A DEFENSE, SPECIAL ATTENTION MUST BE PAID TO THE APPROPRIATENESS, IN THE CASE OF THE INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANT, OF THE VERDICTS, PENALTIES, AND DISPOSITIONS PROVIDED UNDER EACH DEFENSE AVAILABLE. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)...DMC

63. **EPILEPSY—RELATION TO AGGRESSION, VIOLENCE, RAGE AND CRIMINALITY.** By A. J. ARIEFF. CALLAGHAN AND COMPANY, 165 NORTH ARCHER AVENUE, MUNDELEIN, IL 60060. *MEDICAL TRIAL TECHNIQUE QUARTERLY*, V 21, N 1 (SUMMER 1974), P 15-26. NCJ-57049

THE RESEARCH LITERATURE PERTAINING TO THE RELATIONSHIP OF EPILEPSY TO BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS IS REVIEWED. EPILEPSY HAS BEEN CITED AS THE CAUSE OF MANY CONDITIONS—MENTAL ILLNESS, PERSONALITY DISTURBANCE, VIOLENCE, RAPE, CRIMINALITY. ACTUALLY EPILEPTIC SEIZURES MAY HAVE LITTLE TO DO WITH THESE DISORDERS, EXCEPT PERHAPS AS ANOTHER SYMPTOM OF AN UNDERLYING DISORDER. ALTHOUGH IT CANNOT BE CONCLUDED FROM AVAILABLE EVIDENCE THAT EPILEPSY IS RELATED TO CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, THERE HAVE BEEN MANY INSTANCES IN WHICH CRIMES MAY HAVE BEEN THE RESULT OF OR ASSOCIATED WITH EPILEPTIC SEIZURES OR THEIR SEQUELAE. AN EARLY (1875) STUDY OF TEMPORARY MENTAL DISORDERS AFTER EPILEPTIC SEIZURES CONCLUDED THAT EPILEPSY OFTEN IS ASSOCIATED WITH INSANITY AND NOTED THAT BEHAVIORAL ABERRATIONS FOLLOWING SEIZURES ARE CHARACTERIZED BY MENTAL AUTOMATISM. A LATER (1893) STUDY MENTIONED 'EPILEPTIC MANIA'—A SEQUELA WHICH MAY TAKE THE PLACE OF A PHYSICAL CONVULSION AND WHICH MAY BE VIOLENT OR EVEN HOMICIDAL. MORE RECENT RESEARCH HAS NOTED THE PRESENCE DURING AND AFTER SEIZURES OF PSYCHOTIC STATES THAT OFTEN ARE EXTREMELY VIOLENT. IN 1961, AN ILLUSTRATIVE CASE OF PSYCHOMOTOR EPILEPSY IN WHICH HOMICIDE WAS COMMITTED DURING A PERIOD OF UNAWARENESS WAS DESCRIBED. THIS STUDY SUMMARIZED CRITERIA FOR DECIDING WHETHER A CRIME IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO AN EPILEPTIC CONDITION. SUBSEQUENT RESEARCHERS HAVE USED A VARIETY OF TECHNIQUES TO EXPLORE EPILEPTIC SEIZURES AND BEHAVIOR DISORDERS IN OFFENDERS, MENTAL DEFECTIVES, DELINQUENTS, AND OTHER POPULATIONS. IT APPEARS THAT CRIMES CAUSED BY EPILEPSY ARE RARE. TO CORRELATE AN EPILEPTIC DISORDER WITH ANY CRIME REQUIRES AN INTENSIVE CLINICAL STUDY THAT

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SHOULD INCLUDE NEUROLOGICAL, PSYCHIATRIC, PSYCHOLOGICAL, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC, AND NEUROSURGICAL DIAGNOSTIC TESTS. LONG-TERM THERAPY AND SUPERVISION MAY BE REQUIRED FOR INDIVIDUALS IN WHOM VIOLENCE AND EPILEPSY ARE ASSOCIATED. NO LIST OF REFERENCES IS PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

64. **EPILEPTIC AUTOMATISM AND VIOLENCE.** By S. J. KNOX. SWEET AND MAXWELL, 11 NEW FETTER LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND. *MEDICINE SCIENCE AND THE LAW*, V 8, N 2 (APRIL 1968), P 96-104. NCJ-56890

CERTAIN ASPECTS OF EPILEPTIC AUTOMATISM ARE EXPLORED WITH EMPHASIS ON ASSESSING THE DURATION OF AUTOMATISM, THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR, AND THE NATURE OF VIOLENCE ASSOCIATED WITH AUTOMATISM. AUTOMATISM IS A CONDITION OF IMPAIRED AWARENESS IN WHICH INDIVIDUALS MAY PERFORM ACTIONS WHILE SUFFERING FROM TOTAL OR PARTIAL AMNESIA. IN THE PRESENT STUDY, 43 PATIENTS TREATED IN A NORTHERN IRELAND HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPSY AND IDENTIFIED AS HAVING EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC BEHAVIOR WERE INTERVIEWED ABOUT THEIR ILLNESSES. THEY WERE ACCOMPANIED TO THE INTERVIEW BY A RELATIVE OR OTHER INFORMED PERSON WHO WAS ALSO QUESTIONED ABOUT THE PATIENT'S BEHAVIOR DURING A STATE OF AUTOMATISM. THE SUBJECTS, 22 OF WHOM WERE CONSIDERED TO HAVE PSYCHOMOTOR EPILEPSY, REPORTED A WIDE VARIETY OF AUTOMATIC BEHAVIOR. ACCORDING TO THE INTERVIEW RESPONSES, AUTOMATIC ACTIONS OF THE PATIENTS HAVE A WELL COORDINATED, QUASI-PURPOSEFUL QUALITY THAT IS INAPPROPRIATE FOR THE PATIENT'S SITUATION. ONLY THREE OF THE PATIENTS REPORTED HAVING FITS PRIOR TO AUTOMATISM. ONLY 6 OUT OF THE 43 PATIENTS HAD EVIDENCED ANY VIOLENCE DURING AUTOMATISM, AND IN THESE CASES VIOLENCE USUALLY WAS ASSOCIATED WITH ATTEMPTS MADE BY OTHERS TO RESTRAIN THEIR AUTOMATIC ACTIVITY. INFORMED PERSONS REPORTED THAT THE AUTOMATIC BEHAVIOR USUALLY LASTS 5 MINUTES OR LESS (81 PERCENT) OR 5 TO 15 MINUTES (12 PERCENT). FOR 40 PATIENTS THERE WAS TOTAL AMNESIA FOR THE PERIOD OF AUTOMATIC ACTIVITY AND FOR 3 PATIENTS THERE WAS PARTIAL RECALL OF SUCH ACTIVITY. DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES OFTEN PLEAD INNOCENT ON THE GROUNDS THAT THEY COMMITTED THE OFFENSE IN A STATE OF AUTOMATISM. THE RESULTS OF THIS STUDY THEREFORE HAVE LEGAL IMPLICATIONS: (1) ACTS OF VIOLENCE ARE UNUSUAL IN EPILEPTIC AUTOMATISM; (2) THE AUTOMATIC ACTIVITY APPEARS SUDDENLY AND PRECLUDES THE POSSIBILITY OF PREMEDITATION AND PLANNING; (3) AUTOMATIC BEHAVIOR LASTS ONLY A FEW MINUTES; AND (4) EPILEPTICS WILL HAVE NO AMNESIA FOR EVENTS OCCURRING PRIOR TO LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS. STUDY DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

65. **EPISODIC DYSCONTROL—DEFINITIONS, DESCRIPTIONS, AND MEASUREMENT (FROM BRAIN DYSFUNCTION IN AGGRESSIVE CRIMINALS, 1978, BY RUSSELL R MONROE—SEE NCJ-53119).** By G. U. BALIS and M. McDONALD. HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173. 15 p. 1978. NCJ-53120
- IN SUPPORT OF A VALIDATION STUDY OF A TWO-DIMENSIONAL METHOD FOR CLASSIFYING AGGRESSIVE CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, A THEORY OF EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDER WAS REVIEWED, ALONG WITH PSYCHOLOGICAL MEASURES OF DYSCONTROL BEHAVIOR. MONROE (1970) DEFINED EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS (EBD) AS 'PRECIPITOUSLY APPEARING MALADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR THAT INTERRUPTS THE LIFE STYLE AND LIFE FLOW OF THE INDIVIDUAL.' HE CLASSIFIED BEHAVIOR DISORDERS AS FOLLOWS: (1) EPISODIC INHIBITIONS, INCLUDING NARCOLEPSY, CATAPLEPSY, AKINETIC MUTISM, PERIODIC CATATONIA, AND PETIT MAL STATUS, AND (2) EPISODIC DISINHIBITIONS, CLASSIFIED

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FURTHER INTO TWO SMALLER SUBGROUPS—EPISODIC DYSCONTROL AND EPISODIC REACTIONS. EPISODIC DYSCONTROL IS CHARACTERIZED BY AN INTERRUPTION IN LIFE STYLE AND FLOW WHICH IS REPRESENTED BY AN ABRUPT ACT OR SERIES OF ACTS WITH A COMMON INTENTION, CARRIED THROUGH TO COMPLETION WITH EITHER RELIEF OF TENSION OR GRATIFICATION OF SPECIFIC NEED. ANTISOCIAL IN NATURE, SUCH ACTS ARE MOTIVATED BY INTENSE FEELINGS OF FEAR OR RAGE WITH LIMITED OR NO FORESIGHT. MONROE FURTHER PRESENTED CLINICAL AND ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE INFERRING AN EPILEPTOID MECHANISM UNDERLYING ALL EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS. IN DETERMINING THE IMPORTANCE OF EPILEPTOID VERSUS MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS, HE COMPARED CLINICAL AND EEG DATA PHENOMENOLOGICALLY AND IT APPEARED THAT EPILEPTOID MECHANISMS PLAY AN INCREASINGLY SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN CONTRAST TO MOTIVATIONAL MECHANISMS WHEN CERTAIN CRITERIA ARE MET (E.G., THE DYSCONTROL ACTS ARE PRIMITIVE AND DIFFUSE, THE ELICITING SITUATION IS NEUTRAL OR AMBIGUOUS). ALTHOUGH A REVIEW OF LITERATURE CONCERNING IMPULSIVITY AND AGGRESSIVE ACTING OUT INDICATES MANY DIFFERENT ASSESSMENT APPROACHES, THE RESULTS OF THESE INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONTRADICTORY AND CONFUSION EXISTS CONCERNING THE UTILITY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST INSTRUMENTS IN ASSESSING THIS CONSTRUCT. THIS CONFUSION SEEMS TO BE MORE THE RESULT OF AN INADEQUATE APPRECIATION OF THE MULTIDIMENSIONALITY OF THE CONSTRUCT RATHER THAN OF A FAULTY SELECTION OF TEST INSTRUMENTS. FOR EXAMPLE, McDONALD (1971), USING A FACTOR ANALYTIC APPROACH TO THE STUDY OF IMPULSE CONTROL IN CHILDREN FOUND NO LESS THAN THREE ORTHOGONAL FACTORS EMERGING WITH THE USE OF A WIDE VARIETY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST INSTRUMENTS. THESE FACTORS WERE LABELED CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM INTEGRATION, COGNITIVE CONTROL, AND BEHAVIORAL CONTROL. GRAPHIC DATA AND REFERENCES PROVIDED. (KBL)

66. **EVALUATING AND TREATING RAPISTS AND CHILD MOLESTERS CURRENT STATUS (FROM RESEARCH INTO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR OVERVIEW AND SEXUAL ASSAULTS, 1978—SEE NCJ-55729).** By G. ABEL. US CONGRESS HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, WASHINGTON, DC 20515. 8 p. 1978. NCJ-55739

MAJOR ADVANCES IN THE TREATMENT OF RAPISTS AND CHILD MOLESTERS AS WELL AS THOSE IMPEDIMENTS THAT INTERFERE WITH IMPLEMENTING TREATMENT FOR OFFENDERS ARE IDENTIFIED IN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE. FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND RAPES ARE REPORTED YEARLY IN THE UNITED STATES; AN ESTIMATED 2.2 RAPES ARE COMMITTED FOR EACH 1 REPORTED. WHEN INCARCERATION DOES FOLLOW CONVICTION, THE RECIDIVISM RATE REMAINS QUITE HIGH (I.E., 22 TO 36 PERCENT 5 YEARS AFTER RELEASE). RAPES ARE COMMITTED BY A HETEROGENEOUS GROUP OF OFFENDERS. SOME ARE THE RESULT OF SOCIOCULTURAL INFLUENCES, OTHERS ARE DUE TO SPECIFIC PSYCHOLOGICAL CONFLICTS. PHYSIOLOGIC MEANS HAVE BEEN USED TO EVALUATE THE EROTIC PREFERENCES OF RAPISTS. RAPISTS AND NONRAPISTS APPEAR TO SHOW SIMILAR ERECTION RESPONSES TO EXPLICIT DESCRIPTIONS OF MUTUALLY ENJOYABLE, CONSENTING INTERCOURSE, HOWEVER, THEY DIFFER IN THEIR ERECTIONS TO DESCRIPTIONS OF RAPE SCENES. ALSO, THERE IS A STRONG CORRELATION BETWEEN RAPE INDICES AND THE RAPIST'S LIKELIHOOD OF HAVING INJURED HIS VICTIMS DURING THE ACT OF RAPE. PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASURES CAN ACCURATELY IDENTIFY THE SADIST OR SADISTIC RAPIST AND PINPOINT THOSE RAPISTS LIKELY TO SELECT THE MORE VULNERABLE VICTIM, THE VERY OLD OR VERY YOUNG. THESE PHYSIOLOGIC MEASUREMENTS ARE CAPABLE

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OF PROVIDING PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN AND SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION REGARDING THE RAPIST'S CHARACTERISTICS. SOME SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT METHODS INCLUDE DECREASING EXCESSIVE AROUSAL TO RAPE OR MOLESTING CHILDREN; INCREASING AROUSAL TO APPROPRIATE PARTNERS; AND DEVELOPING HETEROSEXUAL, ASSERTIVE, OR EMPATHETIC SKILLS. WHAT IS NEEDED IS THE TREATMENT VEHICLE FOR APPLYING THESE TECHNIQUES TO BOTH INCARCERATED AND NONINCARCERATED AGGRESSIVES. (LWM)

Supplemental Notes: JANUARY 12, 1978.

67. **EVALUATION OF ORGANIC FACTORS IN PATIENTS WITH IMPULSE DISORDERS AND EPISODIC VIOLENCE (FROM ISSUES IN BRAIN/BEHAVIOR CONTROL, 1976, BY W. L. SMITH AND A. KLING—SEE NCJ-57467).** By F. R. ERVIN. SPECTRUM PUBLICATIONS, INC., 75-31 192ND STREET, FLUSHING, NY 11366. 10 p. 1976. NCJ-57468

A PSYCHIATRIST DISCUSSES HIS WORK WITH PATIENTS WHO, COMPLAINING OF IMPULSE DISORDERS RESULTING IN EPISODIC VIOLENCE, ADMITTED THEMSELVES TO A CLINIC. THEIR PROBLEMS AND THOSE OF SELECTED PRISON INMATES APPEAR RELATED. THE PATIENTS, LARGELY MALE AND WHITE, HAD A NUMBER OF COMMON CHARACTERISTICS. MOST HAD ARREST AND CONVICTION RECORDS FOR CRIMES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE, ACKNOWLEDGED ACTS OF VIOLENCE PRECEDED BY SOME PRODROMAL STATE WHICH THEY COULD OFTEN IDENTIFY, AND VIOLENTLY OVERREACTED TO SOME TYPE OF PROVOCATION. THEY EVIDENCED A FAIRLY CONSISTENT PATTERN OF PATHOLOGICAL AGGRESSION AND APPEARED PASSIVE AND INEFFECTUAL. THEY EXPERIENCED VIOLENT ATTACKS FROM 4 TO 20 TIMES A YEAR AND ALTHOUGH HAD PREVIOUSLY SOUGHT HELP, THEY HAD GENERALLY BEEN TURNED AWAY BY OTHER HOSPITALS, PROBABLY BECAUSE PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM TEMPORAL LOBE AND IMPULSE DISORDERS ARE DIFFICULT TO WORK WITH AND OFTEN TERMINATE TREATMENT OR BECAUSE MEDICAL PERSONNEL HAVE NO STRATEGY FOR WORKING WITH SUCH DISORDERS. VARIOUS METHODS WERE TRIED WITH THIS GROUP; SOME WERE PLACED IN GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL THERAPY, WHILE OTHERS WERE GIVEN DRUGS OR WERE SUBJECTED TO ENVIRONMENTAL MANIPULATIONS. IN THE COURSE OF THE INITIATIVE, HOWEVER, SEVERAL THINGS BECAME CLEAR. FIRST, THEY SUFFERED A BEHAVIOR PROBLEM OR SYNDROME THAT IS THOROUGHLY NEGLECTED IN MEDICINE. SECOND, THEY DO NOT FALL WITHIN THE TRADITIONAL FRAMEWORK OF EXISTING DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC STRATEGIES (I.E., IT IS NOT CLEAR WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT THEM). MOREOVER, A BIOMEDICAL EXAMINATION OF A PRISON POPULATION REVEALED A SIGNIFICANT PRELIMINARY RESULT: THERE WAS AMONG AN INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION AN IDENTIFIABLE GROUP OF INMATES WHOSE VIOLENT TENDENCIES WERE CHARACTERISTIC OF THE CLINIC PATIENTS. FURTHER RESEARCH IS NEEDED TO IDENTIFY THESE SUBGROUPS AS WELL AS AN EFFECTIVE TREATMENT REGIMEN. REFERENCES ARE NOTED. (DAG)

68. **EVIDENCE TO THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY.** ROYAL COLLEGE OF PSYCHIATRISTS, CHANDOS HOUSE, 2 QUEEN ANNE STREET, LONDON W.1, ENGLAND. 24 p. 1976. NCJ-49815

TESTIMONY IS GIVEN CONCERNING THE INCIDENCE OF CHILD BATTERING, DIFFICULTIES IN ASCERTAINMENT, WHAT HAPPENS TO SURVIVING BATTERED CHILDREN, AND SUGGESTIONS FOR PREVENTION. TWO CATEGORIES OF BATTERED CHILDREN ARE DEFINED: (1) SEVERE RISK-MONTHLY REVIEW, INCLUDES FAMILIES WHERE PARENTS ARE KNOWN TO HAVE INJURED A CHILD OR WHERE SEVERE INJURY HAS OCCURRED IN THE PAST, FAMILIES STRONGLY SUSPECTED OF INFLECTING INJURY, AND FAMILIES WITH THE GENERAL

FAMILY

LY RECOGNIZED HEAVY WEIGHTING OF PREDISPOSING SOCIAL FACTORS; AND (2) LOW RISK-QUARTERLY REVIEW, INCLUDES CHILDREN UNDER 3 YEARS OF AGE WITH A BONE FRACTURE FROM ANY CAUSE, CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR BRUISED MORE THAN COULD REASONABLY BE EXPECTED AT THIS AGE, AND FAMILIES WHERE SUSPICION OF INJURY OR PREDISPOSING FACTORS ARE NOT SUFFICIENTLY STRONG FOR THE SEVERE RISK GROUP CLASSIFICATION. ALTHOUGH VIOLENCE IS EASY TO RECOGNIZE AND DRAMATIC IN ITS EFFECTS, IT IS NOT NECESSARILY MORE DANGEROUS OR DAMAGING THAN CONTINUAL AND EXTENSIVE AGGRESSION. TO BE CLASSIFIED AS SEVERE, ABUSE CASES ARE OFTEN REQUIRED TO DEMONSTRATE ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FACTORS: PROLONGED ASSAULTS OF SUCH SEVERITY THAT DEATH ENSUES, SKULL OR FACIAL BONE FRACTURES, BLEEDING INTO OR AROUND THE BRAIN, TWO OR MORE MUTILATIONS REQUIRING MEDICAL ATTENTION, THREE OR MORE SEPARATE INSTANCES OF FRACTURE, AND MULTIPLE FRACTURES, AND/OR SEVERE INTERNAL INJURIES. THERE IS A RELATIONSHIP AMONG PHYSICAL INJURY, MALNUTRITION, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL NEGLECT, AND COMBINATIONS OF THESE FACTORS MAY BE SYNERGISTIC. CHILDREN WHO SURVIVE BATTERING MAY SUFFER BRAIN DAMAGE WHICH CAUSES MENTAL RETARDATION, CEREBRAL PALSY, AND BLINDNESS. THERE IS ALSO A DELAYED EFFECT OF EARLY ABUSE; VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IN LATER LIFE CAN BE THE RESULT OF BATTERING IN CHILDHOOD. THE PRACTICE OF CHILD BATTERING MAY THEREFORE REPEAT ITSELF OVER SEVERAL GENERATIONS IN THE SAME FAMILY. HEALTH VISITING AND EDUCATION, PRIMARY HEALTH TEAMS LED BY GENERAL PRACTITIONERS, AND ANTENATAL AND WELL BABY CLINICS, ARE EFFECTIVE PREVENTION TECHNIQUES. SCHOOLS PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN PREVENTION, AS WELL AS THE COURTS. COURT WELFARE SERVICES CAN BE DEVELOPED TO INVOLVE PROBATION SERVICES AND LOCAL SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENTS, PSYCHOLOGISTS, CHILD PSYCHIATRISTS, SOCIAL WORKERS, AND TRAINING IN CHILD WELFARE PRINCIPLES. TESTIMONY ON FAMILY VIOLENCE AND DATA ON BATTERED CHILDREN AND PARENTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM ARE PROVIDED. AN EXTENSIVE LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED. (DEP)

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

69. FAMILY VIOLENCE AND THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS—AUSTRALIA—(FROM CRIME AND THE FAMILY PROCEEDINGS...), 1979—SEE NCJ-64534. By H. PAKULA, R. SETH, and R. WOOD. INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, 173-175 PHILLIP STREET, SYDNEY, 2000, AUSTRALIA. 23 p. 1979.

NCJ-64536

NEW RESEARCH ON FAMILY VIOLENCE, PARTICULARLY WIFE ABUSE, SHOULD CONSIDER THE MULTICAUSAL NATURE OF THE PROBLEM, WITH PREVENTIVE AND INTERVENTIONIST APPROACHES NEEDED. THE AUSTRALIAN ROYAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS CONDUCTED TWO STUDIES ON BATTERED WIVES, ONE OFFERING REFUGE, THE OTHER A 'PHONE-IN' REPORTING SERVICE FOR THE WOMEN. IN THE FIRST STUDY, 111 WOMEN SOUGHT ACCOMMODATION FROM THE REFUGE SERVICE, RESULTING IN THE IDENTIFICATION OF FAMILY SITUATIONS WHERE VIOLENCE WAS FREQUENT AND SEVERE WERE IDENTIFIED, OFTEN GOING BACK AT LEAST ONE GENERATION. FACTORS SUCH AS UNEMPLOYMENT AND ALCOHOL WERE COMMON, AND PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EFFECTS ON THE CHILDREN WERE TRAGIC. RESULTS OF THE PHONE-IN LED TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF WOMEN WHOSE PARTNERS HAD HIGHER JOB STATUS, SUGGESTING THAT FAMILY VIOLENCE IS WIDESPREAD THROUGHOUT SOCIETY. EXPLANATIONS OF ABUSE CAUSES DEPEND ON THE PERSPECTIVES OF DIFFERENT

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE

DISCIPLINES. SOCIOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS INVOLVE CULTURAL NORMS, CLASS ALIENATION FROM DOMINANT SOCIAL VALUES, AND CONCEPTS OF SEX ROLES. PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS CITE LEARNED BEHAVIOR, INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOPATHOLOGY, PERSONALITY INTERACTIONS, FRUSTRATION-AGGRESSION, AND THE USE OF LEGAL DRUGS AND ALCOHOL. IN ADDITION, BIOLOGICAL THEORIES EXPLAIN AGGRESSION AS A BASIC INSTINCTIVE DRIVE, PART OF DOMINANCE HIERARCHIES AND CHARACTERISTIC OF SUPERIOR PHYSICAL CAPACITY. COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INDICATE OVERWHELMING MALE INVOLVEMENT WITH ALL TYPES OF VIOLENCE, RELATING TO THE MALES' PHYSICAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL POWER IN THE SOCIETY. BOTH CRIMINAL AND CIVIL LEGAL REMEDIES WERE EVALUATED AND FOUND INADEQUATE FOR DEALING WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. OF PARTICULAR CONCERN IS THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE BURDEN OF TAKING ACTION IN INITIATING PROSECUTION, APPLYING FOR RELIEF, AND SEEKING ENFORCEMENT UPON BREACH OF COURT ORDERS IS IMPOSED ON THE BATTERED WIFE, PLACING HER IN JEOPARDY OF FURTHER ABUSE. MORE ACTIVE AND POSITIVE INTERFERENCE IN FAMILY VIOLENCE SITUATIONS IS REQUIRED BY POLICE, MAGISTRATES, LAWYERS, JUDGES AND SOCIAL SERVICE PERSONNEL. MINIMAL FUNDING AT FEDERAL AND STATE LEVELS HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR VICTIM ASSISTANCE, BUT THE COMPLEXITY OF THE PROBLEM REQUIRES FURTHER EFFORT. TABULAR DATA AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED. (MRK)

70. FEMALE CRIME—PRESENT-DAY TRENDS (FROM SOUTHERN CONFERENCE ON CORRECTIONS—ANNUAL, 22ND—MARCH 2-4, 1977—PROCEEDINGS, BY VERNON FOX—SEE NCJ-43422). By C. H. PATRICK. 10 p. 1977.

NCJ-58469

THE INCREASE IN CRIME BY FEMALES REFLECTS THE WIDER OPPORTUNITIES BEING MADE AVAILABLE TO WOMEN, INCLUDING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. STATISTICAL DATA ARE PRESENTED WHICH SUPPORT THIS CONTENTION. ALTHOUGH CONSIDERABLE CAUTION MUST BE EMPLOYED WHEN USING OFFICIAL STATISTICS (ARRESTS, CONVICTIONS, ETC.) IN ESTIMATING TOTAL CRIME, THERE APPEARS TO BE SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO WARRANT THREE GUARDED CONCLUSIONS ABOUT FEMALE CRIMINALITY. FIRST, WHILE THE FEMALE CRIME RATE HAS BEEN AND CONTINUES TO BE CONSIDERABLY LOWER THAN THE MALE RATE, IT IS NOT AS LOW AS TRADITIONAL BELIEFS AND STATISTICS INDICATE. THE UNDERESTIMATION OF THE PROBLEM IS DUE IN PART TO SOCIETY'S RELUCTANCE TO REPORT, ARREST, AND PROSECUTE FEMALE CRIMINALS. SECONDLY, OUR CURRENT BODY OF KNOWLEDGE IS TOO INCOMPLETE AND FRAGMENTARY TO PERMIT ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEFINITIVE THEORY EXPLAINING ALL SEX DIFFERENCES IN CRIME RATES. HOWEVER, THERE APPEARS TO BE A TENDENCY FOR THE SEX DIFFERENTIALS IN CRIME RATES TO BE GREATEST IN COUNTRIES WHERE WOMEN ARE HELD IN CLOSELY GUARDED SUBORDINATE STATUSES AND TO BE LEAST DISCREPANT IN SOCIETIES WITH A HIGH DEGREE OF SOCIAL FREEDOM FOR WOMEN. ALTHOUGH SOCIAL AND CULTURAL FACTORS MAY EXPLAIN A LARGE PART, IF NOT THE GREATER PART, OF THE DIFFERENTIAL CRIME RATES BETWEEN THE SEXES, CERTAIN INHERENT BIOLOGICAL FACTORS MUST ALSO BE CONSIDERED TO EXPLAIN THE LOWER RATE OF FEMALE INVOLVEMENT IN CRIMES OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE, MURDER, AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT. FINALLY, VIRTUALLY ALL INDICATORS AVAILABLE IN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES SHOW FEMALES TO BE COMMITTING AND BEING ARRESTED FOR A MUCH GREATER AMOUNT OF CRIME THAN IN PREVIOUS YEARS. WHEREAS IN 1960, THE U.S. RATIO OF FEMALE ARRESTS TO MALE ARRESTS WAS ONE TO NINE, IN 1975 IT HAD DROPPED TO ONE

BIOLOGICAL

TO FIVE. STATISTICAL TABLES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (KCP).

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

71. FEMALE DELINQUENCY (FROM CRITICAL ISSUES IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, 1980, BY DAVID SHICHOR AND DELOS H KELLY SEE NCJ-65344). By R. GIALLOMBARDO. HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173. 20 p. 1980.

NCJ-65348

THE ARTICLE REVIEWS THEORIES ON FEMALE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, PRESENTS COMPARATIVE DATA ON MALE AND FEMALE CRIME, AND EXAMINES SEXISM IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. RESEARCH INTO FEMALE DELINQUENCY HAS FOCUSED ON BIOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS, WITH STUDIES LINKING CRIME TO MENSTRUAL PERIODS OR SEXUAL ACTIVITY. SEVERAL PROJECTS HAVE DOCUMENTED A STRONG RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BROKEN HOMES AND FEMALE DELINQUENCY, ALTHOUGH OTHERS NOTE THAT POLICE OFTEN FEEL THAT AN ADOLESCENT GIRL FROM A ONE-PARENT FAMILY NEEDS THE GREATER SUPERVISION PROVIDED BY INSTITUTIONALIZATION. OFFICIAL STATISTICS AND SELF-REPORTED ESTIMATES OF DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR USED TO DETECT HIDDEN DELINQUENCY INDICATE A HIGHER PROPORTION OF OFFENSES AMONG MALES AND FEMALES, BUT THEY SHOW A STEADY RISE IN ARRESTS OF FEMALE JUVENILES FROM 1960 TO 1972 AND A STABILIZING PATTERN BETWEEN 1972 AND 1976. ARRESTS OF MALE JUVENILES ROSE FROM 1960 THROUGH 1972 AND THEN DECLINED SLIGHTLY. ARRESTS OF FEMALES FOR VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIMES REMAINED LOW COMPARED TO THOSE FOR MALES, REFUTING THE CHARGES THAT FEMALE CRIMINALS HAVE BECOME MORE AGGRESSIVE. FEMALES ARE MORE LAWABIDING THAN MALES, AND WHEN THEY DO ENGAGE IN CRIME IT IS LIKELY TO BE LESS DESTRUCTIVE. THEY COMMIT CRIMES SUCH AS LARCENY THEFT OR SHOPLIFTING. THE VAST DIFFERENCES IN ARREST RATES BETWEEN MALES AND FEMALES PROBABLY CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO SOCIALIZATION PATTERNS WHICH TEACH FEMALES TO BE PASSIVE AND CONFORM TO SOCIAL NORMS. ACCORDING TO POLICE ARRESTS AND JUVENILE COURT CASES, THE DISPARITY BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE DELINQUENCY IS NARROWING. JUVENILE DELINQUENCY LAWS CLEARLY DISCRIMINATE AGAINST FEMALES AND WILL OFTEN IMPOSE STRICTER PENALTIES ON FEMALES CONVICTED OF SEXUAL DELINQUENCIES, RUNNING AWAY, AND OTHER STATUS OFFENSES. CHANGES IN FEMALE ROLE BEHAVIOR WILL NOT ENCOURAGE VIOLATION OF EXISTING LAWS, BUT THEY REDUCE VIOLENCE BY REJECTING IT AS UNSUITABLE BEHAVIOR FOR ALL SEXES. WHEN SEXISM IN JUVENILE STATUTES IS ELIMINATED, THE NUMBER OF FEMALE STATUS OFFENSES SHOULD DECLINE. TABLES, NOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (MJM)

72. FORENSIC EPIDEMIOLOGY. By F. ERVIN and L. RAZAVI. 400 p. 1972.

NCJ-31543

A PROTOTYPE SCREENING SYSTEM OF PSYCHIATRIC, PSYCHOLOGICAL, GENETIC, NEUROPHYSIOLOGICAL, AND GENERAL MEDICAL TESTS FOR PHYSICAL DISORDERS RELATED TO HABITUALLY VIOLENT BEHAVIORAL ILLNESSES IN INMATES. THIS MANUAL CONTAINS A LIST OF TESTS, THEIR DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE, AND METHODS OF USE (THE COLLECTION AND RECORDING OF RAW DATA). IT ALSO PRESENTS SYSTEMS FOR CODING AND ANALYZING THE DATA. TECHNICAL ADDENDA ARE INCLUDED ON THE RESULTS OF VALIDATION OF THE TESTS AS WELL AS COMPUTER PROGRAMS USED FOR DATA PROCESSING. EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL OUTPUTS ARE INCLUDED AS ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL. SOME PAPERS ARE PRESENTED THAT CONTAIN, IN A DISCURSIVE FORM, THE THEORETICAL BASES FOR THIS RE-

FROM

SEARCH AND THE PRACTICAL RESULTS WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED BY ITS APPLICATION TO SUITABLE PENITENTIARY POPULATIONS.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531. **Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

73. FORTY-SEVEN, XYY CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITY—A CRITICAL APPRAISAL WITH RESPECT TO ANTISOCIAL AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR (FROM ISSUES IN BRAIN/BEHAVIOR CONTROL, 1967, BY W L SMITH AND A KLINE—SEE NCJ-57467). By S. A. SHAH. SPECTRUM PUBLICATIONS, INC, 75-31 192ND STREET, FLUSHING, NY 11366. 19 p. 1976.

NCJ-57469

AVAILABLE EVIDENCE ON XYY CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES AND THEIR ROLE IN VIOLENT AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR ARE REVIEWED, AND IT IS ARGUED THAT GENE STUDIES HAVE NOT ESTABLISHED THE EXTRA Y'S ASSOCIATION WITH DEVIANCE. STUDIES OF THE PREVALENCE OF XYY'S IN GENERAL AND SPECIAL POPULATIONS (I.E., MENTAL HOSPITALS AND PRISONS) HAVE RESULTED IN VARYING FINDINGS, ALTHOUGH A 1974 STUDY INDICATED A SLIGHTLY LOWER RATE IN THE GENERAL POPULATION THAN DID EARLIER RESEARCH—1 XYY PER 1,500 TO 3,000 MALES. THE RESULTS OF OTHER STUDIES UNDERTAKEN TO DETERMINE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE XYY CHROMOSOMAL COMPLEMENT AND BEHAVIORAL, PERSONALITY, AND PSYCHIATRIC CHARACTERISTICS HAVE BEEN EQUALLY DISPARATE AND INCONCLUSIVE. BEHAVIORAL STUDIES ARE LIMITED BY THE FACT THAT HUMAN BEHAVIOR IS VERY COMPLEX, FLUID, AND SUBJECT TO ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS WHICH MAY LEAD TO THE ARBITRARY LABELING OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S CONDUCT AS AGGRESSIVE. STUDIES FOCUSING ON THE PSYCHIATRIC AND PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF XYY'S HAVE USED A BROAD ARRAY OF RESEARCH VARIABLES AND METHODS, BUT THEIR FINDINGS REMAIN CONSISTENTLY INSIGNIFICANT IN THE STATISTICAL SENSE. MOREOVER, STUDIES OF THE BEHAVIOR OF XYY MALES IDENTIFIED WITHIN PRISON POPULATIONS HAVE YIELDED PARADOXICAL RESULTS: XYY MALES APPEAR TO DISPLAY BETTER INSTITUTIONAL BEHAVIOR AND ADJUSTMENT THAN DO NORMAL XY CONTROLS. RESEARCHERS AND POLICYMAKERS SHOULD BE SENSITIVE TO THE FACT THAT NO CLEAR ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN PROVEN BETWEEN THE EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR, AND CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN INTERPRETING STUDY RESULTS. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (DAG)

74. FROM PHRENOLOGY TO PSYCHOSURGERY AND BACK AGAIN BIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF CRIMINALITY. By A. J. NASSI and S. I. ABRAMOWITZ. AMERICAN ORTHOPSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION, 1775 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY 10019. *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ORTHOPSYCHIATRY*, V 46, N 4, (OCTOBER 1976), P 591-607.

NCJ-45919

A CRITICAL REVIEW OF BIOLOGICAL THEORY AND RESEARCH INTO BIOLOGICAL CORRELATES OF CRIMINALITY, BOTH PAST AND PRESENT, REVEALS A CONTINUITY OF METHODOLOGICAL FLAWS. SINCE THE 19TH CENTURY A NUMBER OF THEORIES AND STUDIES HAVE ATTEMPTED TO SHOW A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS AND CRIMINALITY OR DEVIANCE. PHRENOLOGY STUDIED THE CONFORMATIONS OF THE SKULL AND RELATED THEM TO PARTICULAR FACULTIES OF THE MIND. IT ENJOYED A VOGUE IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF CRIMINALS AND SUCH CLASSIFICATION WAS RECOMMENDED IN LIVINGSTON'S INFLUENTIAL PENAL CODE. BASED ON SIMILAR ASSUMPTIONS, LOMBROSO PROPOSED THE THEORY OF CRIMINAL ATAVISM WHICH SUGGESTED THAT CRIMINALITY WAS A FORM OF EVOLUTIONARY REVERSAL AND THAT PRIMITIVE STIGMATA SUCH AS LOW FOREHEADS OR CROOKED NOSES

GUILT

WERE MORE PREVALENT IN CRIMINALS. HOOTEN REAFFIRMED LOMBROSO'S POSITION, AND ON THE BASIS OF A STUDY OF PRISONERS AND NONCRIMINALS HELD THAT CRIME IS CAUSED BY BIOLOGICAL INFERIORITY WHICH IS REFLECTED IN THE ANATOMY. SHELDON AND GLUECK'S THEORIES OF SOMATOMORPHS IN CRIMINALS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS RESTATED HOOTEN'S ANALYSIS. MOST OF THE STUDIES SUPPORTING THESE THEORIES HAD SERIOUS SAMPLING AND INTERPRETIVE FLAWS; FURTHERMORE THE BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS NOTED ARE FOUND IN NONCRIMINAL POPULATIONS AS WELL AND THERE IS NO STANDARD OF NORMALITY TO WHICH CRIMINAL BIOLOGY CAN BE COMPARED. SINCE THE FAMOUS STUDY OF THE JUKES AND KALLIKAKS, A NUMBER OF THEORIES HAVE TRIED TO LINK HEREDITY AND CRIME. GORING, FINDING CORRELATIONS IN FAMILIAL INCIDENCE OF CRIMINALITY, WENT ON TO ASSERT THAT CRIMINALITY MUST BE INHERITED IN A MANNER ANALOGOUS TO PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS. MORE RECENT STUDIES HAVE EXAMINED CRIMINALITY IN MONOZYGOTIC TWINS AND IN MALES WITH AN EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME (47,XXY MALES). WHILE SUGGESTING THE POSSIBILITY OF A GENETIC INFLUENCE, STUDY SAMPLES HAVE OFTEN BEEN SMALL, FINDINGS CAN BE EXPLAINED NONGENETICALLY, AND GENERALIZATION OF FINDINGS IS PREMATURE. A MAJOR DIFFICULTY WITH STUDIES THAT HAVE ATTEMPTED TO LINK CRIMINALITY WITH MENTAL DEFICIENCY IS THE QUESTIONABLE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY OF INTELLIGENCE TESTS AND SCALES. THEORIES POSITING A HORMONAL IMBALANCE OR AN ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CRIMINALITY AND TESTOSTERONE HYPERACTIVITY REMAIN TO BE DEFINITELY PROVEN, AND WELL-DESIGNED EXPERIMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN PERFORMED. STUDIES OF A POSSIBLE CORRELATION BETWEEN NEUROLOGICAL DISORDER AND DEVIANCE WHICH MAY RESULT IN CRIMINAL ACTS HAVE HAD VERY MIXED FINDINGS. MOST OF THE STUDIES HAVE RELIED ON ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC (EEG) EVALUATIONS WHICH ARE OPEN TO SUBJECTIVE BIAS IN THEIR INTERPRETATION AND YIELD RATHER GENERAL NEUROLOGICAL INFORMATION. MUCH ATTENTION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE EPISODIC DYSCONTROL SYNDROME, PARTICULARLY THE WORK OF MARK AND ERVIN. MARK AND ERVIN SUGGEST THAT ABNORMAL VIOLENT AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR CAN BE ELIMINATED THROUGH STEREOTACTIC REMOVAL OF PATHOLOGICAL BRAIN TISSUE WHICH HAS BEEN LOCATED BY DEPTH ELECTRODE IMPLANTS. ALL OF THE THEORIES AND STUDIES REVIEWED SUFFER FROM SIMILAR EMPIRICAL FAULTS. IN MANY CASES THE PHENOMENON UNDER STUDY IS NOT CLEARLY DEFINED. SAMPLING ERRORS ARE COMMON. RELEVANT CONTROLS ARE LACKING. TECHNIQUES OF INVESTIGATION AND MEASUREMENT LACK SUFFICIENT REFINEMENT. INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS ARE FREQUENTLY NOT JUSTIFIED BY THE DATA. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT IN GENERAL THE BIOMEDICAL APPROACH TO CRIMINALITY LACKS SCIENTIFIC CREDIBILITY. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (JAP)

Availability: SACRAMENTO MEDICAL CENTER DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY C/O ALBERTA J NASSI, 2315 STOCKTON BOULEVARD, SACRAMENTO, CA 95817.

75. **GUILT BY PHYSIOLOGY—THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF TESTS TO DETERMINE PREDISPOSITION TO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR.** By P. N. BROWN. UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LAW CENTER, LOS ANGELES, CA 90007. *SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LAW REVIEW*, V 48, N 2 (NOVEMBER 1974) P 489-570. NCJ-17687

AFTER REVIEWING BIOTECHNICAL RESEARCH WHICH COULD RESULT IN DEVELOPMENT OF TESTS TO IDENTIFY PERSONS BEARING ORGANIC CORRELATES OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR, THIS NOTE STUDIES THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF MASS APPLICATION OF THESE TESTS. RESEARCH ON POSSIBLE BIOCHEMICAL, NEUROBIOLOGICAL, AND GENETIC CORRELATES

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OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IS BRIEFLY SUMMARIZED, AND METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS IN CONSTRUCTING TESTS FOR DETERMINING ORGANIC PREDISPOSITIONS TO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR ARE DISCUSSED. ASSUMING THAT A RELATIVELY ERROR-FREE TEST CAN BE CONSTRUCTED, THIS NOTE THEN EXAMINES THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF A MASS SCREENING PROGRAM TO IDENTIFY THOSE PERSONS PREDISPOSED TO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR, AND THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THREE POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS OF THE TEST RESULTS—COERCED TREATMENT, PREVENTIVE CONFINEMENT, AND SURVEILLANCE. THE AUTHOR ARGUES THAT WHILE A MASS SCREENING PROGRAM COULD POSSIBLY PASS CONSTITUTIONAL SCRUTINY, ALL THREE OF THE PROPOSED APPLICATIONS OF THE TEST RESULTS WOULD BE UNCONSTITUTIONALLY ONEROUS UPON PROTECTED VALUES, AND THUS WOULD FAIL THE COMPELLING STATE INTEREST TEST WHICH REQUIRES THE STATE TO DEMONSTRATE THAT NO ALTERNATIVES LESS ONEROUS EXIST TO MEET ITS COMPELLING INTEREST IN CRIME CONTROL AND PROTECTION OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

76. **HANDBOOK OF CRIMINOLOGY.** D. GLASER, Ed. 1193 p. 1974. NCJ-16486

A COLLECTION OF READINGS DEALING WITH CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY AND RESEARCH. THE READINGS ARE ORGANIZED INTO FOUR SECTIONS. THE FIRST PART DEALS WITH EXPLANATIONS FOR CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. MANY OF THE CONCEPTS AND FINDINGS DISCUSSED ARE PREVIOUSLY UNPUBLISHED. PART TWO COVERS LAW ENFORCEMENT AND ADJUDICATION—THE POLICE, CRIMINALISTICS, AND THE COURTS. A SPECIAL WORLD SURVEY OF MAJOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS SHOWS HOW SIMILAR PROBLEMS ARE HANDLED IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES. THE PART ON CORRECTIONS DEALS WITH ALL FACETS OF JUVENILE AND ADULT, INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMUNITY REHABILITATION EFFORTS. A SEPARATE CHAPTER IS DEVOTED TO THE AMERICAN JAIL SYSTEM AND ITS EMPHASIS ON DETENTION. THE LAST PART IS A LOOK AT CRIME PREVENTION. IT INCLUDES AN ELABORATE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS BY ECONOMISTS AND A REVIEW OF CRIME PREVENTION AS 'A FUGITIVE UTOPIA'. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)

Availability: RAND McNALLY AND COMPANY, BOX 7600, CHICAGO, IL 60680.

77. **HARD-CORE JUVENILE OFFENDER.** By R. L. MANELLA. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JUDGES, BOX 8978, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, NV 89507. 31 p. 1977. NCJ-45150

THE CHARACTERISTICS AND NEEDS OF HARD-CORE JUVENILE OFFENDERS ARE EXAMINED, AND APPROACHES TO CONTROLLING AND MODIFYING THE BEHAVIOR OF SUCH DELINQUENTS ARE CONSIDERED. THOUGH RELATIVELY FEW IN NUMBER, HARD-CORE JUVENILE OFFENDERS POSE A CONTINUOUS THREAT TO THE INSTITUTIONS WHERE THEY LIVE AND TO THE ADJACENT COMMUNITIES. THE TYPICAL HARD-CORE, HYPERAGGRESSIVE DELINQUENT IS BURDENED WITH SPECIAL PROBLEMS; HAS A LONG HISTORY OF PROBLEM BEHAVIOR; HAS ACQUIRED DEEPLY ROOTED ANTI-SOCIAL ATTITUDES AND VALUES; HAS A PERSONALITY THAT IS AGITATED, HOSTILE, AND ALIENATED; IS A HABITUAL LAW VIOLATOR AND RUNAWAY; AND (SOMETIMES) IS SUPERFICIALLY PASSIVE AND SUAVE. ISSUES OF DEFINITION, POLICY AND PLANNING, LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS, RESEARCH, ARCHITECTURE, AND PROGRAMMING RELATED TO THE CARE AND CONTROL OF HARE-CORE DELINQUENTS ARE DISCUSSED. THE NEED FOR STUDIES OF THE NEUROLOGICAL (AS OPPOSED TO PSYCHOSOCIAL) BASIS OF HARD-CORE DELINQUENCY, THE ROLE OF DRUGS ON DIAGNOSING AND TREATING HYPERAGGRESSIVE YOUTHS, AND THE EFFECTS OF THE MEDIA ON JUVENILE VIOLENCE IS POINTED OUT. THE TREATMENT NEEDS OF HARD-CORE DELINQUENTS ARE

BIOLOGICAL

DISCUSSED. LEGAL AND CORRECTIONAL APPROACHES TO DEALING WITH HARD-CORE DELINQUENTS ARE DESCRIBED. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS SAID TO BE THE LOGICAL POINT OF DEPARTMENT FOR FURTHER STUDY OF THE PROBLEM.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

78. **HORMONES AND AGGRESSION (FROM NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION, 1975, BY W S FIELDS AND W H SWEET—SEE NCJ-57520).** By C. W. LLOYD. WARREN H GREEN, INC, 10 SOUTH BRENTWOOD BOULEVARD, ST LOUIS, MO 63105. 42 p. 1975. NCJ-57521

THIS ARTICLE FROM THE SYMPOSIUM ON NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION REVIEWS THE STATE OF KNOWLEDGE ON TESTOSTERONE SECRETION AND VIOLENCE IN MALE INMATES, AND ANDROGEN INFLUENCES IN BRAIN FUNCTIONS. EXTENSIVE RESEARCH IN ENDOCRINOLOGY INDICATES THAT MALENESS, EITHER AS AN EXPRESSION OF GENETIC OR HORMONAL INFLUENCES, IS ASSOCIATED WITH AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR. COLLATERAL RESEARCH ALSO INDICATES THAT THE INCIDENCE OF THE XYY CHROMOSOME TRAIT IS 30 TO 50 TIMES HIGHER AMONG INSTITUTIONALIZED VIOLENT PATIENTS THAN AMONG NEWBORN MALES. BUT SINCE THERE ARE MANY CHROMOSOMAL DEFECTS FOUND IN VIOLENT SUBJECTS, AND NO SUCH DEFECTS FUNCTION AS A SOLE CAUSE OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR, GENERAL STATEMENTS ABOUT XYY MALES AND AGGRESSION ARE INAPPROPRIATE. ALTHOUGH THE LEVEL OF TESTOSTERONE IN IMPRISONED XYY MALES TENDS TO BE HIGHER THAN FOR THE GENERAL POPULATION, THE XYY SUBJECTS ARE NOT SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT IN HORMONE LEVELS FROM OTHER PRISONERS. RESEARCH INDICATES THAT PRISONERS HAVE HIGHER HORMONE LEVELS AND HIGHER SPERM COUNTS THAN NON-PRISONERS, AND THAT THERE IS A DIRECT CORRELATION TO ENDOCRINE FUNCTION AND AGGRESSION IN YOUNGER PRISONERS. THERE IS ALSO EVIDENCE THAT ANDROGEN INFLUENCES BRAIN FUNCTION AND MAY AFFECT BEHAVIOR, AND THAT SECRETION MAY INFLUENCE ACTIVITY IN BURSTS. ANDROGEN LEVELS CAN AFFECT EFFICIENCY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS AND ON THE ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH. ADDITIONAL STUDIES REPORTED CONCERN ENDOCRINE STATUS OF OF FEMALE MONKEYS, AND THE PROGESTERONE/ESTROGEN RATIO IN WOMEN. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (TWK)

79. **HUMAN AGGRESSION AND DANGEROUSNESS—OVERVIEW OF ONGOING RESEARCH IN THE BASIC SCIENCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION OF DELINQUENTS.** D. LABERGE-ALTMER, Ed. INSTITUT PHILIPPE PINEL DE MONTREAL, 12, 333 BOULEVARD, MONTREAL, QUEBEC 478, CANADA. 380 p. 1978. (In French and English) NCJ-57484

RESEARCH ON AGGRESSION AND DANGEROUSNESS AND THEIR CRIMINOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS IS DOCUMENTED IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF AN INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR HELD IN JUNE 1977 IN MONTREAL, QUEBEC. THE 3-DAY GATHERING BROUGHT TOGETHER SCIENTISTS FROM CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND, FRANCE, ITALY, BELGIUM, AND OTHER COUNTRIES TO CONSIDER THE STATUS OF BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCE RESEARCH OF SIGNIFICANCE TO CRIMINOLOGISTS AND TO THOSE CONCERNED WITH THE ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS. THE PROCEEDINGS REPORT CONSISTS OF FOUR PAPERS DESCRIBING EXPERIMENTAL (ANIMAL) STUDIES ON AGGRESSION, FOUR ON DEVELOPMENTS IN BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH ON HUMAN AGGRESSION, FIVE ON THE USE OF NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL

HUMAN

EVALUATION METHODS IN DIAGNOSIS AND IN PREDICTION OF DANGEROUSNESS, AND THREE ON EVALUATION AND ITS APPLICATION IN TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS FOR OFFENDERS. LISTS OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING DATA ACCOMPANY SEVERAL OF THE PAPERS. THE SEMINAR AGENDA AND A LIST OF PARTICIPANTS ARE PROVIDED. ALTHOUGH THE DOCUMENT'S CHAPTER HEADINGS AND INTRODUCTORY AND SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS ARE IN BOTH ENGLISH AND FRENCH, ALL PAPERS BUT ONE ARE IN ENGLISH ONLY. SEE NCJ-57485 AND 57486 FOR STUDIES OF AGGRESSION IN ANIMALS, 57487 FOR A PAPER ON THE MEDICAL MODEL IN CRIMINOLOGY, 57488-57491 FOR STUDIES OF NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION METHODS, AND 57492 AND 57493 FOR PAPERS ON EVALUATION. (LKM)

Supplemental Notes: FIFTH INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR IN COMPARATIVE CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGY, JUNE 13-15, 1977, MONTREAL, CANADA.

Sponsoring Agency: CANADA SOLICITOR GENERAL, 340 LAURIER AVENUE, WEST, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA K1A 0P8.

80. **HUMAN AGGRESSION AND THE EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME—FACT OR FANTASY?** By L. F. JAVIK, V. KLODIN, and S. S. MATSUYAMA. AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1200 17TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036. *AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGIST*, V 28, N 8 (AUGUST 1973), P 674-682. NCJ-56387

AN OVERVIEW IS PROVIDED OF ARGUMENTS LINKING AGGRESSION AND AN EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME; THAT IS, THAT A CHROMOSOMAL ABERRATION IN SOME MENTALLY RETARDED MALE CRIMINALS IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR VIOLENT BEHAVIOR CHARACTERISTICS. CHROMOSOMES ARE THIN THREADS OF GENETIC MATERIAL CONTAINING HEREDITARY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GROWTH AND REPRODUCTION OF EVERY CELL IN AN ORGANISM. INSTEAD OF THE NORMAL COMPLEMENT OF 46 CHROMOSOMES, THE CELLS OF SOME MENTALLY RETARDED, TALL CRIMINALS WERE FOUND TO CONTAIN 47, THE EXTRA ONE BEING A Y CHROMOSOME. WHEN THE ASSOCIATION OF THE EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME WITH TALL STATURE, MENTAL RETARDATION, AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR WAS FIRST MADE, IT HAD A PROFOUND EFFECT ON THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY, THE LEGAL AND MEDICAL PROFESSION, AND THE PUBLIC AT LARGE. STUDIES SOON BEGAN TO APPEAR, AND IT WAS LATER DISCOVERED THAT SOME OF SOCIETY'S MOST NOTORIOUS MURDERERS (E.G., ROBERT PETER TAIT, DANIEL HUGON, JOHN FARLEY) HAD THE EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME. OTHER STUDIES, ESPECIALLY THAT OF A MAN INSTITUTIONALIZED SINCE HIS LATE TEENS FOR A LIFE-LONG MANIFESTATION OF INORDINATELY AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR, SEEM TO ADD STILL MORE SUPPORT TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE EXTRA CHROMOSOME AND AGGRESSION. HOWEVER, THE EXISTENCE OF AN XYY SYNDROME IS ARGUABLE, ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT MANY MEN WITH AN EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME HAVE BEEN FOUND TO LEAD ESSENTIALLY UNREMARKABLE, QUIET LIVES. DATA FROM STUDIES ALL OVER THE WORLD, WHILE GENERALLY AFFIRMING THE AGGRESSIVE TENDENCIES OF XYY MALES, HOLD VARIOUSLY ON THE INCIDENCE OF XYY'S AMONG THE POPULATIONS OF OFFENDERS INCARCERATED BOTH IN PRISONS AND MENTAL INSTITUTIONS. WHATEVER INCIDENCE MAY EVENTUALLY BE DETERMINED, IT IS SAFE TO PREDICT THAT PERSONS WITH AN EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME WILL CONSTITUTE AN INSIGNIFICANT PROPORTION OF THE PERPETRATORS OF VIOLENT CRIMES. REFERENCES AND TABULAR DATA ARE INCLUDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, 9000 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20014.

81. **HUMAN AGGRESSION AND THE LUNAR SYNODIC CYCLE.** By A. L. LIEBER. 7 p. 1978. NCJ-49286

ILLEGALLY

DATA ON THE INCIDENCE OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, SUICIDE, TRAFFIC FATALITIES, AND PSYCHIATRIC EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS ARE EXAMINED IN A STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGGRESSIVE/VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AND THE PHASES OF THE MOON. DATA ON AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR OCCURRING IN DADE COUNTY, FLA., WERE GATHERED FROM POLICE FILES ON AGGRAVATED ASSAULT OVER A 5-YEAR PERIOD (1969-1973), MEDICAL EXAMINER RECORDS ON SUICIDES AND FATAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS FROM 1956 THROUGH 1968, AND HOSPITAL RECORDS (AUGUST 1969 TO JUNE 1974) ON PERSONS WHO CAME TO THE EMERGENCY ROOM AND WERE SUBSEQUENTLY REFERRED TO A PSYCHIATRIST. COMPUTER ANALYSIS WAS USED TO EXAMINE THESE DATA IN CONNECTION WITH MOON PHASES. ALL FIVE CATEGORIES OF DATA SHOW LUNAR PERIODICITIES. HOMICIDE AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT CASES CLUSTER AROUND FULL MOONS. PSYCHIATRIC EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS CLUSTER AROUND FIRST-QUARTER MOONS AND DECREASE SIGNIFICANTLY AROUND NEW AND FULL MOONS. THE SUICIDE CURVE CORRELATES WITH BOTH AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND FATAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, SUGGESTING A SELF-DESTRUCTIVE COMPONENT FOR EACH OF THESE BEHAVIORS. THE POSSIBILITY THAT THERE EXISTS A BIOLOGICAL RHYTHM OF HUMAN AGGRESSION THAT RESONATES WITH THE LUNAR CYCLE IS RAISED. SUPPORTING DATA AND A LIST OF REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED-LKM).

Supplemental Notes: REPRINTED FROM JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PSYCHIATRY, V 39, N 5 (MAY 1978), P 385-387, 390-393. **Availability:** ARNOLD L. LIEBER, 1444 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD, SUITE 301, MIAMI, FL 33132.

82. **ILLEGALLY MANUFACTURED PSYCHOACTIVES—'ANGEL DUST'.** By D. S. HENNESSY. COPP ORGANIZATION, INC, 37 WEST 38TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10018. *LAW AND ORDER*, V 27, N 7 (JULY 1979), P 12-27. **NCJ-62041**
THE MANUFACTURE, USE, AND EFFECTS OF PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP OR 'ANGEL DUST') ARE EXAMINED, AND A STRATEGY FOR REDUCING ITS MANUFACTURE AND USE IS SUGGESTED. LARGELY DUE TO THE EASE AND LOW COST WITH WHICH PCP CAN BE MANUFACTURED IN MAKESHIFT LABORATORIES BY PERSONS WITH LIMITED TRAINING IN CHEMISTRY AND THE HIGH PRICE IT CAN BRING ON THE MARKET, ITS MARKETING AND USE ARE SPREADING. ITS RADICAL EFFECTS ON THE BRAIN PRODUCE PSYCHOTIC BEHAVIOR, NOTABLY THE DELUSIONS AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR OF A PARANOID SCHIZOPHRENIC. BECAUSE OF ITS PROFIT POTENTIAL AND THE LOW RISK OF LAW ENFORCEMENT DETECTION, THE ILLICIT DRUG MARKET IS INUNDATED BY PCP, ACCORDING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS AND HOSPITAL PERSONNEL. BECAUSE LITTLE EVIDENCE EXISTS OF ANY PLEASURABLE EFFECTS DERIVED FROM PCP USE, USERS FREQUENTLY BELIEVE THEY ARE TAKING ANOTHER DRUG FOR THE DESIRED EFFECT. THOSE WHO KNOWINGLY TAKE PCP ARE OFTEN MOTIVATED BY A DESIRE TO DISPLAY THEIR COURAGE AND TOUGHNESS TO PEERS IN THE DRUG SUBCULTURE. THE EFFECTS OF PCP MAKE ITS USERS A DANGER TO THEMSELVES AND CITIZENS WHO MAY BECOME TARGETS OF THE IRRATIONAL BEHAVIOR OF A USER. A STRATEGY TO REDUCE THE MARKETING AND USE OF PCP SHOULD INCLUDE THE PLACING OF PCP INTO SCHEDULE II (FROM SCHEDULE III), ALONG WITH THE PRECURSOR DRUGS USED IN ITS MANUFACTURE, THUS MAKING POSSESSION WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORIZATION A FEDERAL CRIMINAL OFFENSE. THE SENTENCING OF ALL CONVICTED OF THE SELLING OF PCP SHOULD INCLUDE JAIL TERM WHOSE LENGTH CAN DEPEND UPON THE CIRCUMSTANCES INVOLVED. THE INFLUENCE OF PCP AS A DEFENSE FOR THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME SHOULD BE ELIMINATED ALTHOUGH IT MAY BE USED AS A MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCE IN THE DETERMINATION OF A SENTENCE. EDUCATIONAL

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE

PROGRAMS AND MORE EFFECTIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS MUST PREVENT AND DETER PERSONS FROM THE USE OF PCP. REHABILITATION PROGRAMS CONSISTING OF CRISIS INTERVENTION, DETOXIFICATION, AND AFTERCARE SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED. (RCB)

83. **IMPAIRED CONSCIOUSNESS—SOME GREY AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY.** By W. D. S. MCLAY. FORENSIC SCIENCE SOCIETY, P O BOX 41, HARROWGATE, N YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND HG1 1QL. *JOURNAL OF THE FORENSIC SCIENCE SOCIETY*, V 17, N 2 & 3 (APRIL-JULY 1977), P 113-120. **NCJ-47244**

AUTOMATISM AS A FACTOR IN THE GUILT OR INNOCENCE OF THE OFFENDER IN CERTAIN TYPES OF CRIME IS EXAMINED. IT IS ARGUED THAT IT IS A BASIC CONCEPT OF JUSTICE THAT AN ACT CANNOT BE CONSIDERED AS MERITING PUNISHMENT WHEN THE PERPETRATOR DOES NOT HAVE A GUILTY MIND. COMING UNDER THIS UMBRELLA IS BEHAVIOR THAT HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AS AUTOMATISM; THAT IS, WHEN A PERPETRATOR HAS, PERHAPS ONLY TEMPORARILY, LOST VOLUNTARY CONTROL AND PLEADS THAT THIS LOSS IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH GUILT OF THE MIND. SEVERAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF IMPAIRED CONSCIOUSNESS ARE DISCUSSED. EXAMPLES ARE CITED OF PHYSICAL ILLNESSES—DIABETES MELLITUS, FOR EXAMPLE—THAT SOMETIMES INFLUENCE BEHAVIOR. EPILEPSY IS ALSO NOTED. AN EPILEPTIC MAY DEVELOP A POSTFIT CONDITION IN WHICH HE OR SHE WANDERS, BEHAVES IRRATIONALLY OR BECOMES VIOLENT. MENTAL ILLNESS, MENTAL DEFECT AND PSYCHOPATHY ARE DISCUSSED. VIEWS ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG INTOXICATION ARE EXAMINED. ALTHOUGH INTOXICATION OFTEN LEADS TO ACTS OVER WHICH OFFENDERS HAVE NO CONTROL, IT IS SELDOM LOOKED UPON WITH FAVOR BY ANY COURT AS TENDING TO EXCULPATE. SPECIFIC CASES ARE CITED AND THE OBSERVATIONS OF A PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE STUDYING MENTAL DISEASE AND CRIMINALITY ARE REVIEWED. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING JUDICIAL DISCRETION AND SELF-INDUCED AUTOMATISM ARE EXAMINED. SHOPLIFTING AS A PSYCHOLOGICALLY MOTIVATED OFFENSE IS ALSO CONSIDERED. INNOCENT AND OTHERWISE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE ACCUSED OF SHOPLIFTING ARE SOMETIMES THE VICTIMS OF BIZARRE AND UNWITTING BEHAVIOR BROUGHT ON BY AN ORGANIC AILMENT SUCH AS SENILITY, OR INSULINOMA LEADING TO SEVERE HYPOLYCEMIA. IT IS ARGUED THAT CONVICTION FOR SHOPLIFTING IN THE MIDDLE-AGED OR ELDERLY MAY BE A PRODOMAL SYMPTOM OF A DEPRESSIVE ILLNESS. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (KBL)

Supplemental Notes: PAPER PRESENTED AT THE FORENSIC SOCIETY'S SPRING SYMPOSIUM ON ROBBERY AND THEFT, HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, 2 APRIL 1977.

84. **IMPORTANCE OF PSYCHIATRIC ILLNESS IN NEWLY ARRESTED PRISONERS.** By M. A. SCHUCKIT, G. HERMANN, and J. J. SCHUCKIT. WILLIAMS AND WILKINS COMPANY, 428 EAST PRESTON STREET, BALTIMORE, MD 21202. *JOURNAL OF NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASE*, V 165, N 2 (1977), P 118-125. **NCJ-50911**
TO EXAMINE THE INCIDENCE OF PSYCHIATRIC ILLNESS IN A GROUP OF PRISONERS, 199 MALES WITH NO PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS WERE EVALUATED THROUGH A STRUCTURED INTERVIEW WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THEIR FIRST MAJOR ARREST. SPECIFIC PURPOSES OF THE STUDY WERE TO EVALUATE FACTORS THAT IDENTIFY FELONS MOST IN NEED OF PSYCHIATRIC CARE AND TO CONDUCT A SHORT-TERM ASSESSMENT OF THE PROGNOSTIC MEANING OF DIAGNOSES. THE STUDY SAMPLE WAS LIMITED TO WHITE MALES WHOSE CURRENT MAJOR CHARGE WAS NOT DRUG-RELATED. SUBJECTS WERE APPROACHED FOR INTERVIEWING WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ADMISSION TO THE SAN

BIOLOGICAL

DIEGO COUNTY JAIL IN CALIFORNIA. INTERVIEWS DEALT WITH THE PERIOD BETWEEN ARREST AND PRETRIAL HEARING. THE MOST FREQUENT DIAGNOSES WERE ALCOHOLISM, DRUG ABUSE, ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY, AFFECTIVE DISORDERS, AND ORGANIC BRAIN SYNDROME. A REARREST RATE WAS COMPUTED, A SEVERITY OF ARRESTS HIERARCHY WAS ESTABLISHED, AND AN AVERAGE SEVERITY SCORE WAS FORMULATED FOR CRIME COMMITTED. APPROXIMATELY HALF OF THE SAMPLE FULFILLED SOME PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA. ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY WAS SEEN IN 16 PERCENT, FOLLOWED BY ALCOHOLISM IN 15 PERCENT, DRUG ABUSE IN 12 PERCENT, AFFECTIVE DISORDERS IN 3 PERCENT, AND ORGANIC BRAIN SYNDROME IN 2 PERCENT. WHILE 5 PERCENT OF THE SAMPLE REQUIRED IMMEDIATE TREATMENT FOR THEIR AFFECTIVE DISORDER OR ORGANICITY, AN ADDITIONAL 27 PERCENT NEEDED LESS ACUTE COUNSELING FOR ALCOHOL OR DRUG ABUSE. THE 5 PERCENT WHO WERE CONFUSED, DEPRESSED, AND REQUIRED IMMEDIATE PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT HAD A PRIOR RECORD OF NONVIOLENT CRIMES, BUT THEIR CURRENT FELONY ARREST WAS FOR A VIOLENT OFFENSE. SLIGHTLY LESS THAN HALF OF THE MEN WITH NO KNOWN FELONY CONVICTIONS RECEIVED A PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS, USUALLY ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY OR ALCOHOLISM. THIS RATE WAS LOWER THAN THAT FOR CONVICTED FELONS. THE NEED FOR ACUTE TREATMENT OR SPECIALIZED COUNSELING SERVICES FOR INMATES IS DISCUSSED IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE CLOSING OF STATE MENTAL INSTITUTIONS MAY FORCE SOME MENTALLY ILL PERSONS INTO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, A SYSTEM WITHOUT THE CAPACITY TO DEAL WITH THEM. SUPPORTING DATA AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (DEP)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION, 633 INDIANA AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

85. **IN FEAR OF EACH OTHER—STUDIES OF DANGEROUSNESS IN AMERICA.** J. P. CONRAD and S. DINITZ, Eds. 155 p. 1977. **NCJ-45107**
A COMPREHENSIVE INVESTIGATION OF SEVERAL IMPORTANT SEGMENTS OF THE PROBLEM OF THE IDENTIFICATION, TREATMENT, AND CONTROL OF THE DANGEROUS OFFENDER IS PRESENTED. THIS TEXT ALSO REPRESENTS AN OVERVIEW, IN ARTICLE FORM, OF SOME OF THE MAJOR INITIATIVES OF THE DANGEROUS OFFENDER PROJECT. THE FIRST TWO CHAPTERS HIGHLIGHT SOCIETY'S INADEQUACY IN IDENTIFYING, PREVENTING, OR EVEN MANAGING THE DANGEROUS OFFENDER, BY RELATING TWO CASE HISTORIES. LITERATURE ON THE PSYCHOPATHIC/SOCIOPATHIC/ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY IN RELATION TO DANGEROUSNESS, ON THE ONE HAND, AND CHRONICALLY ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR ON THE OTHER, IS REVIEWED. THE ESSENCE OF AN EXPERIMENTAL TREATMENT PROGRAM IS BRIEFLY DESCRIBED. PARADIGMS CONCERNING THE BIOLOGICAL SUBSTRATA OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR ARE REVIEWED. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT SOCIETY MAY BE ENTERING A PERIOD IN WHICH THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE BIOMEDICAL ASPECTS OF BEHAVIOR IS QUALITATIVELY DIFFERENT FROM THAT AT ANY TIME IN THE PAST. THE ISSUE MAY NO LONGER BE THE INADEQUACY OF SOCIETY'S UNDERSTANDING, BUT THE SOCIAL CONTROL OF ITS KNOWLEDGE. CONCERN IS EXPRESSED ABOUT THE INTRUSIVE BIOMEDICAL INTERVENTION—PHARMACOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOSURGICAL—RECOMMENDED AND USED WITH HUMANS. WHILE DETAILING A NEW NONINTRUSIVE LINE OF INTERVENTION THAT ALTERS THE INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT, THE AUTHOR OF THIS ARTICLE CAUTIONS AGAINST THE TENDENCY TO REDUCE SOCIAL PROBLEMS TO PERSONAL PATHOLOGIES. ANOTHER SELECTION PRESENTS A PARTICIPANT-OBSERVER STUDY OF PROFESSIONAL DECISIONMAKING IN A HOSPITAL FOR THE CRIMINALLY INSANE. BASED ON A FEDERAL COURT

INTRODUCTION

ORDER, TWELVE THREE-MEMBER TEAMS OF OUTSIDE EXPERTS WERE EMpaneled TO EVALUATE ALL RESIDENTS TO BE RELEASED, TRANSFERRED TO A CIVILIAN MENTAL HOSPITAL, OR ASSIGNED TO CONTINUED SAFEKEEPING IN OHIO'S LIMA STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE CRIMINALLY INSANE. THE DECISION WAS PREDICATED ON THE POTENTIAL DANGEROUSNESS OF THE PRISONER-PATIENT. FURTHER CHAPTERS EXAMINE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROPOSED REMEDY OF INCAPACITATION, AS OPPOSED TO REHABILITATION OF THE DANGEROUS OFFENDER; PRESENT AN OVERVIEW OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT AND PROTECTIVE CUSTODY PRACTICES AND PROBLEMS IN THE TRADITIONAL PRISON, DISCUSSING THE ETHNIC, RACIAL, AND RELIGIOUS ANTAGONISMS IN PRISONS AND INMATE CULTURE; AND DEAL WITH THE ETHICAL ISSUES RAISED BY THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF DANGEROUSNESS (E.G., THE TENSION BETWEEN CONFLICTING INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND THE RIGHT OF A COLLECTIVITY TO PROTECT ITS MEMBERS). (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED).

Supplemental Notes: THE DANGEROUS OFFENDER PROJECT. **Sponsoring Agency:** LILLY ENDOWMENT, INC.

Availability: HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173.

86. **INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO SOME PERSONALITY MEASURES.** By C. M. HOPPE and R. D. SINGER. ALAN R. LISS, INC, 150 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10011. *AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR*, V 3, N 3 (1977), P 261-270. **NCJ-58502**
PATIENTS IN A PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL OFFENDERS ARE THE SUBJECT OF THIS STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AND PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS SUCH AS HOSTILITY. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN PATIENTS WERE TESTED WITH THE OVERCONTROLLED HOSTILITY SCALE, THE SELF-FOCUS SENTENCE COMPLETION, AND AN EMOTIONAL EMPATHY MEASURE. THE SUBJECTS WERE DIVIDED INTO FIVE GROUPS ON THE BASIS OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES (MURDER, ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON, RAPE, PEDOPHILIA, AND NONVIOLENT PROPERTY OFFENSES). IT WAS ALSO POSSIBLE TO DIVIDE THE SAMPLE ON THE BASIS OF DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES (PSYCHOSIS, PERSONALITY DISORDER, AND BRAIN SYNDROME). THE RESULTS FAILED TO SUPPORT THE HYPOTHESIS THAT MORE VIOLENT (BY NATURE OF THEIR OFFENSE) INDIVIDUALS WOULD-AS A GROUP-SCORE HIGHER ON OVERCONTROLLED HOSTILITY SCALE THAN LESS AGGRESSIVE COUNTERPARTS. THERE WAS SOME EVIDENCE THAT PSYCHOTICS SHOWED MORE SELF-FOCUS AT THE EXPENSE OF EXTERNAL FOCUS. THE EMPATHY MEASURE FAILED TO REVEAL ANY MEANINGFUL DIFFERENCES. MORE VALIDATION DATA ARE CALLED FOR TO ESTABLISH THE GENERALITY OF THE OVERCONTROLLED HOSTILITY SCALE. IN VIEW OF THE THERAPEUTIC IMPORTANCE WHICH EMPATHY TRAINING MAY HAVE FOR VIOLENT INDIVIDUALS, FURTHER EFFORT SHOULD BE EXPANDED TO FIND A GENERALLY VALID EMPATHY MEASURE. TABLES AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED-MJW)
87. **INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY (WITH INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL).** By H. J. VETTER and J. WRIGHT. 650 p. 1974. **NCJ-14921**
A TEXTBOOK WHICH INCLUDES BASIC TERMINOLOGY AND CONCEPTS OF CRIMINOLOGY, AND DISCUSSIONS OF SUCH TOPICS AS CRIMINOLOGY RESEARCH, CRIME CAUSATION THEORIES, JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, AND TREATMENT OF CRIMINAL OFFENDERS. THE NATURE AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME IN AMERICA, AND SOCIOLOGICAL, BIOLOGICAL, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORIES OF CRIMINALITY ARE REVIEWED. SEVERAL PATTERNS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ARE DISCUSSED, INCLUDING JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE, SEX OFFENDERS, ANTISOCIAL OR

PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITIES, VIOLENT CRIMES, ORGANIZED CRIME, AND WHITE COLLAR CRIME. ISSUES RELATING TO POLICE FUNCTIONS AND MANAGEMENT, THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, AND CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY ARE ALSO EXPLORED. METHODS OF DEALING WITH THE CRIMINAL OFFENDER SUCH AS INSTITUTIONALIZATION, PROBATION, PARDON, AND PAROLE ARE REVIEWED AS WELL. AN INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL IS PROVIDED.

Availability: CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62717.

88. **IS MAN INNATELY AGGRESSIVE? (FROM NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION, 1975, BY W S FIELDS AND W H SWEET—SEE NCJ-57520).** By A. MONTAGU. WARREN H GREEN, INC, 10 SOUTH BRENTWOOD BOULEVARD, ST LOUIS, MO 63105. 25 p. 1975. **NCJ-57527**

THIS ARTICLE FROM THE SYMPOSIUM ON NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION INDICATES THAT AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IS A LEARNED RESPONSE TO ENVIRONMENT, REGARDLESS OF INDIVIDUAL PREDISPOSITIONS. THE EXTRAORDINARY NONAGGRESSIVENESS OF SOCIETIES SUCH AS THE ESKIMO, THE PYGMY, AND THE PUEBLO INDIAN INDICATES THAT HUMANITY IS NOT INNATELY AGGRESSIVE. RATHER, HUMAN HISTORY UNDERSCORES THE ROLE OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE LEARNING OF AGGRESSION OR NONAGGRESSION. WHATEVER PREDISPOSITIONS INDIVIDUALS IN A SOCIETY MAY HAVE TOWARD VIOLENCE, SUCH TRAITS MAY BE SUCCESSFULLY SUPPRESSED. MOREOVER, THE PREVALENT HUMAN CHARACTERISTIC APPEARS TO BE COOPERATION, AND EXPRESSIONS OF COOPERATIVE BEHAVIOR HAVE BEEN THE MOST INFLUENTIAL FACTORS IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT. HUMANITY HAS NOT BEEN 'PROGRAMMED' FOR AGGRESSION, BUT RATHER HAS THE OPTION TO PROGRESS TOWARDS WHAT IT LEARNS TO BE. THE THEORIES OF FREUD, LORENZ, AND ARDREY ON A PHYLOGENETICALLY PROGRAMMED FORM OF VIOLENT HUMAN BEHAVIOR MAY RELIEVE PEOPLE OF THE BURDEN OF ACCOUNTING FOR THEIR OWN ACTIONS, BUT THESE THEORIES ARE NOT SUFFICIENTLY SUBSTANTIATED. LIKEWISE, THE PREMATURE ATTRIBUTION OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR TO THE EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME IN SOME MALES IGNORES THE INTERACTION BETWEEN GENES AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN INFLUENCING CHARACTER TRAITS. UNDER THE PRESSURE OF UNFAVORABLE SOCIAL CONDITIONS, TALL MALES MAY BE NURTURED TO VIOLENCE AS A MEANS OF CULTURAL ADAPTATION. EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH SUGGESTS THAT VIOLENCE, EVEN IF ORGANICALLY DETERMINED, MAY BE CULTURALLY REDUCED OR ELIMINATED. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (TWK)

89. **ISSUES IN BRAIN/BEHAVIOR CONTROL.** W. L. SMITH and A. KLING, Eds. SPECTRUM PUBLICATIONS, INC, 75-31 192ND STREET, FLUSHING, NY 11366. 157 p. 1976. **NCJ-57467**

INTENDED FOR PSYCHOLOGISTS, NEUROLOGISTS, LAWYERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN BRAIN/BEHAVIOR RELATIONSHIPS, THIS BOOK DISCUSSES SOCIAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED IN CONTROLLING BEHAVIOR THROUGH THE BRAIN. THE PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE ANTHOLOGY FOCUS ON BASIC SYSTEMS IN THE BRAIN WHICH ARE RELATED TO AGGRESSION IN ANIMALS AND MAN AND THE USE OF ELECTRICAL STIMULATION IN BRAIN CONTROL. RESEARCH STRATEGY TO FURTHER DELINEATE ORGANICALLY INDUCED PATIENTS WITH EPISODIC DYSCONTROL, CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES AND AGGRESSION, AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OF PSYCHOSURGERY AND BRAIN CONTROL IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY. THE INTRODUCTORY PAPER RAISES A NUMBER OF ISSUES REGARDING DEFINITIONS OF OR RESPONSIBILITY FOR TREATMENT AS WELL AS QUALITY AND APPROPRIATENESS OF TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR INDIVIDUALS SUFFERING FROM BEHAVIOR DISORDERS WITH

VARYING ETIOLOGIES, AND THE NEXT ARTICLE FOCUSES ON THE AMYGDALOTOMY PROCEDURES USED TO INVESTIGATE 13 CASES OF TEMPORAL LOBECTOMY. PROBLEMS INHERENT IN USING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO STUDY BRAIN MECHANISMS AND BEHAVIOR ARE EXAMINED AND A SUBPOPULATION OF INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE REPEATEDLY INVOLVED IN ACTS OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE AND HAVE SYMPTOMS SUGGESTIVE OF AN EPILEPTIC DISORDER ARE DESCRIBED. THE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY OF STUDIES WHICH TEND TO SUPPORT THE CONTENTION THAT PEOPLE WITH FOCAL EPILEPSY SUFFER FROM THE DYSCONTROL SYSTEM (BUT DO NOT INDICATE A CORRELATION BETWEEN DYSCONTROL AND VIOLENCE) IS PRESENTED. ONE PAPER DISCUSSES RAGE AS BEING LARGELY INDEPENDENT OF THE TEMPORAL LOBE OR LIMBIC SYSTEM PAROXYSMAL DISORDERS, WHILE STILL ANOTHER REVIEWS AVAILABLE EVIDENCE SUGGESTING CONNECTION BETWEEN THE 47,XXX CHROMOSOME AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR AND CONCLUDES THAT AN ASSOCIATION HAS NOT BEEN PROVEN. FINALLY, LEGAL QUESTIONS REGARDING PSYCHOSURGERY AND BRAIN CONTROL ARE EXAMINED IN TWO ARTICLES WHICH CONSIDER THE IMPLICATIONS OF RESEARCH AND TREATMENT OF CRIMINALS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND SOCIAL CONTROL ISSUES. REFERENCES AND AN AUTHOR AND SUBJECT INDEX ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

Supplemental Notes: PAPERS PRESENTED AT A SYMPOSIUM HELD IN CORONADO (CA).

Availability: HALSTED PRESS, 605 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10016.

90. **LONG-TERM USE OF LITHIUM IN AGGRESSIVE PRISONERS.** By J. P. TUPIN, D. B. SMITH, T. L. CLANON, L. I. KIM, A. NUGENT, and A. GROUPE. AMERICAN PSYCHOPATHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017. *COMPREHENSIVE PSYCHIATRY*, V 14, N 4 (JULY/AUGUST 1973), P 311-317. **NCJ-17499**

IN THIS STUDY, 27 MALE CONVICTS EXHIBITING RECURRENT VIOLENT BEHAVIOR WERE GIVEN LITHIUM CARBONATE FOR THREE TO EIGHTEEN MONTHS IN AN ATTEMPT TO ASSESS THE LONG-TERM EFFECT OF LITHIUM ON AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION INCLUDED INABILITY TO DELAY EXPRESSION OF AGGRESSIVE FEELINGS, STRONG SUGGESTION OF BRAIN DAMAGE AND A LONG HISTORY OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR BOTH IN AND OUT OF PRISON. ASSESSMENTS OF CHANGE WERE COMPOSED OF INCIDENCE AND TYPE OF DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS AND THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF SECURITY CHANGES FOR IDENTICAL TIME PERIODS BEFORE AND DURING LITHIUM PLUS SUBJECTIVE REPORTS BY STAFF AND SUBJECTS. AS A GROUP, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS FOR VIOLENT BEHAVIOR DECREASED SIGNIFICANTLY WHEREAS THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS FOR NON-VIOLENT BEHAVIOR DID NOT DECREASE SIGNIFICANTLY. INDIVIDUALLY CONSIDERED, SUBJECTS RECEIVED FEWER DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS FOR VIOLENCE. SECURITY CLASSIFICATIONS IMPROVED. SUBJECTIVE REPORTS INCLUDED: 1) AN INCREASED CAPACITY TO REFLECT ON THE CONSEQUENCES OF ACTIONS; 2) INCREASED CAPACITY TO CONTROL ANGRY FEELINGS WHEN PROVOKED; 3) DIMINISHED INTENSITY OF ANGRY AFFECT; AND 4) GENERALLY A MORE REFLECTIVE MOOD. THE AUTHORS CONCLUDE THAT THE RESULTS STRONGLY SUGGEST THAT LITHIUM MAY BE EFFECTIVE IN LONG-TERM REDUCTION OF AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)

91. **LUNAR EFFECT—BIOLOGICAL TIDES AND HUMAN EMOTIONS.** By A. L. L'EBER. DOUBLEDAY, 501 FRANKLIN AVENUE, GARDEN CITY, NY 11530. 183 p. 1978. **NCJ-63700**

THE EFFECTS OF LUNAR PERIODICITY ON HUMAN EMOTIONS, AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR, AND CRIME RATES ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS POPULARIZED STUDY OF SOCIAL AND AS-

TRONOMICAL PHENOMENA. EXTENSIVE ANALYSES OF DATA ON HUMAN BEHAVIOR AND LUNAR ASTRONOMY DO NOT INDICATE THAT THE MOON CAUSES MADNESS AND CRIME, BUT IT IS ACCURATELY INDICATED THAT THE REPRESSION OF THE MOON'S GRAVITATIONAL INFLUENCE BRINGS ABOUT SOCIAL TENSION, DISHARMONY, AND BIZARRE RESULTS. EMPIRICAL OBSERVATIONS, RESEARCH, AND A SYNTHESIS OF FINDINGS IN PHYSICS, ASTRONOMY, BIOLOGY, AND PSYCHOLOGY MAY BE APPLIED TO A THEORY OF BIOLOGICAL TIDES. BY THIS THEORY, THE FORCE OF GRAVITY CAN BE SHOWN TO INTERACT WITH THE FORCES OF HUMAN EVOLUTION AND BEHAVIOR. GRAVITY DIRECTLY INFLUENCES THE HUMAN NERVOUS SYSTEM AND MAY MAKE PERSONS MORE IRRITABLE OR MORE SLUGGISH DEPENDING ON INDIVIDUAL RECEPTIVITY. PEOPLE WITH UNSTABLE PERSONALITIES AND MOOD DISORDERS OR THOSE WHO ARE ALREADY UNDER STRESS MAY EXPERIENCE SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF EXCESSIVE COSMIC INFLUENCE. IF SUCH PERSONS ARE VIOLENCE PRONE, THEY MAY BE COMPELLED INTO UNCONTROLLABLE BEHAVIOR. THE WEREWOLF LEGEND AND THE THEORIES OF ASTROLOGY MAY HAVE SOME SCIENTIFIC BASIS, AS REVEALED BY CORRELATIONS OF POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA WITH DATA FROM THE LUNAR EPHEMERIS. SAN FRANCISCO SUICIDES AND FLORIDA HOMICIDES APPEAR TO BE DIRECTLY CORRELATED WITH THE APPEARANCE OF THE FULL MOON. EVIDENCE POINTS TO A 'CIRCA-MONTHLY BIOLOGICAL RHYTHM' OF HUMAN AGGRESSION THAT CORRESPONDS WITH THE LUNAR-SYNODIC CYCLE. BY PROPERLY APPLYING KNOWLEDGE OF THE LUNAR EFFECT, POLICE AND MEDICAL PERSONNEL CAN PREPARE FOR FLUCTUATIONS IN THE RATES OF CRIME AND PSYCHIATRIC ADMISSIONS. REFERENCES AND A LUNAR EPHEMERIS ARE PROVIDED. (TWK)

Sponsoring Agency: UNITED WAY OF DADE COUNTY, 955 SW 2ND AVE, MIAMI, FL 33130.

Availability: DOUBLEDAY, 501 FRANKLIN AVENUE, GARDEN CITY, NY 11530.

92. **MALNUTRITION AND THE CRIMINAL STATE OF MIND.** By J. PATRICK. 5 p. **NCJ-63701**

THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES AN INTERVIEW WITH PARTICIPANTS AT THE CANADIAN SCHIZOPHRENIA ASSOCIATION SEMINAR WHO SUGGEST THE DIET OF PRISON INMATES HAS A DIRECT EFFECT ON THEIR PERCEPTION AND SUBSEQUENT BEHAVIOR. SOME 10 PERCENT OF THE U.S. POPULATION IS SAID TO BE, AT SOME POINT, AFFLICTED BY MENTAL ILLNESS REQUIRING TREATMENT. HOWEVER, MOST OF THE POPULATION MIGHT ALSO BE CONSIDERED SO AFFLICTED, SINCE CURRENT FINDINGS IN ORTHOMOLECULAR PSYCHIATRY SUGGEST THAT ANY BODILY ILLNESS IS OFTEN ACCOMPANIED BY SOME MENTAL DYSFUNCTION. STUDIES OF PERUVIAN PEASANTS, AMERICAN INDIANS, CANADIAN ESKIMOS, AND AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINES SUGGEST A DEFINITE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A LOW-PROTEIN LOW-CARBOHYDRATE DIET AND AGGRESSION. VIOLENT CRIMINALS SEEM TO LIVE PRINCIPALLY ON CANDY BARS, COKES, COFFEE, AND ALCOHOL; THIS FURTHER AGGRAVATES THEIR CONDITION, AS THEIR BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS FLUCTUATE DAILY. IN ADDITION, THEY MAY LACK VITAMIN C, AN OUTSTANDING ANTI-STRESS AGENT, AND THE NERVE-RELAXING B VITAMINS SUCH AS B-1 OR B-3 (NIACIN). AT THE PRINCE ALBERT PENITENTIARY, (SASKATCHEWAN) ONE-THIRD OF THE PRISONERS COULD BE CLASSIFIED AS HAVING SUBCLINICAL PELLAGRA, OR ALLERGY OF THE BRAIN, CHARACTERIZED BY DIZZINESS AND HEADACHE. DRUG TREATMENT OFTEN EXACERBATES THE SYMPTOMS. IN ADDITION, PRISONERS WILL OFTEN PREFER JUNK FOOD TO MORE NUTRITIOUS DIETS, OR THEY MAY DEVELOP ALLERGIES TO AN UNVARIED DIET. (AOP)

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

93. **MARIHUANA—A SIGNAL OF MISUNDERSTANDING—APPENDIX (ISSUED IN TWO NUMBERED VOLUMES).** NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MARIHUANA AND DRUG ABUSE. 1269 p. 1972. **NCJ-45382**

THE FIRST REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON MARIHUANA AND DRUG ABUSE IS PRESENTED; MAJOR ISSUES AND CONCERNS REGARDING MARIHUANA ARE ADDRESSED. THE PAPERS OF THE REPORT ARE DIVIDED INTO SIX MAJOR PARTS. PART ONE DEALS WITH THE BIOSOCIAL ASPECTS WHICH RELATE TO MARIHUANA'S EFFECT ON INDIVIDUALS AS WELL AS TO THE LARGER SOCIETY. IT INCLUDES A HISTORICAL SURVEY OF TWO TYPES OF MARIHUANA USE, MEDICINAL AND INTOXICANT, WHICH CONSTITUTES A REVIEW OF MARIHUANA USE IN MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD. ACCEPTED SOCIOCULTURAL BOUNDARIES ARE ANALYZED. REVIEWS OF THE BOTANICAL, PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIC, PHYSIOLOGIC, AND BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OF MARIHUANA ON MAN ARE INCLUDED. PART TWO DEALING WITH SOCIAL ASPECTS, DISCUSSES PATTERNS OF THE INDIVIDUAL USER AS WELL AS THE RELATIONSHIP OF MARIHUANA USE TO VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT CRIME. THE HYPOTHESIS THAT MARIHUANA USE LEADS TO OTHER DRUGS, ESPECIALLY HEROIN, IS EXPLORED IN DEPTH. PART THREE IS CONCERNED WITH THE LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE MARIHUANA CONTROVERSY. IN ORDER TO PLACE MARIHUANA, A PSYCHOACTIVE DRUG, IN PROPER PERSPECTIVE, A HISTORY OF THE CONTROL OF MARIHUANA, ALCOHOL, AND TOBACCO IS PRESENTED. MARIHUANA LAWS AT THE INTERNATIONAL, FEDERAL, AND STATE LEVELS, INCLUDING STATUTES THAT REQUIRE PHYSICIANS TO REPORT DRUG ADDICTION, ARE REVIEWED. TRAFFICKING AND DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS OF THE DRUG ARE DESCRIBED. PART FOUR ANALYZES LAW ENFORCEMENT BEHAVIOR WITH RESPECT TO MARIHUANA USE. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE OPINIONS HELD BY OFFICIALS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THEIR BEHAVIOR TOWARD MARIHUANA OFFENDERS IS DISCUSSED. FINDINGS OF THE COMMISSION-SPONSORED NATIONAL SURVEY OF PUBLIC ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOR TOWARD MARIHUANA, OTHER DRUG USE, AND RELATED SOCIAL ISSUES ARE PRESENTED IN PART FIVE. PART SIX DISCUSSES THE MARIHUANA ISSUE WITH RESPECT TO SOCIOLEGAL POLICY PRACTICES AND DECISIONS. INCLUDED IN THE SECTION IS A DISCUSSION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL DIMENSIONS WHICH FORM THE BASIS FOR ALTERNATIVE MODELS FOR THE CONTROL OF MARIHUANA. A NATIONWIDE STUDY OF MARIHUANA EDUCATION PRESENTS POLICIES AND PROGRAMS ON A STATE-BY-STATE BASIS AND INCLUDES DESCRIPTIONS OF EXISTING MARIHUANA EDUCATION PROGRAMS. FUTURE RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS AS SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR VARIOUS AGENCIES, INSTITUTIONS AND INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED IN RESEARCH ON MARIHUANA ARE PRESENTED. THE REPORT DOES NOT INCLUDE REFERENCES; IT DOES, HOWEVER, FULLY DOCUMENT THE METHODOLOGICAL AND SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES PRESENTED IN BOTH NARRATIVE AND GRAPHIC/TABULAR FORM. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED).

Supplemental Notes: TECHNICAL PAPERS OF THE FIRST REPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MARIHUANA AND DRUG ABUSE.

Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 052-066-00002-6.

94. **MEDICAL ASPECTS OF DELINQUENCY.** By P. D. SCOTT. HEADLEY BROS LTD, ASHFORD, KENT TN24 8HH, ENGLAND. *BRITISH JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY*, SPECIAL PUBLICATION N 9 (1975), P 287-295. **NCJ-57497**

RESEARCH ON THE MEDICAL ASPECTS OF DELINQUENCY COVERING PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH AS WELL AS PRENATAL AND GENETIC FACTORS IN BEHAVIOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE EVIDENCE OF ASSOCIATION IS SCANTY. PERTINENT RESEARCH IS CITED INVOLVING PHYSICAL HEALTH FACTORS, BRAIN INJURY, EPILEPSY, BRAIN LESIONS, PRENATAL AND PERINATAL FACTORS, GENETIC FAC-

MEDICAL

TORS, AND MENTAL ILLNESS IN RELATION TO CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AMONG DELINQUENTS. ALTHOUGH NO DIRECT RELATIONSHIP CAN BE CLAIMED BETWEEN PHYSICAL ILLNESSES AND DELINQUENCY, PHYSICAL ILLNESS, IF IT AFFECTS THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, MAY HAVE A DIRECT EFFECT ON BEHAVIOR APART FROM PSYCHOLOGICAL INFLUENCES. THE EFFECT MAY MANIFEST ITSELF IN AN INCREASED DEPENDENCY, SOCIAL SHYNESS, AND OTHER SECONDARY HANDICAPS. A MARKED CHANGE IN PERSONALITY MAY FOLLOW BRAIN INJURY FROM INFECTION OR TRAUMA, AND THE CHANGES COULD INCLUDE ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR, ANXIETY, POOR PERFORMANCE IN SCHOOL, SUDDEN MOOD CHANGES, AND INABILITY TO CONCENTRATE. BRAIN INJURY, THEREFORE, COULD BE A PRECURSOR OF DELINQUENCY, ALTHOUGH STUDIES SUGGEST THAT DELINQUENCY IS DEPENDENT ON THE EMOTIONAL BACKGROUND AND UPBRINGING OF THE INJURED INDIVIDUAL. ALTHOUGH EPILEPSY FREQUENTLY INDICATES BRAIN DAMAGE, EPILEPTICS ARE NOT PRONE TO CRIME, AND WHEN THEY DO COMMIT CRIME, DO NOT SHOW ANY PARTICULAR PREDILECTION FOR VIOLENT CRIME. BRAIN LESIONS, IT HAS BEEN POSTULATED, CREATE A STATE OF 'ORGANISMIC EXCITABILITY,' A POSSIBLE EXPLANATION FOR ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR. HOWEVER, RESULTS OF STUDIES ALLOW ONLY ONE SAFE CONCLUSION ABOUT LESIONS--THEY ARE NOT MECHANICALLY REPRESENTED BY SPECIFIC BEHAVIOR PATTERNS BUT ARE MORE LIKELY TO ACT INDIRECTLY IN A VARIETY OF WAYS, INCLUDING INFLUENCE ON THE LEARNING SITUATION. EVIDENCE ON RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DELINQUENCY AND PRENATAL AND PERINATAL FACTORS (SHOCK, ANXIETY, AND STRESS DURING PREGNANCY, CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES, BIRTH COMPLICATIONS) AND GENETIC FACTORS SUCH AS ABNORMAL SEX-CHROMOSOME COMPLEMENTS IS NOT SIGNIFICANT, ALTHOUGH THE LATTER IS WORTHY OF MORE RESEARCH. ALTHOUGH AN ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MENTAL DISORDERS AND DELINQUENCY IS NOT DEFINITE, BOTH CRIME AND MENTAL DISORDERS HAVE COMMON ROOTS IN ENVIRONMENT AND INHERITANCE AND THIS SUGGESTS AN INDIRECT LINK. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

95. **MEDICAL MODEL IN CRIMINOLOGY (FROM HUMAN AGGRESSION AND DANGEROUSNESS, 1978, BY D. LABERGE-ALTMER--SEE NCJ-57484). BY R. R. MONROE.** INSTITUT PHILIPPE PINEL DE MONTREAL, 12, 333 BOULEVARD, MONTREAL, QUEBEC 478, CANADA. 22 p. 1978. NCJ-57487

A SAMPLE OF 93 RECIDIVIST AGGRESSORS INCARCERATED AT MARYLAND'S PATUXENT INSTITUTION WERE RANDOMLY SELECTED TO EVALUATE A MEDICAL MODEL OF PSYCHOPATHY AND EPISODIC DYSCONTROL. BROADLY SPEAKING THE HYPOTHESIS TO BE TESTED WAS AS FOLLOWS: LIMBIC SYSTEM DYSFUNCTION IN THE FORM OF CIRCUMSCRIBED OR FOCAL EXCESSIVE NEURONAL DISCHARGES MAY RESULT IN RECURRING VIOLENT ACTS OF DYSCONTROL, LEADING TO REPEATED ARRESTS, CONVICTIONS, AND INCARCERATIONS. EACH OF THE 93 SUBJECTS HAD 2 ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAMS, WITH A MAJORITY SHOWING AT LEAST BORDERLINE ABNORMALITIES AND A SIGNIFICANT MINORITY DISPLAYING A PERIOD OF HIGH AMPLITUDE PAROXYSMAL THETA ACTIVITY. EPISODIC SYMPTOMS WERE DETERMINED USING A SELF-RATING SCALE ON WHICH A CLEAR MAJORITY SHOWED A HIGH DYSCONTROL SYMPTOM. CROSSING THE EEG AND DYSCONTROL SCALE DATA YIELDED FOUR SUBGROUPS: EPILEPTOID DYSCONTROLS, HYSTEROID DYSCONTROLS, INADEQUATE PSYCHOPATHS, AND PURE PSYCHOPATHS. MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY PROFILES OF THE FOUR GROUPS INDICATED THAT EPILEPTOID AND HYSTEROID DYSCONTROLS AND THE INADEQUATE AND PURE PSYCHOPATHS SHOWED REMARKABLE SIMILARITIES, BUT THAT THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PAIRS WERE MARKED. IN ALL GROUPS,

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE

HOWEVER, THE HEIGHT OF THE PSYCHOPATHIC DEVIATE SCALE WAS SIGNIFICANTLY ELEVATED. THE THERAPEUTIC IMPLICATIONS OF THIS SUBGROUPING SUGGEST THAT THE MOST DANGEROUS GROUP (I.E., EPILEPTOID DYSCONTROL) AND THE MOST SEVERELY DISTURBED GROUP (I.E., INADEQUATE PSYCHOPATHS) MIGHT BENEFIT MOST FROM A PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIC REGIMEN AND THUS BE TREATABLE. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

Supplemental Notes: ALSO FOUND IN THE PSYCHOPATH--A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF SOCIOPATHIC DISORDERS AND BEHAVIORS, BY W. H. REID.

96. **MEDICAL REMANDS IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS. BY T. C. N. GIBBENS, K. L. SOOTHILL, and P. J. POPE.** OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, INC, 200 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10016. 133 p. 1977. NCJ-47813

THIS BRITISH STUDY EXAMINES PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH REMANDING OFFENDERS TO CUSTODY DURING PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EVALUATIONS. THIS VOLUME IS PREPARED BY AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY'S SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY. NEXT, THREE STUDIES ARE REVIEWED. THE FIRST IS A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF THE FREQUENCY OF MEDICAL REMAND IN THE MAGISTRATES' COURTS, AND OF THE MEDICAL REMAND'S ROLE IN THE COURT PROCESS. THE SECOND IS A PROSPECTIVE STUDY OF THE RECORDS OF 287 REMANDED OFFENDERS IN WESSEX DURING 1970-1971. PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH AND THE CRIMINAL RECORD, DOCTOR'S VIEWS ON REMAND PROCEDURE, THE CRIMINAL AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF A CONTROLLED SAMPLE, AND MEDICAL DEFENSE REPORTS TO MAGISTRATES' COURTS ARE DISCUSSED. IN WESSEX, IT WAS FOUND THAT 20 PERCENT OF THE MALE AND 27 PERCENT OF THE FEMALE OFFENDERS REMANDED WERE FIRST-TIME OFFENDERS WITH NO APPARENT NEED FOR EVALUATION. FURTHER, 44 PERCENT OF THE COURT DOCUMENTS CONTAINING THE REQUIRED JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REMAND NEVER REACHED THE DOCTORS. DOCTORS FELT THAT 35 PERCENT WERE BEING EVALUATED BECAUSE OF THE NATURE OF THE OFFENSE AND 34 PERCENT BECAUSE OF SUSPECTED MENTAL ILLNESS. THE CONTROL STUDY WAS DONE TO COMPARE REMANDED AND NONREMANDED OFFENDERS; IT WAS FOUND THAT LITTLE DIFFERENCE EXISTED BETWEEN THE MEDICAL MAKEUP OF THE TWO GROUPS. THE THIRD STUDY CONCERNED MEDICAL REMANDS BY HIGH COURTS, WHICH WERE FOUND TO USE MEDICAL REMANDS MOST FREQUENTLY FOR OFFENDERS ACCUSED OF SERIOUS CRIMES. CONCLUSIONS ARE PROVIDED REGARDING THE STUDIES AND IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT GREATER USE BE MADE OF COMMUNITY DOCTORS OR SOCIAL AGENCIES FOR REMANDS BY THE MAGISTRATES' COURT. THIS WOULD NOT ONLY REDUCE CROWDING IN LOCAL PRISONS, BUT WOULD ALSO REMOVE THE STIGMA OF INCARCERATION AND WOULD HASTEN THE REINTEGRATION OF THE OFFENDER INTO THE COMMUNITY. RELEVANT TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED, AS ARE EXCERPTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE BUTLER COMMITTEE ON MENTALLY ABNORMAL OFFENDERS, A DISCUSSION OF THE USE OF CHARGE SHEETS AS DOCUMENTARY SOURCE BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS, A COPY OF THE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS USED IN THE STUDY, AND STATISTICS GATHERED AS BACKGROUND FOR THE STUDY. REFERENCES AND AN INDEX OF STATUTES ARE ALSO PROVIDED. (GLR)

Supplemental Notes: INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY MAUDSLEY MONOGRAPHS, N 25.

Availability: OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, INC, 200 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10016.

97. **MENTALLY DISORDERED VIOLENT OFFENDERS. BY H. HAEFNER and W. BOEKER.** SPRINGER-VERLAG, 175 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10010. SOCIAL PSYCHIATRY, V 8, N 4 (NOVEMBER 1973), P 220-229. NCJ-57140

BIOLOGICAL

A DESCRIPTIVE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY IS CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF VIOLENT CRIME COMMITTED BY MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS AS OPPOSED TO THE AMOUNT OF CRIME COMMITTED BY OFFENDERS WHO ARE NOT MENTALLY ILL. NAMES OF ALL OFFENDERS WHO HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE BETWEEN THE YEARS 1955 TO 1964 WERE COLLECTED FROM POLICE FILES IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, FROM THE FILES OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS, AND FROM THE RECORDS OF THE STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS WHERE MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS MIGHT HAVE BEEN COMMITTED. THEN DATA ON THE 533 MENTALLY ILL OR RETARDED VIOLENT OFFENDERS AND THEIR CRIMES WERE COMPARED WITH DATA ON THOSE VIOLENT OFFENDERS WHO WERE NOT JUDGED TO BE MENTALLY ILL. A TOTAL NUMBER OF 17,930 VIOLENT OFFENDERS WAS IDENTIFIED FOR THE 10-YEAR PERIOD, WITH THE 533 MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS ACCOUNTING FOR 3 PERCENT OF THE WHOLE. THIS MEANS THAT, WITHOUT CONSIDERING THE AGE DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENDERS, MENTALLY ILL AND MENTALLY RETARDED PERSONS COMMIT VIOLENT CRIMES IN ABOUT THE SAME PROPORTION AS THE POPULATION AT LARGE. THE RISK OF BECOMING A VIOLENT OFFENDER IS GREATER FOR SCHIZOPHRENICS, APPROXIMATELY 10 TIMES AS HIGH AS THE RISK FOR PERSONS WITH AFFECTIVE PSYCHOSES OR FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED. BOTH MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS AND OFFENDERS NOT MENTALLY ILL ARE PREDOMINANTLY MALE AND BETWEEN THE AGES OF 26-34. THE DATA ON THE 533 MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS WERE ALSO COMPARED WITH THOSE ON A CONTROL GROUP OF NONOFFENDERS TO DETERMINE CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS MORE INCLINED TOWARD VIOLENCE. RESULTS SHOW THAT THE MAIN INDICATORS WERE MORE EVIDENCE OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR, SUICIDAL TENDENCIES, ALCOHOLISM, AND OTHER ADDICTIONS BEFORE THE ONSET OF CRIMINALITY. CONCLUSIONS ARE SUMMARIZED IN FRENCH, GERMAN, AND ENGLISH.

98. **METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF THE STUDY OF VIOLENCE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF CRIMINOLOGY. BY V. SHUPILOV.** UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, 7-9 PLACE OF FOUTENOY, 75700 PARIS, FRANCE. INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE JOURNAL, V 30, N 4 (1978), P 858-866. NCJ-60460

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE STUDY OF CRIMINAL VIOLENCE ARE IDENTIFIED AND DISCUSSED. ANY STUDY OF CRIMINAL VIOLENCE MUST DISTINGUISH CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR FROM SOCIAL AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE. SOCIAL AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE EMERGE FROM A PERVERSIVE OPPRESSION OF LARGE GROUPS OF PEOPLE WHOSE BIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPRIVATION IS THE WHOLESOME RESULT OF THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SYSTEM EFFECTING THEIR LIVES. CRIMINAL VIOLENCE IS A RELATIVELY ISOLATED ACTION BY AN INDIVIDUAL ACTING IN SELF-INTEREST AGAINST A DOMINANT MORALITY THAT PROHIBITS SUCH BEHAVIOR. THE STUDY OF CRIMINAL VIOLENCE THUS REQUIRES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL PERSONALITY BE DESCRIBED SYSTEMATICALLY. THIS MEANS ISOLATING AN ELEMENTARY STRUCTURAL UNIT WHICH, WITH ONE VARIATION OR ANOTHER, CAN BE OBSERVED AT ALL LEVELS OF ACTIVITY. THIS ELEMENTARY STRUCTURE MUST TAKE INTO ACCOUNT BOTH THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF THE INDIVIDUAL. THE COMPLEX OF ENDURING MOTIVES AND ASPIRATIONS OF THE INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATION AND ADAPTATION TO THE SOCIAL AND ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT FORM INDIVIDUAL CHARACTER. WHEN THE CRIMINOLOGIST DEALS WITH TRAITS OF SIGNIFICANCE IN CRIMINOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION, SUCH AS ACQUISITIVENESS, DOMINATION, AND EGOCENTRICISM, OR THEIR OPPOSITES, THE UNDERLYING ASSUMPTION IS THAT PEOPLE ARE NOT INHERENTLY SO CONSTITUTED, BUT

NEURAL

BECOME AS THEY ARE BECAUSE OF ADAPTATION TO SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS. IT IS THE TASK OF THE CRIMINOLOGIST TO ASCERTAIN THOSE PARTICULAR INTERACTIONS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL HUMAN NEEDS WITH PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENTS WHICH TEND TO PRODUCE OR INHIBIT CRIMINAL VIOLENCE. THIS WILL ALSO HAVE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH SOCIAL AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE AND PEACEFUL STABILITY. (RCB)

Supplemental Notes: TRANSLATED FROM RUSSIAN.

99. **MODEL FOR COMMUNITY PROGRAMS DEALING WITH ANTISOCIAL PERSONS (FROM ECOLOGIC-BIOCHEMICAL APPROACHES TO TREATMENT OF DELINQUENTS AND CRIMINALS, 1978, BY LEONARD J. HIPPCHEN--SEE NCJ-50444). BY L. J. HIPPCHEN.** VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD, 135 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10020. 18 p. 1978. NCJ-50459

CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES FOR A COMMUNITY PROGRAM DEALING WITH THE MANY FORMS OF MALADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR TYPICAL OF ANTISOCIAL PERSONS ARE PRESENTED. EMPHASIS IS ON EARLY INTERVENTION BY SCHOOL, POLICE, AND COURTS. SEVEN BASIC ASSUMPTIONS AND 14 PRINCIPLES ARE DEVELOPED FOR A NEW APPROACH TO EVALUATION AND TREATMENT OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR. THE BASIC ASSUMPTIONS ARE THAT ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR IS TREATABLE; UNDERSTANDING AND TREATMENT WILL ACCOMPLISH MORE THAN THE TRADITIONAL PUNITIVE HANDLING WHICH SCHOOLS AND COURTS HAVE USED IN THE PAST; TREATMENT PROGRAMS SHOULD REPLACE LOCAL JAILS AND DETENTION CENTERS; AND CONSTANT RESEARCH AND EVALUATION SHOULD BE USED. THE 14 PRINCIPLES EMPHASIZE THE FOLLOWING: DIAGNOSING AND TREATING EYE PROBLEMS; DIAGNOSING AND TREATING SUGAR-RELATED DISEASES AND OTHER METABOLISM DISORDERS ASSOCIATED WITH MISPERCEPTIONS; AND DIAGNOSING AND CLASSIFYING SEVERE MENTAL PROBLEMS, SUCH AS SUICIDE-PRONENESS OR SEVERE VIOLENT TENDENCIES, AND DIVERTING THESE PERSONS INTO INTENSIVE PROGRAMS. A CHART PRESENTS A PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION MODEL TOGETHER WITH TREATMENT PROGNOSSES AND CUSTODY CLASSIFICATIONS. ANOTHER TABLE PROVIDES DIAGNOSTIC APPROACHES FOR VARIOUS PATHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS TOGETHER WITH SUGGESTED METHODS OF TREATMENT. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PROGRAM ALSO INCLUDE STRONG PREVENTIVE ASPECTS INCLUDING WIDE-SPREAD SCREENING OF CHILDREN FOR LEARNING PROBLEMS AND PHYSICAL PROBLEMS. SUCH A MULTIFACETED APPROACH IS CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL FOR EFFECTIVE HANDLING OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS PROVIDED. (GLR)

100. **NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION. W. S. FIELDS and W. H. SWEET, Eds.** WARREN H. GREEN, INC, 10 SOUTH BRENTWOOD BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MO 63105. 551 p. 1975. NCJ-57520

THIS COMPILATION REPORTS THE MEDICAL FINDINGS AND PHILOSOPHICAL ESSAYS PRESENTED AT THE 1972 HOUSTON NEUROLOGICAL SYMPOSIUM ON NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION. THE NEUROLOGICAL SYMPOSIUM HELD IN HOUSTON ENDEAVORED TO CREATE AN ATMOSPHERE FOR THE FREE EXCHANGE OF IDEAS AND OPINIONS IN THE MEDICAL AND RELATED SCIENCES. THE SYMPOSIUM HELD DURING 1972 WAS INSPIRED BY THE NEED FOR RESEARCH INTO THE RELATION OF BRAIN FUNCTION AND BEHAVIOR, PARTICULARLY VIOLENT AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR. THE BIOLOGICAL APPROACH TO SUCH A TOPIC NECESSARILY INVOLVED CONCOMITANT INTERESTS OF EXPERTS IN THE FIELDS OF ANTHROPOLOGY, PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, MEDICINE, PSYCHIATRY AND THE LAW, AND BROUGHT TOGETHER A VARIETY OF PROFESSIONALS. THE REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SYMPOSIUM CONTAINS NOT

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ONLY THE FINDINGS OF RESEARCH PROJECTS AND THE ESSAYS OF SOCIAL COMMENTATORS, BUT ALSO THE STATEMENTS OF DISSENTERS WHO ORGANIZED A CAMPAIGN TO ALTER THE CONFERENCE. DEBATE IS THEREBY PRESENTED CONCERNING THE USE OF TEMPORAL LABEOTOMY, AMYGDALECTOMY, AND POSTERO-MEDIAL HYPOTHALAMOTOMY. ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION CENTERED ON THE STATE OF KNOWLEDGE ON TESTOSTERONE SECRETION, SEX CHROMOSOMES, ANDROGEN INFLUENCES, AND ENVIRONMENT IN ASSOCIATION WITH AGGRESSION, AND THE ABILITY TO DIFFERENTIATE VIOLENT PERSONS FROM NON-VIOLENT PERSONS USING BOTH BIOLOGICAL AND PERSONALITY INDICATORS. THE ETHICS OF DRASTIC METHODS OF AGGRESSION CONTROL ARE EXAMINED. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED FOR EACH PRESENTATION, AND THE COMPILATION IS INDEXED BY AUTHOR AND SUBJECT. SEE ALSO NCJ 57521-57528. (TWK)

Availability: WARREN H GREEN, INC, 10 SOUTH BRENTWOOD BOULEVARD, ST LOUIS, MO 63105.

101. **NEUROLEPTICS—VIOLENCE AS A MANIFESTATION OF AKATHISIA.** By W. A. KECKICH. AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, IL 60610. *JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN Medical Association*, V 240, N 20 (NOVEMBER 10, 1978), P 2185.

NCJ-57213

A CLINICAL NOTE IS PROVIDED ON A CASE OF A MALE, 29-YEAR-OLD SOCIOPATH WHOSE TREATMENT WITH TWO ANTIDEPRESSANT DRUGS—IMIPRAMINE AND HALOPERIDOL—LED TO AKATHISIA AND PRECIPITATED A VIOLENT ACT. ALTHOUGH NEUROLEPTIC DRUGS ARE EFFECTIVE IN THE CONTROL OF PSYCHOTIC BEHAVIOR, THEY DO HAVE THE SIDE EFFECT OF PRODUCING AKATHISIA, A SUBJECTIVE DESIRE IN THE PATIENT TO BE IN CONSTANT MOTION. THIS FEELING OF INNER AGITATION AND MUSCLE TENSION CAUSES THE PATIENT TO PACE CONSTANTLY AND MAY PRECIPITATE VIOLENCE. A SOCIOPATHIC YOUNG MAN BEING TREATED FOR DEPRESSION WAS GIVEN IMIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE, AND THE INITIAL RESPONSE WAS A DECREASE IN HIS FEELINGS OF DEPRESSION. AFTER 6 WEEKS OF THERAPY, HOWEVER, HE BECAME HOSTILE AND COMPLAINED OF THOUGHT DISORGANIZATION. THE IMIPRAMINE DOSAGE WAS DECREASED AND SUPPLEMENTED WITH HALOPERIDOL IN INCREASING DOSES. THE PATIENT BECAME UNCONTROLLABLY AGITATED, COULD NOT SIT STILL, AND PACED FOR SEVERAL HOURS AFTER EACH DOSE. HIS ANXIETY CULMINATED IN AN ATTEMPT TO KILL HIS DOG AND WAS BARELY CONTROLLED WITH COUNTERDOSES OF THIORIDAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE. WITH MODIFICATIONS OF THE PATIENT'S DRUG TREATMENT NO SUBSEQUENT AKATHISIA AND CONCOMITANT VIOLENCE OCCURRED. CLINICIANS SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE POSSIBLE AKATHITIC REACTION TO THESE DRUGS. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (TWK)

102. **NEUROLOGIC FINDINGS IN RECIDIVIST AGGRESSORS (FROM PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND BRAIN DYSFUNCTION, 1977, BY RUSSELL R MONROE ET AL).** By R. R. MONROE, B. HULFISH, G. BALIS, J. LION, J. RUBIN, M. McDONALD, and J. D. BARCIK. RAVEN PRESS, INC, 1140 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY 10036. 13 p. 1977.

NCJ-57183

HISTORICAL DATA ON THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEMS OF 94 RESIDENTS OF PATUXENT INSTITUTION, MD., FOR DEFECTIVE DELINQUENTS WERE ANALYZED USING A NEUROLOGIC SCALE TO IDENTIFY FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH AGGRESSIVE RECIDIVISM. THE SUBJECTS HAD SIX OR MORE CONVICTIONS AND HAD REPEATEDLY TRANSGRESSED, USUALLY WITHIN A FEW WEEKS OR MONTHS AFTER BEING PAROLED. THEY WERE BETWEEN THE AGES OF 19-54 AND WERE NOT CRIMINALLY INSANE. WHEN INFORMATION ON EVIDENCE OF BIRTH TRAUMA, HEAD INJURY, POSSIBLE EPILEPSY, NEUROLOGIC SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS, ETC., CONCERNING THE SUB-

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JECTS WERE ANALYZED USING MODIFICATIONS OF THE CURRENT AND PAST PSYCHOPATHOLOGY SCALES AND THE MONROE DYSCONTROL SCALE, RESULTS INDICATED A SURPRISING CONSISTENCY IN CORRELATIONS BETWEEN NEUROLOGIC SCALE ITEMS AND AGGRESSIVE DYSCONTROL BEHAVIOR. CORRELATIONS AT THE 0.05 LEVEL OR BETTER WERE FOUND WITH PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY OF ANGER, VIOLENT BEHAVIOR, AND OVERREACTIVE EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR, AS WELL AS FLUCTUATIONS OF FEELINGS, POOR JUDGMENT, SELF-DEFEATING ACTION, LACK OF RESPONSIBILITY, GRANDIOSITY, ILLUSIONS, HYPOCHONDRIASIS, FUGUE STATE, AND SPECIFIC HEALTH PROBLEMS. THIS WAS ALSO TRUE FOR NEUROTIC OR ANTISOCIAL TRAITS IN CHILDHOOD. THE CURRENT MENTAL STATUS EXAMINATIONS OF SUBJECTS REVEALED CORRELATIONS WITH BELLIGERENT-NEGATIVISTIC BEHAVIOR, PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGIC, AND CONVERSION SYMPTOMS. CORRELATIONS ON THE MOOD AND AFFECT SCALES WERE CONSISTENT WITH PSYCHIATRIC HISTORIES IN INDIVIDUALS MORE LIKELY TO SHOW CURRENT EMOTIONAL LIABILITY OR IMPULSIVITY, AND RATINGS BY A GROUP OF THERAPISTS SHOWED A CORRELATION WITH A WIDE RANGE OF EMOTIONAL RESPONSIVENESS AND VERBAL HOSTILITY. SURPRISINGLY, DYSCONTROL RECIDIVISTS WITH ACTIVATED ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC ABNORMALITIES WERE MORE LIKELY TO BE NORMAL ON SENSORY EXAMINATIONS AND GROSS MOTOR COORDINATION THAN OTHER SUBJECTS. THESE FINDINGS SUGGEST THAT CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DYSFUNCTION PLAYS A PART IN SOME AGGRESSIVE ANTISOCIAL ACTION. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

103. **NEUROLOGICAL FACTORS IN VIOLENT BEHAVIOR (THE DYSCONTROL SYNDROME) (FROM VIOLENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY, 1978, BY ROBERT L SADOFF—SEE NCJ-53974).** By F. A. ELLIOTT. SPECTRUM PUBLICATIONS, INC, 75-31 192ND STREET, FLUSHING, NY 11366. 28 p. 1978.

NCJ-53977

USING 70 CASE STUDIES OF PERSONS TREATED FOR NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE, A DOCTOR PRESENTS AN ARGUMENT LINKING VIOLENT BEHAVIOR TO THE DYSCONTROL SYNDROME, AN ORGANIC DISEASE WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF IN EXPLOSIVE, UNCONTROLLABLE RAGE. CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT EXPLOSIVE RAGE OFTEN RESULTS FROM DISORDERS AFFECTING THE LIMBIC SYSTEM, A SYSTEM INTIMATELY CONCERNED NOT ONLY WITH THE EXPRESSION OF EMOTION BUT ALSO WITH THE NEURAL CONTROL OF VISCERAL FUNCTION AND CHEMICAL HEMEOSTASIS. THE ORGANIC DYSCONTROL SYNDROME CAN OCCUR AT ANY AGE BUT IS MOST COMMON IN ADOLESCENCE AND EARLY ADULT LIFE. SOME OF THE 70 PATIENTS REPORTED A PREMONITION THAT AN ONSET OF RAGE IS OCCURRING WHILE OTHERS EXPERIENCE THE ATTACK WITHOUT WARNING. VIOLENCE ACCOMPANYING RAGE MAY BE VERBAL OR PHYSICAL AND CAN BE EXPRESSED BY SHOUTING PROFANITY, BITING, GOUGING, SPITTING, ETC. PATIENTS WITH THE ORGANIC DYSCONTROL SYNDROME FALL INTO TWO GROUPS, THOSE WITH A HISTORY OF TEMPER TANTRUMS IN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD THAT PERSISTS INTO ADOLESCENCE AND ADULT LIFE AND THOSE WHO BECOME SUBJECT TO EXPLOSIVE RAGES AS A SEQUEL TO BRAIN INSULT OR METABOLIC DISORDER. THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN HEAD TRAUMA, MINIMAL BRAIN DYSFUNCTION, EPILEPSY, BRAIN TUMORS AND INFECTIONS, CEREBRAL VASCULAR DISEASE, MISCELLANEOUS NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES, AND ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISORDER AND THE ORGANIC DYSCONTROL SYNDROME ARE DESCRIBED, AND DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF THE SYNDROME IS DISCUSSED. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

BIOLOGICAL

104. **NEUROPSYCHIATRIC CORRELATIONS WITH ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR.** By R. R. MONROE, G. U. BALIS, J. RUBIN, J. R. LION, B. HULFISH, M. McDONALD, and D. BARCIK. INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR BIOLOGICAL AND MEDICO-FORENSIC CRIMINOLOGY, P O BOX 22215, SAO PAULO, BRAZIL. 22 p. 1975.

NCJ-39871

DESCRIPTION OF A STUDY OF THE ETIOLOGY AND PREVALENCE OF THE NEUROPSYCHIATRIC SYNDROME 'EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS' AMONG A CRIMINAL POPULATION. THIS MONOGRAPH IS EXTRACTED FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON CRIMINOLOGY, HELD ON AUGUST 5, 1975 IN SAN PAULO, BRAZIL. THE TOPIC OF INVESTIGATION, EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS, IS A TYPE OF INTERMITTENT AND RECURRENT MALADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR, OF A NEUROLOGICAL OR PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL ORIGIN. THE EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS ARE SUBDIVIDED INTO TWO CLASSES: 1) EPISODIC INHIBITIONS, SUCH AS NARCOLEPSY, CATALEPSY AND CATA-TONIA, AND 2) EPISODIC DISINHIBITIONS, SUCH AS EPILEPSY. IT IS HYPOTHESIZED THAT MANY IMPULSIVE, AGGRESSIVE CRIMINALS SUFFER FROM THE LATTER DISORDER. THIS STUDY, CONDUCTED IN MARYLAND'S FACILITY FOR DEFECTIVE DELINQUENTS, PATUXENT INSTITUTION, TESTED THAT HYPOTHESIS. THE SUBJECTS WERE 352 RECIDIVIST OFFENDERS CONVICTED PRIMARILY OF VIOLENT AGGRESSIVE ABNORMAL CRIMES. SOME CORRELATION WAS FOUND BETWEEN ABNORMAL ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH (EEG) PATTERNS AND SUBJECTS WHO DEMONSTRATED EPISODIC PSYCHOPATHOLOGY. THIS FINDING WAS NEGATED, HOWEVER, BY THE FACT THAT THE PREVALENCE OF TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPSY AMONG A POPULATION NOTED FOR REPEATED AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR WAS SUPRISINGLY LOW. IN FACT, ONLY 2 OF THE 92 SUBJECTS TESTED SHOWED TEMPORAL SPIKE ABNORMALITIES. THE RESULTS ARE DISPLAYED ON SEVERAL CHARTS AND GRAPHS....MSP

Supplemental Notes: PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON CRIMINOLOGY—BIOLOGICAL MODEL, PART 1.

105. **NEUROPSYCHIATRIC DIMENSIONS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR (FROM COLLOQUIUM ON THE CORRELATES OF CRIME AND THE DETERMINANTS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, 1978, BY LAURA OTTEN SEE NCJ-53455).** By R. R. MONROE. MITRE CORPORATION, P O BOX 208, BEDFORD, MA 01730. 21 p. 1978.

NCJ-53461

NINETY-THREE RECIDIVIST AGGRESSORS HOSPITALIZED AT THE PATUXENT INSTITUTION IN JESSUP, MD., WERE STUDIED IN AN EFFORT TO CHART THE NEUROPSYCHIATRIC DIMENSIONS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. IT WAS HYPOTHESIZED THAT LIMBIC SYSTEM DYSFUNCTION, REFLECTING EITHER A FOCAL EPILEPTOID MECHANISM AND/OR A MORE GENERALIZED MATURATIONAL LAG OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, CONTRIBUTES TO A SPECIFIC TYPE OF IMPULSIVE AGGRESSIVENESS WHICH LEADS AFFLICTED PERSONS TO COMMIT ANTISOCIAL ACTS. DRUG ACTIVATED ALPHA CHLORALOSE ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAMS WERE USED AS AN OBJECTIVE MEASURE OF THE EPILEPTOID AND/OR MATURATIONAL INSTABILITY OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. ADDITIONALLY, SELF-REPORTING SCALES WERE DEVISED TO ESTABLISH MEANS OF DISCONTROL BY SYSTEMATICALLY SCORING BEHAVIOR. UTILIZING THESE TWO DIMENSIONS, A 2-BY-2 MATRIX WAS DEVELOPED FOR CLASSIFYING THE 93 SUBJECTS WITHIN THE FOLLOWING GROUPS: (1) EPILEPTOID DISCONTROL, (2) HYSTEROID DISCONTROL, (3) INADEQUATE PSYCHOPATH, AND (4) PURE PSYCHOPATH. WHILE THE TWO-DIMENSIONAL CLASSIFICATION WAS FOUND TO HAVE CLINICAL RELEVANCE, THE HEURISTIC VALUE OF SUCH A CLASSIFICATION DEPENDS ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DIFFERENT THERAPEUTIC REGIMENS FOR THE FOUR SUBGROUPS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE EPILEPTOID DISCONTROL GROUP WOULD BE EXPECTED TO RESPOND TO ANTICONVULSANT MEDICATION IF THE UN-

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DERLYING MECHANISM IS, AS HYPOTHESIZED, A FOCAL LIMBIC SYSTEM SEIZURE. ALTHOUGH THERE WAS SOME EVIDENCE THAT THE ANTICONVULSANT DRUG PRIMIDONE HAD POSITIVE CLINICAL EFFECTS—MANY OF THE PRISONERS REPORTED THAT WHILE THEY WERE UNDER THE REGIMEN THEY THOUGHT MORE CLEARLY—THE FINAL TEST OF THE VALIDITY OF THIS CLASSIFICATION IN PREDICTING DRUG RESPONSE WILL DEPEND ON STUDIES OF PAROLED AGGRESSORS. TABULAR AND GRAPHIC DATA ARE PROVIDED, ALONG WITH A BIBLIOGRAPHY. (KBL)

Sponsoring Agency: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH C/O IRA S LOURIE, MD, R 512, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20857.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

106. **NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL CORRELATES OF CRIMINAL PSYCHOPATH, PART 2—DISCRIMINATION AND PREDICTION OF DANGEROUS AND RECIDIVISTIC OFFENDERS (FROM HUMAN AGGRESSION AND DANGEROUSNESS—SEE NCJ-57484).** By L. T. YEUDALL. INSTITUT PHILIPPE PINEL DE MONTREAL, 12, 333 BOULEVARD, MONTREAL, QUEBEC 478, CANADA. 24 p. 1978.

NCJ-57489

A DISCUSSION IS PROVIDED OF THE UTILITY OF SELECTED NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS AND ASSESSMENTS IN PREDICTING OFFENDER RECIDIVISM AND DANGEROUSNESS AND IN IDENTIFYING SUBGROUPS WITHIN FORENSIC POPULATIONS. INITIAL ANALYSES WERE PERFORMED ON TWO SAMPLES OF FORENSIC PATIENTS AT ALBERTA HOSPITAL IN EDMONTON, CANADA, INCLUDING 108 PATIENTS WHO HAD BEEN REFERRED FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING AND 259 WHO HAD CRIMINAL RECORDS AND WERE RESIDENTS OF THE FORENSIC WARD. USING A LINEAR COMPOSITE OF 29 NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL AND WECHSLER ADULT INTELLIGENCE SCALE VARIABLES, RESEARCHERS WERE NOT ONLY ABLE TO COMPARE DISCRIMINATIVE SUCCESS, BUT ALSO COULD COMPARE THE SPECIFIC TEST VARIABLES RELEVANT TO EACH DISCRIMINATION. WHEN SUBJECTS WERE CLASSIFIED AS RECIDIVIST AND NONRECIDIVIST ACCORDING TO THE SCALE, THE PREDICTIONS WERE 93 PERCENT CORRECT. WHEN THE OFFENDER POPULATION WAS BROKEN DOWN BY CRIME TYPE (VIOLENT OFFENSES, SEXUAL OFFENSES, AUTO THEFT, ETC.) AND CLASSIFIED IN TERMS OF SUGGESTED RECIDIVISM AND NONRECIDIVISM, THE OVERALL PREDICTION SUCCESS RATE WAS ALSO GOOD; 96 PERCENT OF DRUG OFFENSE RECIDIVISTS, 78 PERCENT OF PAROLE VIOLATION RECIDIVISTS, AND 79 PERCENT OF VIOLENT RECIDIVISTS WERE CORRECTLY PREDICTED. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. SEE ALSO NCJ-57488. (DAG)

107. **NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT ADOLESCENTS.** By F. SPELLACY. CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY PUBLISHING COMPANY, 4 CONANT SQUARE, BRANDON, VT 05733. *JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY*, V 33, N 4 (OCTOBER 1977), P 966-969.

NCJ-54695

USING MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY (MMPI) AND NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL TEST SCORES, THIS STUDY EXAMINES NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN 40 VIOLENT AND 40 NONVIOLENT ADOLESCENT MALES. THE SUBJECTS ARE STUDENTS FROM A MALE RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SCHOOL, AND WERE IDENTIFIED AS VIOLENT OR NONVIOLENT BY PROFESSIONAL STAFF BASED ON INTRASTITUTIONAL BEHAVIOR. AMONG THE VIOLENT GROUP ARE 33 CAUCASIANS AND 7 AMERICAN INDIANS; AND AMONG THE NONVIOLENT GROUP ARE 33 CAUCASIANS AND 4 INDIANS. MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF SCORES SHOWS SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GROUPS ON NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS (THE VIOLENT GROUP IS CONSISTENTLY POORER IN COGNITIVE, PERCEPTUAL, AND PSYCHOMOTOR ABILITIES), BUT NOT ON THE MMPI. DISCRIMINANT

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FUNCTION ANALYSIS INDICATES THAT THE NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT HAS GREATER POWER TO PREDICT GROUP MEMBERSHIP OF VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT SUBJECTS THAN THE MMPI. THE RESULTS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE HYPOTHESIS THAT ORGANIC IMPAIRMENT CONTRIBUTES TO THE IMPULSE DYSCONTROL AND ASSOCIATED VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IN SOME DELINQUENT ADOLESCENTS. REFERENCES AND TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: CANADA MINISTRY OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE, OTTAWA, CANADA.

108. **NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT MEN.** By F. SPELLACY. CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY PUBLISHING COMPANY, 4 CONANT SQUARE, BRANDON, VT 05733. *JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY*, V 34, N 1 (JANUARY 1978), P. 49-52.

NCJ-55726

EIGHTY MALE VOLUNTEERS DRAWN FROM A PENITENTIARY SAMPLE WERE USED TO EXAMINE THE ABILITY OF NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS AND THE MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT SUBJECTS, COMPARED ON A 31-VARIABLE TEST BATTERY AND THE PERSONALITY INVENTORY. THE 40 VIOLENT AND 40 NONVIOLENT PRISONERS DIFFERED SIGNIFICANTLY IN THEIR RESPONSES TO BOTH TESTS. SUBJECTS COULD BE CLASSIFIED CORRECTLY AS VIOLENT OR NONVIOLENT WITH 95-PERCENT ACCURACY USING THE NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL TEST BATTERY ALONE. THE PERSONALITY INVENTORY ALONE CORRECTLY CLASSIFIED 79 PERCENT. THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO GROUPS INVOLVE COGNITIVE, LANGUAGE, PERCEPTUAL, AND PSYCHOMOTOR ABILITIES. IN EACH INSTANCE, THE NONVIOLENT GROUP PERFORMED BETTER THAN THE VIOLENT GROUP, WHICH SUGGESTS THAT THE VIOLENT SUBJECTS HAVE IMPAIRED BRAIN FUNCTION, AT LEAST INsofar AS THIS MAY BE INDICATED BY THE TESTS USED. WHILE NOT CONFIRMING BRAIN DYSFUNCTION IN VIOLENT OFFENDERS, THE RESULTS DO INDICATE THAT THE NERVOUS SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND CONTROL NECESSARY TO PERFORM ACCURATELY ON THESE TESTS ARE WEAK RELATIVE TO THE NONVIOLENT GROUP. THIS IS CONSISTENT WITH EARLIER REPORTS THAT LINK BRAIN DYSFUNCTION TO VIOLENCE. BY SHOWING THAT THE LACK OF CONTROL PRESENT IN THE LIVES OF VIOLENT PERSONS IS NOT SIMPLY A FUNCTION OF GROSS PERSONALITY TYPE, BUT ALSO MAY BE OBSERVED IN MORE MOLECULAR ASPECTS OF COGNITION, MEMORY, AND MOTOR BEHAVIOR, THESE DATA SUGGEST AN ORGANIC CONTRIBUTION TO THE POOR CONTROL SEEN IN SUCH PERSONS. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (KBL)

Sponsoring Agency: CANADA MINISTRY OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE, OTTAWA, CANADA.

109. **NEW CLUES TO THE CAUSES OF VIOLENCE.** By G. BYLINSKY. TIME, INC, TIME AND LIFE BUILDING, ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK, NY 10020. *FORTUNE*, V 87, N 1 (JANUARY 1973), P 134-146.

NCJ-07916

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH ON AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR, INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF THE INNER STRUCTURES OF THE BRAIN THAT INITIATE AND CONTROL VIOLENCE.

110. **NOSOLOGY OF VIOLENCE (FROM NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION, 1975, BY W F FIELDS AND W A SWEET—SEE NCJ-57520).** By T. DETRE, D. J. KUPFER, and S. TAUB. WARREN H GREEN, INC, 10 SOUTH BRENTWOOD BOULEVARD, ST LOUIS, MO 63105. 24 p. 1975.

NCJ-57524

THIS ARTICLE FROM A SYMPOSIUM ON NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE DESCRIBES TRAITS THAT DIFFERENTIATE VIOLENT PERSONS FROM NONVIOLENT PERSONS WITH OTHER BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS, A DESCRIPTION BASED ON RECORDS

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE

OF 900 PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS. EXCLUSIVELY SOCIO-CULTURAL OR PSYCHOANALYTICAL EXPLANATIONS OF VARIED BEHAVIORAL INCLINATIONS MAY BE CRITICIZED AS NARROW IN THEIR APPROACHES. LIKEWISE, ESSENTIALLY GENETIC EXPLANATIONS OF COMPLEX SOCIAL PHENOMENON LACK SUFFICIENT APPLICABILITY TO ACTUAL CIRCUMSTANCES. WITHOUT A COMPREHENSIVE NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY OF A LARGE NUMBER OF SUBJECTS, NEITHER THE CONTRIBUTION OF HEREDITY FACTORS, NOR THE ROLE OF THE CRIMINOGENIC FAMILY ENVIRONMENT, CAN BE GAUGED ACCURATELY. INVESTIGATIONS OF THE RECORDS OF 900 PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS INDICATE THAT CERTAIN CHARACTER TRAITS, SUCH AS A PREFERENCE FOR EXCITEMENT, DIFFERENTIATE INDIVIDUALS WITH IMPULSIVE-DISCIPLINARY TYPE PROBLEMS FROM THOSE WHO EXHIBIT VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. VIOLENT PATIENTS TEND TO BE CHARACTERIZED BY CONCERN OVER THEIR LOSS OF CONTROL AND FEAR OF ISOLATION. A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY OF 16,896 SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN INDICATES THAT AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IS MORE PREVALENT IN MALE THAN IN FEMALE CHILDREN, SUPPORTING THE THEORY THAT BIOLOGIC SUSCEPTIBILITY FOR VIOLENCE IS DIFFERENT FOR THE TWO SEXES. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (TWK)

111. **ON DELINQUENCY OF THE MENTALLY ILL (FROM TODAY'S PROBLEMS IN CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGY—RESEARCH ON DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT, 1979, BY L BELIVEAU ET AL—SEE NCJ-65021).** By H. GOEPPINGER and W. BOEKER. UNIVERSITE DE MONTREAL CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DE CRIMINOLOGIE COMPARÉE, SOCIAL SCIENCES BUILDING, P O BOX 6128, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H3C 3J7; UNIVERSITE DE GENES CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DE CRIMINOLOGIE CLINIQUE, GENES, ITALY; INSTITUT PHILIPPE PINEL DE MONTREAL, 12, 333 BOULEVARD, MONTREAL, QUEBEC 478, CANADA. 31 p. 1979.

NCJ-65026

A SUMMARY OF 11 STUDIES OF ILLEGAL ACTS COMMITTED BY MENTALLY ILL PERSONS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND A REVIEW OF AN ADDITIONAL STUDY ARE PRESENTED TO CLARIFY RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DISORDER TYPES AND CRIME. THE DISCUSSION IS PRECEDED BY A PRESENTATION OF RESEARCH PROBLEMS COMMON TO SUCH STUDIES; E.G., PROBLEMS OF SAMPLING, INCLUDING THE WELL-KNOWN PROBLEMS OF CONTROL GROUPS; PROBLEMS OF COMMENSURABILITY BETWEEN SAMPLE UNITS; AND PROBLEMS REGARDING INCOMPLETENESS OF PSYCHOSES, (E.G., THEIR DARK FIGURE). RESULTS OF THE 11 STUDIES REVEAL THESE FINDINGS: (1) HOMICIDE IS RELATIVELY FREQUENT WITHIN THE TOTAL DELINQUENCY OF SCHIZOPHRENIC CRIMINALS, AND IT PLAYS AN ABSOLUTELY DOMINANT ROLE AMONG THE CRIMES COMMITTED BY WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM ENDOGENOUS DEPRESSIONS; (2) SEXUAL OFFENSES ACCOUNT FOR ABOUT 50 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL DELINQUENCY OF THE MENTALLY DEFICIENT BUT ALSO PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN THE DELINQUENCY OF SCHIZOPHRENICS; (3) PROPERTY OFFENSES REPRESENT THE MAJOR DELINQUENCY COMMITTED BY EPILEPTICS AND ARE QUITE FREQUENT OFFENSES AMONG THE MENTALLY DEFICIENT; AND (4) ARSON IS COMMITTED BY PERSONS WITH EPILEPSY, MENTAL DEFICIENCY, AND SCHIZOPHRENIA, BUT NOT BY THOSE SUFFERING FROM DEPRESSION. THE SEPARATE DESCRIPTIVE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY SOUGHT TO CLARIFY THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CRIMINALITY OF THE MENTALLY ILL AND CORRESPONDENT CRIMINALITY OF THE MENTALLY SANE. ONLY CASES WITH SEVERE MENTAL DISTURBANCE WERE INCLUDED: FUNCTIONAL AND ORGANIC PSYCHOSES, ALL FORMS OF DEMENTIA, SEVERE MENTAL RETARDATION, AND SEVERE ORGANIC BRAIN SYNDROME. THE TIME COVERED WAS JANUARY 1, 1955, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1964. A TOTAL OF 533 CASES WERE DETECTED AND EXAMINED. STUDY RESULTS SHOW THAT SCHIZOPHRENIC OFFENDERS ARE MAINLY

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MIDDLE-AGED MALES WITH A PARTIALLY INTACT SOCIAL ADAPTATION; DEPRESSIVE OFFENDERS ARE ALMOST ALWAYS MARRIED WOMEN WITH SMALL CHILDREN WHO COMMIT SUICIDE AFTER HAVING PASSED THE CULMINATION POINT OF THE DEPRESSIVE EPISODE; AND THE MAJORITY OF THE MENTALLY RETARDED OFFENDERS COME FROM BROKEN HOMES OR AN ANTISOCIAL MILIEU. HOWEVER, THE MOST IMPORTANT CONCLUSION FROM THIS STUDY IS THAT MENTALLY ILL AND MENTALLY RETARDED PERSONS TAKEN TOGETHER COMMIT NEITHER MORE NOR FEWER VIOLENT OFFENSES THAN NORMAL PERSONS. TABLES AND REFERENCES ARE APPENDED.

112. **ORGANIC DETERMINANTS OF STRESS AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR (FROM STRESS AND CRIME, P 123-130, 1980, BY MARTIN J MALOF—SEE NCJ-67800).** By J. R. LION. 00008 p. 1980.

NCJ-67804

BRAIN DYSFUNCTION IS SUGGESTED AS AN ORGANIC DETERMINANT OF STRESS. THE POTENTIAL IDENTIFICATION OF A SMALL SUBGROUP OF CRIMINALS SHOWING VIOLENT PROPENSITIES AND DEMONSTRATING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF MINIMAL BRAIN DYSFUNCTION MAY BE WORTHWHILE. THE VALUE LIES IN TREATMENT. YET TREATMENT REQUIRES A SUBJECT POPULATION AND CHANGES IN SOCIAL ATTITUDES TOWARD THE USE OF PRISONERS, BOTH WITHIN AND OUTSIDE OF PRISON. PRESENTLY, THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PROHIBITS RESEARCH ON PRISONERS DUE TO IMPLICIT COERCIVENESS IN A PRISON SETTING WHICH INFRINGES UPON INFORMED CONSENT. A UBIQUITOUS MODEL OF BRAIN DYSFUNCTION IS SEEN IN THE DISINHIBITORY STATE OF ALCOHOLISM, A PARAMETER LONG LINKED WITH CRIME; UNFORTUNATELY, THE MATTER OF ALCOHOL AND CRIME IS SO COMMON THAT IT HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AS A TRUISM AND NEGLECTED AS A PHENOMENON. THE USE OF HORMONES TO CONTROL SEXUAL AGGRESSIVENESS POINTS TO A METABOLIC PHENOMENON WHICH IS CEREBRALLY CONTROLLED; A MODEL OF 'BRAIN DYSFUNCTION' IS INVOKED. THE TEMPERING OF HUMAN AGGRESSION MOBILIZES MANY SOCIETAL CONCERNS, PARTICULARLY WHEN BRAIN DYSFUNCTION APPEARS AS AN ETIOLOGY. HUMILITY, SOLID METHODOLOGIES, AND ADEQUATE PEER SCRUTINY AND PUBLIC RELATIONS ARE REQUISITE. TWENTY-TWO REFERENCES ARE SUPPLIED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED—MHP)

Supplemental Notes: NCJ-67804 AVAILABLE ON MICROFICHE FROM NCJRS UNDER NCJ67800.

113. **ORGANICALLY INDUCED BEHAVIORAL CHANGE IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—RELEASE DECISIONS AND THE 'NEW MAN' PHENOMENON.** By R. DELGADO. UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LAW CENTER, LOS ANGELES, CA 90007. *SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LAW REVIEW*, V 50, N 2 (JANUARY 1977), P 215-270.

NCJ-39771

PROGRESS IN SEVERAL BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES SUGGESTS THAT PROPENSITIES FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF ACTS NOW PUNISHABLE UNDER THE CRIMINAL LAW ARE CAPABLE OF BEING MODIFIED OR ELIMINATED. SUCH THERAPIES AS ELECTRONIC BRAIN STIMULATION, PHARMACOLOGICAL TREATMENT, AND PSYCHOSURGERY RAISE THE POSSIBILITY THAT A NUMBER OF ASSUMPTIONS INTEGRAL TO OUR CONCEPT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE WILL GIVE WAY, INCLUDING THAT (1) THE MORAL JUSTIFICATION FOR PUNISHMENT REMAINS CONSTANT DURING A PRISONER'S CONFINEMENT; AND (2) AN OFFENDER'S IDENTITY REMAINS UNCHANGED THROUGHOUT THE SAME PERIOD. ANY SIGNIFICANT EROSION OF THESE ASSUMPTIONS NECESSARILY WEAKENS THE CONNECTION BETWEEN PUNISHMENT AND THE TRADITIONAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES WHICH PUNISHMENT IS SUPPOSED TO SERVE. INSISTENCE BY COURT ON A CLOSE MEANS-ENDS FIT IN PRISON LAW CASES INVOLVING THE INFRINGEMENT OF PARTICULAR LIBERTIES, TOGETHER WITH INCREASED WILLINGNESS TO SCRUTINIZE PRISON SEN-

OVERVIEW

TENCES THEMSELVES UNDER SUCH THEORIES AS CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT, THERAPEUTIC INCARCERATION, AND A MORE STRINGENT CONSTRUCTION OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT, SUGGESTS THAT EROSION MAY GIVE BIRTH TO A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO RELEASE. EXISTING CHANNELS ARE NOT IDEALLY SUITED TO CONSIDER CLAIMS BASED ON SUCH A RELEASE RIGHT, AND NEW REMEDIES WILL BE NEEDED. THE CONTOURS OF SUCH A REMEDY HAVE BEEN SKETCHED. IT IS PROPOSED THAT RELEASE BE AVAILABLE AS A MATTER OF RIGHT, RATHER THAN DISCRETION, ONCE THE APPROPRIATE FACTUAL SHOWING HAS BEEN MADE. IN ORDER TO PROTECT AGAINST THE POSSIBILITY OF OVERREACHING BY PRISON OFFICIALS AND AS A FURTHER PROTECTION OF THE RIGHT TO REFUSE TREATMENT WHEN CONSENT HAS NOT BEEN FREELY AND KNOWINGLY GIVEN, THE RIGHT TO RELEASE WOULD BE PROTECTED BY CERTAIN PROCEDURAL PRESUMPTIONS AND INFERENCE. RECOGNITION OF A RELEASE RIGHT FOR ORGANICALLY REHABILITATED OFFENDERS IS CONSISTENT WITH THE VIEW THAT PUNISHMENT SHOULD SERVE REHABILITATIVE ENDS. AT THE SAME TIME, IT RECOGNIZES THAT PUNISHMENT RESPONDS TO INTERESTS OTHER THAN REHABILITATION AND ACCEPTS THE NECESSITY OF DETERMINING, IN EACH CASE, THE EXTENT TO WHICH OTHER INTERESTS MILITATE FOR OR AGAINST RELEASE. THE NEED TO DETERMINE MORE PRECISELY THE WEIGHT TO BE ASSIGNED SUCH NON-REHABILITATIVE INTERESTS AS GENERAL DETERRENCE AND RETRIBUTION WILL CALL FOR GREATER ATTENTION BY COURTS AND LEGISLATURES TO THESE. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)...ELW

114. **OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH INTO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR (FROM RESEARCH INTO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR—OVERVIEW AND SEXUAL ASSAULTS, 1978—SEE NCJ-55729).** By M. E. WOLFGANG. US CONGRESS HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, WASHINGTON, DC 20515. 38 p. 1978.

NCJ-55730

SOCIOCULTURAL, BIOLOGICAL, AND PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH REGARDING VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IS REVIEWED IN THIS REPORT; FUTURE RESEARCH NEEDS ARE HIGHLIGHTED. UNTIL 1970, THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF VIOLENCE IN AMERICA WAS PUBLISHED IN THE TASK FORCE VOLUMES OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE. MOST COMMISSION FINDINGS ON CRIMINAL HOMICIDE, FORCIBLE RAPE, ROBBERY, AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT ARE STILL VALID. WITH RESPECT TO LITERATURE ON CRIMES OF VIOLENCE, THE ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS' GROWTH RATE HAS BEEN HIGHER THAN THAT FOR ALL CRIMINAL ANALYSES, BUT THE EXTENT TO WHICH THAT LITERATURE INFORMS ITS READERS ABOUT PUBLIC POLICY IS NOT CLEAR. MOST OF THE RESEARCH IS DESCRIPTIVE RATHER THAN EXPLANATORY; LITTLE IS DIRECTED TO MAJOR SOCIAL POLICY SUGGESTIONS, AND PROBABLY LITTLE IS DISSEMINATED IN ANY COORDINATED WAY TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS, LEGISLATORS, OR MEMBERS OF THE JUDICIARY. IT IS POSSIBLE, HOWEVER, TO GENERALIZE ABOUT THE BASIC EMPHASIS AND CONCLUSIONS. FIRST, IN THE SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME AND CRIMINALITY, EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON CULTURAL AND GROUP FORCES THAT PRODUCE ACTORS WHO REPRESENT FORMS OF DEVIANCE FROM THE DOMINANT VALUE, OR MORAL DEMAND, SYSTEM. THE INDIVIDUAL OFFENDER IS NOT IGNORED; HE IS SIMPLY CLUSTERED WITH OTHER INDIVIDUALS SIMILAR IN ATTRIBUTES DEEMED THEORETICALLY OR STATISTICALLY MEANINGFUL. HENCE, RESEARCHERS USE MEANS, MEDIANS, MODES, PROBABILITY, INFERENCE, STATISTICS, AND MATHEMATICAL MODELS FOR ANALYZING PREDOMINANT BEHAVIOR PATTERNS. SINCE 1960, CRIMES OF VIOLENCE HAVE INCREASED AT LEAST 180 PERCENT; JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT CRIMES BY 293 PERCENT. EXPLANATIONS FOR THE INCREASE USUALLY INCLUDE

PATHOLOGIES

SUCH FACTORS AS UNEMPLOYMENT, BROKEN HOMES, INADEQUATE EDUCATION, HOUSING, RACIAL INJUSTICE, RELATIVE DEPRIVATION, LACK OF LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND LENIENCY IN THE COURTS. WITH REGARD TO RESEARCH ON BIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL FACTORS IN CRIMINALITY, MOST FINDINGS ARE INCONCLUSIVE AND CONCERNED WITH GENETICS, BRAIN DISORDERS, AND HORMONE LEVELS. HOWEVER, IT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED THAT BRAIN TUMORS, PARTICULARLY THOSE AFFECTING THE LIMBIC SYSTEM, CAN CAUSE UNPROVOKED VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. PRESENT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IS INSUFFICIENT; FUTURE RESEARCH EFFORTS SHOULD FOCUS UPON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, ENDOCRINE LEVELS, AND NUTRITION WITH FAMILIAL AND MACROSOCIAL FORCES. REFERENCES PROVIDED. (LWM)

Supplemental Notes: TESTIMONY GIVEN JANUARY 10, 1978.

115. **PATHOLOGIES AMONG HOMICIDE OFFENDERS—SOME CULTURAL PROFILES.** By S. F. LANDAU. STEVENS AND SONS, 11 NEW FETTER LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND. *BRITISH JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY*, DELINQUENCY, AND DEVIANT SOCIAL BEHAVIOR, V 15, N 2 (APRIL 1975), P 157-166.

NCJ-26577

STUDY WHICH ANALYZED ALL KNOWN AND SOLVED CASES OF CRIMINAL HOMICIDE IN ISRAEL BETWEEN 1950 AND 1964 AND COMPARED ORIENTAL JEWISH, WESTERN JEWISH, AND NON-JEWISH (MAINLY ARAB) OFFENDERS. IT WAS HYPOTHESIZED THAT THE INFLUENCE OF CULTURAL NORMS AND TRADITIONS ON BEHAVIOR WOULD BE CLEARLY REFLECTED. THE TOPICS INVESTIGATED IN THIS STUDY, WHICH INVOLVED 279 OFFENDERS AND 311 VICTIMS, INCLUDED THE TYPE OF HOMICIDE AS WELL AS THE PATHOLOGIES OF THE OFFENDERS PRIOR TO THEIR CAPITAL CRIME: TYPE OF FIRST KNOWN DISTURBED OR DEVIANT BEHAVIOR, PREVIOUS PHYSICAL ILLNESS OR HANDICAP, AND HOSPITALIZATION FOR PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DISORDERS. STUDY FINDINGS REVEALED THAT WESTERN JEWS WERE THE LOWEST AS REGARDS OUTWARD-DIRECTED PERSONAL VIOLENCE (LOWEST HOMICIDE RATE), AND THE HIGHEST AS REGARDS INWARD-DIRECTED VIOLENCE (SUICIDE AND HOMICIDE-SUICIDE CASES). THIS GROUP ALSO EXHIBITED THE HIGHEST PROPORTION OF INSANITY AMONG OFFENDERS, AND OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL PROBLEMS PRIOR TO THE HOMICIDE. NON-JEWS, THE HIGHEST AS REGARDS ACTING-OUT VIOLENT BEHAVIOR (HIGHEST HOMICIDE RATE), WERE LOWEST AS REGARDS INWARD-DIRECTED VIOLENCE (SUICIDE AND HOMICIDE-SUICIDE), AMONG THIS GROUP THERE WAS ALSO THE LOWEST PROPORTION OF INSANITY AND OF PHYSICAL AS WELL AS MENTAL PROBLEMS PRIOR TO THE HOMICIDE. ORIENTAL JEWS WERE LOCATED BETWEEN THESE TWO EXTREMES. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: FORD FOUNDATION, 320 EAST 43RD STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10017.

116. **PATHS TO VIOLENCE—TOWARD A QUANTITATIVE APPROACH (FROM VIOLENCE IN ANIMAL AND HUMAN SOCIETIES, 1976 BY ARTHUR G. NEAL—SEE NCJ-40160).** By J. R. SCHUCK. NELSON-HALL PUBLICATIONS, 111 NORTH CANAL STREET, CHICAGO, IL 60606. 23 p. 1976.

NCJ-40164

ARTICLE DISCUSSES VARIOUS THEORIES ON THE CAUSES OF VIOLENCE. THE LAW AND ORDER ARGUMENT, ACCORDING TO THE AUTHOR, IS THAT VIOLENCE IS THE PRODUCT OF EXCESSIVE AND MISDIRECTED PERMISSIVENESS. IT PERSISTS BECAUSE THE VIOLENT DO NOT EXPECT TO BE PUNISHED. THE FRUSTRATION-AGGRESSION THEORY DOES NOT AGREE WITH THIS. PUNISHMENT, ACCORDING TO THAT THEORY, IS THE ULTIMATE FRUSTRATION AND LEADS NOT TO PEACE BUT TO FURTHER AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE. THESE AND OTHER THEORIES ARE DISCUSSED, INCLUDING

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THE ARGUMENT THAT VIOLENCE IS NOT PART OF CULTURAL HERITAGE BUT OF BIOLOGICAL HERITAGE. THE AUTHOR EXAMINES WHICH OF THESE THEORIES APPLIES TO ANIMAL SOCIETY....BS

117. **PERINATAL DIFFICULTIES, HEAD AND FACE TRAUMA, AND CHILD ABUSE IN THE MEDICAL HISTORIES OF SERIOUSLY DELINQUENT CHILDREN.** By D. O. LEWIS, S. S. SHANOK, and D. A. BALLA. AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION, 1700 18TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20009. *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY*, V 136, N 4A (APRIL 1979), P 419-423.

NCJ-57331

A COMBINATION OF FACTORS, INCLUDING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM TRAUMA THROUGH PERINATAL DIFFICULTIES AND HEAD INJURIES, PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE, AND SOCIAL DEPRIVATION ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR SERIOUS DELINQUENCY. A STUDY OF 80 INCARCERATED JUVENILE DELINQUENTS MATCHED THEM WITH A SAMPLE OF 77 NONINCARCERATED DELINQUENTS. A TOTAL OF 36.25 PERCENT OF THE FORMER HAD COMMITTED SERIOUS, VIOLENT OFFENSES COMPARED TO 6.49 PERCENT OF THE LATTER. MEDICAL HISTORIES OF THE TWO GROUPS WERE COMPARED. A TOTAL OF 72 PERCENT OF THE INCARCERATED JUVENILES HAD BEEN TREATED FOR ACCIDENTS COMPARED TO APPROXIMATELY 71 PERCENT OF THE NONINCARCERATED JUVENILES. HOWEVER, THE TWO GROUPS DIFFERED SIGNIFICANTLY IN THE TYPE OF INJURIES RECEIVED. THE INCARCERATED DELINQUENTS RECEIVED 62.3 PERCENT OF THEIR TREATMENT FOR HEAD AND FACE INJURIES AS OPPOSED TO 44.6 PERCENT FOR THE NONINCARCERATED. CHILD ABUSE WAS ALSO ENCOUNTERED MORE FREQUENTLY AMONG THE INCARCERATED (10.4 PERCENT VERSUS 3.6 PERCENT). PERINATAL DIFFICULTIES WERE MUCH MORE FREQUENT AMONG THE INCARCERATED GROUP: 36.6 PERCENT VERSUS 8 PERCENT. IT CAN BE SEEN THEN THAT PERINATAL DIFFICULTIES, HEAD INJURIES, AND MORE FREQUENT CHILD ABUSE DISTINGUISH THE INCARCERATED DELINQUENTS FROM THE NONINCARCERATED GROUP. THE SAME TENDENCIES WERE SEEN IN A STUDY OF TWO GROUPS OF INCARCERATED JUVENILE BOYS. THOSE WHO WERE EXTREMELY VIOLENT AND INCARCERATED IN SPECIAL SECURITY UNITS SHOWED HISTORIES OF SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER PERCENTAGES OF PERINATAL DIFFICULTIES, HEAD INJURIES AND ABUSE THAN DID THE REGULARLY INCARCERATED DELINQUENTS. IT IS CONCLUDED FROM THESE STUDIES THAT ANY ONE OF THESE CONDITIONS BY ITSELF IS NOT ENOUGH TO CAUSE SERIOUS, VIOLENT DELINQUENCY AMONG JUVENILES. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (STB)

118. **PERSONALITY AND THE CLASSIFICATION OF ADULT OFFENDERS.** By S. B. EYSENCK, J. RUST, and H. J. EYSENCK. INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY AND TREATMENT OF DELINQUENCY, 11 NEW FETTER LANE, LONDON EC4 P4EE, ENGLAND. *BRITISH JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY*, V 17, N 2 (APRIL 1977), P 169-179.

NCJ-41722

THE ARTICLE DESCRIBES A STUDY THAT WAS UNDERTAKEN TO DETERMINE IF A SYSTEM COULD BE DEvised FOR CLASSIFYING CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ACCORDING TO PERSONALITY VARIABLES. A GROUP OF 156 ADULT PRISONERS WAS SELECTED TO REPRESENT FOUR AREAS OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (VIOLENCE, THEFT, FRAUD, INADEQUACY, WHICH REFERS TO RATE OF CONVICTIONS) AND ONE OF MULTIPLE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (RESIDUAL). THESE GROUPS WERE TESTED BY MEANS OF A QUESTIONNAIRE AND PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES. DATA WERE PROCESSED SINGLY AND IN COMBINATION, USING ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE, CANONICAL CORRELATION, AND DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION ANALYSIS. THE RESULTS DEMONSTRATED CLEAR DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GROUPS, SUGGESTING THAT DIFFERENT TYPES OF CRIMES ARE COMMITTED BY PERSONS DIFFERENTIATED PSYCHOLOGICALLY INTO DIFFERENT 'TYPES.' (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)...KAP

BIOLOGICAL

119. **PERSPECTIVES ON THE MEDICAL RESEARCH OF VIOLENCE.** By L. S. COLEMAN. AMERICAN ORTHOPSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION, 1775 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY 10019. *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ORTHOPSYCHIATRY*, V 44, N 5 (OCTOBER 1974), P 675-687.

NCJ-56388

MUCH OF THE BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH ON VIOLENCE CONDUCTED IN THE 1970'S IS BASED ON HIGHLY QUESTIONABLE ASSUMPTIONS. THIS PAPER REVIEWS RESEARCH ON VIOLENCE AND EXAMINES POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS OF VIOLENCE PREDICTION. IN THE EARLY 1970'S, BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH FUNDING WAS DRASTICALLY CUT WHILE FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MONEY INCREASED. SINCE GOVERNMENT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ARE IN NEED OF 'SOLUTIONS' TO VIOLENCE, THEY TURNED TO THE BIOMEDICAL COMMUNITY FOR ANSWERS. UNFORTUNATELY, A LARGE PART OF THE RESEARCH BEING PRODUCED IS ELABORATING ON AND DISSEMINATING THEORIES WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN SUFFICIENTLY PROVEN EMPIRICALLY. AN EXAMPLE IS THE RESEARCH BEING DONE ON THE XYY CHROMOSOME SYNDROME AND VIOLENCE. FIRST REPORTED IN 1961, THE POSSIBLE LINK BETWEEN THE XYY AND VIOLENCE WAS THE SUBJECT OF A WAVE OF BRITISH STUDIES DONE WITH INMATES OF PRISONS AND MENTAL HOSPITALS WHO HAD BEEN SCREENED FOR TALLNESS. WHEN SOME OF THE TALL PRISONERS WERE FOUND TO BE XYY, THE ASSUMPTION WAS MADE THAT THEY WERE ALSO ANTISOCIAL. SIMILAR INCONSISTENCIES TAINT THE RESEARCH DONE ON TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPSY AND VIOLENCE. SOME VIOLENT INDIVIDUALS, EVEN IN THE ABSENCE OF CLINICAL SEIZURES, HAVE BEEN LABELED 'EPILEPTOID.' THE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RESEARCH ON LAW ENFORCEMENT ARE SIGNIFICANT. PSYCHOSURGERY FOR VIOLENT PERSONS AND DEVELOPMENT OF VIOLENCE SCREENING PROCEDURES HAVE BEEN PROPOSED. CALIFORNIA HAS CONSIDERED BUILDING CLINICS FOR VIOLENCE PREDICTION AND CONTROL. IT IS ARGUED THAT THE MOST DANGEROUS ASPECT OF THIS 'NEW PHRENOLOGY' INVOLVES THE BELIEF THAT THE HOPED-FOR BIOLOGICAL MEASURES OF CRIMINAL TENDENCIES SHOULD BE USED FOR SCREENING THE POPULATION AS A MEANS OF VIOLENCE PREVENTION, A PRACTICE WHICH INEVITABLY LEADS TO MEDICALLY LEGITIMIZED PREVENTIVE DETENTION AND DRUG TREATMENT. BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH WILL NEVER TOUCH THE CORE ISSUES RELATING TO VIOLENCE IN UNITED STATES SOCIETY, BUT IS USED RATHER AS A TOOL TO DIVERT ATTENTION FROM ALIEN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS (E.G., CORPORATE PROFIT, RACISM, POVERTY, UNEMPLOYMENT), OR OTHER FACTORS SUCH AS THE PREVALENCE OF GUNS AND THE USE OF ALCOHOL. MEDICAL RESEARCHERS ARE ADMONISHED TO REFUSE MONEY FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES, CONDUCT CONTROLLED STUDIES, AND BE AWARE OF POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS OF THEIR RESEARCH. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

Supplemental Notes: PRESENTED AT THE 1974 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ORTHOPSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

120. **PHENCYCLIDINE, CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, AND THE DEFENSE OF DIMINISHED CAPACITY (FROM PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) ABUSE—AN APPRAISAL, 1978, BY ROBERT C PETERSON AND RICHARD C STILLMAN).** By R. K. SIEGEL. US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20852. 17 p. 1978.

NCJ-53661

BEHAVIORAL ABERRATIONS INDUCED BY PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) USE ARE DESCRIBED, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DRUG INTOXICATION AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY. THE ORIGINS OF THE CONCEPTS OF DIMINISHED CAPACITY AND OF DRUGS AS SCAPEGOATS ARE TRACED, AND A LEGAL DEFINITION OF DRUG-INDUCED INTOXICATION IS PRESENTED AND DISCUSSED. THE PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF PCP ARE REVIEWED BRIEFLY, WITH

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REFERENCE TO FOUR TYPES OF BEHAVIORAL RESPONSES TO THE SORT OF CENTRAL SYSTEM EXCITATION INDUCED BY PCP USE. SYMPTOMS EXHIBITED BY PCP-INTOXICATED PERSONS IN CLINICAL SETTINGS ARE DESCRIBED, AS ARE OBSERVATIONS RECORDED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS WHO HAVE ENCOUNTERED PCP-INTOXICATED PERSONS. IT IS NOTED THAT SUCH ENCOUNTERS FREQUENTLY ARE ASSOCIATED BY VIOLENT, ASSAULTIVE, COMBATIVE, SUICIDAL, AND EVEN HOMICIDAL BEHAVIOR BY INDIVIDUALS. OFTEN VIOLENT AND AGGRESSIVE REACTIONS ARE TRIGGERED BY COMMON POLICE PRACTICES (INTERROGATION, HANDCUFFING, ETC.). EXAMPLES OF STATEMENTS MADE BY PCP-INTOXICATED PERSONS ARE PRESENTED AND DISCUSSED, AND THE COGNITIVE PROCESSES OF PCP-INTOXICATED PERSONS ARE DESCRIBED. SPECIAL ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE STATE OF PREOCCUPATION WITH DEATH OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH PCP INTOXICATION. A DISCUSSION OF AGGRESSION AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR IN PCP USERS POINTS OUT THAT THE PCP-INTOXICATED PERSON'S ORIENTATION TOWARD THE IMMEDIATE PRESENT AND DISREGARD FOR THE LONG-RANGE CONSEQUENCES OF HIS OR HER BEHAVIOR MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO PREMEDIATE A CRIMINAL ACT. HOWEVER, IT IS EMPHASIZED THAT, ALTHOUGH PCP USE CAN BRING ABOUT AGGRESSION-PRONENESS, EMOTIONALLY STABLE PEOPLE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF LOW DOSES OF PCP ARE NOT LIKELY TO ACT ABNORMALLY. THE FORENSIC PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIST'S AND PSYCHIATRIST'S ROLE IN CASES INVOLVING DIMINISHED CAPACITY DEFENSE BASED ON PCP DIMINISHED CAPACITY IS NOTED, AS IS THE TENDENCY FOR SUCH DEFENSES TO BE LESS SUCCESSFUL THAN INSANITY DEFENSES. THE NEED TO UNDERSTAND THE PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY OF PCP AND OTHER DRUGS AND TO DISPEL THE MAGICAL NOTIONS THAT SOMETIMES SURFACE IN TRIALS INVOLVING DIMINISHED CAPACITY DUE TO DRUG USE IS EMPHASIZED. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED. (LKM)

121. **PHENYLETHYLAMINE OVERPRODUCTION IN AGGRESSIVE PSYCHOPATHS.** By M. SANDLER, C. R. J. RUTHVEN, and B. L. GOODWIN. LANCET, 7 ADAM STREET, ADELPHI, LONDON, ENGLAND. *LANCET*, V 2, N 8103 (DECEMBER 1978), P 1269-1270.

NCJ-57014

THIS STUDY INVESTIGATES THE PRODUCTION OF PHENYLACETIC ACID, THE MAJOR METABOLITE OF PHENYLETHYLAMINE, IN A GROUP OF 10 VIOLENT AND 10 NONVIOLENT MALE OFFENDERS MATCHED FOR HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AGE, AND SENTENCE LENGTH. THE MEN, AGED 24 THROUGH 59 YEARS, HAD SENTENCE LENGTHS RANGING FROM 12 MONTHS TO 30 MONTHS. ALL FELL WITHIN NORMAL HEIGHT AND WEIGHT RANGES. VENOUS BLOOD SAMPLES FROM BOTH GROUPS WERE TAKEN INTO LITHIUM HEPARIN TUBES, AND PLASMA WAS SEPARATED AND STORED AT 15 DEGREES BELOW ZERO CENTIGRADE UNTIL ANALYSIS. THE MASS-FRAGMENTOGRAPHIC ASSAY PROCEDURE WAS USED TO MEASURE PLASMA FREE AND CONJUGATED PHENYLACETIC ACID; ANALYSES WERE CARRIED OUT IN BLIND CONDITIONS. PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF FREE AND CONJUGATED PHENYLACETIC ACID WERE HIGHER IN THE 10 PRISONERS CONVICTED OF VIOLENT CRIMES AND SERVING LONG SENTENCES THAN IN THE MATCHED CONTROLS. SINCE AMPHETAMINE, A COMPOUND CLOSELY RELATED TO PHENYLETHYLAMINE, CAN REDUCE AGGRESSIVENESS IN SOME VIOLENT SUBJECTS, THE INCREASE IN PHENYLETHYLAMINE PRODUCTION MAY BE AN ATTEMPT BY THE BODY TO COMPENSATE FOR THE UNKNOWN DERANGEMENT OF FUNCTION RESPONSIBLE FOR INCREASED AGGRESSION. REFERENCES AND TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

PHYSICAL

122. **PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY—AN OVERVIEW (FROM VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY, 1976 BY MARIE BORLAND—SEE NCJ-46613).** By S. BRANDON. HUMANITIES PRESS, INC, 17 FIRST AVENUE, ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, NJ 07716. 25 p. 1976. NCJ-46619

THIS PAPER, WRITTEN BY A PSYCHIATRIST, DESCRIBES THE TYPES OF PEOPLE WHO ABUSE THEIR CHILDREN OR SPOUSES AND WHAT LEADS THEM TO VENT THEIR AGGRESSION WITHIN THE FAMILY. STATISTICS HAVE SHOWN THAT, IN ENGLAND, ACCIDENTS, MURDER, AND VIOLENCE ARE MORE LIKELY TO OCCUR AT HOME THAN ON THE STREETS WITH A STRANGER. ABOUT 4,600 CHILDREN ARE PHYSICALLY ABUSED EACH YEAR, TO THE EXTENT THAT 700 DIE AND 400 ARE LEFT WITH PERMANENT BRAIN DAMAGE. EXTREME VIOLENCE MORE OFTEN INVOLVES THE MALE GUARDIAN THAN THE FEMALE. ONE STUDY OF MEN ACCUSED OF KILLING A CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE SHOWED THAT MANY HAD A HIGH PREVALENCE OF ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR OR MENTAL ILLNESS IN THEIR OWN FAMILIES, ALMOST ALL EXPERIENCED DIFFICULTY IN CONTROLLING THEMSELVES AND IN COPING WITH STRESS, AND MANY HAD A PREVIOUS HISTORY OF VIOLENT CRIME. ALL BLAMED THE IMMEDIATE PRECIPITATION OF THE ATTACK ON THE CHILD. A MAJOR STUDY BY THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN OF THE FAMILIES OF 78 SEVERELY BATTERED CHILDREN FOUND THAT 56 PERCENT OF THE CHILDREN WERE UNDER 1 YEAR OLD; THE VIOLENCE OFTEN BEGAN WITH A MINOR INJURY; THE PARENTS WERE YOUNG, TENDED TO HAVE LONG-STANDING EMOTIONAL DIFFICULTIES, AND HAD SMALL FAMILIES, OFTEN WITH PREGNANCIES CLOSE TOGETHER; THERE WAS A HIGH LEVEL OF PREVIOUS VIOLENCE; OFTEN THE FAMILIES WERE HIGHLY MOBILE; AND MANY OF THE MOTHERS WERE RIGID AND OVERCONTROLLING. THREE OUT OF EVERY FIVE CHILDREN RETURNED HOME AFTER TREATMENT FOR AN INJURY WERE SUBSEQUENTLY REINJURED. ANOTHER STUDY HAS SHOWN THAT MARITAL DISHARMONY, POOR USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES, POOR HOUSING, AND SOCIAL ISOLATION WITH LACK OF KINSHIP SUPPORTS CHARACTERIZE MANY BATTERING PARENTS. THE MOST COMMON GROUP SEEN IN CLINICAL PSYCHIATRIC PRACTICE ARE YOUNG WOMEN, WHO, THEMSELVES, HAVE SUFFERED FROM DEPRIVATION, LACK OF LOVE, AND PHYSICAL ABUSE DURING THEIR CHILDHOOD. THEY EMERGE WITH IMMATURE, UNREALISTIC EXPECTATIONS OF THEIR CHILD AND ARE DISTRESSED WHEN THE INFANT DOES NOT LIVE UP TO THEM. WHILE THESE ARE THE MOST COMMON PATTERNS, A WIDE RANGE OF SITUATIONS EXIST, INCLUDING: (1) VULNERABLE YOUNG WOMEN UNDER STRESS WHO ARE IMMATURE, UNSUPPORTED, AND DISAPPOINTED IN MOTHERHOOD; (2) PARENTS WITH MARKED HYSTERICAL TRAITS; (3) PARENTS WITH DIFFICULTIES IN IMPULSE CONTROL, WHO DISPLAY EXPLOSIVE VIOLENCE; (4) DISORGANIZED PROBLEM FAMILIES IN WHOM VIOLENCE PERVADES EVERY ASPECT OF FAMILY LIFE; (5) THOSE (FEW) WHO SHOW FRANK SADISTIC CRUELTY; AND (6) PARENTS SUFFERING FROM SEVERE MENTAL SUBNORMALITY OR PSYCHOSIS. ANOTHER FORM OF ABUSE WITHIN THE FAMILY IS INCEST. THE MOST COMMON TYPE IS FATHER-DAUGHTER. THE FATHERS ARE TYPICALLY HABITUALLY UNEMPLOYED, POORLY EDUCATED, AND FROM BROKEN HOMES. MANY SEXUALLY ABUSED DAUGHTERS DEVELOP CHARACTER DISORDERS LATER IN LIFE. FINALLY, A CONSIDERATION OF HUSBANDS WHO ABUSE THEIR WIVES SHOWS THEM TO EXHIBIT MANY OF THE SAME CHARACTERISTICS AS BATTERING PARENTS—IMMATURE ATTITUDES, A HISTORY OF VIOLENCE, AND AN EARLY MARRIAGE. ATTACKS ON THE CHILDREN OFTEN ACCOMPANY THE BEATING OF THE WIFE. DRUGS, ALCOHOL, AND JEALOUSLY ARE OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY PRECIPITATE FAMILY VIOLENCE. REFERENCE ARE PROVIDED. (VDA)

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE

123. **PHYSIOLOGICAL DETERMINANTS OF HUMAN AGGRESSION (FROM COLLOQUIUM ON THE CORRELATES OF CRIME AND THE DETERMINANTS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, 1978, BY LAURA OTTEN SEE NCJ-53455).** By K. E. MOYER. MITRE CORPORATION, P O BOX 208, BEDFORD, MA 01730. 24 p. 1978. NCJ-53462

AN OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC MECHANISMS INVOLVED IN BEHAVIOR CONTROL IS PRESENTED TO DELINEATE A MODEL OF HUMAN AGGRESSION. EXPERIMENTAL AND CLINICAL EVIDENCE FROM HUMAN AND ANIMAL STUDIES IS CITED. THE PREMISE OF THIS MODEL IS THAT THERE ARE IN THE BRAINS OF ANIMALS AND HUMANS NEURAL SYSTEMS THAT, WHEN FIRED IN THE PRESENCE OF A RELEVANT TARGET, RESULT IN AGGRESSIVE OR DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR TOWARDS THAT TARGET. IN HUMANS, ALTHOUGH THE ACTUAL AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR OF A PERSON MAY BE CONTROLLED, HE STILL EXPERIENCES APPROPRIATELY HOSTILE FEELINGS. EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT THIS PREMISE IS REVIEWED WITH RESPECT TO AGGRESSION SYSTEM THRESHOLDS AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE FOLLOWING PATHOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS TO AGGRESSION: BRAIN STIMULATION, BRAIN PATHOLOGY, BRAIN LESIONS, NEURAL INHIBITION, HEREDITY, AND BLOOD CHEMISTRY. CHRONIC BEHAVIOR TENDENCIES (I.E., LONG-RUN PROBABILITIES OF A PARTICULAR KIND OF BEHAVIOR) AND THE ROLE OF NEUROLOGICAL SET (I.E., PROCLIVITIES TOWARD A GIVEN KIND OF BEHAVIOR AT A GIVEN MOMENT) ARE ALSO DISCUSSED, ALONG WITH A NONPHYSIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATION—THE INFLUENCE OF LEARNING ON BEHAVIOR WHICH SOCIETY LABELS AGGRESSIVE. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (KBL)

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

124. **PLASMA CATECHOLAMINES, STRESS AND AGGRESSION IN MAXIMUM SECURITY PATIENTS.** By D. D. WOODMAN, J. W. HINTON, and M. T. O'NEILL. NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY, JAN VAN GALENSTR 335, AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS. *BIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY*, V 6, N 2 (1978), P 147-154. NCJ-57100

PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSES TO STRESS AMONG 58 MALE INMATES OF A MAXIMUM-SECURITY PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL ARE EXAMINED. THE SUBJECTS' PLASMA ADRENALINE AND NORADRENALINE LEVELS WERE MONITORED AS THE SUBJECTS ANTICIPATED AND TOOK PART IN A STRESS INDUCTION PROGRAM. (ADRENALINE AND NORADRENALINE ARE HORMONES THAT PLAY A ROLE IN THE BODY'S RESPONSE TO STRESS. SOME STUDIES HAVE FOUND A CONNECTION BETWEEN HIGH NORADRENALINE LEVELS AND AGGRESSION AND BETWEEN HIGH ADRENALINE LEVELS AND FEAR OR ANXIETY. OTHERS HAVE FOUND INCREASES IN BOTH HORMONES ASSOCIATED WITH BOTH MOODS). ON THE BASIS OF PHYSIOLOGICAL TESTS, THE SUBJECTS WERE DIVIDED INTO TWO GROUPS: THOSE WHO RESPONDED NORMALLY TO STRESS, AND THOSE WHOSE ANXIETY WAS LESS THAN WOULD BE EXPECTED (HYPORESPONSIVE). THE HYPORESPONSIVE SUBJECTS HAD SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER ADRENALINE LEVELS THAN THE NORMAL GROUP. THE HYPORESPONSIVE GROUP ALSO INCLUDED SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PROPORTIONS OF SUBJECTS WHO HAD COMMITTED VIOLENT CRIMES AGAINST STRANGERS AND CRIMES RESULTING IN FATALITY. THE FINDINGS (WHICH ARE SUPPORTED BY COMPARABLE RESULTS FOR URINARY TESTS) INDICATE THAT ABNORMAL CATECHOLAMINE (ADRENALINE/NORADRENALINE) RESPONSES MIGHT RELATE TO A FAILURE TO EXPERIENCE ANXIETY AND THE RESTRAINING INFLUENCES OF ANTICIPATORY FEAR. SUPPORTING DATA AND A LIST OF REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (LKM)

125. **PLASMA TESTOSTERONE LEVELS IN THE RAPIST.** By R. T. RADA and R. KELLNER. ELSEVIER NORTH-HOLLAND, INC, 52 VANDERBILT AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017. *PSYCHOSOMATIC MEDICINE*, V 38, N 4 (JULY-AUGUST 1976), P 257-268. NCJ-56730

BIOLOGICAL

A STUDY OF TESTOSTERONE (MALE SEX HORMONE) LEVELS IN THE PLASMA OF 52 OFFENDERS CONVICTED OF RAPE AND 12 CONTROLS (OFFENDERS CONVICTED OF CHILD MOLESTATION WITHOUT VIOLENCE) IS DOCUMENTED. THE STUDY WAS CARRIED OUT AT A CALIFORNIA FACILITY FOR MENTALLY DISORDERED OFFENDERS. THE SUBJECTS COMPLETED THE BUSS-DURKEE HOSTILITY INVENTORY, THE MARGARTEE OVERCONTROLLED HOSTILITY SCALE, AND THE MICHIGAN ALCOHOLISM SCREENING TEST. THE RAPISTS WERE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE DEGREE OF VIOLENCE ASSOCIATED WITH THEIR OFFENSES. THE RANGES AND MEANS OF THE PLASMA TESTOSTERONE LEVEL FOR BOTH RAPISTS AND CHILD MOLESTERS WERE WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS. THE GROUP OF RAPISTS WHO WERE JUDGED TO BE MOST VIOLENT HAD A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER MEAN PLASMA TESTOSTERONE LEVEL THAN NORMALS, CHILD MOLESTERS, AND OTHER RAPISTS IN THE STUDY. THE HIGHEST TESTOSTERONE LEVEL WAS FOUND IN THE ONLY RAPIST WHO MURDERED HIS VICTIM. ALCOHOLIC RAPISTS HAD A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER MEAN PLASMA TESTOSTERONE LEVEL THAN NONALCOHOLIC RAPISTS. THE MEAN BUSS-DURKEE HOSTILITY SCORE FOR RAPISTS WAS SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER THAN THE NORM, BUT THERE WAS NO CORRELATION BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL HOSTILITY SCORES AND TESTOSTERONE LEVELS. NOR WAS THERE A CORRELATION BETWEEN TESTOSTERONE LEVELS AND AGE, RACE, OR LENGTH OF INCARCERATION. THE FINDINGS SUGGEST THAT AGGRESSIVE RAPE PROBABLY IS NOT DETERMINED LARGELY BY HIGH LEVELS OF TESTOSTERONE. IN LIGHT OF EVIDENCE THAT ALCOHOL AFFECTS PLASMA TESTOSTERONE LEVELS, THE FINDINGS ALSO BEAR UPON THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN AGGRESSION AND DRINKING. SUPPORTING DATA AND A LIST OF REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (LKM)

126. **POLYAMINE LEVELS IN JAIL INMATES.** By C. GROESBECK and B. D'ASARO. MORRIS COUNTY OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF, COUNTY COURTHOUSE, MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960. 7 p. 1974. NCJ-14341

RESULTS OF A STUDY TO DETERMINE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE QUANTITY OF POLYAMINES IN THE BLOOD AND BEHAVIOR. JAIL INMATES IN MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY WERE FOUND TO HAVE ABNORMALLY LOW LEVELS OF BLOOD POLYAMINES. (A POLYAMINE IS A COMPOUND WITH MORE THAN ONE AMINO GROUP.) ABNORMAL BLOOD LEVELS OF THESE COMPOUNDS HAVE BEEN FOUND IN SCHIZOPHRENICS AND MANY PERSONALITY TEST SCORES OF INMATES RESEMBLE THOSE OF SCHIZOPHRENICS. INMATES HAVING THE LOWEST BLOOD LEVELS OF ONE PARTICULAR POLYAMINE, SPERMADINE, HAD COMMITTED SIGNIFICANTLY MORE VIOLENT CRIMES THAN INMATES HAVING NORMAL BLOOD SPERMADINE LEVELS. IN ADDITION, THE INMATES TESTED HAD A BROAD RANGE IN BLOOD LEVELS OF HISTAMINE, ANOTHER POLYAMINE, APPROACHING THE RANGE FOUND IN SCHIZOPHRENICS. LOW LEVELS OF A THIRD POLYAMINE, SPERMINE, MAY INDICATE RELATIVE HYPOGLYCEMIA (LOW BLOOD SUGAR). PERSONS WITH HYPOGLYCEMIA CAN EXHIBIT BEHAVIOR DISTURBANCES INDEPENDENTLY OF SCHIZOPHRENIA. THE RELATIONSHIP OF SPERMINE TO DIET IS DISCUSSED AND THE NEED FOR FURTHER RESEARCH INTO THE RELATIONSHIP OF POLYAMINES TO BEHAVIOR IS EMPHASIZED. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS PROVIDED.

Sponsoring Agency: NEW JERSEY STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING AGENCY, 3535 QUAKER BRIDGE ROAD, TRENTON, NJ 08625.

127. **PREDICTION OF DANGEROUSNESS IN JUVENILES—A REPLICATION.** By S. E. SCHLESINGER. NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK, NJ 07601. *CRIME AND DELINQUENCY (JANUARY 1978)*, P 40-48. NCJ-45926

A STUDY WAS UNDERTAKEN TO EXAMINE THE VALIDITY OF PREDICTOR VARIABLES OF JUVENILE DANGEROUSNESS

PROSPECTIVE

IDENTIFIED BY NINE PREVIOUS STUDIES AND BY STAFF MEMBERS OF A FAMILY COURT AND ITS PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC. THE RECORDS OF 122 JUVENILES OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE REFERRED TO THE CLINIC FOR EVALUATION WERE STUDIED FOR THE PRESENCE/ABSENCE OF PREDICTOR VARIABLES. (THE CLINIC IS NOT NAMED TO PROTECT PRIVACY.) PREDICTOR VARIABLES ASSESSED INCLUDED ABNORMAL ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAM (EEG), EXTREMELY UNFAVORABLE LIFE/FAMILY EXPERIENCES, POOR PERSONALITY PROGNOSIS, POOR INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT, BEDWETTING, ARSON, CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, OVERSTRICT/LAX PARENTAL DISCIPLINE, TRUANCY, SCHOOL MISCONDUCT, EDUCATIONAL UNDERACHIEVEMENT, SOCIOPATHY, ALCOHOLISM/DRUG DEPENDENCE, HISTORY OF VIOLENCE, COMMITMENT FOR VIOLENT OFFENSE, FIGHTING, TEMPER TANTRUMS, INABILITY TO GET ALONG WITH OTHERS, PARENTAL BRUTALITY, EXPOSURE TO VIOLENCE/MURDER, PARENTAL SEDUCTION OR PERVERSION, SEX, RELIGION, RACE, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, READING DISABILITY, ADOPTION STATUS, PHYSICAL DEFECT, BROKEN FAMILY, MARITAL DISCORD, FAMILY SIZE, PARENTAL ALCOHOLISM, DYSFUNCTIONAL FAMILY, AND SOCIAL ISOLATION OF THE JUVENILE. CHI-SQUARE ANALYSES WERE PERFORMED FOR 124 COMPARISONS AMONG PREDICTOR VARIABLES, CLINIC RECOMMENDATIONS, AND CRITERION BEHAVIORS (VIOLENCE, LARCENY/BURGLARY, IN NEED OF SUPERVISION, RUNAWAY, AND OTHERS). TABLES INDICATE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SAMPLE, CASE BREAKDOWN FOR EACH VARIABLE, PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATION, AND CRITERION BEHAVIOR. IT WAS FOUND THAT ONLY 15.6 PERCENT OF THE JUVENILES WERE REFERRED FOR VIOLENT OFFENSES AND ONLY 5.7 PERCENT COMMITTED VIOLENT/DANGEROUS OFFENSES DURING A 1-YEAR FOLLOWUP PERIOD. NO SYSTEMATIC RELATIONSHIPS AMONG PREDICTOR VARIABLES, CLINIC RECOMMENDATIONS, AND CRITERION BEHAVIORS WERE FOUND, NOR DID THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PREDICTIONS OF DANGEROUSNESS AND SUBSEQUENT VIOLENT BEHAVIOR REACH SIGNIFICANCE. THE RESULTS DO NOT SUPPORT THE CONCLUSIONS REACHED BY PREVIOUS RESEARCH, NOR DO THEY SUPPORT COURT AND CLINIC ASSUMPTIONS OF A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VARIABLES AND SUBSEQUENT DANGEROUSNESS. A NUMBER OF METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS IN PREDICTION RESEARCH ARE IDENTIFIED, INCLUDING THE UNCERTAIN RELIABILITY OF INDIVIDUAL JUVENILE VARIABLES, THE UNAVOIDABLE BIAS OF RESEARCH SAMPLES BASED ON JUVENILE OFFENDERS, AND INACCURATE OFFENDER RECORDS. PREDICTORS IDENTIFIED MAY BE DIFFICULT TO EVALUATE IN SPECIFIC CASES. UNCONTROLLABLE FACTORS MAY INFLUENCE FOLLOWUP DATA, AND RESEARCH REPORTS INDICATE AN EXTREMELY HIGH NUMBER OF FALSE POSITIVES. IN ADDITION, THE CONCEPT OF DANGEROUSNESS IS NOT AMENABLE TO IDENTIFICATION IN TERMS OF A PSYCHOLOGICAL CONSTRUCT. (JAP)

Availability: UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR, MI 48106; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 3501 MARKET STREET, UNIVERSITY CITY SCIENCE CENTER, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104; WORKSHOP IN POLITICAL THEORY AND POLICY ANALYSIS, 814 E THIRD, BLOOMINGTON, IL 47401.

128. **PROSPECTIVE STUDY OF PREDICTORS OF CRIMINALITY, 5 INTELLIGENCE (FROM BIOSOCIAL BASES OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, 1977, BY SARNOFF A MEDNICK AND KARL O CHRISTIANSEN—SEE NCJ-47285).** By L. KIRKEGAARD-SORENSEN and S. A. MEDNICK. GARDNER PRESS, INC, 19 UNION SQUARE WEST, NEW YORK, NY 10003. 7 p. 1977. NCJ-47297

TESTED INTELLIGENCE IN JUVENILES PRIOR TO ANY REGISTERED CRIMINALITY IS CORRELATED WITH SUBSEQUENT CRIMINALITY. A SAMPLE OF 311 DANISH CHILDREN, 207 WITH SCHIZOPHRENIC MOTHERS AND CONSIDERED HIGH-RISK AND 104 CONTROL CHILDREN WITH NO HISTORY

PSYCHIATRIC

OF MENTAL ILLNESS IN THEIR FAMILIES AND CONSIDERED LOW-RISK, WERE TESTED WITH THE WECHSLER INTELLIGENCE SCALE FOR CHILDREN. TEN YEARS LATER, IN A FOLLOWUP EXAMINATION, THE SUBJECTS WERE EXAMINED WITH FOUR SUBTESTS FROM THE WECHSLER ADULT INTELLIGENCE SCALE. IT WAS DETERMINED THAT 7 LOW-RISK AND 32 HIGH-RISK MALES HAD EXPERIENCED AT LEAST 1 COURT CONVICTION. THE RESULTS SUGGEST THAT ADOLESCENTS WHO LATER COMMIT CRIMINAL ACTS HAVE A LOWER TESTED INTELLIGENCE THAN THEIR MORE LAW-ABIDING PEERS. THERE WAS NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN THE INTELLIGENT LEVELS OF THE HIGH-RISK AND LOW-RISK CRIMINAL GROUPS. IT IS HYPOTHESIZED THAT LOW INTELLIGENCE DEPRIVES A CHILD OF REWARDS FOR ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT THAT TEND TO REINFORCE CONFORMITY TO THE EXPECTATIONS OF AUTHORITY FIGURES. TABLES SHOWING TESTING RESULTS ARE INCLUDED. FOR RELATED PAPERS, SEE NCJ 47293-47296. (RCB)

Sponsoring Agency: IORTHEASTERN FAMILY INSTITUTE, INC, 15A SEWALL STREET, MARBLEHEAD, MA 01945.

129. **PSYCHIATRIC ASPECTS OF IMPRISONMENT.** By J. GUNN, G. ROBERTSON, S. DELL, and C. WAY. ACADEMIC PRESS LTD, 24-28 OVAL ROAD, LONDON NW1, ENGLAND. 318 p. 1978. NCJ-57353

IN EXAMINING THE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF PRISON PSYCHIATRY AS PRACTICED IN BRITAIN, THIS STUDY FOCUSES ON THE TREATMENT METHODS USED IN THE GRENDON PSYCHIATRIC PRISON AND THEIR RESULTS AS COMPARED WITH THOSE USED AT WORMWOOD SCRUBS. THE STUDY BEGINS WITH A HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF BRITISH PRISON PSYCHIATRY AND MEDICINE, HIGHLIGHTING SUCH SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AS THE GLADSTONE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS THAT PRISONERS BE GIVEN TREATMENT, THE REMOVAL OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES FROM THE PRISON SYSTEM IN THE EARLY 1900'S, THE BEGINNINGS OF PSYCHOTHERAPY, AND POST SECOND WORLD WAR DEVELOPMENTS. IN THE 1930'S, DR. W.H. DE HUBERT CARRIED ON A 4-YEAR INVESTIGATION INTO PSYCHIATRIC AND PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC TREATMENT OF PRISONERS AND ISSUED THE EAST-HUBERT REPORT WITH FULL CASE HISTORIES OF PATIENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PSYCHIATRIC PRISONS. THE GRENDON PSYCHIATRIC PRISON AT GRENDON UNDERWOOD, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, WAS BUILT IN 1962 IN RESPONSE TO THIS REPORT. ITS PURPOSE WAS TO INVESTIGATE AND TREAT MENTAL DISORDERS RESPONSIVE TO TREATMENT, INVESTIGATE OFFENDERS WHOSE OFFENSES SUGGESTED MENTAL MORBIDITY, AND EXPLORE THE PROBLEM OF DEALING WITH PSYCHOPATHS. THE TYPICAL POPULATION AND REGIME AT GRENDON IS DESCRIBED; GROUP THERAPY IS THE BASIS OF TREATMENT AND RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN STAFF AND PRISONERS ARE RELAXED. THE GRENDON MODE OF TREATMENT APPEARS TO BE SUCCESSFUL; LARGE POSITIVE CHANGES WERE RECORDED IN 48 PRISONERS' PSYCHIATRIC STATE, PERSONALITY AND ATTITUDES, AND SYMPTOMATOLOGY AFTER 2 YEARS (AS INDICATED BY A VARIETY OF PSYCHIATRIC TESTS, INTERVIEWS AND A SURVEY). IN CONTRAST, 44 PATIENTS AT WORMWOOD SCRUBS WHO WERE EXPOSED TO A MORE TRADITIONAL MODE OF INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT WITHIN A NORMAL PRISON ENVIRONMENT SHOWED IMPROVEMENT IN PSYCHIATRIC STATE AND SYMPTOMATOLOGY, BUT LITTLE IMPROVEMENT IN ATTITUDE. A FOLLOWUP ANALYSIS DISCUSSES THE RELEVANCE OF RECONVICTION RATES TO BOTH THE GRENDON AND WORMWOOD SCRUBS METHODS OF TREATMENT. THE BOOK ENDS WITH A SURVEY OF THE NUMBER OF PSYCHIATRIC CASES TO BE FOUND IN THE PRISON POPULATIONS IN BRITAIN, AND AN EXPLANATION OF PSYCHIATRIC DATA FROM THE SURVEY. A BIBLIOGRAPHY, INFORMATION ON RESEARCH METHODS, FINDINGS FROM

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PREVIOUS STUDIES OF A SIMILAR NATURE, AND STUDY INSTRUMENTS AND DATA ARE PROVIDED.

Availability: ACADEMIC PRESS, INC, 111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10003.

130. **PSYCHIATRIC ASPECTS OF VIOLENCE AND VIOLENT OFFENDERS.** By J. GUNN. ELSEVIER SEQUIA SA, P O BOX 851, 1001 LAUSANNE 1, SWITZERLAND. *FORENSIC SCIENCE*, V 5, N 3 (JUNE 1975), P 219-227. NCJ-31012

PHYSIOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND SOCIOLOGICAL FACTORS THAT CAN CAUSE VIOLENT BEHAVIOR ARE IDENTIFIED AND DISCUSSED. A SUGGESTION FOR A SYSTEM OF SPECIALIZED PSYCHIATRIC CLINICS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN TO SUPPLEMENT THE PRISON MEDICAL SERVICE IS ADVANCED.

Supplemental Notes: PAPER PRESENTED AT AN INTER-DISCIPLINARY INAUGURAL SYMPOSIUM ON VIOLENCE HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM (ENGLAND), MARCH 28TH AND 29TH, 1974.

131. **PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS AND CRIMINALITY.** By V. SIOPOULOS. PSYCHOLOGICAL REPORTS, BOX 9229, MISSOULA, MT 59807. *PSYCHOLOGICAL REPORTS*, V 42, N 2 (APRIL 1978), P 559-562. NCJ-58167

THE RELATION BETWEEN MENTAL ILLNESS AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR WAS ASSESSED IN THIS STUDY OF OFFENSE TYPES AND PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSES INVOLVING 451 MALES REFERRED TO THE ILLINOIS STATE PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE. SUBJECTS IN THE STUDY WERE REFERRED TO THE FORENSIC UNIT OF THE INSTITUTE FROM THE COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL COURT OF ILLINOIS BETWEEN 1974 AND 1976. THEY HAD BEEN INDICTED ON VARIOUS FELONY CHARGES AND FOUND UNFIT TO STAND TRIAL. THE FORMAL PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS OF THE PATIENTS, RELEVANT DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, AND THEIR INDEX CRIMES WERE RECORDED. WHEN POSSIBLE, RECORDS OF PREVIOUS PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALIZATIONS WERE OBTAINED. MOST PATIENTS WERE YOUNG, BLACK, OF LOW EDUCATION, AND UNMARRIED, WITH A HISTORY OF PREVIOUS ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS. ABOUT HALF HAD PREVIOUS PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALIZATIONS. INQUIRY INTO THEIR FAMILY HISTORIES SHOWED THAT MOST CAME FROM BROKEN HOMES AND LIVED IN CONDITIONS OF POVERTY. RESOURCES TO VIOLENCE AS A MEANS OF OBTAINING MONEY OR SOLVING INTERPERSONAL CONFLICT WAS AN EXPECTED NORM BY AT LEAST A PORTION OF THEIR SOCIAL MILIEU. THE MOST COMMON PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS WAS SCHIZOPHRENIA, FOLLOWED BY PERSONALITY DISORDERS, MENTAL RETARDATION, ORGANIC BRAIN SYNDROME, AND MANIC-DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSIS. THE LEADING OFFENSE WAS ARMED ROBBERY, FOLLOWED BY HOMICIDE, BURLARY, RAPE, THEFT, AGGRAVATED BATTERY, ATTEMPTED HOMICIDE, UNLAWFUL USE OF A WEAPON, ATTEMPTED RAPE, ARSON, INDECENT LIBERTIES WITH A MINOR, AND CRIMINAL DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY. SCHIZOPHRENIA WAS THE LEADING PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS AMONG THE TOTAL POPULATION, AS WELL AS AMONG ACCUSED PERSONS FOR ALL TYPES OF OFFENSES EXCEPT ARSON. ORGANIC BRAIN SYNDROME WAS ASSOCIATED EXCLUSIVELY WITH VIOLENT CRIMES, WHEREAS MENTAL RETARDATION WAS FOUND PRIMARILY AMONG PERSONS ACCUSED OF MINOR CRIMES. SUPPORTING DATA ARE TABULATED, AND REFERENCES ARE CITED. (DEP)

132. **PSYCHIATRIC STUDIES OF AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IN PENITENTIARY INMATES (FROM NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION, 1975, BY W S FIELDS AND W H SWEET—SEE NCJ-57520).** By F. R. ERVIN. WARREN H GREEN, INC, 10 SOUTH BRENTWOOD BOULEVARD, ST LOUIS, MO 63105. 10 p. 1975. NCJ-57525
- THIS ARTICLE FROM THE SYMPOSIUM ON NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION EXAMINES THE METHOD-

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OLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF STUDYING VIOLENT PRISONERS AND GIVING THEM PROPER MEDICAL TREATMENT. RESEARCH CONCERNING PRISON POPULATIONS IS HAMPERED BY THE LACK OF A SYSTEMATIC DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSTITUENT GROUP. NO KNOWN MEDICAL SURVEY HAS EVER INCLUDED A LARGE SEGMENT OF THE PRISON POPULATION, AND, CONSEQUENTLY, THE DISTRIBUTION OF TRADITIONAL NOSOLOGICAL CATEGORIES OF PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER WITHIN THIS POPULATION IS UNCLEAR. ONE STUDY OF 1200 MALE INMATES AND 150 FEMALE INMATES INDICATES THE DIFFICULTIES IN DEALING WITH A POPULATION SO RANDOMLY DEFINED BY SOCIETY. A MEANINGFUL UNDERSTANDING OF THE PRISON SYSTEM WILL COME ABOUT ONLY AFTER RESEARCHERS UNDERSTAND THE DYNAMICS OF PRISON LIFE AND THE POPULATION WITHIN IT. RELEVANT DATA MUST BE ACQUIRED USING METHODS OF BOTH MEDICINE AND SOCIOLOGY. PURE SOCIOLOGY DOES NOT ALLOW FOR ANALYSIS OF INTERVENING VARIABLES TO CONNECT CORRELATIONS OF SOCIAL PARAMETERS AND INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOR AND PURELY MEDICAL DATA DO NOT PERMIT THE LINKING OF PERCEIVED ORGANIC DISORDERS TO THE CAUSE OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR. RESPONSIBLE SOCIOBIOLOGY EXAMINES EVIDENCE OF GENETIC HERITAGE, CHROMOSOME DEVELOPMENT, NUTRITION, DRUG USE, AND FAMILY EXPERIENCES, USING A SERIES OF APPROACHES, TECHNIQUES, AND CONCEPTS WHICH ALLOW FOR MEASUREMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF A VARIETY OF SOCIAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL FACTORS AND THEIR INTERRELATIONSHIPS. (TWK)

133. **PSYCHOBIOLOGICAL VULNERABILITIES TO DELINQUENCY.** D. O. LEWIS, Ed. YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS, 92A YALE STATION, NEW HAVEN, CT 06520. *JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF CHILD PSYCHIATRY*, V 17, N 2, SPECIAL ISSUE (SPRING 1978). NCJ-50348

THIS EDITION OF THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF CHILD PSYCHIATRY IS DEVOTED TO PSYCHOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL FACTORS RELATED TO THE OCCURRENCE OF DELINQUENCY. ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR IN CHILDHOOD IS ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PREDICTORS OF SERIOUS PSYCHOPATHOLOGY. THE PSYCHOBIOLOGICAL EXPLORATION OF CHILDHOOD DEVIANCE COMES AFTER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME WHEN PSYCHOANALYTICAL AND SOCIAL THEORIES DOMINATED THE FIELD OF DELINQUENCY. WAYS IN WHICH PSYCHOBIOLOGICAL VULNERABILITIES EXPRESS THEMSELVES DEPEND ON THE SOCIAL AND FAMILIAL CONTEXT IN WHICH THEY OCCUR. SOCIAL AND FAMILIAL FACTORS, THROUGH EMOTIONAL DEPRIVATION, PHYSICAL NEGLECT, AND ACTUAL PHYSICAL ABUSE, CREATE SOME OF THE PSYCHOBIOLOGICAL VULNERABILITIES FREQUENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR. ARTICLES INCLUDED IN THE JOURNAL FOCUS ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES RELATED TO MALADAPTATION IN CHILDREN (NEUROLOGICAL, FAMILIAL, AND SOCIAL FACTORS), GENETIC AND PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL FACTORS IN ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR, PARENTAL PSYCHIATRIC ILLNESS AND BROKEN HOMES AND THEIR RELATION TO DELINQUENCY, CHILDHOOD BEHAVIORAL DISTURBANCES, HYPERACTIVITY AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR, DELINQUENCY AND THE SCHIZOPHRENIC SPECTRUM OF DISORDERS, VIOLENCE IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS, THE SCREAMING BABY, MATERNAL ADAPTATION TO THE BIRTH OF A DOWN'S SYNDROME INFANT, IMAGINARY COMPANIONS OF CHILDREN, STABILITY AND CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL TEMPERAMENT DIAGNOSES FROM INFANCY TO EARLY CHILDHOOD, MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT FOR SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN, INFANT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT OF ABUSED CHILDREN, THE ADOLESCENT RUNAWAY, AND CHILD PSYCHIATRY. THE VARIOUS ARTICLES INCLUDE REFERENCES. (DEP)

Availability: YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS, 92A YALE STATION, NEW HAVEN, CT 06520.

PSYCHOLOGY

134. **PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF ABUSE ON CHILDREN.** By H. P. MARTIN and M. A. RODEHEFFER. JOURNAL OF PEDIATRIC PSYCHOLOGY CHILD STUDY CENTER, 1100 NE 13TH STREET, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73117. *PEDIATRIC PSYCHOLOGY*, V 1, N 2 (SPRING 1976), P 12-16. NCJ-44711

THE EFFECTS OF PHYSICAL ABUSE, THE HOME ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH IT IS EMBEDDED, AND TRADITIONAL METHODS OF TREATMENT FOR CHILD ABUSE ON THE CHILD'S PSYCHIC DEVELOPMENT ARE EXAMINED. THE MOST COMMON APPROACH TO INTERVENING IN SERIOUS CASES OF CHILD ABUSE IS TO TAKE THE CHILD INTO PROTECTIVE CUSTODY. MEDICAL CARE OF INJURIES AND PROVISION OF A PLACE OF PHYSICAL SAFETY ARE OFFERED THE CHILD, AND THE PARENT USUALLY RECEIVES SOME FORM OF PREVENTIVE TREATMENT TO MINIMIZE THE CHANCE OF REPEATED CHILD ABUSE. NEITHER OF THESE MEASURES BRINGS ABOUT A POSITIVE EFFECT ON THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP, HOWEVER, AND THE CHILD'S PSYCHOLOGICAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL WOUNDS ARE NOT GIVEN ATTENTION. PRESCRIBED SEPARATION FROM THE PARENT ADDS TO THE EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS ALREADY PRESENT IN THE ABUSED CHILD AND INTRODUCES YET ANOTHER COMPLICATING FACTOR INTO AN ALREADY TENUOUS PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP. WHEN THE CHILD IS RETURNED HOME, THE ABNORMAL PARENT BEHAVIORS MAY REMAIN BASICALLY UNCHANGED AND POSE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND POSSIBLY PHYSICAL DANGER FOR THE CHILD. TREATMENT FOR ABUSIVE FAMILIES MUST BE REASSESSED TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECTS OF INFLICTED PHYSICAL TRAUMA AND THE EFFECTS OF THE ABUSIVE ENVIRONMENT IN ORDER TO BEST MEET THE NEEDS OF THE ABUSED CHILD. PHYSICAL TRAUMA MAY RESULT IN VARYING DEGREES OF BRAIN DAMAGE, WHICH RENDERS THE CHILD LESS ABLE TO MEET PARENTAL EXPECTATIONS SO CRUCIALLY RELATED TO ABUSE AND MAY GIVE RISE TO ADDITIONAL VIOLENCE. THE SERIOUS PSYCHOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF BEING REARED IN AN ABUSIVE ENVIRONMENT, OFTEN CHARACTERIZED BY ELEMENTS OF DEPRIVATION, NEGLECT, PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTURBANCE IN PARENTS, SEXUAL ABUSE, UNDERNUTRITION, OR OTHER FORMS OF UNSTABLE FAMILY FUNCTION, CAUSE THE CHILD TO DEVELOP ADAPTING MECHANISMS FOR SURVIVAL. THESE INCLUDE HYPERVIGILANCE, IN WHICH THE CHILD BECOMES A 'WATCHER' OR ACUTELY SENSITIVE OBSERVER IN ORDER TO SATISFY ADULT DEMANDS; THE DEVELOPMENT OF A 'CHAMELEON NATURE' FOR CHANGING BEHAVIOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH NUANCES OF THE ENVIRONMENT; THE RESTRICTION OF VARIOUS AUTONOMOUS EGO FUNCTIONS, E.G., THROUGH INHIBITION, DENIAL OF DRIVES AND IMPULSES AND WITHDRAWAL AND AVOIDANCE; AND ROLE REVERSALS BETWEEN PARENT AND CHILD, NOT ONLY TO KEEP THE CHILD SAFE FROM VERBAL OR PHYSICAL ATTACK BUT ALSO TO HELP HIM OR HER OBTAIN ATTENTION AND APPROVAL FROM PARENTS. DELAYED DISTORTED, AND ARRESTED DEVELOPMENT ARE COMMON AMONG ABUSED CHILDREN AS A RESULT OF INHIBITING AUTONOMOUS FUNCTIONS. THE PROFESSIONAL ATTEMPTING TO TREAT AN ABUSED CHILD MUST MAKE MORE CONCENTRED EFFORT TO ELICIT UNCONSCIOUS MATERIAL IN ORDER TO BETTER ASSESS THE CHILD'S PSYCHOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (DAS)

135. **PSYCHOLOGY OF AGGRESSION AND THE IMPLICATIONS FOR AGGRESSION CONTROL (FROM HUMAN AGGRESSION AND DANGEROUSNESS, 1978, BY D LABERGE-ALTMER—SEE NCJ-57484).** By K. E. MOYER. INSTITUT PHILIPPE PINEL DE MONTREAL, 12, 333 BOULEVARD, MONTREAL, QUEBEC 478, CANADA. 40 p. 1978. NCJ-57486
- A PHYSIOLOGICAL MODEL OF AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IS OUTLINED, ALONG WITH ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR THE PHYSIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF HOSTILITY AND AGGRESSION. THE FIRST PREMISE OF THE MODEL HOLDS THAT THERE ARE IN-

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NATELY ORGANIZED NEURAL SYSTEMS IN THE BRAINS OF ANIMALS AND HUMANS WHICH, WHEN ACTIVE IN THE PRESENCE OF PARTICULAR STIMULI, RESULT IN DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR TOWARD THOSE STIMULI. THE AGGRESSION SYSTEMS OF THE BRAIN ARE NOT ACTIVE MOST OF THE TIME, BUT CAN BE EVOKED BY FRUSTRATION. IT FOLLOWS THEN, THAT AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR COULD BE REDUCED BY CHANGING THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL TO CONTAIN LESS FRUSTRATION AND DEPRIVATION AND POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT OF NONAGGRESSIVE RESPONSES OR THE NEGATIVE REINFORCEMENT OF EXPRESSED AGGRESSION. THERE IS ABUNDANT EVIDENCE THAT MAN HAS INNATE NEURAL AND ENDOCRINAL ORGANIZATIONS WHICH, WHEN ACTIVATED, RESULT IN HOSTILE THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIORS. HOWEVER, STUDIES SUGGEST THAT CONTROL IS POSSIBLE THROUGH BRAIN LESIONS, BRAIN STIMULATION, OR MANIPULATION OF THE INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT WITH HORMONES OR DRUGS, SUCH AS ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCES, TRANQUILIZERS, AMPHETAMINES, AND BENZODIAZEPINES. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

Supplemental Notes: REPRINTED FROM CONTROL OF AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE, COGNITIVE AND PHYSIOLOGICAL, 1971.

136. **PSYCHOPATHY—CAUSES, CORRELATES AND REHABILITATION FINAL REPORT, JANUARY, 1972.** By P. D. KNOTT. 60 p. 1972. NCJ-42137

THIS RESEARCH SEEKS TO PROVIDE SOME TEST OF MOST OF THE MAJOR HYPOTHESES CONCERNING THE CAUSES OF PSYCHOPATHIC BEHAVIOR AMONG ADULT CRIMINALS FOR TREATMENT AND PREVENTION PURPOSES. PSYCHOPATHY, THE MOST COMMON FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPOLOGY AMONG ADULT CRIMINAL OFFENDERS, IS CHARACTERIZED BY VIOLENCE-PRONENESS AND ANTISOCIAL CONDUCT. IN THIS STUDY, AN EXHAUSTIVE SELECTION PROCESS WAS UTILIZED IN WHICH A LARGE NUMBER OF INMATE SUBJECTS IN THE COLORADO STATE PRISON WERE EXPOSED TO THREE PSYCHOMETRIC TOOLS WHICH HAVE BEEN USED IN PREVIOUS STUDIES TO ASCERTAIN PSYCHOPATHY. SUBJECTS WHO MET ALL THREE CRITERIA WERE SPLIT INTO EXPERIMENTAL GROUPS. PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS, PHYSIOLOGICAL AND BEHAVIORAL MEASURES, TESTOSTERONE HORMONE CONFIGURATIONS AND CHROMOSOMAL TESTS WERE OBTAINED ON EACH SUBJECT. HIGHER THAN USUAL TESTOSTERONE LEVELS, CORRELATIONS BETWEEN PERMISSIVE CHILDHOOD ENVIRONMENT AND MANIPULATIVE ABILITY, AND DIFFERENCES IN THE PSYCHOLOGICAL PATTERNING BETWEEN UNDERCONTROLLED AND OVERCONTROLLED SUBJECTS WERE FOUND IN THE INMATES STUDIED...MSP

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

137. **PSYCHOSOCIAL ROOTS OF VIOLENCE (FROM VIOLENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY, 1978, BY ROBERT L. SADOFF—SEE NCJ-53974).** By J. MARMOR. SPECTRUM PUBLICATIONS, INC., 75-31 192ND STREET, FLUSHING, NY 11366. 10 p. 1978. NCJ-53975

AN OVERVIEW OF THE NATURE, CAUSES, AND CONTROL OF VIOLENCE IS PRESENTED. VIOLENCE IS A SPECIFIC FORM OF FORCE THAT INVOLVES THE EFFORT TO DESTROY OR INJURE SOMETHING PERCEIVED AS AN ACTUAL, POTENTIAL, OR SYMBOLIC SOURCE OF FRUSTRATION OR DANGER. NOT ALL AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IS VIOLENT. VIOLENCE IMPLIES THAT THE AGGRESSIVE ACTION IS CLEARLY DESTRUCTIVE IN ITS INTENT. THERE IS NO SOUND EVIDENCE FOR A SPONTANEOUS AGGRESSIVE INSTINCT IN HUMAN BEINGS. LIKE OTHER MAMMALS, HUMANS ARE BORN WITH THE CAPACITY FOR AGGRESSIVE AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR, BUT WHETHER THIS CAPACITY FINDS EXPRESSION ALMOST ALWAYS DE-

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE

PENDS ON SOME EXTERNAL FACTOR RATHER THAN ON A SPONTANEOUS INNER URGE. VIOLENCE TAKES A VARIETY OF FORMS—LEGAL, ILLEGAL, RITUALIZED, INSTITUTIONALIZED. THERE ARE ALSO QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DIFFERENCES. VIOLENCE, PARTICULARLY GROUP VIOLENCE, MAY EVEN HAVE CONSTRUCTIVE ASPECTS, SUCH AS SERVING AS A SIGNALING DEVICE OR A VEHICLE FOR EXPRESSION OF GROUP IDEALS. THE CAUSES OF VIOLENCE ARE BASICALLY INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC. INDIVIDUAL CAUSES INCLUDE BOTH BIOLOGICAL FACTORS (E.G., ORGANIC BRAIN DISEASE, GENETIC AND HORMONAL FACTORS, DRUG-INDUCED DISTURBANCES IN BRAIN FUNCTION) AND PSYCHOGENIC FACTORS (E.G., FEELINGS OF HOSTILITY, FEAR, AND BOREDOM). THE MOST SIGNIFICANT SOCIOECONOMIC FACTOR IS POVERTY. VIOLENCE OFTEN IS GREATEST WHEN CONDITIONS SEEM TO BE IMPROVING FOR THE LOWER SOCIOECONOMIC CLASSES; I.E., WHEN A DEPRIVED GROUP BEGINS TO SENSE THAT A BETTER LIFE IS POSSIBLE AND BECOMES LESS ABLE TO TOLERATE CONDITIONS THAT IT ACCEPTED PASSIVELY IN A STATE OF HOPELESSNESS. OTHER SOCIAL FACTORS IN VIOLENCE INCLUDE RACIAL OR ETHNIC DISCRIMINATION, THE PROLONGATION OF ADOLESCENCE, INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF VIOLENCE IN CULTURAL PATTERNS, AND CONFLICTING IDEOLOGIES. THE REMEDIES FOR VIOLENCE ARE IMPLICIT IN ITS MULTIPLE CAUSES. THERE IS NO SIMPLISTIC OR UNITARY ANSWER. EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOPATHOLOGY, TO STRENGTHEN THE MORAL FIBER OF YOUTH, AND TO INCREASE LAW AND ORDER ARE NOT ENOUGH. TO DEAL WITH VIOLENCE ON A BROADER SCALE, SOCIETY MUST ULTIMATELY CONFRONT THE BASIC SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF UNEMPLOYMENT, INADEQUATE HOUSING, POVERTY, AND RACIAL PREJUDICE. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED. (LKM)

138. **PSYCHOSURGERY AND THE MEDICAL CONTROL OF VIOLENCE AUTONOMY AND DEVIANCE.** By S. I. SHUMAN. 361 p. 1977. NCJ-43313

USING THE INTERNATIONALLY REPORTED DETROIT CASE, KAIMOWITZ VS. DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH, AS A FOUNDATION, THE LEGAL, MEDICAL, SOCIAL, AND ETHICAL ISSUES OF PSYCHOSURGERY ARE EXAMINED. CONTEMPORARY CONCERN ABOUT PSYCHOSURGERY HAS BEEN PRECIPITATED BY MARK AND ERVIN'S BOOK, 'VIOLENCE AND THE BRAIN' (1970) WHICH IMPLIES THAT SUCH SURGERY MAY EFFECTIVELY DIMINISH UNCONTROLLABLE CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. THE NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARD ACT OF 1974 EMPOWERED THE STUDY OF THE USE OF PSYCHOSURGERY IN THE UNITED STATES OVER THE PERIOD 1970-1975. WHILE AN OREGON STATUTE (1971) REGULATES SURGERY DESIGNED TO 'IRREVERSIBLY LESION OR DESTROY BRAIN TISSUE FOR THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF ALTERING THE THOUGHTS, EMOTIONS, OR BEHAVIOR OF A HUMAN BEING,' SEVERAL CONGRESSIONAL BILLS HAVE BEEN PROPOSED WHICH WOULD REGULATE SUCH SURGERY ON THE NATIONAL LEVEL. ALL THIS LEGISLATION SPECIFICALLY EXEMPTS SURGICAL PROCEDURES UNDERTAKEN TO CURE WELL-DEFINED DISEASE STATES, YET BRAIN TUMOR, EPILEPSY, AND OTHER RECOGNIZED DISEASES ALSO AFFECT 'THOUGHTS, EMOTIONS, AND BEHAVIOR.' SURGERY TO CORRECT THESE PROBLEMS CAN INCUR THE SAME RISKS AS PURELY PSYCHOSOCIAL SURGERY. THE QUESTION IS ACTUALLY MUCH BROADER THAN DESTRUCTION OF BITS OF BRAIN TISSUE. WITH THE RAPID RISE OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR GENETIC SURGERY, ESB PSYCHOTHERAPY, DRUG THERAPY, AND BEHAVIOR THERAPY THE BASIC QUESTION IS: 'SHOULD A PERSON'S ENVIRONMENT BE MANIPULATED TO ELIMINATE WHAT SOCIETY DECIDES IS UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOR?' THE THEORY OF INFORMED CONSENT IS APPEALING, BUT HOW INFORMED AND HOW VOLUNTARY IS THE CONSENT USUALLY OBTAINED FROM

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PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS? THE LEGAL, MEDICAL, AND ETHICAL ISSUES ARE EXAMINED IN DETAIL. APPENDICES CONTAIN THE 'REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE USE OF PSYCHOSURGERY' FROM THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN SUBJECTS OF BIOMEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH; THE OPINION OF THE COURT IN THE CASE OF KAIMOWITZ VS. DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH; SELECTIONS FROM THE POSTTRIAL BRIEFS ON THE QUESTION OF LEGALLY ADEQUATE CONSENT BY ONE INVOLUNTARILY COMMITTED TO A MENTAL FACILITY; AND CITATIONS FROM APPLICABLE COURT CASES.

Availability: WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY PRESS, 5980 CASS AVENUE, DETROIT, MI 48202.

139. **PSYCHOSURGERY, CONDITIONING, AND THE PRISONER'S RIGHT TO REFUSE 'REHABILITATION'.** By J. J. GOBERT. VIRGINIA LAW REVIEW ASSOCIATION UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA SCHOOL OF LAW, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22901. VIRGINIA LAW REVIEW, V 61, N 1 (FEBRUARY 1975), P 155-196. NCJ-54921

THE INTRODUCTION OF PSYCHOSURGERY AND CONDITIONING IN PRISONS IS EXPLORED IN RELATION TO PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS, EIGHTH AMENDMENT AND OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL FACTORS, AND REHABILITATION ISSUES PERTINENT TO INMATES. PSYCHOSURGERY IS ACCOMPLISHED BY STEREOTACTIC TECHNIQUES TO CUT FAULTY CIRCUITING SYSTEMS IN THE BRAIN USING TINY ELECTRODES TO DESTROY AREAS OF THE LIMBIC SYSTEM WHICH IS BELIEVED TO BE THE LOCUS OF VIOLENT DRIVES. THE SUBJECT OF BEHAVIORAL CONDITIONING LEARNS TO DO THINGS WHICH ARE REWARDED OR ASSOCIATED WITH POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT AND TO AVOID BEHAVIOR RESULTING IN NEGATIVE REINFORCEMENT. THE PROCESS OF DISCOURAGING OTHERS FROM ACTING ILLEGALLY BY PUNISHING THE OFFENDER IS TERMED GENERAL DETERRENCE TO DISTINGUISH IT FROM SPECIAL DETERRENCE WHICH RELATES TO THE ANTICIPATED EFFECT OF SANCTIONS ON THE INDIVIDUAL PUNISHED. PSYCHOSURGERY AND CONDITIONING SERVE SPECIAL DETERRENCE AND REHABILITATION MORE THAN RESTRAINT, RETRIBUTION, OR GENERAL DETERRENCE. AN INTENDED OBJECTIVE OF PSYCHOSURGERY AND CONDITIONING PROGRAMS, HOWEVER, IS NOT GENERAL DETERRENCE. THESE PROGRAMS ARE DESIGNED TO PROMOTE GOVERNMENT INTERESTS IN REHABILITATION AND SPECIAL DETERRENCE; BY CHANGING THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIOR PATTERNS OF PRISONERS, OFFICIALS HOPE TO PREVENT THE COMMISSION OF FURTHER CRIME. PSYCHOSURGERY AND CONDITIONING, UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED BY OTHER PROGRAMS BASED ON ACHIEVING GOALS OF GENERAL DETERRENCE AND RETRIBUTION, WILL NOT SATISFY FUNCTIONS OF PUNISHMENT. THEY ARE NOT DEPENDENT ON INMATE COOPERATION, AND THEIR CONSTITUTIONALITY IS QUESTIONABLE. GIVEN CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS ASSERTABLE BY PRISONERS, PSYCHOSURGERY AND CONDITIONING PROGRAMS ARE VULNERABLE TO ATTACK ON SEVERAL GROUNDS: (1) SCIENTIFIC VALIDITY OF THEORIES ON WHICH PROGRAMS ARE BASED; (2) EXISTENCE OF FAIR PROCEDURES FOR SELECTING PRISONERS TO PARTICIPATE IN PROGRAMS AND POTENTIAL DUE PROCESS, EQUAL PROTECTION, AND CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT CLAUSE VIOLATIONS; AND (3) COMPETING INTERESTS AT STAKE, SUCH AS FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS AND THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY. PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS SAFEGUARDS ARE ESSENTIAL WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF RESTRAINT AND SPECIAL DETERRENCE THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT AND PRISON REHABILITATION PROGRAMS, SINCE MOST PROGRAMS (INCLUDING PSYCHOSURGERY AND CONDITIONING) PROCEED ON THE IMPLICIT BUT USUALLY UNSTATED ASSUMPTION THAT RECIDIVISM WILL OCCUR. THE DANGER OF DISCRIMINATORY OR CAPRICIOUS ACTION FURTHER STRENGTHENS THE ARGUMENT FOR PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS. IN DE-

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TERMINING IF THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT PROSCRIBES PSYCHOSURGERY AND CONDITIONING, THE THRESHOLD QUESTION IS WHETHER THE TECHNIQUES CONSTITUTE PUNISHMENT. PUBLIC OPINION SEEMS TO OPPOSE THESE TECHNIQUES. COURTS SHOULD SCRUTINIZE ANY WAIVER FOR SUBTLE COERCIVE FORCES THAT MAY HAVE INFLUENCED DECISIONS MADE BY PRISONERS TO UNDERGO PSYCHOSURGERY OR CONDITIONING AND SHOULD ADDRESS LEGAL EFFECTS OF PRISONER REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE IN SUCH PROGRAMS. CASE LAW IS CITED. (DEP)

140. **PSYCHOSURGERY FOR THE CONTROL OF VIOLENCE—A CRITICAL REVIEW (FROM NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION, 1975, BY W. S. FIELDS AND W. H. SWEET—SEE NCJ-57520).** By P. R. BREGGIN. WARREN H. GREEN, INC., 10 SOUTH BRENTWOOD BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MO 63105. 29 p. 1975. NCJ-57526

THIS ARTICLE FROM A SYMPOSIUM ON NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE REVIEWS THE HISTORY OF THE TECHNIQUES OF LOBOTOMY AND AMYGDALECTOMY, AND ADVOCATES THE CESSATION OF THEIR USE UNTIL A LINK BETWEEN BRAIN DAMAGE AND VIOLENCE IS PROVEN. THE USE OF PSYCHOSURGERY TO DESTROY BRAIN TISSUE IN A PACIFYING OPERATION IS PERCEIVED AS TOTALITARIANISM BASED ON TECHNOLOGICAL INTIMIDATION. HISTORICAL INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ON THE INITIAL USES OF THE LOBOTOMY TO CONTROL VIOLENT PATIENTS, AND ANECDOTES DESCRIBE THE PASSIVE, DOCILE, AND DISORIENTED BEHAVIOR OF PATIENTS AFTER THE OPERATION. THE NEWER FORMS OF LOBOTOMY AND PSYCHOSURGERY, SUCH AS OPERATIONS ON THE THALAMUS WHEN THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF BRAIN DAMAGE, AND AMYGDALECTOMY (PARTICULARLY POPULAR IN EUROPE), CONDUCTED TO PACIFY VIOLENT PATIENTS, ARE AS UNSUPPORTED BY EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE OF THEIR BENEFITS AND DISADVANTAGES AS THE EARLY LOBOTOMIES. NO STUDIES OF THESE OPERATIONS HAVE EVER BEEN DONE USING A CONTROL GROUP. A BOOK WRITTEN BY TWO PSYCHOSURGEONS WHO ADVOCATE WIDE-SCALE SCREENING AND TREATMENT FOR BRAIN DAMAGE PRESENTS VIRTUALLY NO EVIDENCE THAT VIOLENCE IS CONNECTED TO BRAIN DAMAGE, NO REVIEW OF RESEARCH ON AMYGDALECTOMY, AND NO DISCUSSION OF PSYCHOSURGERY IN GENERAL. THIS TREND TOWARDS PSYCHOSURGERY, IT IS CONCLUDED, MAKES ALL CITIZENS POTENTIAL VICTIMS OF ONE LARGE THERAPEUTIC STATE DOMINATED BY TECHNOLOGY. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (TWK)

141. **PSYCHOSURGERY—LEGITIMATE THERAPY OR LAUNDERED LOBOTOMY.** AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, 1515 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20005. SCIENCE, V 179, N 4078 (MARCH 1973), P 1109-1112. NCJ-09425

IMPLICATIONS OF CURRENT AND PROPOSED EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOSURGERY FOR BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION AND CONTROL OF VIOLENCE-PRODUCING BRAIN DISORDERS. PSYCHOSURGERY IS PERFORMED TO RELIEVE INTRACTABLE PAIN, SELF-INDUCED STARVATION, AND NEUROPSYCHIATRIC ILLNESSES SUCH AS DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY, AND TO CURB PSYCHOMOTOR EFFECTS OF PARKINSON'S DISEASE AND EPILEPSY. HOWEVER, THE PROPER PARAMETERS OF PSYCHOSURGERY AS A TOOL FOR BEHAVIOR CONTROL, AND THE CONNECTION BETWEEN VIOLENCE AND BRAIN DISORDERS ARE STILL UNDER MUCH-NEEDED STUDY. NIMH AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES AND STROKE ARE PREPARING RECOMMENDATIONS ON FUTURE BRAIN RESEARCH PRIORITIES. LEAA GRANTED FUNDS TO THE NEURO RESEARCH FOUNDATION TO TEST PROCEDURES FOR SCREENING HABITUALLY VIOLENT MALE PRISON INMATES FOR BRAIN DAMAGE AND POSSIBLE CORRECTIVE PSYCHOSURGERY. EXPERIMENTAL SURGERY APPROVED FOR A SEXUAL CRIMINAL PSYCHOPATH PROVOKED QUESTIONS ON INFORMED CONSENT AND SURGERY ON IN-

RAGE

VOLUNTARILY INSTITUTIONALIZED PATIENTS, AND IS NOW BEING LITIGATED. THE OVERRIDING LEGAL QUESTIONS INVOLVE THREAT OF ENCROACHMENT UPON INDIVIDUAL FREEDOMS.

142. **RAGE, HATE, ASSAULT AND OTHER FORMS OF VIOLENCE.** D. J. MADDEN and J. R. LION, Eds. SPECTRUM PUBLICATIONS, INC, 75-31 192ND STREET, FLUSHING, NY 11366. 265 p. 1976. **NCJ-38825**

A COLLECTION OF 13 ARTICLES WHICH PRESENT AN OVERVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON EXISTING FORMS OF VIOLENCE, CAUSES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION, AND TREATMENT OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. THE CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS BOOK MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE READER KNOWLEDGE OF THE CURRENT LITERATURE IN THE AREA OF VIOLENCE FROM THE DISCIPLINES OF PSYCHIATRY, PSYCHOLOGY, PENOLOGY, AND SOCIOLOGY. AMONG THE SUBJECTS INCLUDED ARE BIOLOGICAL OR PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO VIOLENCE, VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY, PREDICTION OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION.

Availability: HALSTED PRESS, 605 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10016.

143. **RELATION OF CRIME TO NUTRITION.** By HOFFER A. PACIFIC NORTHWEST HUMANIST PUBLICATIONS, P O BOX 157, VICTORIA, BC V8W 2M6, CANADA. *HUMANIST IN CANADA*, V 8, N 3 (AUGUST 1975), P 2-9. **NCJ-57290**

THE NUTRITIONAL BASES OF CRIME, PARTICULARLY VITAMIN DEFICIENCIES AND ALLERGIC REACTIONS TO CERTAIN FOODS, ARE DISCUSSED, ALONG WITH THE PROPER ROLE OF PUNISHMENT AND EFFECTIVE TREATMENT RESPONSES FOR OFFENDERS. MAN LIVES IN TWO ENVIRONMENTS: A PSYCHOSOCIAL ONE WHICH INCLUDES RELATIONSHIPS TO FAMILY, FRIENDS, THE COMMUNITY, AND SOCIETY AT LARGE; AND A BIOPHYSICAL ONE WHICH INCLUDES THE CHEMICALS AND COMPOUNDS SURROUNDING MAN AND CONSUMED BY HIM. CHANGES IN ONE'S PERCEPTION OF THE PSYCHOSOCIAL ENVIRONMENT BROUGHT ON BY CHANGES AFFECTING THE BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT CAN LEAD TO BEHAVIOR WHICH IS CRIMINAL, ALTHOUGH THE OFFENDER MAY SEE IT AS AN ENTIRELY APPROPRIATE REACTION TO A GIVEN CIRCUMSTANCE. TWO MAIN FACTORS UNDERLIE SUCH PERCEPTUAL CHANGES: (1) DISORDERS OF NUTRITION DUE TO A NEED FOR CERTAIN VITAMINS AND TRACE MINERALS, AND (2) IDIOSYNCRATIC OR ALLERGIC REACTIONS TO FOODS AND OTHER CHEMICALS IN THE ENVIRONMENT. SUCH CONDITIONS AS LOW BLOOD SUGAR (I.E., HYPOGLYCEMIA) OR VITAMIN IMBALANCES (E.G., B3 DEPENDENCE IN SCHIZOPHRENICS AND HYPERACTIVE CHILDREN) CAN CAUSE DISORDERING OF THE SENSES, MINOR ILLUSIONS, AND MAJOR HALLUCINATIONS WHICH MAY LEAD TO DEVIANT AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. BECAUSE OF THE SUBTLE AND PERVASIVE NATURE OF THESE FACTORS, IT IS UNREALISTIC TO EXPECT A SUDDEN SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF NUTRITION-RELATED CRIME. A FIRST STEP TOWARD EFFECTIVELY TREATING SUCH OFFENDERS WOULD BE TO EXAMINE CAREFULLY EVERY PERSON WHO COMMITS A HIGH-FAIR CRIME. SUCH EXAMINATIONS SHOULD INVOLVE AN ORTHOMOLECULAR APPROACH (I.E., ONE THAT TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE PSYCHOSOCIAL AND THE BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT) WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE POSSIBILITY THAT SOME FORM OF BRAIN DYSFUNCTION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OFFENDER'S CONDUCT. ALTHOUGH THE CONCEPT OF PUNISHMENT WOULD HAVE TO BE RETAINED, PUNISHMENT ALONE WOULD HAVE LITTLE EFFECT AND WOULD HAVE TO BE TEMPERED WITH APPROPRIATE TREATMENT. AGAIN, AS IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF THE CONDITION, AN ORTHOMOLECULAR APPROACH TO TREATMENT WOULD PROBABLY ACHIEVE THE GREATEST REDUCTION IN RECIDIVISM. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED. (KBL)

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE

144. **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CANNABIS AND VIOLENCE—A REVIEW.** By E. L. ABEL. AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1200 17TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036. *PSYCHOLOGICAL BULLETIN*, V 84, N 2 (MARCH 1977), P 193-211. **NCJ-52817**

THIS ARTICLE CRITICALLY EXAMINES EVIDENCE DEALING WITH THE ALLEGED RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CANNABIS (MARIHUANA) AND VIOLENCE AND CONSIDERS SOME OF THE VARIABLES THAT ARE INVOLVED IN SUCH AN ASSESSMENT. FOUR DIFFERENT KINDS OF RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MARIHUANA AND VIOLENCE HAVE BEEN PROPOSED: (1) MARIHUANA IS A MAJOR CAUSE OF AGGRESSION, AS REFLECTED IN THE NUMBER OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE ASSOCIATED WITH THE DRUG; (2) AN UNDERLYING PREDISPOSITION TOWARD VIOLENCE MAY BE PRECIPITATED BY THE DRUG; (3) SOME PSYCHOPATHIC OR SOCIOPATHIC INDIVIDUALS ARE MORE LIKELY TO USE VARIOUS DRUGS, AMONG THEM MARIHUANA, BUT THERE IS NO CAUSAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THEIR BEHAVIOR AND DRUG USE; AND (4) MARIHUANA DOES NOT INCITE VIOLENCE BUT RATHER ACTS TO REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR OCCURRING IN INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE DRUG. THE REVIEW OF EVIDENCE ENCOMPASSES MYTHOLOGICAL AND ETYMOLOGICAL STUDIES, RETROSPECTIVE CASE STUDIES, ASSOCIATIONAL STUDIES, CRIME CATALOGING, CATALOGING AND COMPARISONS, STUDIES OF THE NONCRIMINAL POPULATION, AND EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES. PHARMACOLOGICAL FACTORS BASIC TO THE ISSUE OF THE EFFECT OF MARIHUANA ON AGGRESSION ARE DRUG DOSAGE, IMMEDIATE AND DELAYED EFFECTS, DURATION OF USE, POLYDRUG USE, AND DRUG ADULTERATION. THERE IS A GREAT DEAL OF EVIDENCE FROM ANIMAL AND HUMAN LITERATURE INDICATING THAT SPECIFIC NEUROLOGICAL MECHANISMS LYING WITHIN THE TEMPORAL LOBES AND THE LIMBIC SYSTEM ARE INTIMATELY INVOLVED INVOLVED IN AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR. IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED THAT MARIHUANA MAY LEAD TO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR BY LOWERING INHIBITIONS THAT NORMALLY RESTRAIN SUCH BEHAVIOR. THE USER'S IMMEDIATE CONDITION AT THE TIME OF DRUG USE IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED TO AFFECT HOW HE OR SHE BEHAVES IN RESPONSE TO THE DRUG. THE LITERATURE IMPLIES THAT THE CHRONIC USE OF SUBSTANCES SUCH AS MARIHUANA IS NOT A DISTINCT SOCIAL PROBLEM INDEPENDENT OF OTHER KINDS OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR. REFERENCES ARE CITED. (DEP)

Availability: ERNEST L. ABEL, RESEARCH INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOLISM, 1021 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, NY 14203.

145. **RESEARCH INTO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR—OVERVIEW AND SEXUAL ASSAULTS—HEARINGS BEFORE THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC PLANNING, ANALYSIS, AND COOPERATION, JANUARY 10-12, 1978.** US CONGRESS HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, WASHINGTON, DC 20515. 935 p. 1978. **NCJ-55729**

THE PRESENT STATE OF RESEARCH INTO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR INCLUDING SEXUAL ASSAULT IS EXPLORED THROUGH HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS; RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND RESULTS ARE IDENTIFIED, FUTURE RESEARCH RECOMMENDED. AS PART OF AN EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION OF CRIME AND JUSTICE RESEARCH IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD, THE SUBCOMMITTEE CONDUCTED A SERIES OF HEARINGS ON RESEARCH INTO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. TESTIMONY BY CRIMINOLOGISTS, PSYCHIATRISTS, REPRESENTATIVES OF WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS, MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS, AND OTHER EXPERT WITNESSES FOCUSES ON THE PRACTICAL NEED TO CONCENTRATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM RESOURCES ON THE RECIDIVIST VIOLENT CRIMINAL. THE NEED FOR MORE RESEARCH, THE GENERAL STATUS OF RESEARCH INTO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR, PREDICTION OF DANGEROUS AND REPEAT OFFENDERS, AND THE EFFECTS OF THE SYSTEM ON THE PREVENTION OF VIO-

BIOLOGICAL

LENCE. SEXUAL ASSAULT TOPICS INCLUDE EVALUATION AND TREATMENT TECHNIQUES FOR RAPISTS, VICTIMOLOGY, CRISIS INTERVENTION FOR RAPE VICTIMS, CHILD MOLESTERS, AND DIAGNOSTIC MEASUREMENTS CURRENTLY IN USE FOR DIFFERENTIATING THE RAPIST FROM THE NONRAPIST FROM A PHYSIOLOGIC STANDPOINT. REFERENCES, APPENDICES, AND SOME STATISTICAL TABULAR DATA PROVIDED. (LWM)

Supplemental Notes: 95TH CONGRESS, 2ND SESSION.

146. **RESEARCH ON VIOLENCE.** By D. J. WEST, P. WILES, and C. STANWOOD. UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY, 7 WEST ROAD, CAMBRIDGE CB3 9DT, ENGLAND. 124 p. **NCJ-16313**

RESEARCH IN CRIMINAL VIOLENCE WITH OVER 2,000 CITATIONS. THE CITATIONS ARE GROUPED UNDER SUBJECT HEADINGS WHICH INCLUDE GENERAL SURVEYS AND STATISTICS, SOCIAL STRUCTURE, SOCIAL THEORIES, PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORIES, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH. ALSO INCLUDED ARE BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, ANIMAL BEHAVIOR, CHILD AND FAMILY, SOCIAL CONTROL, ASSESSMENT OF VIOLENT INDIVIDUALS, MENTAL ILLNESS AND TREATMENT, HOMICIDE AND VIOLENT DEATH, SEXUAL VIOLENCE, DRUG ABUSE, YOUTH AND VIOLENCE, MASS MEDIA, POLITICAL ASPECTS AND RACE ARE COVERED AS WELL.

Availability: UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY, 7 WEST ROAD, CAMBRIDGE CB3 9DT, ENGLAND.

147. **RESEARCH STRATEGIES FOR THE STUDY OF HUMAN VIOLENCE (FROM ISSUES IN BRAIN/BEHAVIOR CONTROL, 1976, BY W. L. SMITH AND A. KLING—SEE NCJ-57467).** By R. PLUTCHIK, C. CLIMENT, and F. ERVIN. SPECTRUM PUBLICATIONS, INC, 75-31 192ND STREET, FLUSHING, NY 11366. 26 p. 1976. **NCJ-57470**

THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, TESTS USED, AND THE POPULATION STUDIED ARE DESCRIBED FOR TWO STUDIES, FOCUSING ON VIOLENT PERSONS AND ON BRAIN DYSFUNCTION. THE FIRST STUDY IDENTIFIED A GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS CONSIDERED BY THEMSELVES OR BY THEIR COMMUNITY AS VIOLENT PERSONS AND ASSUMED THAT THESE INDIVIDUALS WOULD SHOW MORE MEDICAL AND NEUROLOGICAL ABNORMALITIES THAN COMPARISON GROUPS. A SAMPLE OF 309 INDIVIDUALS SELECTED FOR STUDY WAS MATCHED FOR AGE, RACE, AND SEX. THE SAMPLE WAS THEN DIVIDED INTO 11 COMPARISON GROUPS INCLUDING SELF-REFERRED VIOLENT PERSONS, MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS, MALE AND FEMALE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL OUTPATIENTS, MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE STUDENTS, NEUROLOGY PATIENTS, PAIN PATIENTS, TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPTICS, AND NONTEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPTICS. A SERIES OF SCALES AND TESTS WERE DEVELOPED TO OBTAIN PERSONAL AND CLINICAL BACKGROUND, VIOLENT BEHAVIOR, SEXUAL AND PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS, AND SEIZURE BEHAVIOR INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECTS AND A SERIES OF PAPER AND PENCIL TESTS WERE FORMULATED TO GATHER SOME INDICES OF ORGANICITY. RESULTS WERE ANALYZED COMPARATIVELY USING 34 VARIABLES AND WERE STUDIED IN TERMS OF THE VARIABLES WHICH ARE CORRELATED WITH VIOLENCE OR DYSCONTROL. FINDINGS INDICATE THAT PERSONS SELF-REFERRED FOR VIOLENCE HAVE THE HIGHEST PAPER-AND-PENCIL TEST SCORES ON VIOLENCE AND THE HIGHEST SCORES ON THE TEST OF SCHIZOPHRENIA, EPILEPTIC PATIENTS HAVE THE HIGHEST SCORES ON THE MONROE DYSCONTROL SCALE (A POSSIBLE INDEX OF BRAIN DYSFUNCTION ASSOCIATED WITH EPILEPSY), AND VARIABLES CORRELATING WITH VIOLENCE SEEM TO INCLUDE A FAMILY HISTORY OF VIOLENCE, A HISTORY OF MANY LIFE ADJUSTMENT PROBLEMS, ACTING-OUT BEHAVIOR, AND SCHIZOID THINKING. OVERALL, THE METHODOLOGY APPEARS TO BE PROMISING FOR DESCRIBING BOTH THE INDIVIDUALS WHO SHOW REPEATED

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ACTS OF VIOLENCE AND THE NATURE OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. LIMITATIONS OF THE METHODOLOGY ARE DISCUSSED. REFERENCES AND STUDY DATA ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

148. **REVIEW OF CURRENT RESEARCH (FROM BRAIN DYSFUNCTION IN AGGRESSIVE CRIMINALS, 1978, BY RUSSELL R. MONROE—SEE NCJ-53119).** By R. R. MONROE and J. R. LION. HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173. 45 p. 1978. **NCJ-53121**

THIS PAPER UPDATES THROUGH 1977 MONROE'S 1970 MONOGRAPH 'EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDER,' WHICH REVIEWS AMERICAN AND ENGLISH LITERATURE AND ESTABLISHES CRITERIA TO DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN EPILEPTOID AND MOTIVATED DISORDER. IN ADDITION TO ESTABLISHING, AT A DESCRIPTIVE, NEUROPHYSIOLOGIC, AND PSYCHODYNAMIC LEVEL, CHARACTERISTICS DISTINGUISHING PATIENTS WHOSE EPISODIC DISORDER IS PREDOMINATELY EPILEPTOID FROM THOSE WHOSE DISORDER IS PREDOMINATELY MOTIVATED, MONROE ALSO DESCRIBES SPECIFIC PHARMACOLOGIC REGIMENS AND PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC TECHNIQUES FOR TREATING PATIENTS WITH SUCH BEHAVIOR DISORDERS. ADDING MATERIALS THROUGH 1977, IN ADDITION TO A FEW SIGNIFICANT PRE-1970 PAPERS NOT INCLUDED IN THE ORIGINAL MONOGRAPH, THIS PAPER INCLUDES AN EVALUATION OF THE INFLUENCE THAT THE CONCEPT OF EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS HAS HAD ON THE MEDICAL PROFESSION. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VIOLENCE AND EPISODIC DYSCONTROL IS DISCUSSED, ALONG WITH NEUROPHYSIOLOGIC AND NEUROANATOMIC CONSIDERATIONS IN THE EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS, EPILEPSY AND EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS, EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDER WITH ABNORMAL ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHS, ACTIVATED ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY IN EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS, SURGICAL STUDIES OF AGGRESSION (I.E., TEMPORAL LOBOTOMY, AMYGDALECTOMY), PHARMACOLOGIC TREATMENT OF EPISODIC BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS, AND THE USE OF PSYCHOTHERAPY. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (KBL)

149. **SADISM AND PARANOIA (FROM INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD, 1978, BY MARIUS LIVINGSTON—SEE NCJ-52737).** By A. STORR. GREENWOOD PRESS, 88 POST ROAD WEST, WESTPORT, CT 06881. 9 p. 1978. **NCJ-52748**

THIS ESSAY IS CONCERNED WITH AGGRESSION AND VIOLENT AND CRUEL BEHAVIOR EXHIBITED BY PSYCHOPATHS WHO COMMIT VIOLENT OFFENSES OF VARIOUS KINDS, OFTEN WITH COMPLETE DISREGARD FOR THE FEELINGS OF VICTIMS. WHILE AGGRESSION IS AN IDENTIFIABLE PART OF THE BEHAVIORAL REPERTOIRE OF MANY SPECIES, INCLUDING MAN, CRUELTY SEEMS PECULIAR TO THE HUMAN SPECIES. THE CRUEL BEHAVIOR OF HUMAN BEINGS IS TOO COMMON TO BE EXPLAINED SOLELY IN TERMS OF PSYCHIATRIC ABNORMALITY OR OF SPECIAL SOCIAL CONDITIONS. VIOLENT AND CRUEL BEHAVIOR IS A POTENTIAL IN NORMAL PEOPLE. CAUSES OF ACTS COMMITTED BY AGGRESSIVE PSYCHOPATHS ARE MULTIPLE. SOME SUFFER FROM GENETIC ABNORMALITIES. OTHERS EXHIBIT WHAT APPEARS TO BE A DELAYED MATURATION OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, AS EVIDENCED BY THE PERSISTENCE OF ELECTROPHYSIOLOGIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDHOOD IN THE ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAM. MANY PSYCHOPATHS SHOW A FAILURE OF SOCIALIZATION IN THAT THEY HAVE NEVER FORMED TIES OF MUTUAL REGARD WITH OTHERS AND THUS LIVE IN A WORLD WHICH THEY ASSUME TO BE INDIFFERENT OR HOSTILE. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE PSYCHOPATH'S LACK OF CONTROL OVER IMMEDIATE IMPULSE MAY BE UNDERSTOOD IN PHYSIOLOGICAL TERMS. OBEDIENCE INVOLVING ACTS OF VIOLENCE AND CRUELTY BY PSYCHOPATHS, HOWEVER, DOES NOT EXPLAIN THE CRUELTY OF THOSE WHO GIVE ORDERS. THE USE OF TORTURE TO EX-

SELF-CONTROL

TRACT INFORMATION AND TO CONTROL POLITICAL DISSENT BY CREATING AN ATMOSPHERE OF TERROR APPEARS TO BE INCREASING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. DISTANCE IS CONDUCTIVE TO CRUELTY, WHETHER DISTANCE IS MEASURED IN PHYSICAL OR PSYCHOLOGICAL TERMS. MOST TERRORIST ACTS, SUCH AS THE PLANTING OF BOMBS, RESULT IN HARM NOT WITNESSED BY THE TERRORIST. PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTANCE REFERS TO THE HUMAN TENDENCY TO TREAT OTHER HUMAN BEINGS AS LESS THAN HUMAN. CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES MAY INFLUENCE PEOPLE TO COMMIT ACTS OF CRUELTY IN ADULTHOOD. SADISM AND PARANOIA ORIENTATIONS ARE POSSIBLE EXPLANATIONS OF CRUELTY AND NEED TO BE STUDIED IN DEPTH. THERE IS AN INTIMATE RELATION BETWEEN FEELINGS OF HELPLESSNESS AND THE PROPENSITY TO BEHAVE VIOLENTLY. VIOLENCE IS BOTH A RESPONSE TO THREAT AND A WAY OF REESTABLISHING CONFIDENCE IN ONE OWN'S POWER. TERRORISM APPEARS TO BE CONNECTED WITH FEELINGS OF HELPLESSNESS IN THAT IT TENDS TO BE INITIATED BY PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE THAT THEY HAVE NO POWER TO ALTER EVENTS IN ANY OTHER WAY. NOTES ARE INCLUDED. (DEP)

150. **SELF-CONTROL AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE—A STUDY OF SCOTTISH ADOLESCENT MALE SEVERE OFFENDERS.** By M. L. RAWLINGS. SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212. *CRIMINOLOGY*, V 11, N 1 (MAY 1973), P 23-45. NCJ-10556
- COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL VARIANCE BETWEEN ASSAULTIVE AND NON-ASSAULTIVE MALE ADOLESCENT OFFENDERS, TESTING HYPOTHESES OF OVER-CONTROL AND IMPULSIVITY. PERSONALITY QUESTIONNAIRES, PERCEPTUAL MOTOR TESTS, AND SURVEYS OF THE SUBJECTS' PERCEPTION OF THEIR PARENTS CHILD-REARING BEHAVIORS WERE ADMINISTERED TO TEST HYPOTHESES CONCERNING SELF-CONTROL, POTENTIAL NEUROLOGICAL DYSFUNCTION, AND PERCEIVED PARENTAL CONTROL. THE RESULTS DID NOT SUPPORT THE HYPOTHESES PERSONALITY DIFFERENCES AMONG THE OFFENDER GROUPS, AND SUGGESTED THAT ASSAULT AND HOSTILITY AND EVEN MILD AGGRESSION MAY NOT BE PART OF THE SAME VARIABLE. THE MEASURES IN THIS STUDY MAY BE CAUTIOUSLY USED TO SUGGEST THAT THE INDIVIDUAL EXTREME ASSAULTERS' BEHAVIOR IS A SITUATIONAL REACTION AND THE GROUP EXTREME ASSAULTERS' RESPONSE IS A SOCIAL REACTION, POSSIBLY AS A PART OF A SUBCULTURE OF VIOLENCE. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

151. **SERVICES FOR DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED DELINQUENTS AND OFFENDERS.** OHIO DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION, STATE OFFICE BUILDING, 30 EAST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OH 43215. 89 p. 1977. NCJ-46838
- PROBLEMS AND NEEDS THAT DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED DELINQUENTS AND OFFENDERS ENCOUNTER IN THE OHIO SOCIAL SERVICE AND CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS ARE REVIEWED IN A SURVEY OF SOCIAL SERVICE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES. A QUESTIONNAIRE (NOT INCLUDED) SENT TO APPROXIMATELY 400 AGENCIES IN OHIO FOUND THAT FEW ARE EQUIPPED TO HANDLE THE MENTALLY RETARDED DELINQUENT OR THE ADULT OR JUVENILE OFFENDER WITH CEREBRAL PALSY, EPILEPSY, OR OTHER DEVELOPMENTAL PROBLEMS. AN INDEPTH STUDY WAS CONDUCTED OF THE FILES OF FOUR INSTITUTIONS—THE TRAINING INSTITUTE OF CENTRAL OHIO, THE TRAINING CENTER FOR YOUTH, THE BUCKEYE YOUTH CENTER, AND SCIOTO VILLAGE—TO DETERMINE THE NEED FOR SUCH SERVICES; A SECOND SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED AT THE CUYAHOGA BOYS SCHOOL IN OCTOBER 1977. THE DATA INDICATE THAT 6 PERCENT OF CLIENTS WITHIN THE OHIO YOUTH COMMISSION INSTITUTIONS HAD AN INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT BELOW 70 (AVERAGE 64); A 3 PERCENT FIGURE IS FOUND IN

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THE U.S. POPULATION AT-LARGE. THERE ARE MANY POSSIBLE REASONS FOR THIS, INCLUDING LACK OF EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT, EMPLOYMENT, SKILLS, AND ALTERNATIVE FACILITIES FOR SUCH YOUTH. MANY OF THESE YOUNG PEOPLE ARE FROM POOR HOMES AND CANNOT AFFORD AN ATTORNEY. ALSO, MENTALLY RETARDED CLIENTS OFTEN CONFESS TO CRIMES OUT OF A DESIRE TO PLEASE. CASE STUDIES REVEALED THAT THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH CEREBRAL PALSY AND EPILEPSY WERE ROUGHLY CORRESPONDENT TO THE PREVALENCE OF THESE DISORDERS IN THE U.S. POPULATION AS A WHOLE. HOWEVER, MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS OF THESE WERE CHARACTERIZED AS PROBLEM INDIVIDUALS BECAUSE OF THEIR VIOLENT OR DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR. WARDENS AND OTHERS RESPONDING TO THE QUESTIONNAIRES COMMENTED THAT LACK OF APPROPRIATE TREATMENT FACILITIES WAS PROBABLY A SIGNIFICANT FACTOR. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT EXISTING FACILITIES FOR BOTH ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL PROBLEMS ARE INADEQUATE, THAT MANY OF THE MENTALLY RETARDED YOUTHS IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS SHOULD BE IN A COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL FACILITY, AND THAT THE INSTITUTION POPULATION SUFFERING DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS IS LARGE ENOUGH TO MERIT MORE ATTENTION. TABLES SUMMARIZE SURVEY DATA. APPENDED MATERIALS INCLUDE AN OVERVIEW OF SIMILAR SURVEYS IN OTHER STATES, A LIST OF COMMENTS RECEIVED AS A RESULT OF THE OHIO SURVEY, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MATERIALS RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED OFFENDER.

Sponsoring Agencies: OHIO ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, 30 EAST BROAD STREET, 26TH FLOOR, COLUMBUS, OH 43215; OHIO DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION, STATE OFFICE BUILDING, 30 EAST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OH 43215; OHIO YOUTH COMMISSION, 35 EAST GAY STREET, COLUMBUS, OH 43215. **Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

152. **SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION OF ADOLESCENCE—TOWARD AN EXPLANATION FOR INCREASING RATES OF VIOLENCE IN YOUTH (FROM LETHAL ASPECTS OF URBAN VIOLENCE, 1979, BY HAROLD M ROSE—SEE NCJ-54970).** By F. EARLS. HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON, MA 02173. 17 p. 1979. NCJ-54972
- THE VIEW THAT ADOLESCENTS ARE HELPING TO CONSTRUCT A SOCIETY IN WHICH VIOLENCE IS A NORMATIVE EXPERIENCE IS CONSIDERED IN AN EXPLORATION OF THE SOCIOLOGY OF ADOLESCENCE. IN CONTRAST TO THE PHYSICAL PHENOMENON OF PUBERTY, ADOLESCENCE IS A SOCIAL PHENOMENON INVOLVING THE PREPARATION OF THE YOUNG FOR ADULT ROLES. AS IMPROVEMENTS IN HEALTH CARE AND NUTRITION HAVE RESULTED IN EARLIER ONSET OF PUBERTY, THE DEMANDS OF INCREASINGLY COMPLEX WORK ROLES HAVE LENGTHENED THE PERIOD OF ADOLESCENCE AND DELAYED THE MATURATION OF BEHAVIOR. THE PRODUCTS OF THIS EVOLUTION ARE BIOLOGICALLY PREPARED, SOCIALLY IMMATURE PEOPLE. THERE HAVE BEEN NOTABLE INCREASES IN DEATHS FROM MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS, HOMICIDES, AND SUICIDES AMONG ADOLESCENTS SINCE 1960. GENERALLY, SOME FORM OF INTERACTION AMONG BIOLOGICAL, FAMILY, AND SOCIAL FACTORS IS THOUGHT TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VIOLENT ASPECTS OF THIS INCREASED MORTALITY. BUT THE CRITICAL FACTOR IS THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL ORDER OF THE TIMES. USING THEIR NEWLY ACQUIRED COGNITIVE ABILITY, ADOLESCENTS EXAMINE THEIR ENVIRONMENT AND THE POSSIBILITIES IT HOLDS FOR THEM. THE OUTCOME OF THIS EXAMINATION DETERMINES THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE ADOLESCENT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE CONSTRUCTION OR DESTRUCTION OF SOCIETY. MANY YOUTHS LOOK AT THE DEMANDS, COMPETITION, AND COMPLEXITY THAT

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LIE BETWEEN THEM AND SUCCESS AND CONCLUDE, SOMETIMES PRECIPITOUSLY AND SOMETIMES AFTER CONSIDERABLE INSPECTION, THAT THERE ARE NO REASONABLE OBJECTIVES OR REWARDS IN SOCIETY. THEY THEN RESORT TO DEFEATIST, GIVE-UP ATTITUDES AND COMPENSATORY FACE-SAVING TACTICS. YOUTHS MAY DIFFER IN THE RESOURCES THEY BRING TO THEIR COGNITIVE TASK AND IN THE CONTEXT WITHIN WHICH THEY MUST ACCOMPLISH IT, BUT THE PROCESS ITSELF IS A RATIONAL ONE AND IT IS AT THE HEART OF VIOLENCE AMONG ADOLESCENTS. IMPLICATIONS OF THIS CONCEPT OF ADOLESCENT SOCIALIZATION FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION, PUBLIC POLICY, AND THE SOCIAL ORDER ARE DISCUSSED, WITH REFERENCE TO RESEARCH DIRECTIONS AND RESEARCH NEEDS IN THE FIELD OF ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED. (LKM)

Supplemental Notes: REPRINTED FROM PERSPECTIVES IN BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE V 22, N 1 (AUGUST 1978)—EARLIER VERSION WAS PRESENTED AT THE LETHAL ASPECTS OF URBAN VIOLENCE, URBAN RESEARCH CENTER, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, MAY 1977.

153. **SOME CONSIDERATIONS ON CONTEMPORARY EXPLANATIONS OF CRIME (FROM CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS, 1978, BY JAMES A INCIARDI AND KENNETH C HAAS—SEE NCJ-53277).** By A. E. POTTIEGER. KENDALL HUNT PUBLICATIONS, 2460 KERPER BOULEVARD, DUBUQUE, IA 52001. 27 p. 1978. NCJ-53282
- CONTEMPORARY BIOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND SOCIOCULTURAL EXPLANATIONS OF CRIME ARE REVIEWED AND ASSESSED, WITH A VIEW TO EVALUATING PROGRESS TOWARD ESTABLISHING A UNIFIED THEORY OF CRIME. THE IDEA BEHIND BIOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS IS THAT AN INDIVIDUAL'S PHYSIOLOGICAL MAKEUP, IN TERMS OF HEREDITARY AND/OR NONHEREDITARY FACTORS, INFLUENCES THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STATE, WHICH MAY PUSH THE INDIVIDUAL TOWARD CRIME AND/OR FAIL TO PULL THE INDIVIDUAL AWAY FROM CRIME. EVIDENCE IS TENTATIVE, BUT IT IS REASONABLE TO BELIEVE THAT, WHERE BIOLOGICAL FACTORS CAN BE LINKED TO CRIME, THEY OPERATE ONLY THROUGH INTERACTION WITH PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS. PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS, WHICH FOCUS ON MENTAL PROCESSES AND PERSONALITY, POSIT FOUR CAUSAL MECHANISMS FOR CRIME: (1) RARE INSTANCES IN WHICH A POWERFUL IMPULSE COMPELS AN INDIVIDUAL TO COMMIT A PARTICULAR CRIME; (2) MORE GENERALIZED TENDENCIES PUSHING AN INDIVIDUAL TOWARD UNUSUAL BEHAVIOR, SOMETIMES INCLUDING CRIME; (3) THE EFFECTS OF LEARNING (CAPACITY FOR IT, CONTENT, THOROUGHNESS) ON CONFORMING AND/OR CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR; AND (4) THE EFFECTS OF THE REACTIONS OF OTHERS IN DETERMINING FUTURE PERSONALITY. CHARACTERISTICS AND PERHAPS CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. BIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS HAVE A GOOD DEAL IN COMMON, BOTH IN THE OUTLINE OF THEIR ARGUMENTS AND IN THEIR THEORETICAL ENTANGLEMENT WITH EACH OTHER AND WITH SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS. THIS COMMONALITY AUGERS WELL FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF A MULTIDISCIPLINARY EXPLANATION. SOCIOCULTURAL EXPLANATIONS INCLUDE THEORIES BASED ON CULTURAL LEARNING (SUBCULTURE OF VIOLENCE, ANOMIE, DIFFERENTIAL ASSOCIATION); THE EFFECT OF SOCIETY ON SELF (CONTAINMENT AND LABELING THEORIES); AND SOCIETAL OR ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS (FUNCTIONALISM, RADICAL CRIMINOLOGY, ENVIRONMENTAL THEORIES). THESE THEORIES ENCOMPASS FOUR BASIS FACTORS: (1) CULTURAL CONTENT AND ORGANIZATION (THE SPECIFIC VALUES, NORMS, AND BELIEFS BEING LEARNED OR NOT LEARNED, AS WELL AS POTENTIAL CONFLICTS AMONG SUBCULTURES AND BETWEEN SUBCULTURES AND THE GENERAL CULTURE); (2) IMMEDIATE SOCIAL SITUATIONS, SUCH AS SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR A PARTICULAR BEHAVIOR OR SITUATIONAL OPPORTU-

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NITIES FOR CRIME; (3) THE EFFECT OF SOCIETY (FAMILY, SCHOOL, CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM CONTACTS) ON SELF-CONCEPT; AND (4) SOCIAL STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION (E.G., POWER DIFFERENTIALS IN SOCIETY AND WEAK POINTS IN SOCIETAL FUNCTIONING). SOCIOCULTURAL EXPLANATIONS DIFFER IN FOCUS FROM BIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS, BUT THERE ARE OVERLAPS AMONG ALL THREE PERSPECTIVES. ANALYSIS OF EACH CATEGORY OF EXPLANATIONS SUGGESTS THAT PROGRESS IS BEING MADE TOWARD ATTAINING A COMPREHENSIVE THEORY. THERE IS ALSO EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS TOWARD GREATER INTERDISCIPLINARY COOPERATION. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED. (LKM)

154. **SOME EFFECTS OF NICOTINIC AND ASCORBIC ACIDS ON THE BEHAVIOR OF INSTITUTIONALIZED JUVENILE DELINQUENTS (FROM ECOLOGIC-BIOCHEMICAL APPROACHES TO TREATMENT OF DELINQUENTS...), 1978, BY L J HIPPCHEN—SEE NCJ-50444).** By M. E. WARE. VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD, 135 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10020. 26 p. 1978. NCJ-50452
- THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES FINDINGS WHICH LED RESEARCHERS TO BELIEVE THAT MEGAVITAMIN THEORY MIGHT BENEFIT DELINQUENT YOUTHS. DETAILS ARE PRESENTED OF A PILOT STUDY OF 45 BOYS IN A VIRGINIA STATE INSTITUTION. THE VIRGINIA STUDY WAS INSPIRED BY THE WORK OF HOFFER AND OSMOND WITH SCHIZOPHRENIC CHILDREN WHICH SUGGESTED THAT CHILDREN WITH SUBNORMAL LEVELS OF ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C) AND NIACINAMID (VITAMIN B-3) SUFFERED PERCEPTUAL DISTORTION AND INDULGED IN VIOLENT, ACTING-OUT BEHAVIOR. THE URINE ANALYSES ON THESE CHILDREN, THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT, AND THEORIES RESULTING FROM THE HOFFER AND OSMOND STUDY ON CHEMICAL CHANGES IN THE BRAIN CAUSED BY VITAMIN DEFICIENCIES ARE REVIEWED IN DETAIL. ISOLATION OF THE MALVARIAN FACTOR, A MAUVE SPOT IN THE URINE, WAS USED BY HOFFER, MAHON, O'REILLY, AND OTHERS, IN WIDESPREAD SCREENINGS OF MENTAL PATIENTS, INCARCERATED ADULTS, AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS. THEY FOUND THAT PERSONS DISPLAYING THE MALVARIAN FACTOR ALSO SHOWED PERCEPTUAL ABNORMALITIES AND ACTING-OUT BEHAVIOR. SUCH FINDINGS SUGGESTED THAT LARGE DOSES OF VITAMINS C AND B-3 MIGHT HAVE POSITIVE BENEFITS IN TREATING BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS. THE VIRGINIA STUDY SCREENED 100 DELINQUENT BOYS, AGED 16-18, AT THE BEAUMONT, VIRGINIA, SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND SELECTED 60 TO PARTICIPATE IN THE EXPERIMENT. THE TREATMENT GROUP RECEIVED 1 GRAM EACH OF VITAMIN C AND OF VITAMIN B-3, THE PLACEBO GROUP RECEIVED IDENTICAL SUGAR PILLS, AND THE CONTROL GROUP RECEIVED NOTHING. OVER THE COURSE OF THE 6-WEEK STUDY PERIOD 15 BOYS LEFT THE STUDY, AND THE REMAINING 45 BOYS HAD THEIR BEHAVIOR EVALUATED BY COUNSELORS POSSESSING NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE TREATMENT GROUPS. THOSE RECEIVING THE VITAMINS SHOWED SIGNIFICANT BEHAVIORAL IMPROVEMENT, THOSE RECEIVING THE PLACEBO SHOWED A MINOR BEHAVIORAL IMPROVEMENT, AND THE CONTROL GROUP DISPLAYED WORSE BEHAVIOR. A FULL-SCALE EXPERIMENT WAS PLANNED UTILIZING THE URINE TESTS BUT COULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT BECAUSE THE STAFF PSYCHIATRIST WAS CONCERNED ABOUT THE SAFETY OF VITAMIN THERAPY. SUCH A FULL-SCALE ARE PROVIDED. (GLR)
155. **STRESS AND CRIME—COLLOQUIUM, ARLINGTON (VA), DECEMBER 4-5, 1978, V 2—INVITED PAPERS.** M. J. MOLOF, Ed. MITRE CORPORATION WASHINGTON OPERATIONS, 1820 DOLLEY MADISON BOULEVARD, MCLEAN, VA 22101. 179 p. 1980. NCJ-67800
- SOLICITED PAPERS FOR A COLLOQUIUM ON STRESS AND CRIME LOOK AT PSYCHOLOGICAL, ECONOMICAL, SOCIO-

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LOGICAL, AND RACIAL VARIABLES THAT MAY CONTRIBUTE TO STRESS AND LEAD TO CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. A STUDY SETS FORTH THE ARGUMENT THAT CROWDING IS NOT GENERALLY STRESSFUL, THAT IT DOES NOT PRODUCE MENTAL DISTURBANCES, AND THAT IT IS NOT A CAUSE OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. AN ANALYSIS SUGGESTS THAT THE LARGER VARIABLES OF SOCIAL CLASS PLUS CONDITIONS OF SOCIAL CHANGE SURROUNDING ETHNIC AND CULTURAL GROUPS MUST AFFECT THE INTRAPSYCHIC FUNCTIONING OF INDIVIDUALS, AND SUCH RESULTANT VARIABLES AS CRIME AND SOCIOPATHY. A DISCUSSION SHOWS THAT BLACK FAMILY VIOLENCE IS INEXTRICABLY LINKED TO ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS FACTORS. AN EXAMINATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BRAIN DYSFUNCTION AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR PROFFERS BRAIN DYSFUNCTION AS AN ORGANIC DETERMINANT OF STRESS. STRATEGIES ARE PRESENTED FOR A TRANSACTIONAL VIEW OF PRISON STRESS THAT HIGHLIGHTS DIFFERENTIAL INMATE VULNERABILITY TO STRESS AND ASSUMES DIFFERENTIAL STRESSOR PROPERTIES (OR AMELIORATIVE CAPACITIES) OF PRISON SETTINGS. A SERIES OF THEORETICAL APPROACHES, RESEARCH MODELS AND ISSUES, AND FINDINGS ARE DISCUSSED THAT DEAL WITH CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AS RELATED TO ECONOMIC CHANGE AND STRESS. A QUANTITATIVE METHOD IS USED TO ASSESS THE LIFE SITUATION SURROUNDING CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AND SUBSEQUENT ARREST. IN ADDITION, ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE BIOCHEMISTRY OF STRESS REACTION AND CRIME AND TO STRESS AND ASSAULT IN A NATIONAL SAMPLE OF AMERICAN FAMILIES. REFERENCES, TABLES, AND GRAPHS PROVIDE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE PAPERS. FOR SPECIFIC PAPERS, SEE NCJ # 67801-07. (MHP)

Supplemental Notes: NCJ-67800 ALSO CONTAINS NCJ-67801 THROUGH 67807.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

156. **STUDIES OF PERSONS CONFINED FOR CRIMES OF VIOLENCE (FROM NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION, 1975, BY W S FIELDS AND W H SWEET—SEE NCJ-57520).** By D. WILLIAMS. WARREN H GREEN, INC, 10 SOUTH BRENTWOOD BOULEVARD, ST LOUIS, MO 63105. 9 p. 1975. NCJ-57523

THIS ARTICLE FROM THE SYMPOSIUM ON NEURAL BASES OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION PRESENTS FINDINGS OF AN ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC STUDY OF 333 PRISONERS, SUGGESTING ABNORMALITIES IN THE SUBJECTS' BRAIN STEMS. THE ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH (EEG) DOES NOT PRODUCE AN INDEX OF A SUBJECT'S CAPACITY TO THINK REASONABLY, TO EXPERIENCE EMOTION, OR TO ENGAGE IN SOCIABLE RELATIONSHIPS. THE DEVICE, HOWEVER, MAY BE USEFUL IN SUGGESTING THE CAUSES OF DISORDER OF THE HIGHER BRAIN FUNCTIONS. EARLY RESEARCH USING THE EEG REVEALED THE LIMITATIONS OF THE TECHNOLOGY AND CONCLUDED THAT CEREBRAL DYSRHYTHMIA DOES NOT CAUSE CRIME, BUT IS A SIGN OF ORGANIC DISORDER WHICH LOWERS IMPULSE CONTROL. SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATION OF 333 PRISONERS, CHOSEN RANDOMLY FROM 1250 PRISONERS AWAITING TRIAL FOR OR CONVICTED OF VIOLENT CRIMES, INDICATES THAT 65 PERCENT OF THE HABITUALLY AGGRESSIVE INMATES HAVE ABNORMAL EEG TRACES. ONLY 24.4 PERCENT OF THE NON-HABITUALLY VIOLENT PRISONERS HAD SUCH ABNORMALITIES. AN OTHERWISE NORMAL PERPETRATOR OF AN ISOLATED VIOLENT CRIME HAS THE SAME CHANCE OF HAVING AN ABNORMAL EEG AS HAS THE GENERAL POPULATION, BUT OVER HALF OF THE INMATES WITH HABITUAL AGGRESSIVENESS, EXCLUDING EPILEPTICS AND THE RETARD-

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ED, HAVE A CHANCE OF EEG ABNORMALITY. SUCH ABNORMALITY IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO DISTURBED BEHAVIOR AND IS ONE OF MANY FACTORS CAUSING DEVIANCE. THE COMPLETE EEG DATA SUGGEST THAT THE CAUSE OF ABNORMALITIES MAY BE IN THE ACTIVATING MECHANISMS OF THE UPPER BRAIN STEM AND LIMBIC SYSTEMS, RATHER THAN IN THE TEMPORAL CORTEX. NEUROSURGICAL REMOVAL OF THE CORTEX, THEREFORE, WOULD NOT MAKE BEHAVIOR LESS AGGRESSIVE. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (TWK)

157. **TEMPORARY INSANITY—SOME PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN A LEGAL DEFENSE.** By W. H. LYLE JR. ACADEMY OF ORTHOMOLECULAR PSYCHIATRY, 2231 BROAD STREET, REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA S4P 1A7. *JOURNAL OF ORTHOMOLECULAR PSYCHIATRY*, V 8, N 3 (3RD QUARTER 1979), P 200-212. NCJ-60535

LOW BLOOD SUGAR PRODUCES TEMPORARY INSANITY. THE ORTHOMOLECULAR UNDERSTANDING OF SUCH IMBALANCES AND ITS APPLICATION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT CAN AVOID IMPRISONMENT OF THE TEMPORARILY INSANE. LITERATURE FROM 1930 THROUGH THE 1970'S INDICATES THE EFFECTS OF HYPOGLYCEMIA ON BEHAVIOR. THE FOLLOWING OFFENSES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE OCCURRED DURING HYPOGLYCEMIC EPISODES: DISORDERLY CONDUCT, ASSAULT AND BATTERY, ATTEMPTED SUICIDE, HOMICIDE, CRUELTY TO CHILDREN AND WIVES, EMBEZZLEMENT, PETTY LARCENY, VANDALISM, ARSON, SLANDER, AND SEXUAL OFFENSES. AMNESIA USUALLY FOLLOWS NOT ONLY SEVERE BUT SOMETIMES EVEN VERY SLIGHTLY HYPOGLYCEMIC STATES. THEREFORE, WHEN A DEFENSE ATTORNEY IS CONFRONTED BY A CLIENT WHO CLAIMS TO BE SUFFERING FROM AMNESIA IN REFERENCE TO AN EPISODE OF VIOLENCE OR OTHER MISBEHAVIOR, THE ATTORNEY SHOULD CONSULT THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES. THE FIRST SUSPICION OF HYPOGLYCEMIA WILL ARISE WHEN: (1) THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE DOES NOT SEEM PSYCHOLOGICALLY WELL MOTIVATED, (2) THERE IS AMNESIA FOR EITHER THE WHOLE INCIDENT OR FOR SINGLE DETAILS, (3) THERE IS AMNESIA FOR THE TIME PRIOR TO THE INCIDENT, (4) PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS ACCOMPANY OR FOLLOW THE INCIDENT (STRIKING PERSPIRATION, TREMOR, DEEP SLEEP), (5) THE PERSON IS UNDERNOURISHED OR ABNORMALLY FAT, OR IN CASES WHICH PRESENT A HISTORY OF CHRONIC MALNUTRITION, ACUTE STARVATION, DIARRHEA, OR VOMITING PRIOR TO THE CRIME. METHODS OF DISTINGUISHING THE MALINGERERS FROM THOSE WHOSE CONDITION IS REAL ARE OUTLINED. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (RFC)

158. **TEST OF A THEORY OF DELINQUENCY—"DELINQUENT" BEHAVIORS AMONG INSTITUTIONALIZED DRUG ADDICTS AS A FUNCTION OF AROUSAL AND THE SENSATION-SEEKING MOTIVE.** By F. H. FARLEY, H. STEINBERGER, A. COHEN, and H. L. BARR. SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212. *CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND BEHAVIOR*, V 6, N 1 (MARCH 1979), P 41-48. NCJ-58150

ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR, PHYSIOLOGICAL AROUSAL THRESHOLDS, AND SENSATION-SEEKING MOTIVES ARE EXPLORED IN A STUDY OF 185 HOSPITALIZED ADULT MALE DRUG ADDICTS. THE STUDY SUBJECTS WERE DIVIDED INTO TWO GROUPS: GOOD DISCHARGE (PATIENTS WHO LEFT THE HOSPITAL WITH THE CONSENT OF THE STAFF AFTER COMPLETING THE DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAM), AND BAD DISCHARGE (PATIENTS WHO BROKE THE HOSPITAL'S RULES AND EITHER WERE DISMISSED FROM THE PROGRAM OR LEFT WITHOUT PERMISSION). PHYSIOLOGICAL AROUSAL IN BOTH GROUPS WAS ASSESSED BY MEASURING THE SUBJECTS' RESPONSE TO A FLASHING LIGHT (A MEASUREMENT RELATED TO ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC INDICATORS OF AROUSAL). THE MEASURE OF THE SENSATION-SEEKING MOTIVE WAS A 22-ITEM TEST. THE PREDICTION THAT THE

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BAD DISCHARGE GROUP WOULD CONTAIN A HIGHER NUMBER OF LOW AROUSAL/HIGH SENSATION-SEEKING PERSONS WAS BORNE OUT. APPARENTLY SUCH PATIENTS FOUND THE TREATMENT PROGRAM'S STRICT REGULATIONS AGAINST VIOLENCE AND ACTING OUT 'DEAROUSING,' HAD DIFFICULTY IN ADJUSTING TO THE PROGRAM, AND EITHER GAVE IN TO TEMPTATIONS TO ACT OUT OR LEFT TREATMENT FOR THE MORE STIMULATING AND SENSATION-GIVING LIFE IN THE STREET. THE RESULTS SUGGEST THE PROBABILITY OF A PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS FOR AT LEAST SOME ASPECTS OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. THEY ALSO SUGGEST THAT THE HIGH-RISK, DELINQUENCY-PRONE, LOW AROUSAL/HIGH SENSATION-SEEKING INDIVIDUAL, WHEN IDENTIFIED EARLY, MAY BE TREATED BY ENSURING THAT THE INDIVIDUAL'S NEEDS FOR SENSATION ARE MET IN SOCIALLY ACCEPTABLE WAYS. THUS, ALTHOUGH THE PROBLEM MAY BE BIOLOGICAL IN ORIGIN, THE TREATMENT IMPLICATIONS ARE ENVIRONMENTAL. SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH ARE OFFERED. NO TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED. (LKM)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20857.

159. **THINKING ABOUT DANGEROUS OFFENDERS.** By S. DINITZ and J. P. CONRAD. NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK, NJ 07601. *CRIMINAL JUSTICE ABSTRACTS*, V 10, N 1 (MARCH 1978), P 99-130. NCJ-47050

THIS PAPER DISCUSSES THE HISTORY OF THE CONCEPT OF DANGEROUSNESS, ITS SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND PERSONAL ATTRIBUTES, CLINICAL ASPECTS OF THE PSYCHOPATH/SOCIOPATH, AND LAWS ON HABITUAL CRIMINALS AND SEXUAL PSYCHOPATHS. THE DANGEROUS OFFENDER IS DEFINED AS THE REPETITIVELY VIOLENT CRIMINAL WHO HAS COMMITTED OR ATTEMPTED TO COMMIT HOMICIDE, FORCIBLE RAPE, ROBBERY, OR ASSAULT MORE THAN ONCE. THE HISTORY OF THE CONCEPT OF DANGEROUSNESS IS TRACED TOGETHER WITH ITS RELATIONSHIPS AND DEPENDENCE ON SOCIAL POWER, ON ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND CLASS, AND MORE RECENTLY ON VARIOUS PERSONAL ATTRIBUTES. THIS METAMORPHOSIS HAS INVERTED THE IDEA COMPLETELY. THE DANGEROUS WERE ONCE THE POWERFUL SINCE THEY CONTROLLED THE DESTINIES OF ALL WHO SERVED THEM. NOW, THE DANGEROUS ARE MEMBERS OF THE UNDERCLASS—FEARED NOT BECAUSE OF THEIR POWER, BUT BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF IT. THIS REVERSAL IN THE CONCEPTION OF THE PROBLEM ILLUSTRATES NOT ONLY THE VAST CULTURAL SHIFTS IN SOCIAL HISTORY, BUT ALSO THE IRRESPONSIBILITY THAT CHARACTERIZES CERTAIN SOCIAL RELATIONS AT EVERY AGE. THE THEORIES OF VARIOUS SCHOOLS (SOCIAL DARWINISTS, PHRENOLOGISTS, HEREDITARIANS) AS THEY RELATE TO THE UNDERCLASS ARE DISCUSSED, AS ARE THE RESEARCH EXPERIMENTS OF GENETICISTS, NEUROLOGISTS AND PSYCHOSURGONS, AND DRUG THERAPISTS. THE DIFFICULTY THAT THE MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES HAVE HAD IN TRACING THE CAUSES OF DANGEROUSNESS IS PARALLELED BY THE DIFFICULTY IN ISOLATING SUCH TYPES FOR CLINICAL DESCRIPTION. AT THE HEART OF THE CLINICAL PERSPECTIVE ON DANGEROUSNESS IS THE PSYCHOPATHIC, SOCIOPATHIC, OR ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY. DIAGNOSTIC SIGNS AND BEHAVIOR TRAITS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SOCIOPATHIC PERSONALITY ARE ENUMERATED, AS ARE EIGHT PHYSIOLOGICAL CORRELATES HAVING TO DO WITH SUCH DYSFUNCTIONS AS ABNORMAL ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC PATTERNS. THE LEGAL CONCEPT OF DANGEROUSNESS IS ALSO CONFUSED. ONE OF THE MOST PERSISTENT CONFLICTS REVOLVES AROUND THE LEGAL DEFINITION OF CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

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ITY AND HOW MENTAL DISORDERS IMPINGE UPON IT. VARIOUS STATUTES HAVE BEEN ENACTED WHICH ADDRESS THE PROBLEM OF DANGEROUSNESS, SPECIFICALLY THE HABITUAL CRIMINAL AND SEX PSYCHOPATH LAWS. THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THESE STATUTES ARE REVIEWED, AND A CRITIQUE OF THESE AND OTHER DANGEROUS PERSON LAWS IS OFFERED. THE AUTHOR CONCLUDES THAT HOWEVER WELL INTENTIONED, THESE LAWS WERE INADEQUATE CONCEPTUALLY AND PROCEDURALLY. A POSTSCRIPT TO THE REPORT MAINTAINS THAT THERE IS LITTLE PROSPECT OF PREDICTING THE COMMISSION OF A VIOLENT CRIME, AND THAT NEITHER STATISTICAL OR CLINICAL METHODS HAVE SO FAR BEEN EFFECTIVE. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED-DJM) METHODS HAVE SO FAR BEEN EFFECTIVE. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED-DJM)

160. **TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS (FROM RESEARCH INTO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR—OVERVIEW AND SEXUAL ASSAULTS, 1978—SEE NCJ-55729).** By A. N. GROTH. US CONGRESS HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, WASHINGTON, DC 20515. 8 p. 1978. NCJ-55737

TYPES OF TREATMENT OR REHABILITATIVE EFFORTS BEING USED FOR THE CONVICTED RAPIST OR CHILD MOLESTER ARE ASSESSED; RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS ARE MADE TO THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE. THE TREATMENT OR REHABILITATION OF THE DANGEROUS SEXUAL OFFENDER (RAPIST OR CHILD MOLESTER) CONSTITUTES A NEW FRONTIER IN THE MEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES. TO A LARGE EXTENT, MENTAL HEALTH AGENCIES HAVE LET THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ALONE DEAL WITH THE DANGEROUS OFFENDER; 'TREATMENT' FOR THE MAJORITY IS SOME FORM OF PENALTY SUCH AS FINE, PROBATION, OR PRISON SENTENCE. FORTUNATELY, THERE APPEARS TO BE A GROWING REALIZATION THAT PENALTY ALONE IS INSUFFICIENT TO REHABILITATE THE DANGEROUS OFFENDER. TREATMENT, HOWEVER, IS DEPENDENT UPON CAREFUL AND ACCURATE DIAGNOSIS. IT IS NOT KNOWN WHAT CREATES A RAPIST OR CHILD MOLESTER, THE SPECIFIC PATTERN OF LIFE EXPERIENCES, SITUATIONAL FACTORS, AND PRECIPITATING EVENTS THAT PROMPT SUCH BEHAVIOR; EFFECTIVE TREATMENT METHODS ARE, THEREFORE, NOT EASY TO DETERMINE. NEVERTHELESS, TREATMENT EFFORTS CAN BE DIVIDED INTO THREE BASIC CATEGORIES INCLUDING PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND BEHAVIORAL. PHYSICAL TREATMENT METHODS INCLUDE PSYCHOSURGERY AND SURGICAL AND CHEMICAL (HORMONAL) CASTRATION. PSYCHOLOGICAL TREATMENT MODALITIES ENCOMPASS ALL FORMS OF PSYCHOTHERAPY SUCH AS INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING AND GROUP THERAPY. BEHAVIORAL TREATMENTS SEEK TO ELIMINATE THE INAPPROPRIATE SEXUAL RESPONSES OF OFFENDERS AND REPLACE THEM WITH MORE ACCEPTABLE BEHAVIORS. BEHAVIORAL APPROACHES FOCUS ON THE SYMPTOMS WHEREAS PSYCHOLOGICAL REHABILITATION FOCUSES ON PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS OR OFFENDER TRAITS. IT IS URGED THAT THOSE SPECIALIZED TREATMENT PROGRAMS WHICH HAVE PROVEN EFFECTIVE BE USED FOR THE DANGEROUS OFFENDER, AND THAT A SHARING OF KNOWLEDGE IN THIS FIELD BE ENCOURAGED THROUGH LECTURES, WORKSHOPS, AND SEMINARS. (LWM)

Supplemental Notes: JANUARY 12, 1978.

161. **TREATMENT OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE BY STEREOTACTIC HYPOTHALAMOTOMY (FROM NEUROSURGICAL TREATMENT IN PSYCHIATRY, PAIN, AND EPILEPSY, 1977, BY WILLIAM H SHEET, SIXTO OBRADOR, JOSE G MARTIN-RODRIGUEZ).** By G. DIECKMANN and R. HASSLER. UNIVERSITY PARK PRESS, 233 EAST REDWOOD STREET, BALTIMORE, MD 21202. 12 p. 1977. NCJ-57063
- STEREOTACTIC LESIONS WERE PLACED IN THE SUBDOMINANT HYPOTHALMIC SEXUAL BEHAVIOR CENTER AND PARTLY

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IN THE HORMONAL SEXUAL CENTER OF THE BRAIN OF FOUR SEXUAL OFFENDERS. CONSEQUENCES OF THE OPERATION ARE DISCUSSED. THE OPERATIONS WERE PERFORMED AT THE REQUEST AND ON THE INITIATIVE OF THE FOUR DELINQUENT INMATES IMPRISONED FOR HETEROSEXUAL RAPES AND SEXUALLY MOTIVATED ARSON; SURGICAL CASTRATION HAD BEEN RECOMMENDED FOR TWO OF THE FOUR. LESIONS WERE PERFORMED BY AN ISOLATED WIRE ELECTRODE BELONGING TO THE STEREOTACTIC DEVICE OF REICHERT AND MUNDINGER. CASE HISTORIES ON EACH OF THE SUBJECTS DESCRIBE THEIR CRIMINAL BACKGROUNDS, THEIR OPERATIONS, AND THEIR POSTOPERATIVE COURSE. POSTOPERATIVE OBSERVATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS OF THE PATIENTS INDICATE A MARKED REDUCTION OF THEIR SEXUAL DRIVE; THIS REDUCTION WAS CONSIDERED TO BE AN IMPROVED ADAPTATION IN THEIR FORMERLY DISTURBED SPHERE. ALL FOUR OFFENDERS WERE RELEASED FROM JAIL BY JUDGES AS A RESULT OF THE OPERATIONS, AND NOT ONE OF THEM HAS RECIDIVATED. THE NUMBER OF POSTOPERATIVE SIDE EFFECTS WAS LOW—TWO PATIENTS EXPERIENCED STRONG HUNGER FEELINGS FOR 2 YEARS FOLLOWING THE OPERATION. DATA ARE STILL NOT AVAILABLE REGARDING THE SUFFICIENCY AND PERMANENCY OF THE REDUCTION OF SEXUAL DRIVE AND ITS LONG-TERM EFFECT ON SEXUALLY VIOLENT CRIMINALS. STUDY DATA, X-RAY PHOTOGRAPHS, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

162. **TREATMENT OF VIOLENT SEX OFFENDERS.** By R. L. SADOFF. ASSOCIATION FOR PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS, 199 GLOUCESTER PLACE, LONDON NW1 6BU, ENGLAND. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF OFFENDER THERAPY AND COMPARATIVE CRIMINOLOGY*, V 19, N 1 (1975), P 75-80. **NCJ-30210**

THIS PAPER USES CASE STUDIES TO ILLUSTRATE TREATMENT PROGRAMS WHICH EMPHASIZE THE TYPE OF INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS THE ABERRANT BEHAVIOR AND NOT THE BEHAVIOR ITSELF. THE AUTHOR POINTS OUT THAT CONTAINMENT, CONFINEMENT, PHYSIOLOGICAL METHODS OF TREATMENT, AND SOME BEHAVIORISTIC APPROACHES HAVE PROVED MORE EFFECTIVE IN DEALING WITH OFFENDER RECIDIVISM THAN PSYCHOTHERAPY. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

163. **UNDERSTANDING AND TREATING SEXUAL OFFENDERS—THE STATE OF THE ART (FROM SEXUAL ASSAULT—A LITERATURE ANALYSIS, 1977, BY STANLEY L. BRODSKY ET AL—SEE NCJ-47151).** By S. L. BRODSKY. UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY CENTER FOR CORRECTIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, BOX 2968, UNIVERSITY, AL 35486. 20 p. 1977. **NCJ-47153**

THE STATUS OF EFFORTS TO CLASSIFY AND TREAT SEXUAL OFFENDERS IS ASSESSED, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO AN INTEGRATED TREATMENT PROGRAM OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION. DOZENS OF TYPOLOGIES OF RAPISTS AND OTHER SEXUALLY AGGRESSIVE PERSONALITIES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED. ORGANIZING DIMENSIONS HAVE INCLUDED THE PREASSAULT TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN VICTIM AND ASSAILANT, THE LIFE PATTERNS AND PSYCHODYNAMICS OF THE ASSAILANT, THE LEVEL OF VIOLENCE, AND THE TARGET. IN CONTRAST TO THE TYPOLOGICAL APPROACH, THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION APPROACH SEEKS TO DESCRIBE THE TRAITS CONSISTENTLY PRESENT IN SUCH OFFENDERS. SUMMARY DESCRIPTIONS OF SIX PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDIES REVEAL NO CLEAR, SINGULAR PATTERN OF FINDINGS. PRELIMINARY STUDIES OF THE WIVES OF ASSAILANTS RAISE THE POSSIBILITY THAT WIVES AND OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS MAY PROVIDE INSIGHT INTO THE MOTIVATIONS OF SEXUAL OFFENDERS. LITTLE BRAIN SURGERY, SURGICAL CASTRATION, OR ANTIANDROGEN THERAPY IS MOST COMMON. BOTH GROUP AND INDIVIDUAL PSYCHODYNAMIC THERAPIES USED WITH PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS

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HAVE BEEN APPLIED TO SEXUAL OFFENDERS. BEHAVIORAL THERAPIES FOR SEXUAL OFFENDERS APPEAR TO BE THE AREA IN WHICH THE GREATEST BREAKTHROUGHS ARE BEING MADE. THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW TECHNIQUES, OF OUTCOME MEASURES, AND OF QUALITY CLINICAL RESEARCH MAKES BEHAVIORAL THERAPY THE MOST PROMISING AREA OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TREATMENT FOR SEXUAL OFFENDERS. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST IS AN INTEGRATED TREATMENT PROGRAM CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS: REDUCTION OF DEVIANT SEXUAL AROUSAL; DEVELOPMENT OF HETEROSEXUAL AROUSAL; AND ACQUISITION OF HETEROSOCIAL SKILLS, HETEROSEXUAL-SOCIAL SKILLS, AND ASSERTIVE BEHAVIORS. (LKM)

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

164. **UNDERSTANDING VIOLENCE.** By G. R. NEWMAN. J B LIP-PINCOTT, EAST WASHINGTON SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19105. 320 p. 1979. **NCJ-63207**

THE CULTURAL, HISTORICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND BEHAVIORAL DIMENSIONS OF VIOLENCE ARE DISCUSSED; SEVERAL ASPECTS OF VIOLENCE ARE ANALYZED AND CASE STUDIES ILLUSTRATE MAJOR POINTS. VIOLENCE MAY BE DEFINED AS, 'THE EXERCISE OF PHYSICAL FORCE SO AS TO INFLICT INJURY ON, OR CAUSE DAMAGE TO, PERSONS OR PROPERTY.' THIS WORK REVIEWS WHAT IS KNOWN ABOUT VIOLENCE. THUS, IT IS IMPLIED THAT VIOLENCE IS TO SOME EXTENT A UNITARY PHENOMENON. SIMULTANEOUSLY, IT IS HYPOTHEZIZED THAT VIOLENCE IS NOT A UNITARY PHENOMENON, BUT THAT IT OCCURS IN AN INCREDIBLE VARIETY OF FORMS, CONTEXTS, AND CONDITIONS, AND THAT THERE ARE MULTIPLE EXPLANATIONS AS WELL. NEITHER ASSUMPTION WAS MADE IN ADVANCE AND MATERIALS DISCUSSED DO SUPPORT BOTH POSSIBILITIES. THE FIRST CHAPTER FOCUSES ON POLITICAL VIOLENCE, ANALYZING ITS IDEOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS BUT ALSO ASSESSING THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL UNDERPINNINGS OF THESE IDEOLOGIES. THE HISTORICAL PATTERN OF VIOLENCE IN AMERICA IS THEN DESCRIBED. SUBCULTURAL FACTORS RELATED TO ETHNICITY, RELIGION, AND SOCIAL CLASSES AND THEIR RELATIONSHIPS TO CRIMINAL VIOLENCE ARE EXPLORED. VARIATIONS IN VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AS AFFECTED BY AGE AND SEX ARE DISCUSSED. FAMILY VIOLENCE AND VIOLENCE IN VARIOUS SETTINGS SUCH AS THE SCHOOL AND IN PRISONS ARE THE FOCUS OF SUBSEQUENT CHAPTERS. INSTINCT AND BIOLOGICAL FACTORS ARE THEN ADDRESSED. VIOLENCE MAY BE VIEWED AS A FORCE WHICH IS CULTURAL, CREATIVE, DESTRUCTIVE, OR MORAL, DEPENDING UPON THE CONTEXT OF THE SITUATION. IT MAY BE A RATIONAL INSTRUMENT FOR EFFECTING CHANGE OR A LEARNED RESPONSE. TABLES, REFERENCE NOTES, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED IN THE BOOK. (LWM)

Availability: HARPER AND ROW, 10 EAST 53RD STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10022.

165. **VIOLENCE.** By J. GUNN. 200 p. 1973. **NCJ-12419**

THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF VIOLENCE IN HUMAN SOCIETY AND A SURVEY OF ITS VARIOUS FORMS. THERE ARE DISCUSSIONS OF VIOLENCE IN ANIMALS, THE PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL BASES OF HUMAN VIOLENCE, SOCIAL FACTORS IN INDIVIDUAL VIOLENCE, GROUP VIOLENCE, VIOLENCE IN DISEASE, VIOLENT CRIME, AND METHODS OF CONTROL.

Availability: PRAEGER PUBLISHERS C/O CBS INC, 521 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017.

166. **VIOLENCE.** N. TUTT, Ed. GREAT BRITAIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY, ALEXANDER FLEMING HOUSE, ELEPHANT AND CASTLE, LONDON, ENGLAND. 278 p. 1976. **NCJ-34401**

A COLLECTION OF THIRTEEN ARTICLES WHICH EXAMINE THE FORMS OF VIOLENCE, THE TREATMENT OF VIOLENT

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PERSONS, THE CONTROL OF VIOLENCE, AND BIOLOGICAL AND BEHAVIORAL EXPLANATIONS OF VIOLENCE. AMONG THE SPECIFIC TOPICS INVESTIGATED IN THIS TEXT ARE THE HISTORY OF VIOLENCE, THE BIOLOGICAL VALUE OF AGGRESSION, AGGRESSION BETWEEN PARENTS AND CHILDREN, THE BATTERED CHILD, GROUP VIOLENCE, AND VIOLENCE IN THE MEDIA. CASE STUDIES OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AND VIOLENT INCIDENTS ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

Availability: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE, P O BOX 569, LONDON, S.E.1, ENGLAND.

167. **VIOLENCE AND PREGNANCY—A NOTE ON THE EXTENT OF THE PROBLEM AND NEEDED SERVICES.** By R. J. GELLES. NATIONAL COUNCIL ON FAMILY RELATIONS, 1219 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, SE, MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55414. *FAMILY COORDINATOR (JANUARY 1975)*, P 81-86. **NCJ-34252**

THIS PAPER EXAMINES THE PHENOMENON OF VIOLENCE TOWARD PREGNANT WIVES AND POSITS THAT IT IS POSSIBLE THAT VIOLENCE IN PREGNANCY IS COMMON ENOUGH TO BE CONSIDERED AN IMPORTANT EMPIRICAL ISSUE BY RESEARCHERS. THE AUTHOR PROPOSES THAT THERE ARE FIVE MAJOR FACTORS WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO PREGNANT WIVES BEING ASSAULTED BY THEIR HUSBANDS: SEXUAL FRUSTRATION; FAMILY TRANSITION, STRESS, AND STRAIN; BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN THE WIFE; PRENATAL CHILD ABUSE; AND DEFENSELESSNESS OF THE WIFE. SOME SUGGESTED STRATEGIES FOR DEALING WITH VIOLENCE AND PREGNANCY ARE DISCUSSED INCLUDING PLANNED PARENTHOOD, PREPARATION FOR PARENTHOOD, FAMILY CRISIS CENTERS, AND THE FULFILLMENT OF BASIC NEEDS. IN TERMS OF PROVIDING FAMILY SERVICES AND FOR DEVELOPING POLICIES OF INTERVENTION IN FAMILIES WHERE VIOLENCE OCCURS, THE AUTHOR FEELS THAT IS IS IMPORTANT TO REALIZE THAT THE CRISIS AND TRANSITIONS OF PARENTHOOD BEGIN DURING THE PREGNANCY AND NOT ONLY AFTER THE CHILD IS BORN.

Supplemental Notes: REPRINT.

168. **VIOLENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY—THE INDIVIDUAL, THE FAMILY AND SOCIETY.** R. L. SADOFF, Ed. SPECTRUM PUBLICATIONS, INC, 75-31 192ND STREET, FLUSHING, NY 11366. 147 p. 1978. **NCJ-53974**

THIS COLLECTION OF PAPERS BY MEDICAL, LEGAL, AND PSYCHOLOGY EXPERTS PRESENTS A BROAD-BASED APPROACH TO STUDYING AND DEALING WITH VIOLENCE AS IT RELATES TO INDIVIDUAL, FAMILY, AND COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY. THE PAPERS, ORIGINALLY PRESENTED AT TWO CONFERENCES ON VIOLENCE, PROVIDE GUIDELINES TO IDENTIFICATION, PREDICTION, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. AMONG THEM IS A WORK OUTLINING THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL ROOTS OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AND DELINEATING FORMS AND CAUSES (BIOLOGIC, PSYCHOGENIC, AND SOCIOECONOMIC) OF VIOLENCE, AND HISTORICAL REVIEW OF METHODS FOR TESTING FOR CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY AND INSANITY AND OF TRADITIONAL CONCEPTS RELATING TO VIOLENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY, AND AN ARGUMENT PROPOSING THE MANDATORY TREATMENT OF VIOLENT PERSONS. PSYCHODYNAMIC ASPECTS OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR INCLUDING POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL, AND CULTURAL FACTORS ARE DEALT WITH IN A LATER PAPER, AND A LINK BETWEEN NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR (THE DYSCONTROL SYNDROME) IS DESCRIBED. A CRIMINOLOGIST APPROACHES THE PROBLEM FROM THE STANDPOINT OF FAMILY VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AND TIES THE SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS TO INTRAPSYCHIC, MEDICAL, AND LEGAL FACTORS. A JUDGE REVIEWS COURT EXPERIENCES TO DESCRIBE THE SPECIAL VULNERABILITY OF MENTALLY DISABLED PERSONS, THE ELDERLY, AND THE INSTITUTIONALIZED TO VIOLENCE, AND A LAW PROFESSOR PRESENTS THE MEDICAL-LEGAL ASPECTS OF VIOLENCE TOWARD CHILDREN, FOCUSING ON ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY. THE CLOSING CHAPTER DEALS SPECIFICALLY WITH JUVENILE VIOLENCE AND DISCUSSES INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SOCIAL-LEGAL CONTROLS. AN INDEX AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

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Availability: HALSTED PRESS, 605 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10016.

169. **VIOLENCE BY STREET GANGS—EAST SIDE STORY?** By E. V. VELOZ and J. S. STUMPHAUZER. 26 p. 1979. **NCJ-58710**

A MODEL FOR THE BEHAVIORAL ANALYSIS OF GANG DELINQUENTS, NONDELINQUENTS, AND THEIR COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT IS PRESENTED; INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION MEASURES ARE SUGGESTED. THE U.S. MAY BE EXPERIENCING A NEW WAVE OF GANG VIOLENCE, PARTICULARLY IN THE MAJOR CITIES. POLICE ESTIMATE THAT THERE ARE 200 STREET GANGS IN LOS ANGELES, CALIF., ALONE, IN WHICH TERRITORIALITY, SHOOTINGS, AND EXTORTION HAVE BECOME A WAY OF LIFE. THE BEHAVIORAL MODEL MAY BE UTILIZED TO UNDERSTAND SUCH GANG BEHAVIOR; THIS INFORMATION CAN THEN BE DIRECTLY APPLIED IN PREVENTION, TREATMENT, AND COMMUNITY CHANGE PROGRAMS. SEVEN MAJOR POINTS ARE COVERED IN THE BEHAVIORAL ANALYSIS MODEL: (1) INITIAL ANALYSIS INVOLVES CLASSIFICATION OF BEHAVIORS AS EXCESSES, DEFICITS, AND ASSETS; (2) THE PROBLEM SITUATION MUST BE CLARIFIED, (I.E., WHO OBJECTS TO THE BEHAVIOR, WHAT STIMULATES THE BEHAVIOR); (3) MAJOR MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS SHOULD BE DETERMINED; (4) BIOLOGICAL LIMITATIONS OF THOSE INVOLVED REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION; (5) SELF-CONTROL FACTORS SHOULD BE EVALUATED; (6) SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS AND THE INFLUENCES OF PEOPLE ON THE GANGMEMBERS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED; AND (7) THE SOCIAL-CULTURAL-PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT SHOULD BE ANALYZED. APPLICATION OF THIS BEHAVIORAL MODEL TO TWO STREET GANGS IN A MAJOR CITY SHOWED ENCOURAGING RESULTS. ALTHOUGH PRELIMINARY IN NATURE, RESULTS STRONGLY SUGGESTED THAT THE APPROACH IS USEFUL FOR UNDERSTANDING A BROAD COMMUNITY PROBLEM FOR INTERVENTION, AND, MORE IMPORTANTLY, FOR PREVENTION. THE FOUR INTERVENTION METHODS EMPHASIZED INCLUDE CHANGING ENVIRONMENTAL STIMULI, REDUCING THE MATERIAL AND SOCIAL REINFORCEMENTS FOR VIOLENCE, DEVELOPING MORE EFFECTIVE PUNISHMENTS, AND ENCOURAGING NONDELINQUENT, NONVIOLENT BEHAVIOR BY PROVIDING SUITABLE ALTERNATIVE ACTIVITIES. REFERENCES AND A DIAGRAM ARE PROVIDED. (LWM)

Supplemental Notes: PRESENTED AT THE BANFF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION—BANFF II—THE CONTROL OF VIOLENCE, BANFF, ALBERTA, MARCH 22, 1979.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

170. **VIOLENCE IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS—A NEUROLOGICAL VIEW.** By J. H. PINCUS and G. J. TUCKER. AMERICAN ACADEMY OF CHILD PSYCHIATRY, 1424 16TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036. *JOURNAL OF CHILD PSYCHIATRY*, V 17, N 2 (SPRING 1978), P 277-288. **NCJ-56806**

REPEATEDLY VIOLENT BEHAVIOR EXISTS AS A DISTINCT BEHAVIORAL SYNDROME WITH NEUROLOGICAL, PSYCHIATRIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINANTS. NEUROLOGICAL DAMAGE (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC ABNORMALITIES, EPILEPSY, SYMPTOMS OF PSYCHOMOTOR SEIZURES, AND EVENTS KNOWN TO PREDISPOSE TO BRAIN INJURY) IS PREVALENT IN PRISONERS. IN A STUDY OF MORE THAN 400 VIOLENT ADULT PRISONERS IN A LARGE PENITENTIARY, IT IS DISCOVERED THAT 57 PERCENT OF THE HABITUAL AGGRESSORS HAD ABNORMAL EEG TRACES. ONLY 12 PERCENT OF THOSE WHO HAD COMMITTED A SOLITARY AG-

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GRESSIVE CRIME SHOWED ABNORMALITIES. THERE HAVE BEEN MANY REPORTS OF AN IMPRESSIVE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PSYCHOMOTOR SEIZURES AND VIOLENCE. THE HIGH PREVALENCE OF SYMPTOMS SUGGESTING PSYCHOMOTOR SEIZURES HAS ALSO BEEN SHOWN IN CHILDREN (LEWIS, 1976). OUT OF 285 CHILDREN REFERRED BY THE JUVENILE COURT TO A COURT CLINIC, 18 MANIFESTED SUCH SEIZURES AND THE EEGS OF ALL 18 REVEALED THAT THEY SUFFERED FROM ABNORMALITIES. ALCOHOL IS ONE OF THE DRUGS KNOWN TO PRECIPITATE OR WORSEN EPISODES OF VIOLENCE IN INDIVIDUALS WITH A PAST HISTORY OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. THE STATE INDUCED BY ALCOHOL IS KNOWN AS 'PATHOLOGICAL INTOXICATION'. THE INDIVIDUAL COMMITS AN ACT FOR WHICH HE WILL HAVE LITTLE OR NO RECOLLECTION. IT IS LIKELY THAT THE 'DYSCONTROL SYNDROME DESCRIBED BY MARK AND ERVIN MAY BE DETERMINED OR AT LEAST INFLUENCED BY NEUROLOGICAL ABNORMALITY, WHICH LEADS TO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. YET THERE IS STRONG EVIDENCE THAT PSYCHIATRIC DISEASE IS ALSO A MAJOR DETERMINANT OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR. SOME STUDIES INDICATE THAT ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR IS RELATED TO GENETICALLY DETERMINED SCHIZOPHRENIA. HOWEVER, THERE IS ALSO CONSIDERABLE EVIDENCE THAT POINTS TO FAMILY DISRUPTION AS A SOURCE OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. BRUTALITY, ALCOHOLISM, AND MARITAL DISCORD ARE OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH THE BACKGROUND OF CHRONICALLY VIOLENT PERSONS. IT IS CLEAR THAT EPISODIC VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IS NOT A SIMPLE FUNCTIONAL PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDER. NEUROLOGICAL DETERMINANTS ARE PRESENT, GENETIC DETERMINANTS ARE PROBABLY PRESENT, AND THE SYNDROME CANNOT BE EASILY BE REVERSED AT THIS TIME. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (STB)

Supplemental Notes: BASED IN PART ON THE AUTHOR'S BOOK, 'BEHAVIORAL NEUROLOGY', 1974.

171. **VIOLENCE IN SOCIETY—REPORTS PRESENTED TO THE 10TH CONFERENCE OF DIRECTORS OF CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES, 1972.** COUNCIL OF EUROPE LIBRARY BERGER-LEVRULT, PLACE BROGLIE, STRASBOURG, FRANCE. 256 p. 1974. **NCJ-17010**

TREATS STATISTICAL ASPECTS OF VIOLENT CRIME, CRIMINAL POLICY AND PUBLIC OPINION TOWARDS CRIMES OF VIOLENCE, PHENOMENOLOGICAL AND CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL VIOLENCE, AND ETIOLOGY OF VIOLENCE. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SHOWS A TREND IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TOWARD VIOLENCE BEING ASSOCIATED WITH CRIMES COMMITTED FOR GAIN. WHILE GANGSTERISM REMAINS STABLE, SPECIAL FORMS OF VIOLENCE SEEM TO BE SPREADING, PARTICULARLY PHYSICAL AND MORAL COERCION, BLACKMAIL, AND THE TAKING OF HOSTAGES. STATISTICAL TABLES FOR VIOLENT CRIMES IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES ARE INCLUDED. SUBSTANTIAL DIFFERENCES IN THE PROSECUTION AND SENTENCING POLICIES BETWEEN COUNTRIES ARE NOTED AND IT IS CONSIDERED THAT THERE ARE INDICATIONS OF AN EXAGGERATION OF THE RISKS OF VICTIMIZATION FROM CRIMES OF VIOLENCE IN THE MIND OF THE PUBLIC. IN THE CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS OF VIOLENCE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SOCIAL PLANNERS CONSTRUCT ENVIRONMENTS THAT AIM TO MAKE VIOLENCE BOTH UNNECESSARY AND UNREWARDING. VIOLENCE IN ITS RELATION TO PHYSIOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND SOCIAL PROCESSES IS EXAMINED IN THE ETIOLOGY OF VIOLENCE.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

172. **VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY.** By A. R. MITCHELL. WAYLAND PUBLISHERS LTD, 49 LANSDOWNE PLACE, HOVE, EAST SUSSEX, ENGLAND BN3. 153 p. 1978. **NCJ-61811**
- FOCUSING ON FAMILY VIOLENCE, THIS VOLUME EXAMINES THE MECHANISM OF VIOLENCE IN THE INDIVIDUAL AND IN

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE

THE LARGER FRAMEWORK OF SOCIETY AND RECOMMENDS WAYS TO CONTROL VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. STUDIES OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR, BIOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY, AND PSYCHOLOGY SHOW THAT VIOLENT BEHAVIOR RESULTS FROM MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, OR BIOLOGICAL DEFICIENCIES THAT LIMIT A PERSON'S ABILITY TO MANAGE SPACE, EVENTS, AND RELATIONSHIPS IN A NONVIOLENT WAY. THE FAMILY IS PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TO VIOLENCE SINCE IT IS THE MILIEU WHERE THE MEETING OF EMOTIONAL NEEDS IS MOST CRUCIAL. THE VARIOUS FORMS OF FAMILY VIOLENCE—CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT AND SPOUSE ABUSE—HAVE BEEN SHOWN BY RESEARCH STUDIES TO BE RELATED TO SOCIAL ISOLATION OF BOTH INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES, ABUSE OF PARENTS DURING CHILDHOOD, AND LOW SELF-ESTEEM. AREAS OF FAMILY LIFE IN WHICH VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IS OFTEN PRESENT ARE DURING CHILD-BIRTH, DISCIPLINARY PRACTICES, ADOLESCENT REBELLION, PROTECTION OF PROPERTY, AND SUICIDAL DEPRESSION. FAMILIES ARE GENERALLY CAREFUL TO CONCEAL PATTERNS OF FAMILY VIOLENCE FROM THOSE OUTSIDE THE HOME. STEPS IN DETECTING FAMILY VIOLENCE INCLUDE (1) OBSERVATION OF THE AVAILABLE DATA, (2) ANALYSIS OF A PATTERN OF EVENTS, (3) STAGE OF EARLY SUSPICIOUSNESS, (4) SEARCH FOR CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE, (5) CONFIRMATION AND DIAGNOSIS, AND (6) THE DECISION TO TAKE OFFICIAL ACTION. VIOLENT BEHAVIOR CAN BE PREVENTED AND MODIFIED THROUGH PUBLIC EDUCATION AND BEHAVIORAL CONDITIONING THAT TEACHES HOW TO RESOLVE PROBLEMS NONVIOLENTLY, THROUGH ENLIGHTENED CASE MANAGEMENT OF VIOLENT-PRONE FAMILIES, AND THROUGH FURTHER RESEARCH INTO THE CAUSE AND AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES OF VIOLENCE. REFERENCES AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED. (RCB)

Availability: WAYLAND PUBLISHERS LTD, 49 LANSDOWNE PLACE, HOVE, EAST SUSSEX, ENGLAND BN3.

173. **VIOLENCE—PERSPECTIVES ON MURDER AND AGGRESSION.** I. L. KUTASH, S. B. KUTASH, and L. B. SCHLESINGER, Eds. JOSSEY-BASS, INC, 433 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104. 598 p. 1978. **NCJ-55020**

A MULTIDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVE ON AGGRESSION, VIOLENCE, AND MURDER IS PROVIDED IN A SOURCEBOOK DIRECTED TO THOSE WHO STUDY VIOLENCE AND TO THOSE WHO WORK WITH VIOLENT OFFENDERS AND THEIR VICTIMS. THE BOOK OFFERS PRACTITIONERS IN PSYCHOLOGY, PSYCHIATRY, SOCIOLOGY, AND OTHER DISCIPLINES A COMPREHENSIVE OVERVIEW OF THE CAUSES, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE. PSYCHOANALYTICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL, ETHOLOGICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL THEORIES ABOUT THE ORIGINS OF AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR ARE REVIEWED. THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF MURDER—INTRAFAMILY MURDER, MURDERS BY WOMEN, ASSASSINATIONS, ETC.—ARE EXAMINED IN LIGHT OF RESEARCH FINDINGS. WHY PEOPLE BECOME VIOLENT AND HOW THAT VIOLENCE ERUPTS INTO FAMILY ASSAULTS, VANDALISM IN THE SCHOOLS, CHILD ABUSE, SEXUAL ASSAULTS, AND OTHER ACTS ARE EXPLORED. DISPOSITION, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION ARE ADDRESSED IN CHAPTERS ON TREATMENT VERSUS CORRECTION AND ON TREATMENT OF SEXUAL OFFENDERS, OTHER VIOLENT OFFENDERS, VIOLENT POLICE OFFICERS, AND THE VICTIMS OF AGGRESSION. SOCIETY'S ROLE IN RECOGNIZING, CONTROLLING, AND PREVENTING VIOLENCE IS ALSO CONSIDERED. THE 26 CHAPTERS CONTAIN CASE STUDIES AND CLINICAL EXAMPLES THAT PROFESSIONALS WILL FIND USEFUL IN DEALING WITH CHILD ABUSE, SCHOOL VIOLENCE, SEXUAL OFFENSES, AND OTHER PROBLEMS. AN INDEX AND A 63-PAGE LIST OF REF-

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ERENCES ARE PROVIDED. FOR ABSTRACTS OF INDIVIDUAL CHAPTERS, SEE NCJ-55021-55038. (LKM)

Supplemental Notes: JOSSEY-BASS SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE SERIES.

Availability: JOSSEY-BASS, INC, 433 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104.

174. **VIOLENT DELINQUENTS—A REPORT TO THE FORD FOUNDATION FROM THE VERA INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.** By P. A. STRASBURG. VERA INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 30 EAST 39TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10018. 288 p. 1978. **NCJ-47560**

THE FINDINGS OF THIS YEAR-LONG STUDY WERE GENERATED FROM A LITERATURE SEARCH AND DISCUSSION WITH JUDGES, LAWYERS, PROBATION OFFICERS, PSYCHIATRISTS, RESEARCHERS, AND A NUMBER OF JUVENILES WITH VIOLENT HISTORIES. THIS VOLUME DEALS ONLY WITH JUVENILES APPREHENDED BY THE POLICE AND CONSEQUENTLY CAUGHT UP IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE STUDY INVOLVED VISITS TO PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS DEALING WITH DELINQUENT YOUTH AND THE ANALYSIS OF OVER 500 COURT RECORDS OF JUVENILES IN THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN AREA. THE SCOPE OF THE DELINQUENCY PROBLEM IS DETERMINED BY ANALYZING AND INTEGRATING ARREST DATA, SELF-REPORT SURVEYS, COHORT STUDIES, AND A VERA INSTITUTE STUDY. THE CHARACTERISTICS OF VIOLENT DELINQUENTS ARE EXAMINED AS THEY RELATE TO PATTERNS OF DELINQUENCY AND VIOLENCE, SEX, AGE, RACE, FAMILY STRUCTURE, SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT, EDUCATION AND LEARNING, PSYCHIATRIC CHARACTERISTICS, AND PHYSICAL HEALTH. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JUVENILE AND ADULT CRIMINALITY ALSO IS DISCUSSED BRIEFLY. OFFICIAL RESPONSES TO VIOLENT DELINQUENTS ARE ASSESSED, INCLUDING POLICE AND COURT PROCESSING, AND COURT OUTCOME AND DISPOSITION. THE TREATMENT OF VIOLENT DELINQUENTS, VARIETIES OF TREATMENT, SELECTING TREATMENT MODES, AND TREATMENT IN THE PUNISHMENT CONTEXT ARE EXAMINED. THOUGHTS ON STRATEGIES FOR PREVENTING JUVENILE VIOLENCE ARE PRESENTED CONCERNING PREVENTIVE TREATMENT, INCAPACITATION, DETERRENCE, AND TARGET HARDENING. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE PROVIDED REGARDING DATA COLLECTION AND BASIC RESEARCH, EXPERIMENTAL INTERVENTION PROGRAMS, AND CONTINUOUS CASE MANAGEMENT. APPENDED MATERIALS INCLUDE A SUMMARY OF DATA COLLECTION IN THE VERA INSTITUTE STUDY, THE VERA INSTITUTE STUDY RESEARCH INSTRUMENT, THE SELLIN-WOLFGANG SERIOUSNESS SCALE, THREE MODEL PROGRAMS, AND A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. AN INDEX, A LIST OF TABLES, AND FIGURES ARE PROVIDED.

Sponsoring Agency: FORD FOUNDATION, 320 EAST 43RD STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10017.

Availability: SIMON AND SCHUSTER, 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY 10020.

175. **VIOLENT OFFENDER (FROM PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 1979, BY HANS TOCH—SEE NCJ-52371).** By D. LESTER. HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON, 383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017. 23 p. 1978. **NCJ-52383**

THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF VIOLENT CRIME, GENERAL THEORIES OF VIOLENCE, PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDIES OF SPECIFIC VIOLENT CRIMES, AND EMERGENCY TREATMENT FOR PATHOLOGICALLY VIOLENT OFFENDERS ARE DISCUSSED. RESEARCH INTO THE QUESTION OF WHETHER VIOLENT OFFENDERS COMMIT PRIMARILY VIOLENT CRIMES OR WHETHER THEY ALSO COMMIT FREQUENT, NONVIOLENT CRIMES HAS PRODUCED CONFLICTING RESULTS. IN 1969, A GOVERNMENT COMMISSION CONCLUDED THE FOLLOWING: THAT OFFENDERS ARRESTED FOR VIOLENT CRIMES GENERALLY HAVE LONG CRIMINAL HISTORIES, BUT USUALLY OF NON-

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VIOLENT OFFENSES; THAT NO EXPLANATION HAD BEEN FOUND FOR THE NONVIOLENT OFFENDER'S OCCASIONAL DEPARTURE INTO VIOLENCE; THAT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE TO INDICATE THAT THE SERIOUSNESS OF VIOLENCE INCREASES WITH SUCCESSIVE OFFENSES; AND THAT AGGRAVATED ASSAULT IS THE VIOLENT CRIME MOST LIKELY TO BECOME A 'SPECIALTY.' EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF VIOLENT CRIME HAVE SHOWN THAT IT TENDS TO OCCUR IN AREAS CHARACTERIZED BY LOW INCOME, CONCENTRATIONS OF RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITIES, BROKEN HOMES, WORKING MOTHERS, LOW LEVELS OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL SKILLS, HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT, HIGH PROPORTIONS OF SINGLE MALES, OVERCROWDED AND SUBSTANDARD HOUSING, LOW RATES OF HOME OWNERSHIP AND SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS, MIXED LAND USE, AND HIGH POPULATION DENSITY. GENERAL THEORIES OF VIOLENCE INCLUDE THE ETHOLOGICAL POSITION THAT AGGRESSION IS INNATE AND THAT IT IS 'INSTINCTIVE' BEHAVIOR, THE VIEW THAT VIOLENCE HAS A GENETIC BASIS, THE IDEA THAT BRAIN DAMAGE CAUSES AGGRESSION, PSYCHOANALYTIC AND DEVELOPMENTAL THEORIES, AND THE SOCIOPSYCHOLOGICAL VIEW (INCLUDING SOCIAL LEARNING THEORY). RESEARCHERS HAVE EXPLORED THE BEHAVIORAL ASPECTS OF MURDER, MURDER THREATS, RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT, CHILD ABUSE, AND ARMED ROBBERY. TWO TYPES OF MURDEROUS BEHAVIOR—OVERCONTROLLED (ABNORMALLY RIGID CONTROLS THAT SUDDENLY REACH A BREAKING POINT) AND UNDERCONTROLLED (GENERALLY LOW INHIBITIONS AGAINST AGGRESSION)—HAVE BEEN DEFINED, AND TREATMENT IMPLICATIONS DRAWN. A FOUR-FOLD CLASSIFICATION OF MEN WHO COMMIT RAPE—DISPLACED AGGRESSION, COMPENSATORY, SEX-AGGRESSION FUSION, AND IMPULSE—TIES TOGETHER THE MOTIVES FOR RAPE, THE MODUS OPERANDI OF THE OFFENDER, AND THE OFFENDER'S EARLY HISTORY. TYPES OF CHILD-ABUSING BEHAVIOR HAVE ALSO BEEN CLASSIFIED, AND GOALS FOR THE LONG-TERM PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC TREATMENT OF ABUSING PARENTS HAVE BEEN SUGGESTED. GENERAL CRISIS INTERVENTION TECHNIQUES HAVE BEEN FOUND USEFUL IN DEALING WITH PATHOLOGICALLY VIOLENT PERSONS IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS. GUIDELINES FOR DIAGNOSING PATIENTS' VIOLENCE POTENTIAL AND FOR PROVIDING VIOLENCE-RELATED PSYCHOTHERAPY HAVE BEEN DEFINED. DETAILED REVIEWS OF THE GENERAL THEORIES OF VIOLENCE, STUDIES OF SPECIFIC OFFENSES, AND DIAGNOSIS/TREATMENT GUIDELINES ARE PROVIDED. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED. (LKM)

176. **WAY THEY ATE WAS A CRIME.** By B. GOTTLIEB. RODALE PRESS, INC, 33 EAST MINOR STREET, EMMAUS, PA 18049. *PREVENTION*, V 31, N 5 (MAY 1979), P 64-68. **NCJ-57277**

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE EFFECT OF IMPROPER DIET ON CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AND DESCRIBES EFFORTS TO IMPROVE OFFENDERS' MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH THROUGH NUTRITION IN OHIO, GEORGIA, COLORADO, AND WASHINGTON STATE. IMPROPER NUTRITION IS CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH DEVIANT BEHAVIOR. THE HIGH INTAKE OF SUGAR MAY BE THE SINGLE GREATEST DIET PROBLEM AMONG REPEAT OFFENDERS, WHO, TYPICALLY, EAT FROM TWO TO FOUR TIMES AS MUCH SUGAR AS THE AVERAGE AMERICAN. SUCH A HIGH CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR CAN CAUSE A DISORDER IN BLOOD SUGAR METABOLISM CALLED HYPOGLYCEMIA; STUDIES SHOW THAT ALMOST 90 PERCENT OF ALL INMATES HAVE IT. SYMPTOMS CAN INCLUDE IRRITABILITY, PARANOIA, AND SUDDEN VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. FOOD ALLERGY MAY ALSO BE REFLECTED IN THE VICTIM'S PSYCHOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR, WITH SYMPTOMS OF APATHY, SLUGGISHNESS, OR HYPERACTIVITY. OTHER ALLERGIES TO SUBSTANCES FOUND IN AN OFFENDER'S ENVIRONMENT MAY TRIGGER CRIMINAL ACTIONS THAT APPEAR TO BE PSY-

CHOTICALLY BASED, AS CAN POISONING BY HEAVY METALS SUCH AS LEAD, CADMIUM, MERCURY, AND ARSENIC. IF AN OFFENDER IS DRIVEN TO DEVIANT BEHAVIOR BY ONE OF THESE FACTORS BUT IS LABELED BY SOCIETY AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS A COMMON CRIMINAL, THEN HE OR SHE MAY DEVELOP A SELF-IMAGE AS A CRIMINAL AND THUS BEGIN A CRIMINAL CAREER. VARIOUS PROGRAMS HAVE ATTEMPTED TO DEAL WITH THE CRIMINOGENIC NUTRITIONAL BAD HABITS OF OFFENDERS. IN PITKIN COUNTY, COLO., 500 PRISONERS WERE PLACED ON A DIET FREE OF SUGAR, WHITE FLOUR, AND CAFFEINE; NOT ONE HAS BEEN IN TROUBLE WITH THE LAW SINCE RELEASE. IN DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GA., JUVENILE OFFENDERS ROUTINELY ARE GIVEN BIOCHEMICAL TESTING, THEN ADMINISTERED NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS TO CORRECT ANY CHEMICAL IMBALANCE. THE JUVENILE CRIME RATE IN DOUGHERTY COUNTY IS THE LOWEST IN THE NATION. IN CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO, 600 CRIMINALS HAVE RECEIVED NUTRITIONAL EDUCATION AND HAVE BEEN PLACED ON A SPECIAL DIET; 89 PERCENT OF THEM HAVE NOT COMMITTED ANOTHER CRIME. THE WASHINGTON STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION OFFERS A COURSE FOR PROBATION OFFICERS CALLED 'BODY CHEMISTRY AND OFFENDER BEHAVIOR' TO TEST THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE RECOMMENDED NUTRITIONAL APPROACH. 102 PROBATIONERS WERE DIVIDED INTO 2 GROUPS: THOSE RECEIVING TRADITIONAL COUNSELING AND THOSE RECEIVING NUTRITIONAL COUNSELING. IT WAS FOUND THAT 34 PERCENT OF THE TRADITIONAL GROUP RECIDIVATED, BUT ONLY 14 PERCENT OF THE NUTRITIONAL GROUP DID SO. ABOUT 70 PERCENT OF CONVICTS WHO RECEIVE NUTRITIONAL COUNSELING MAINTAIN IMPROVED DIET HABITS. TREATMENT FOR OFFENDERS SUFFERING FROM HEAVY METAL POISONING CAN INCLUDE USE OF VITAMIN THERAPY WHICH LOWERS IMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR AND AIDS IN DETOXIFICATION. NO REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

177. **WHAT IS THE POTENTIAL FOR BIOLOGICAL VIOLENCE CONTROL? (FROM BIOLOGY AND CRIME, P 19-46, 1979, BY C R JEFFERY—SEE NCJ-66758).** By K. MOYER. 28 p. 1979. NCJ-66759

ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THOSE NEURAL PROCESSES THAT LEAD TO CRIMES OF AGGRESSION, TO THE POTENTIAL FOR ALTERING SUCH MECHANISMS TO CONTROL AGGRESSION, AND TO THE LIMITATIONS OF THE PHYSIOLOGICAL APPROACH TO CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. THE BASIC PREMISE TO THE AGGRESSION MODEL IS THAT ANIMAL AND HUMAN BRAINS HAVE NEURAL SYSTEMS THAT, WHEN FIRED IN THE PRESENCE OF A RELEVANT TARGET, RESULT IN AGGRESSIVE OR DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR TOWARDS THAT TARGET. FOR INSTANCE, ELECTRODES IMPLANTED IN THE HOSTILE PART OF THE NEURAL SYSTEM HAVE PRODUCED INCREASED HOSTILITY WHEN ACTIVATED. AN AFFECTIVE PATTERN DOMINATED BY ANGER AND INCREASED IRRITABILITY HAS BEEN SHOWN TO DEVELOP FROM GENERALIZED DAMAGE TO THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSED BY SUCH DISORDERS AS CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS OR KORSAKOFF'S SYNDROME. THE PROBABILITY OF AGGRESSIVE TENDENCIES HAS ALSO BEEN SHOWN TO INCREASE WITH TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPSY, ESPECIALLY BETWEEN SEIZURES. LOW THRESHOLDS FOR FIRING THE NEURAL SYSTEMS FOR AGGRESSION HAVE BEEN SHOWN TO BE BUILT BY HEREDITY, BLOOD CHEMISTRY, OR CERTAIN ALLERGENS (POLLENS, INHALANTS, DRUGS, OR FOODS). AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR (OR THE POTENTIAL FOR SUCH) CAN BE ALTERED THROUGH MANIPULATIONS OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT; E.G., THROUGH A COMPLETE OR PARTIAL BILATERAL AMYGDALECTOMY (BRAIN LESION) OR THROUGH ACTIVATION OF THOSE NEURAL SYSTEMS WHICH SEND INHIBITORY FIBERS TO THE AGGRESSION SYSTEMS THROUGH MICRORECEIVERS IMPLANTED

ANYWHERE UNDER THE SKIN. HOWEVER, NEITHER OF THESE TECHNIQUES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED ENOUGH TO BE CONSIDERED EITHER REASONABLE OR USEFUL. SOME HORMONIC CONTROL OF AGGRESSION IS POSSIBLE WITH ESTROGENIC OR PROGESTOGENIC HORMONES OR ANTIANDROGENIC DRUGS, ALTHOUGH THESE METHODS DO PRODUCE SIDE EFFECTS. WHILE THERE IS CURRENTLY NO DRUG WHICH IS A COMPLETELY SPECIFIC ANTIHOSTILITY AGENT, THERE ARE AVAILABLE A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PREPARATIONS WHICH DO REDUCE AGGRESSIVE TENDENCIES AS ONE COMPLEMENT OF THEIR ACTIONS. PHYSIOLOGICAL CONTROL IS LIMITED FOR LEARNED BEHAVIOR, SUCH AS TERRORISM OR INSTRUMENTAL AGGRESSION. WAR BASED ON PRIMARILY NONEMOTIONAL MOTIVATIONS WILL NOT BE CURTAILED BY PHYSIOLOGICAL MANIPULATIONS. NEVERTHELESS, THE TECHNOLOGY FOR THE CONTROL OF AGGRESSION IS WELL ON ITS WAY AND THE POWERFUL SIDE EFFECTS OF SUCH CONTROL MUST BE RECOGNIZED. APPROXIMATELY 50 REFERENCES ARE SUPPLIED. (MHP)

178. **WHY YOUNG PEOPLE BECOME ANTISOCIAL.** By H. YAH-RAES. US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20852. 13 p. 1978. NCJ-59525

THE CAUSES OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR IN CHILDREN ARE EXPLORED IN THIS DISCUSSION OF RECENT RESEARCH FINDINGS; CHILDHOOD SYMPTOMS, PARENTAL DISCIPLINE, DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, AND BIOLOGICAL FACTORS ARE CONSIDERED. TWO COMPREHENSIVE STUDIES OF THE ROOTS OF VIOLENT AND OTHER ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR IN CHILDREN AND OF THE ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY IN ADULTS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED AT THE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE IN ST. LOUIS. MOST ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR WAS CHARACTERIZED BY A LIFETIME OF EXPOSURE TO HARDSHIP, AND WAS FOUND IN THE LOWER ECONOMIC CLASSES. ONSET OF AN ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY IS EARLY, PARTICULARLY AMONG BOYS. AMONG THE 500 CHILDREN STUDIED AND REFERRED TO A CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC BECAUSE OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR, ONE-FOURTH BECAME ANTISOCIAL ADULTS, ONE-TWELFTH WERE ALCOHOLICS OR DRUG ADDICTS, ONE-NINTH WERE PSYCHOTIC, AND ONLY 16 PERCENT RECOVERED BY THE AGE OF 18 AND HAD NO FURTHER PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEMS. NO ONE SYMPTOM MARKED EVERY PERSON WHO BECAME DELINQUENT AS AN ADULT, BUT SOME SYMPTOMS WERE COMMON INCLUDING THEFT, TRUANCY, RUNNING AWAY FROM HOME, AND DISCIPLINE PROBLEMS AT SCHOOL. THE NUMBER OF SYMPTOMS WAS A CONSIDERABLY BETTER PREDICTOR OF FUTURE ADULT CRIMINALITY THAN ANY ONE SYMPTOM OR COMBINATION. SEX, RACE, AND PARENTAL BEHAVIOR WERE FOUND TO INFLUENCE ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR. OF THE CHILDREN WHOSE PARENTS EXERTED NO DISCIPLINE BECAUSE OF DISINTEREST, THE RATE OF ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY AS ADULTS WAS ABOUT 30 PERCENT. PREVENTION OF TRUANCY IN THE FIRST AND SECOND GRADES AND PROHIBITION OF ALCOHOL BEFORE AGE 15 APPEARED TO REDUCE TENDENCIES TOWARD DELINQUENCY. CHILDREN WITH DISTURBED NEUROMUSCULAR DEVELOPMENT ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE IDENTIFIED AS DELINQUENTS WHEN THEY GROW UP IN A LOWER-CLASS CONTEXT AND TO BE IDENTIFIED AS CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES WHEN THEY COME FROM MIDDLE-CLASS ENVIRONMENTS. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED IN THE BOOKLET. (LWM)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH, 5600 FISHERS LANE, ROCKVILLE, MD 20852.
Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 017-024-00795-1; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

179. **XXYY MALE PRESENTING WITH AGGRESSION—A CASE REPORT.** By R. BERNSTEIN, I. W. BERMAN, and G. T. NURSE. MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA, BOX 643, CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA. *SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL JOURNAL*, V 52, N 20 (NOVEMBER 5, 1977), P 809-812. NCJ-57007

A CASE REPORT IS PRESENTED OF A 21-YEAR-OLD MALE REFERRED TO THE PSYCHIATRIC UNIT OF THE JOHANNESBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL IN SOUTH AFRICA WHO WAS FOUND TO HAVE A 48,XXYY KARYOTYPE. THE 48,XXYY KARYOTYPE, THE KLINEFELTER SYNDROME WITH AN ADDITIONAL Y CHROMOSOME, IS SUFFICIENTLY UNCOMMON TO WARRANT DOCUMENTATION. THE MALE CARRYING THE 48,XXYY KARYOTYPE WAS REFERRED TO THE HOSPITAL BY HIS PARENTS, WHO COMPLAINED OF HIS AGGRESSIVE AND ARGUMENTATIVE BEHAVIOR. HE HAD SUFFERED BRAIN DAMAGE AT THE AGE OF THREE AND DID SO POORLY IN SCHOOL THAT EVENTUALLY HE HAD TO BE ENROLLED IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS. HE HAD SHOWN VIOLENCE TOWARD SCHOOL FRIENDS AND FAMILY SERVANTS. THE MAN IS TALL, THIN, WITH A NORMALLY SHAPED BODY, EXCEPT FOR A SLIGHT ROUNDING OF THE HIPS. AN ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH STUDY DISCLOSED OCCASIONAL EPISODIC 0-WAVES IN BOTH TEMPORAL AREAS. HIS TOTAL INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT, ASSESSED ON THE WECHSLER ADULT SCALE, WAS 52, BUT THE LOW SCORE WAS PARTLY DUE TO THE UNCOOPERATIVENESS OF THE SUBJECT. THE SUBJECT APPEARED TO POSSESS SOME, BUT NOT ALL, CHARACTERISTICS ASSOCIATED WITH KLINEFELTER'S SYNDROME, INCLUDING TALLNESS, TESTICULAR ATROPHY, DECREASED UPPER TO LOWER BODY RATIO, AND MENTAL SUBNORMALITY. REFERENCES AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SUBJECT AND THE KARYOTYPE ARE PROVIDED. (DAG)

180. **XXY SYNDROME.** By D. R. PITCHER. HEADLEY BROS LTD, ASHFORD, KENT TN24 8HH, ENGLAND. *BRITISH JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY*, SPECIAL PUBLICATION N 9 (1975), P 316-325. NCJ-56954

STUDIES LINKING 47,XXY SEX CHROMOSOME CONSTITUTIONS WITH AGGRESSIVE AND DEVIANT BEHAVIOR ARE REVIEWED CONCERNING THE INCIDENCE AND PREVALENCE OF XYY'S AND THEIR SHARED CHARACTERISTICS. EARLY STUDIES IN SCOTLAND HAVE GIVEN RISE TO STILL OTHERS AROUND THE WORLD ADDRESSING THE ROLE PLAYED BY THE XYY SYNDROME IN CONTRIBUTING TO MALE CRIMINALITY. ON THE BASIS OF EXISTING EVIDENCE, THE FREQUENCY OF 47,XXY MALES AT BIRTH APPEARS TO BE ABOUT 1.5 PER 1,000. A STRIKING FIGURE OF THE STUDY FINDINGS IS THE OBSERVATION THAT THE MEAN HEIGHT OF THE 47,XXY SUBJECTS IS CONSIDERABLY GREATER THAN THAT OF 46,XY (NORMAL) MALES. APART FROM HEIGHT, MANY OTHER PHYSICAL ABNORMALITIES HAVE BEEN FOUND, INCLUDING MONGOLISM, NEUROLOGICAL DEFECTS, SKELETAL DISORDERS AND DEFORMITIES, MARFAN'S SYNDROME, HYPOGONADISM, MYOPIA, AND VARICOSE VEINS. CERTAIN OTHER INTELLECTUAL AND BEHAVIORAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE ALSO MANIFEST. THE FINDINGS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ARE BIASED TOWARDS SUBNORMALITY, ALTHOUGH IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT A BIAS TOWARD LOW INTELLIGENCE IN PENAL GROUPS—THE SUBJECTS OF MOST XYY STUDIES—MAY NOT BE ENTIRELY INDEPENDENT OF BEHAVIOR. THE VERY HIGH PREVALENCE OF 47,XXY MALES FOUND IN MAXIMUM SECURITY HOSPITALS SUGGESTS AN ASSOCIATION WITH DISTURBED BEHAVIOR OF SOME SIGNIFICANCE. SOME OF THE FINDINGS SHOW A PATTERN OF 'PETTY' CRIMINALITY RATHER THAN OVERT AGGRESSION, WHILE OTHERS HAVE INDICATED A PROPENSITY TOWARD SUCH VIOLENT CRIMES AS MURDER AND RAPE. REFERENCES AND TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED. (KBL)

181. **XXY SYNDROME—A DANGEROUS MYTH.** By J. BECKWITH and J. KING. NEW SCIENTIST, KING'S REACH TOWER, STAMFORD STREET, LONDON SE1 9LS, ENGLAND. *NEW SCIENTIST*, V 64, N 923 (NOVEMBER 14, 1974), P 474-476. NCJ-57447

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THE LACK OF A CAUSAL LINK BETWEEN THE PRESENCE OF AN EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME, AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. METHODOLOGY USED IN SUCH STUDIES ARE SAID TO CONTAIN FLAWS. NO EVIDENCE EXISTS THAT HAVING AN EXTRA Y CHROMOSOME CAUSES CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. UNFORTUNATELY, MANY PROGRAMS BASED ON THIS FALSE PRESUMPTION, HAVE ATTEMPTED TO CORRECT THE 'VIOLENT PREDISPOSITIONS' OF XYY TRAIT CARRIERS WITHOUT INDICATIONS THAT INDIVIDUALS DESERVE SUCH ATTENTION. ADOLESCENT MALES IN ONE MARYLAND INSTITUTION WHO WERE FOUND TO HAVE THE EXTRA CHROMOSOME WERE INJECTED WITH FEMALE SEX HORMONES TO RESTORE THEIR 'NORMAL' BEHAVIOR. ABORTION OF FETUSES WITH THE XYY TRAIT HAS BEEN ADVOCATED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE. NUMEROUS FLAWS IN THE INITIAL GENETIC RESEARCH HAVE SUBSEQUENTLY BEEN FOUND, ESPECIALLY IN THE IMPROPER SAMPLING TECHNIQUES USED TO OBTAIN XYY SUBJECTS FROM CRIMINAL POPULATIONS. THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING TRAIT CARRIERS MAY ACTUALLY BE SOCIETAL, RATHER THAN GENETIC. FURTHERMORE, TREATMENT OF TRAIT CARRIERS MAY HAVE A SELF-FULFILLING RESULT. PARENTS MAY RESPOND TO THEIR SONS' GENOTYPE AND TO THEIR PERSONAL FEARS, INSTEAD OF DIRECTING THEIR SONS' ACTUAL BEHAVIOR. UNFORESEEN PROBLEMS MAY RESULT FROM SUCH SPECIALIZED PSYCHIATRIC THERAPY FOR OTHERWISE HEALTHY MALES. GENETIC SCREENING AND SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS SUCH AS THOSE TAKING PLACE IN DENVER, BOSTON, AND NEW HAVEN MAY BE THE OPENING WEDGE FOR PROGRAMS WITH MORE SERIOUS EUGENIC IMPLICATIONS. ATTEMPTS TO HALT THE BOSTON PROGRAM ARE DESCRIBED. (TWK)

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