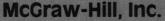


SECOND EDITION

Freda Adler

Gerhard O. W. Mueller

William S. Laufer



New York St. Louis San Francisco Auckland Bogotá Caracas Lisbon London Madrid Mexico City Milan Montreal New Delhi San Juan Singapore Sydney Tokyo Toronto

Criminology

Copyright ©1995, 1991 by McGraw-Hill, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Photo Credits and Illustration and Text Credits appear on pages 525–530 and on this page by reference.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

1234567890 VNH VNH 90987654

ISBN 0-07-000471-4

This book was set in Palatino by Ruttle, Shaw & Wetherill, Inc.
The editors were Phillip A. Butcher, Jeannine Ciliotta, and Bob Greiner;
the design was done by Initial Graphic Systems, Inc.;
the production supervisor was Annette Mayeski.
The photo editor was Barbara Salz.
Von Hoffmann Press, Inc., was printer and binder.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

```
Adler, Freda.
```

Criminology / Freda Adler, Gerhard O. W. Mueller, William S. Laufer. —2d ed.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-07-000471-4

1. Criminology. I. Mueller, Gerhard O. W. II. Laufer, William

S. III. Title.

HV6025.A35 1995

364—dc20 94-15931

About the Authors

FREDA ADLER is Distinguished Professor of Criminal Justice at Rutgers University, School of Criminal Justice. She received her B.A. in sociology, her M.A. in criminology, and her Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Pennsylvania. Teaching since 1968, Dr. Adler's subjects include criminology, statistics, research methods, and international and comparative criminology. She has served as criminological advisor to the United Nations, as well as to federal, state, and foreign governments. Her published works include eight books as author or co-author, eight books as editor, and over sixty journal articles. She has served on the editorial boards of the Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, Criminology, and the Journal of Criminal Justice. Presently, Dr. Adler serves as editorial consultant to the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology and is co-editor of Advances in Criminological Theory. She has been elected President of the American Society of Criminology (November 1994-95).

GERHARD O. W. MUELLER is distinguished Professor of Criminal Justice at Rutgers University, School of Criminal Justice. He studied law and sociology in Europe and America, earning his J.D. degree from the University of Chicago. He went on to receive the L.L.M. degree from Columbia University. He was awarded the degree of Dr. Jur. (h.c.) by the University of Uppsala, Sweden. His teaching in criminal law, criminal procedure, criminology, criminal justice, and comparative criminal justice, begun in 1953, was partially interrupted between 1974 and 1982, when, as Chief of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, he was responsible for all of the United Nations' programs dealing with problems of crime and justice worldwide. Professor Mueller has been a member of the faculties of the University of Washington, West Virginia University, New York University, and of the National Judicial College, with visiting appointments and lectureships at universities and institutes in the Americas, Western and Eastern Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia. His published works include some 50 authored or edited books and 250 scholarly articles.

WILLIAM S. LAUFER is Anheuser-Busch Term Assistant Professor of Legal Studies at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Laufer received the B.A. in social and behavioral sciences at The Johns Hopkins University, the J.D. at Northeastern University School of Law, and the Ph.D. at Rutgers University School of Criminal Justice. Teaching since 1987, his subjects include criminological theory, corporate and white collar crime, and business ethics. Dr. Laufer's research has appeared in law reviews and a wide range of criminal justice, legal, and psychology journals, such as the Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, Law and Human Behavior, and the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. He is co-editor of the Handbook of Psychology and Law, Personality Moral Development and Criminal Behavior, and Crime, Values and Religion. Dr. Laufer is co-editor of Advances in Criminological Theory, with Freda Adler.



Mark J. Adler and Susan B. Weinstock-Adler with David S. Adler and Daniel Adler

Jill E. Adler-Donkersloot and Willem H.F.A. Donkersloot Nancy D. Adler-Knijff and Robert F. Knijff

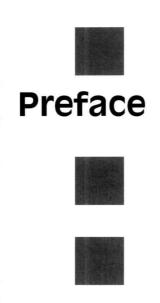
Mark H. Mueller and Constance Sobol Mueller with Nicolai Alexander Mueller

Marla L. Mueller and Lawrence Frederick Bentley

Monica R. Mueller

Matthew A. Mueller and Martha Sullivan Mueller with Lauren Elizabeth, Stephen William, and Anna Lisette Mueller

Hannah Laufer



Criminology is a young discipline—the term "criminology" is barely a century old. But in those hundred years criminology has emerged as a major social and behavioral science. Criminology's contributions are essential for dealing with a crime problem in our society that many people consider intolerable. Problems as vital and urgent as those addressed in this book are also challenging and exciting. We invite teachers and students to join us in traveling along criminology's path, exploring its domain and mapping out its future in the twenty-first century, which is just about upon us.

THE SECOND EDITION

The first edition of this book was so well received by students and professors that we have made no major changes in the second. There is of course much updating, necessitated by rapid developments in the field, and we have tried to make everything as current as possible. Explanations include examples which are fresh in the minds of readers, covering events that occurred as late as 1994. Statistical information, research literature, and policy changes are current to the moment the book went to press.

A new chapter (Chapter 14) on comparative criminology covers this important and growing area.

New full-page boxes contain discussion questions and source materials and can be used as learning tools in class discussion or for research or group assignments.

Full-color photo essays describe and illustrate topics of special interest today: Criminology's focus and rapid social change; America's changing ethnic gangs; the drug problem today and tomorrow; and the range of police work today, from shootouts to social service.

ORGANIZATION

This book has four parts. Part I presents an overview of criminology and describes the vast horizon of this science. It explains techniques for measuring the characteristics of criminals, crime, and victims. It also traces the history of criminological thought through the era that witnessed the formation of the major schools of criminol-

ogy: classicism and positivism (eighteenth and nineteenth centuries).

Part II explains criminal behavior on the basis of the various theories developed in the twentieth century. Among the subjects covered are theories that offer biological, psychological, sociological, sociological, sociological, and integrated explanations. The most recent theoretical developments, including new psychological factors and genetics, and the newly constructed "general theory of crime" are included. Coverage of research by radical, socialist, and feminist criminologists has been updated.

Part III takes an innovative approach by explaining the types of crime not only from a legal-historical perspective, but also on the basis of the contemporary theories of rational choice and routine activities. This approach permits an assessment of the motivations and activities of offenders, as well as the prevalence and distribution of crime. The familiar street crimes, such as assault and robbery, are assessed, as are criminal activities that have been highlighted by researchers only in recent years. We have added a new chapter to Part III: Comparative Criminology. While our approach has always been international and we included comparative material throughout the book in the first edition, a separate chapter that explains the meaning, purpose, significance, and scientific dimensions of comparative criminology seems warranted in this edition, since this is a growing research area in the field. It is also an area that will have more and more practical and policy implications in the future.

Part IV, "A Criminological Approach to the Criminal Justice System," includes an explanation of the component parts and the functioning of the system, and it explains contemporary criminological research on how the people who run the system operate it, the decision-making processes of all participants, and the interaction of all the system components.

SPECIAL FEATURES

In our effort to provide the student with a pleasurable learning experience and the instructor with a teaching tool that is at once dynamic and effective, we have included a number of special features:

- Explaining Criminal Behavior: We highlight the evolution and interrelationships of theories that explain criminal behavior to make them part of students' own experience rather than an academic exercise.
- Theory to Practice: We demonstrate the interrelatedness of theory, policy, and practice. The theory chapters, for example, include "Theory to Practice" sections that enable the student to appreciate the practical significance of theoretical work. In the criminal justice chapters, we present the system within the context of contemporary theory and research.
- Boxes: Every chapter contains three boxes, one on each of three themes,

Criminological Focus At Issue Window to the World

Each box has the same full-page format, with text, illustrations, tables, discussion questions, and sources. *Focus* boxes provide an intensive analysis of selected cases and research studies within the topics covered in the particular chapter. *At Issue* boxes contain selected problems that constitute new or continuing challenges to the criminologist. *Window to the World* boxes highlight the international dimensions of crime and criminological study.

- Global Focus: To cover the dramatic impact of the globalization of society on contemporary crime, we highlight global and international material and examples throughout the text, in the Window to the World boxes, and in the new chapter on comparative criminology.
- Victimology: Additional emphasis is given to another new constituent area of criminology, victimology, which also has a global aspect today, when once again entire ethnic groups have become victims of genocide.
- Looking to the Future: The topics and examples we have chosen for the boxes, for the photo essays, for the chapter openings, and for the text itself are all current developments, new discoveries, or continuing problems. They

range from the significance of fairy tales in understanding crime historically to the emerging illicit global market in human body parts. They include the criminological significance of the recent discovery of Oetzi, the 5,500-year-old ice man, as well as the development of electronic devices for tracking stolen motor vehicles. They reach as far as the Amazon, where an ancient and synnomic culture is being threatened with extinction, to Yugoslavia, where violence has replaced multiculturalism, to Europe and America, where neo-Nazi skinheads are a violent and growing threat to democracy.

Photo Essays: Full-color photo essays in each part highlight and document major issues that relate to each part:

I Criminology: A World of Constant Change and Challenge depicts criminology's vast horizon

II America's Changing Ethnic Gangs explores the new ethnic-based groups with which criminologists and criminal justice officials have to contend today

III *Drugs: A Continuing Problem* tracks the world's drug problem as it manifests itself in the United States today in social problems and human suffering

IV Police Activities: From Shootouts to Social Service details the range of modern police activities and the new challenges that confront law enforcement agencies

As in the first edition, we have endeavored not only to reflect developments and change, but to anticipate them on the basis of trend data. The authors look forward to the challenges of the twenty-first century, when those who study criminology with this text may be decision-makers, researchers, or planners of a future as free from crime as possible.

TWO VERSIONS

Recent developments in the criminology curriculum have created a need for two books, not just one; so for this edition we have two versions of the text: the full version and a shorter one. Many schools retain the traditional criminology course, which includes criminological coverage of criminal justice. For such programs, **Criminology**, Second Edition, is the ideal text. For schools that have expanded their offerings by adding an introductory course in criminal justice, thus freeing instructors from having to cover this subject matter in a criminology course, **Criminology: The Shorter Version** is more appropriate, since it omits Part IV (A Criminological Approach to the Criminal Justice System). We hope these two verions will make using the text easier for instructors, and we would appreciate their comments and suggestions.

PEDAGOGICAL AIDS

Working together closely and cooperatively, the authors and the editors have developed a format for the text that is both readable and attractive: Photographs, tables, and figures, in addition to the boxes and the photo essays, highlight and amplify the text coverage. Chapter outlines, lists of key terms, chapter review sections, and the Glossary help make the book user-friendly. As before, the instructor's manual and test file (both IBM and Mac versions) have been prepared by Marie Henry, respected and experienced instructor of criminology at Sullivan County Community College.

IN APPRECIATION

We greatly acknowledge the assistance and support of a number of dedicated professionals. We thank Professor Marvin E. Wolfgang, Director of the Sellin Center of the University of Pennsylvania, for his helpful and generous suggestions and comments. At Rutgers University, the librarian of the N.C.C.D./Criminal Justice Collection, Phyllis Schultze, has been most helpful in patiently tracking and tracing sources. We thank Professor Sesha Kethineni, Illinois State University, for her tireless assistance on the first edition, and Deborah Leiter-Walker for her help on the second. Joan Schroeder has done a superb job of word processing on both editions; we could not have produced the manuscript without her. Among

those to whom we are grateful for their work on the first edition are former Rutgers University School of Criminal Justice research assistants Susanna Cornett, Dory Dickman, Lisa Maher, Susan Plant, and Mangai Natarajan.

We owe a special debt to the team at McGraw-Hill. Executive editor Phil Butcher orchestrated the planning of this new edition, as he did the first. Development editor Jeannine Ciliotta's many ideas and suggestions helped shape this new edition and realize that plan. Editing supervisor Bob Greiner's keen judgment and devotion to Criminology through two editions deserve very special appreciation. Safra Nimrod, photo editor, and Barbara Salz, photo researcher, deserve thanks for giving the book its visual appeal. Writer Carolyn Kroehler helped make our new boxes truly outstånding. We are also grateful to Howard Leiderman, the designer; to Susan Gottfried, who copyedited the manuscript;

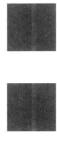
and to production manager Annette Mayeski for keeping the project on schedule.

Many academic reviewers (listed facing title page) offered invaluable help in planning and drafting chapters. We thank them for their time and thoughtfulness and for the wisdom they brought from their teaching and research.

A combined total of over seventy years of teaching criminology provides the basis for the writing of **Criminology**, Second Edition. We hope the result is a text that is intellectually provocative, factually rigorous, and scientifically sound and that gives the student a stimulating learning experience.

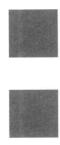
Freda Adler Gerhard O. W. Mueller William S. Laufer

Contents in Brief



List of Special Features Preface	xix xxi		
PART I Understanding Criminology Chapter 1 An Overview of Criminology Chapter 2 Measuring Crime and Criminal Behavior Patterns Chapter 3 Schools of Thought throughout History	1 2 20 52	Chapter 11 Crimes against Property Chapter 12 Organizational Criminality Chapter 13 Drug-, Alcohol-, and Sex-Related Crimes Chapter 14 Comparative Criminology	264 286 316 344
PART II Explanations of Criminal Behavior	7 5	PART IV A Criminological Approach to the Criminal Justice System	371
Chapter 4 Psychological and Biological Perspectives Chapter 5 Strain and Cultural Deviance Theories Chapter 6 The Formation of Subcultures Chapter 7 Social Control Theory Chapter 8 Alternative Explanations	76 106 134 138	Chapter 15 Processes and Decisions Chapter 16 Enforcing the Law: Practice and Research Chapter 17 The Nature and Function of Courts Chapter 18 A Research Focus on Corrections	372 406 442 476
of Crime: Labeling, Conflict, and Radical Theories	178	Glossary Photo Credits Illustration and Text Credits	515 525 528
PART III Types of Crimes	201	Indexes	531
Chapter 9 The Concept of Crime Chapter 10 Violent Crimes	202 226		





List of Special Features Preface	xix xxi		
Trejuce			
PART I Understanding Criminology	1	Chapter 2 Measuring Crime and Criminal Behavior Patterns	20
Chambard An Overview of		Measuring Crime	22
Chapter 1 An Overview of	2	Methods of Collecting Data	23
Criminology	5	Ethics and the Researcher	26 27
What Is Criminology?	7	The Nature and Extent of Crime Police Statistics	27
The Making of Laws The Concept of Crime	8	R. Hamman and another transfer	30
The Development of Early Legal Systems	9	Victimization Surveys Self-Report Studies	32
The Influence of Early Legal Systems on			5
Contemporary Systems	12	Criminology: A World of Constant Change and Challenge (follows page 32)	2
The Consensus and Conflict Views of Law		Measuring Characteristics of Crime	33
and Crime	12	Crime Trends	33
The Breaking of Laws	13	Locations and Times of Criminal Acts	35
Who Commits Crime (Breaks Laws?)	13	Severity of Crime	36
Rule Breaking: Deviance	15	Measuring Characteristics of Criminals	37
Society's Reaction to the Breaking of Laws	15	Age and Crime	37
Criminal Justice and Criminology	16	Gender and Crime	40
The Global Approach to the Breaking of	18	Social Class and Crime	42
Laws		Race and Crime	43
Special Features		Measuring Characteristics of Victims:	
Criminological Focus		The Science of Victimology	44
Fairy Tales and Crimes	10	Special Features	
At Issue		Window to the World	
A Portrait of Crime: Television Docu-Drama	15	Measuring World Crime	24
Window to the World		At Issue	
The New Terrorism	17	Stalking: An Unrecorded Crime	29
Review	18	Criminological Focus	
Notes	19	A Criminologist Becomes a Victim—and	
Key Terms	3	a New Science Is Born	45

Review	46	Mental Disorders and Crime	89
Notes	46	Biology and Criminology	91
Key Terms	21	Modern Biocriminology	91
V2		Genetics and Criminality	92
Chapter 3 Schools of Thought		The IQ Debate	95
throughout History	52	Biochemical Factors	96
Classical Criminology	54	Neurophysiological Factors	99
The Historical Context	56	Crime and Human Nature	100
Cesare Beccaria	56	Criticisms of Biocriminology	100
Jeremy Bentham's Utilitarianism	58	An Integrated Theory	100
The Classical School: An Evaluation	59	Special Features	
Positivist Criminology	59	At Issue	
Biological Determinism: The Search for		Parricide: Abused Children Strike Back	84
Criminal Traits	60	Window to the World	
Lombroso, Ferri, Garofalo: The Italian School	60	Censoring TV Violence	87
A Return to Biological Determinism	64	Criminological Focus	
Psychological Determinism	67	The Roots of Controversy: Violence	
Pioneers in Criminal Psychology	67	and Genes	93
Psychological Studies of Criminals	67	Review	101
Sociological Determinism	68	Notes	102
Adolphe Quételet and André Michel Guerry	68	Key Terms	77
Gabriel Tarde	68		
Émile Durkheim	69	Chapter 5 Strain and Cultural	
Historical and Contemporary		Deviance Theories	106
Criminology: A Timeline	69	The Interconnectedness of Sociological	
Special Features		Theories	108
Window to the World		Anomie Theory: Émile Durkheim	109
Stone Age Crime and Social Control	55	The Structural-Functionalist Perspective	109
Criminological Focus		Anomie and Suicide	109
The Mismeasure of Man	61	Strain Theory	111
At Issue		Disparity between Goals and Means	111
Somatotyping: A Physique for Crime?	66	Modes of Adaptation	112
Review	72	Tests of Strain Theory	113
Notes	73	Evaluation: Strain Theory	115
Key Terms	53	From Theory to Practice	116
		Cultural Deviance Theories	117
DART II		The Nature of Cultural Deviance	117
Explanations of		Social Disorganization Theory	119
Criminal Behavior	7 5	Tests of Social Disorganization Theory	121
Criminal Benavior	13	Evaluation: Social Disorganization Theory	121
Chapter 4 Psychological and		From Theory to Practice	123
Biological Perspectives	76	Differential Association Theory	124
Psychology and Criminality	78	Tests of Differential Association Theory	125
Psychological Development	78	Evaluation: Differential Association Theory	125
Moral Development	80	From Theory to Practice	126
Maternal Deprivation and Attachment		Culture Conflict Theory	126
Theory	81	Special Features	
Learning Aggression and Violence	85	Window to the World	
Personality	88	A Social System Breaks Down	110

At issue		Chapter 7 Social Control Theory	158
Social Disorganization in Los Angeles	122	What Is Social Control?	160
Criminological Focus		America's Changing Ethnic Gangs	
Cultural Conflict in Waco, Texas	127	(follows page 160)	
Review	128	Theories of Social Control	161
Notes	128	The Microsociological Perspective: Hirschi	161
Key Terms	107	Social Bonds	162
		Empirical Tests of Hirschi's Theory	163
		Evaluation: Hirschi's Social Control Theory	165
Chapter 6 The Formation of		Social Control and Drift	166
Subcultures	134	Personal and Social Control	166
The Function of Subcultures	136	Lack of Control Mechanisms	166
Subcultural Theories of Delinquency		Stake in Conformity	168
and Crime	136	Multiple Control Factors	168
The Middle-Class Measuring Rod	137	Self-Control	168
Corner Boy, College Boy, Delinquent Boy	137	Containment Theory	169
Tests of Cohen's Theory	138	Empirical Tests of Containment Theory	170
Evaluation of Cohen's Theory	139	Evaluation: Containment Theory	171
Delinquency and Opportunity	139	Integrated Theories	171
Tests of Opportunity Theory	141	From Theory to Practice	171
Evaluation: Differential Opportunity Theory	142	Family	171
The Subculture of Violence	142	School	173
Tests of the Subculture of Violence	144	Neighborhood	173
Evaluation: The Subculture of Violence		Special Features	
Theory	145	At Issue	
Focal Concerns: Miller's Theory	146	Respect for Authority: Carjacking	164
Tests of Miller's Theory	147	Criminological Focus	
Evaluation: Miller's Theory	148	Out of Control: School Violence	167
Female Delinquent Subcultures	149	Window to the World	
Early Research	149	Nations with Low Crime Rates	172
Recent Studies	149	Review	174
Middle-Class Delinquency	151	Notes	174
Explanations	151	Key Terms	159
Contemporary Rites of Passage?	151		
From Theory to Practice	153		
MOBY	153	Chapter 8 Alternative Explanations	
Other Programs	153	of Crime: Labeling, Conflict, and	
Getting Out: Gang Banging or the Morgue	154	Radical Theories	178
Special Features		Labeling Theory	181
Window to the World		The Origins of Labeling Theory	181
The Emergence of Subcultures of		Basic Assumptions of Labeling Theory	182
Violence: The Former Yugoslavia	143	Labeling in the 1960s	183
Criminological Focus		Empirical Evidence for Labeling Theory	184
The Girls in the Gang	150	Evaluation: Labeling Theory	186
At Issue		Conflict Theory	187
The New Suburban Middle-Class Gangs	152	The Consensus Model	187
Review	<i>155</i>	The Conflict Model	188
Notes	155	Conflict Theory and Criminology	190
Keu Terms	135	Empirical Evidence for the Conflict Model	191

Radical Theory	191	Self-Defense, Defense of Others, Defense of	
The Intellectual Heritage of Marxist		Property	217
Criminology	192	Attempt and Accessoryship	221
Engels and Marx	192	Special Features	
Willem Adriaan Bonger	193	Criminological Focus	
George Rusche and Otto Kirchheimer	193	Thirty-Eight Witnesses	210
Radical Criminology from the 1970s to the		Window to the World	
1990s	193	Necessity at Sea	218
Evaluation: Marxist Criminological		At Issue	
Theory	195	The Battered Woman—Self-Defense and	
Special Features		the Penal Codes	222
Criminological Focus		Review	22 3
On Being Sane in Insane Places	185	Notes	223
At Issue		Key Terms	203
The Rights of the Poorest	189		
Window to the World			
Criminal Law in an Age of Ethnic Diversity	196	Chapter 10 Violent Crimes	226
Review	197	Homicide	228
Notes	198	Murder	228
Key Terms	179	Manslaughter	230
		The Extent of Homicide	231
D 6 DW 111		The Nature of Homicide	232
PART III	201	A Cross-National Comparison of	
Types of Crimes	201	Homicide Rates	234
Chapter 9 The Concept of Crime	202	Assault	235
Typologies of Crime	204	Family-Related Crimes	239
Theories of Crime	205	Spouse Abuse	240
Rational Choice	205	Child Abuse	241
Routine Activities	206	Abuse of the Elderly	243
Situational Crime Prevention	207	Rape and Sexual Assault	243
The Ingredients of Crime	207	Characteristics of the Rape Event	244
The Seven Basic Requirements	207	Who Are the Rapists?	244
The Act Requirement	207	Rape and the Legal System	246
The Legality Requirement	209	Community Response	247
The Harm Requirement	209	Robbery	247
The Causation Requirement	211	Characteristics of Robberies and Robbers	247
Mens Rea: The "Guilty Mind" Requirement	211	The Consequences of Robbery	248
The Concurrence Requirement	212	Opportunities for Robbery	248
The Punishment Requirement	212	Kidnapping and Terrorism	249
The Defenses: Excuses	212	Kidnapping	249
The Insanity Defense	212	Terrorism	250
Guilty but Mentally Ill	215	Violence and Gun Control	252
The Intoxication Defense	215	The Extent of Firearm-Related Offenses	252
Mistake of Fact	216	Youth and Guns	253
Mistake or Ignorance of Law	216	Controlling Handgun Use	253
The Defenses: Justifications	216	The Gun-Control Debate	254
Duress	217	Special Features	
Necessity	217	Window to the World	
Public Duty	217	Assassinations around the Globe	229

At Issue		Corporate Crime	296
Date Rape, Stranger Rape	238	Theories of Corporate Liability	297
Criminological Focus		Governmental Control of Corporations	298
Hate Crimes	245	Investigating Corporate Crime	299
Review	255	Environmental Crimes	300
Notes	255	Curbing Corporate Crime	304
Key Terms	227	Organized Crime	304
3		The History of Organized Crime	304
Chapter 11 Crimes against		The Structure and Impact of Organized	
Property	264	Crime	307
Larceny	266	The New Ethnic Diversity in Organized	
The Elements of Larceny	266	Crime	309
The Extent of Larceny	267	Special Features	
Who Are the Thieves?	267	Criminological Focus	
Shoplifting	268	Corporate Crime—Who Are the Victims?	290
Art Theft	269	At Issue	
Motor Vehicle Theft	270	Dangerous Ground: The World of	
Boat Theft	270	Hazardous Waste Crime	303
Fraud	272	Window to the World	
Obtaining Property by False	2/2	Sicilian Mafiosi: A Dying Breed	306
Pretenses	272	Review	310
Confidence Games and Frauds	273	Notes	310
Check Forgery	273	Key Terms	287
Credit Card Crimes	273	ney reme	
Insurance Fraud	274		
	274	Sharetow 43 Drug Alcohol and	
Burglary "Fencing": Receiving Stolen Property	278	Chapter 13 Drug-, Alcohol-, and	316
Arson	279	Sex-Related Crimes	
Rearranging Lives: Theories of Crime	219	Drug Abuse and Crime	318
and Crime Prevention	280	The History of Drug Abuse	320
	281	Drugs: A Continuing Problem (follows	
Appropriate Prevention Measures	281	page 320)	201
Comparative Crime Rates Special Features	201	The Extent of Drug Abuse	321
At Issue		Patterns of Drug Abuse	322
"Follow This Car: I'm Being Stolen"	271	Crime-Related Activities	325
and the second s	2/1	The International Drug Economy	325
Criminological Focus High-Tech Crime	276	Drug Control	328
NECTOR IN THE PARTY OF G	270	Alcohol and Crime	330
Window to the World		The History of Legalization	331
Crime on the Oceans: Whose	202	Crime-Related Activities	331
Problem?	282	Sexual Morality Offenses	334
Review	283	"Deviate Sexual Intercourse by Force or	
Notes	283	Imposition"	335
Key Terms	265	Prostitution	335
Charatar 40 Organizational		Pornography	338
Chapter 12 Organizational	200	Special Features	
Criminality	286	Criminological Focus	
Defining White-Collar Crime	288	The Small World of Crack Users	324
Crimes Committed by Individuals	289	At Issue	
Types of White-Collar Crimes	291	Cambling: "Injurious to the Morals"	332

Window to the World		Corrections Decisions	384
Global Sexual Slavery: Women and		Diversion Out of the System	386
Children	337	Juvenile Justice	387
Review	340	The Development of the Juvenile Justice	
Notes	340	System	387
Key Terms	317	The Juvenile Justice Process	392
		Victims and Criminal Justice	397
Chapter 14 Comparative		Victims of Crime in History	397
Criminology	344	Victims' Rights	399
What Is Comparative Criminology?	346	The Victim's Role in the Criminal Justice	
The Definition of Comparative Criminology	346	Process	400
The History of Comparative Criminology	347	Special Features	
The Goals of Comparative Research	350	At Issue	
Engaging in Comparative Criminological		Exposé on Police Lockups	379
Research	351	Window to the World	
Preparatory Work	351	Should We Abolish the Criminal	
Comparative Research	356	Justice System?	385
The Special Problems of Empirical Research	357	Criminological Focus	
Theory Testing	358	In re Gault: The Demise of Parens Patriae	390
Validation of Major Theories	358	Reviews	402
The Socioeconomic Development Perspective		Notes	403
Practical Goals	359	Key Terms	373
Learning from Others' Experiences	359	to the grant and the second	
Developing International Policies	359		
Globalization vs. Ethnic Fragmentation	365	Chapter 16 Enforcing the Law:	
Special Features		Practice and Research	406
Criminological Focus		The History of Policing	408
Cross-Cultural Research: Smoking One's		The English Heritage	408
Way into Cheyenne Culture	355	Policing in the United States	409
Window to the World		Law Enforcement Agencies	412
Transnational Criminality: And Now		Federal Law Enforcement	412
They Deal in Human Body Parts!	360	State Police	414
At Issue		County Police	414
BCCI: International Fraud	363	Municipal Police	414
Review	365	Special-Purpose Police	415
Notes	366	Private Police	415
Key Terms	345	Command Structure	417
<i>y</i>		Operations Bureau: Patrol	418
D.O.D. 11/		Operations Bureau: Investigation	418
PART IV		Specialized Units	420
A Criminological Approach		Nonline Functions	420
to the Criminal Justice System	371	Police Functions	420
Chapter 15 Processes and		Law Enforcement	420
	372	Order Maintenance	421
The Stages of the Criminal Justice	J, 2	Community Service	423
Process	374	The Police and the Community	423
Entry into the System	376	Community Policing	423
Prosecution and Pretrial Services	378	Police-Community Relations Programs	425
Adjudication Decisions	383	The Rule of Law in Law Enforcement	426
Sentencing Decisions	383	Constitutional Due Process	426
		Constitutional Duc 110ccss	120