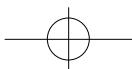
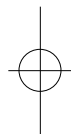
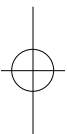


Centennial Sourcebook on Selected Juvenile Justice Literature: 1900–1999



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A Transdisciplinary Index

John C. Watkins, Jr.
The University of Alabama

Carolina Academic Press
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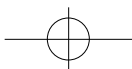
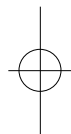
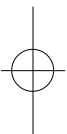
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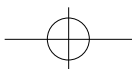
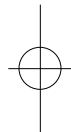
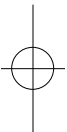
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Dedicated to the Memory of
MONRAD G. PAULSEN
and
G. VAUGHAN STAPLETON



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Preface

This *Sourcebook* is designed to acquaint scholars, students, educators, jurists, attorneys, social workers and psychologists with a significant segment of juvenile justice literature published between 1900 and 1999. A complete and academically exhaustive index for the twentieth century would be an almost impossible undertaking given the vast reach and accordion-like parameters of the juvenile justice enterprise. The word “Selected” is therefore intentional in the title. I have omitted juvenile justice citations from published works in both Great Britain and the British Commonwealth, and, except for a small number of entries, I have chosen not to include materials cited in international journals, reports, studies, and symposia.

I began collecting citation data in the summer of 1996 when I commenced writing *The Juvenile Justice Century: A Sociolegal Commentary on American Juvenile Courts*, Carolina Academic Press (1998). After completion of that project, I decided to expand the some 600 reference citations I had amassed and develop that citation data base into a more complete work embracing the entire century. One of my organizing principles here was to include a selected sample of not only the classic works across disciplinary boundaries written by what some would term the academic “heavy hitters,” but to also include citations to some of the lesser known sources in order to reflect the diversity of thought in this body of knowledge.

The citations included in the five main indexes represent a *transdisciplinary* look at American juvenile justice literature across ten decades. For example, there are 732 book citations. The periodical citations alone were extracted from a total of 512 separate publications, excluding newspaper, magazine and government sources. Traditional legal, social science, social work and educational reference works, as well as reference sources from the United States government, psychiatry, pediatrics and public and private juvenile and criminal justice organizations and foundations were consulted along with media accounts in selected newspapers and magazines. All citations were retrieved from one or a combination of five separate depositories on the campuses of The University of Alabama and The University of Virginia. The Virginia research was completed as part of a sabbatical leave taken during the Fall, 1998. At Alabama, the locales were: (1) the general collection of the Amelia Gayle Gorgas Library; (2) the gener-

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al collection and the John C. Payne Special Collection of the Bounds Library of Law in The University of Alabama School of Law; (3) the general collection of the John Rankin McClure Education Library in the College of Education; and (4) the general collection of the Health Sciences Library in the College of Community Health Sciences. At Virginia, the locale was the general collection of the Arthur J. Morris Library of Law at The University of Virginia School of Law. In all, this work contains a grand total of 4,415 citations collected over a four-year time span. It is arranged in five topical indexes, an Appendix of periodicals consulted and a name and subject index.

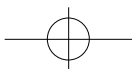
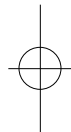
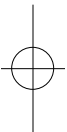
Historically, a trend may be discerned in this collection of writing that moves from an era noted for its undiluted optimism about the American juvenile court and its satellite organizations and their collective ability to prevent and “cure” delinquency in the earlier part of the century, to a more pragmatic, and indeed, less optimistic outlook about prevention and cure at century’s end. Clearly, the 1990s have produced research findings that reflect some significant advances in theoretical criminology and medicine involving the aetiology of juvenile lawbreaking. Social and medical science, broadly conceived, have made some genuine progress in the last decade of the twentieth century in unraveling some of the manifold conundrums behind teenage violence and other forms of social depravity by youth. Yet, we live in an age of paradox. As research provides us with better and more sophisticated tools to predict and treat aberrant behavior in youngsters, the American public at large is becoming increasingly apprehensive and disenchanted with the idea of continuing the juvenile court in its traditional institutional configuration. Indeed, in the space of a single century, the optimism of the Illinois child savers that was so intense and all-encompassing, has now apparently given way to the pessimism of the neo-conservative politician and the “nothing works” pundit. The original *idea* that animated the juvenile court now seems almost utopian when juxtaposed alongside more pressing contemporary socio-cultural antinomies.

This *Sourcebook* chronicles some of the literature reflecting both the aspirational aspects of the American juvenile justice system in its formative years as well as some of the more punitive ukases in juvenile justice that have dominated the field in the final quarter of the twentieth century. I trust this work will be useful to those who seek some answers in the literature to the seemingly intractable problems of juvenile crime, punishment, prevention, and rehabilitation.

The book is fondly dedicated to two individuals who, in my opinion, made a lasting contribution to the literature of juvenile justice. Both the late Monrad G. Paulsen and the late G. Vaughan Stapleton were mentors and friends at Alabama, Northwestern and Virginia whose writing in juve-

nile law and in juvenile delinquency were (and still are) widely read. Paulsen, the lawyer, legal scholar at Columbia and law school dean at Virginia and Yeshiva and Stapleton, the sociologist at Northwestern and Yale bequeathed a lasting legacy of ideas and insights that will endure in this field well into the twenty-first century.

John C. Watkins, Jr.
Tuscaloosa, Alabama
August 1, 2001

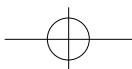
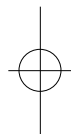
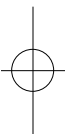


Acknowledgments

There were several individuals who materially assisted me in the collection and retrieval of data for this work. Both Paul M. Pruitt, Jr., Collection Development and Special Collections Librarian and Penny C. Gibson, Reference Librarian in the Bounds Library of Law, School of Law, The University of Alabama and Sharon L. Stewart, Head Librarian of the McClure Education Library, College of Education, The University of Alabama, worked with me over many months in developing an expanded citation base for this *Sourcebook*. My daughter, Alicia A. Watkins, a student assistant in the Inter-Library Loan Department of the Amelia Gayle Gorgas Library at The University of Alabama, identified countless call numbers for periodical and book citations.

I was also assisted by a number of other reference librarians in the Amelia Gayle Gorgas Library and the Health Sciences Library at The University of Alabama as well as several Reference Librarians in the Arthur J. Morris Library of Law at the University of Virginia. Additionally, I want to thank Keith R. Sipe, Publisher, Carolina Academic Press, for taking a chance by agreeing to publish a work of this sort that is not normally a publishing priority of CAP. Finally, to Shelby J. Chandler, Administrative Assistant in the Department of Criminal Justice at Alabama, I want to extend my appreciation for putting this all together on disk in proper format.

Citations were taken from many sources including book chapter footnotes and endnotes, reference sections from periodicals, monographs, abstracts, and legal indexes. I relied on the correctness of many citations that, for a variety of reasons, were not readily available to me in the original source. It is possible, therefore, that citation errors may occasionally appear in entries I was unable to cite-check. All other errors of commission or omission are mine alone.



Editorial Note

Single or multiple author(s) and/or editor(s) name or names are cited by last name, first name and middle initial when they appear in that format in the original source. Occasionally, name attribution will be cited with the last name and the first or both initials if the citation in the original source appeared in that manner. In some cases, where it was not possible to document the first name of an author or editor, the work is cited with first and middle initials and last name. Periodical literature is cited by volume, title and page, followed by the year of publication in parenthesis. Citations to the *American Bar Association Journal*, *Children's Legal Rights Journal*, *ABA's Criminal Justice*, *Family Law Quarterly*, *Federal Probation* and to some less frequently cited professionally-specific journals are cited to month or quarter of publication as well.

Books, treatises, monographs, reports and surveys are cited by author (s) and/or editor (s), title, place of publication, publisher and year of publication in parenthesis. Common publishing citations such as "incorporated," "publisher," "publishing," and "company" are omitted, while the full name of university presses, associations, corporations and publishers with the word "books" or "press" in their corporate title are spelled out in full. Magazine, newspaper and statutory citations conform to *A Uniform System of Citation*, Harvard Law Review Association (16th ed. 1996). Law review "Comments" and "Notes" are cited without student attribution. Certain specific abbreviations are cited in selected entries and these abbreviations appear in the *Table of Abbreviations*.

The following selected periodicals have had title changes during the twentieth century. Citations in the *Indexes* are to correct title for appropriate volumes.

Corrective Psychiatry and Journal of Social Therapy, vols. 1–18; *Corrective and Social Psychiatry*, vols. 19–31; *Corrective and Social Psychiatry and Journal of Behavior Technology, Methods, and Therapy*, vols. 32 to date. *Crime and Justice: An Annual Review of Research*, vols. 1–7; *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research*, vols. 8 to date.

Criminal Justice Journal, vols. 1–14; *San Diego Justice Journal*, vols. 15 to date.

Evaluation Quarterly, vols. 1–3; *Evaluation Review*, vols. 4 to date.

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Illinois Law Review, vols. 1–46; *Northwestern University Law Review*, vols. 47 to date.

International Journal of Criminology and Penology, vols. 1–6; *International Journal of Sociology of Law*, vols. 7 to date.

Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, vols. 1–69; *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, vols. 70 to date.

Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, vols. 1–31; *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, vols. 32–42; *Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science*, vols. 43–64; *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, vols. 65 to date.

Journal of the American Judicature Society, vols. 1–49; *Judicature*, vols. 50 to date.

Journal of Consulting Psychology, vols. 1–28; *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, vols. 29 to date.

Juvenile Court Judges Journal, vols. 1–20; *Juvenile Court Journal*, vols. 21–22; *Juvenile Justice*, vols. 23–28; *Juvenile and Family Court Journal*, vols. 29 to date.

Law and Policy Quarterly, vols. 1–5; *Law and Policy*, vols. 6 to date.

Marriage and Family Living, vols. 1–25; *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, vols. 26 to date.

Massachusetts Law Quarterly, vols. 1–62; *Massachusetts Law Review*, vols. 63 to date.

National Probation and Parole Association Journal, vols. 1–6; *Crime and Delinquency*, vols. 7 to date.

Offender Rehabilitation, vols. 1–3; *Journal of Offender Counseling Services and Rehabilitation*, vols. 4–15; *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation*, vols. 16 to date.

Social Casework, vols. 1–70; *Families in Society: The Journal of Contemporary Human Services*, vols. 71 to date.

Sociometry, vols. 1–40; *Social Psychology*, vols. 41–42; *Social Psychology Quarterly*, vols. 43 to date.

State Government, vols. 1–58; *Journal of State Government*, vols. 59–64; *Spectrum: The Journal of State Government*, vols. 65 to date.

Studies in Sociology, vols. 1–5; *Journal of Applied Sociology*, vols. 6–10; *Journal of Applied Sociology and Social Research*, vols. 12 to date.

Temple Law Quarterly, vols. 1–60; *Temple Law Review*, vols. 61 to date.

The Catholic Sociological Review, vols. 1–24; *Sociological Analysis*, vols. 25–53; *Sociology of Religion*, vols. 54 to date.

Urban Affairs Papers, vols. 1–3; *Journal of Urban Affairs*, vols. 4 to date.

Table of Abbreviations

ABAJ	—	American Bar Association Journal
A.L.I.	—	American Law Institute
ANNALS	—	Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science
F.R.D.	—	Federal Rules Decisions
IACP	—	International Association of Chiefs of Police
JAMA	—	Journal of the American Medical Association
LEAA	—	Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
NASW	—	National Association of Social Workers
NCCD	—	National Council on Crime and Delinquency
NCJIS	—	National Criminal Justice Information Service
NCJJ	—	National Center for Juvenile Justice
NILECJ	—	National Institute for Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
NIJ	—	National Institute of Justice
NIMH	—	National Institute of Mental Health
NJLC	—	National Juvenile Law Center
NLADA	—	National Legal Aid and Defender Association
NPPA	—	National Probation and Parole Association
OJJDP	—	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
USGPO	—	United States Government Printing Office
USDHEW	—	United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare

