

HELLENIC REVIEW OF CRIMINOLOGY

- **Editorial**
- **Summaries**
- **The activity of the Hellenic Society of Criminology in the Decade 1979-1988**

notes for contributors

Manuscripts should be submitted in four (4) copies. They should be double spaced and typewritten.

An abstract of no more than 150 words should also be included.

Footnotes, references, and tables should be in an internationally accepted format (see the British Journal of Criminology or the American Sociological Review for examples), and annexed to the text.

Contributors in languages other than Greek are notified that their article will be translated and only the abstract will appear in English and French.

Manuscripts and abstracts should be sent to:

Faculty of Criminology, Panteios School of Political Sciences
136 Syngrou Avenue, GR-17671 Athens, Greece

Additional information can be obtained from the above address.

book reviews

Authors and/or publishers interested in having their books reviewed in the Hellenic Review of Criminology are requested to send three (3) copies at the following address:

Faculty of Criminology, Panteios School of Political Sciences
136 Syngrou Avenue, GR-17671 Athens, Greece

HELLENIC REVIEW OF CRIMINOLOGY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

one year (2 issues)

	Europe	Rest of the World	
individual	US\$ 15—	US\$ 20—	All prices include handling & postage
institutional	US\$ 40—	US\$ 50—	
student	US\$ 10—	US\$ 15—	

name: _____

position/title: _____

address: _____

Faculty of Criminology, Panteios School of Political Sciences
136 Syngrou Avenue, GR-17671 Athens, Greece

EDITORIAL

On the completion of ten years of activity of the Hellenic Society of Criminology we have the pleasure to present the first issue of its journal, the **Hellenic Review of Criminology**.

The idea for founding the Hellenic Society of Criminology was initially born during the international symposium of criminology which we had organized at Panteios School of Political Sciences in 1976 on the occasion of the centenary of Lombroso's «L' uomo delinquente». The theme of the symposium was «1876-1976: From Lombroso's "Criminal Man" to the Present Day».

Despite its short duration, the constant personal contact and exchange of views with few but very distinguished criminologists of that period (M. Ancel, L. Radzinowicz, D. Szabo and, particularly, J. Pinatel, President then of the International Society of Criminology) convinced me for the need not to let Greek Criminology remain isolated from the international criminological scene.

Soon after the symposium the necessary procedures were completed and the Hellenic Society of Criminology was founded in 1978, as the Greek division of the International Society of Criminology, established in Paris.

The composition of the successive administrative councils of the Society and the specialities of the founding members are indicative of two basic principles: a multidisciplinary approach which conveys the need for cooperation among various disciplines (criminology, criminal law, sociology, psychology, and others) in the study of crime; and the unhindered expression of diversity which implies a freedom in the presentation of all the different trends and theories which are put forward and debated in the field. Both these principles have been respected during the past decade and will undoubtedly constitute the guidelines of our journal as well.

Ever since the foundation of the Society, its activity has been continuously developing, as it can be seen in a special part of the issue devoted to the activities of the Society, some of which are of exceptional interest.

We particularly wish to point out the significant increase in the number of new members, especially young graduates who specialise in Criminology and carry a lively interest in the critical issues of our field, the significance of which has not yet been sufficiently understood in our country.

Today, more than ever before, such issues attract the academic interest at an international level.

Different theories are maintained, from the total abolition of the criminal justice system to the reemergence of the classical school under the cover of neoclassicism, with various approaches in between - radical, positivist, social defense of differing shades - some excluding any sort of arrangement and other susceptible of integration into new combinations. This vigorous activity in theory is indicative on the one hand, of the liveliness of our discipline - only stagnant waters don't ripple! - and of a transitional period of important social and cultural changes on the other.

Crime in particular generates more anxiety today than in the past, both at an international level and in Greece. Its phenomenology presents quite alarming changes both as to the forms of criminality and as to the expansion of the number of potential victims; such changes are amplified by the mass media and, as often as not, misinterpreted.

As a consequence of these phenomena present in theory and in social reality, there appears a great difficulty in planning a better-grounded and more efficient criminal policy, and a more appropriate social reaction to crime, in general. In order to achieve this, it is necessary to shed light on every one of the complex relative problems, and particularly in connection with the social, economic and cultural reality of each country, as far as this is feasible.

This will be one of the fundamental goals of our journal which will be served by the publication of the various activities of our Society (round table discussions, lectures seminars, etc), of greek and foreign studies, book reviews, and as complete and critical as possible information on legislative or judicial issues connected with points at issue in criminological inquiry.

The Greek Review of Criminology, which will be published biannually, will also include information regarding the field from both Greece and abroad.

We wish and hope that this effort - an important addition to the overall work of our Society - will be one more positive contribution towards a better understanding of crime in our country with every beneficial outcome it may have.

Prof. Alice Yotopoulos-Marangopoulos
President of the Greek Society of Criminology

(Translated into English by Irene Fereti)

SUMMARIES

GUY HOUCHON

Professor of Criminology, Catholic University of Louvain

The Study of the Victim and Scientific Progress in Criminology

The relevance of a sociological approach in the victim problematic ensues from the unequal probability of being victimized. This statistical fact must be supplemented by a survey of the various positions taken by the victim in the criminological paradigms: the forgotten victim, the «guilty» victim, victim-proneness, the «new» victims.

Such a process leads to various remarks about the evolution of our discipline: (a) on the search for «social reliance» present in various types of victim behaviour, and (b) on the despecification of the criminological object. One can shed light on various interactions and processes at work in the social differentiation of victims and criminals.

AGLAIA TSITSOURA

Head, Division of Criminal Problems, Council of Europe (Strasbourg)

The Participation of the Public in Crime Policy

After a short analysis of the concept of public opinion and of the sources of information of the public on crime and criminal justice, the article deals with the ways of public participation in drawing up and implementing crime policy.

Participation of the public in drawing up crime policy may be obtained indirectly through the public's representations in Parliament and directly through the public's reaction to the publication of «white papers», referenda, conferences and meetings of specialised commissions.

Participation of the public in implementing crime policy may take various forms: measures to secure crime prevention, information of authorities on crimes committed, assistance to victims, acting as voluntary social workers for probationers or released inmates etc.

The article concludes in stressing the need to offer to the public data on crime and criminal justice which are accurate and objective. Such information will permit the public to participate effectively in crime policy.

DIMITRIS KALOGEROPOULOS

Research Director, National Centre of Scientific Research (Paris)

***The Criminal Issue at the Meeting Point of the Sociology of Law, the Sociology of Criminality and Criminology
(The Criminal Issue In View of the Idea of Justice and the Social Division of Labour)****

In reference to the above mentioned social scientific fields, the article will examine diachronically which idea of justice is produced from the management of the criminal issue.

There are four items which were taken into consideration for this inquiry: (a) the relationship between guilt and sanction, (b) the definition of the legal element of the criminal act, (c) the organisation of the execution of the sentence and of the associated measures, (d) the system of communication which results from the preceding points, within the different schools, with reference to the «image of man», the values which are protected by criminal law and the treatment of criminals.

According to a bellshaped Gaussian distribution, the majority of the criminal population do not have any more psychological problems than the general population. The recidivism that occurs within this category is not irrelevant to an anomic social division of labour, according to the meaning ascribed to the phenomenon by Emile Durkheim.

It is proposed to use the first conviction of whichever type this is in order to carry out a social examination of the perpetrator of the criminal offence, ergonomically oriented and in view of the needs of the labour market, aiming to find for him/her a statys and a role within the social division of labour.

The approach is transinstitutional, as portrayed in the division of labour among the departments of government (C.W. Mills & H. Gerth) including Justice, and will provide the organogram for the network of services within which the social examination and – when necessary or in case of recidivism- the psychological and medical examination of the offender will be organised. Such an examination will be compulsory and will at the same time provide a symbolic support to the

* Translated into English by Irene Fereti

communication associated with «general prevention» and «special prevention». Furthermore, at a semiological level, it will provide a ranking of the priorities in the management of the criminal issue which depends primarily on a sociological approach as it is a part of the societal functioning.

MIREILLE DELMAS-MARTY

Professor of Criminology, University of Paris

Criminal Policy and the European System for the Protection of Human Rights*

Contrasted with the various national criminal policies, the European system for the protection of human rights appears to function in two ways:

- (a) as an instrument of protection which ensures the pre servation of the national criminal policies within a liberal or democratic model, by means of reinforcing the protection by criminal law and by extending this protection to criminal issues in general, and
- (b) as an instrument of legitimization which allows an inclination towards more authoritarian models, based on exceptions and restrictions of certain rights specified in the European Convention.

At first sight these two functions appear contradictory. This contradiction, however, is elucidated with the citation of specific examples.

* Translated into English by Irene Fereti

THE ACTIVITY OF THE GREEK SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY IN THE DECADE 1979-1988

Compiled by Constantine Mavroeidis

The Hellenic Society of Criminology, in its continuous effort to promote Criminology in its continuous effort to promote Criminology in Greece, has organized, ever since its foundation, various lectures, round table discussions, and seminars, with the kind participation of both Greek and foreign scholars and specialists.

The most important of these activities are the following:

22nd May 1979 Lecture by the prof. of Criminology Denis Szabo on
«The Conflicting Theories in Criminology».

7th December 1979 Round table discussion on **«The Penalty of Death»**, co-organized with Amnesty International and the Foundation for Human Rights. Discussants: G.-A. Mangakis (prof. of Criminal Law), N. Androulakis (prof. of Criminal Law), A. Yotopoulos-Marangopoulos (prof. of Criminology), S. Agouridis (prof. of Theology) and D. Spinellis (prof. of Criminal Law).

11th February 1980 Lecture by the prof. of Criminal Law Peter Papadatos on **«Aggressiveness, Violence and Destructiveness in Social Life».**

2nd May 1980 Lecture by the prof. of Criminology Denis Szabo on
«Victimology and Criminology: Trends and Applications».

29th May 1980 Lecture by the prof. of Criminology Elias Daskalakis on **«Thoughts on the Dangerousness of the Criminal».**

4th March 1981 First round table discussion on **«Narcotics»** Discussants: A. Koutselinis (prof. of Medicine), C. Stefanis (prof. of Psychiatry), D. Trichopoulos (prof. of Epidemiology), D. Tsaoussis (prof. of Sociology) and F. Tsalikoglou (prof. of Psychology and Criminology).

11th March 1981 Second round table discussion on **«Narcotics»**

Discussants: P. Papadatos (prof. of Criminal Law), P. Rapidis (prof. of Medicine), E. Daskalakis (prof. of Criminology), E. Michalodimitrakis (prof. of Medicine) and A. Koukoutsaki (lecturer in Criminology).

16th April 1981 Lecture by the prof. of Sociology Paul Friday on **«The Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency through the educational system».**

1st April 1982 First round table discussion on **«The Prison: Description and Function»** Discussants: N. Papadogoulas (prison director), S. Spyroglou (prison psychiatrist), P. Tsilimigaki (prison social worker) and T. Karzis (writer).

2nd April 1982 Second round table discussion on **«The Prison: Evaluation and Proposals»** Discussants: E. Daskalakis (prof. of Criminology), L. Kotsalis (prof. of Criminal Law), J. Panoussis (prof. of Criminology), F. Tsalikoglou (prof. of Psychology and Criminology) and A. Koukoutsaki (lecturer in Criminology).

10th & 11th May 1982 Two-day seminar on **«The Phenomenology and Etiology of Juvenile Delinquency»** Participants: E. Daskalakis (prof. of Criminology), C. Spinelli (prof. of Criminology), D. Tsaoussis (prof. of Sociology), M. Fatourou (prof. of Psychology), a. Trojanou (Dr. of Law), and I. Fereti (criminologist).

14th March 1983 First round table discussion on **«The Mass Media and Criminality»** Discussants: G. Vlachos (member of the Academy), E. Daskalakis (prof. of Criminology), C. Beis (prof. of Civil Law – president of the Hellenic Radio–Television), C. Navridis (prof. of Psychology), C. Kalligas (journalist), C. Poumpoura (psychologist) and T. Serassis (criminologist).

11th April 1983 Lecture and round table discussion on **«Football Hooliganism: A Criminological Approach»** Key lecturer: the prof. of Criminology Eugene Trivizas, Discussants: K. Koulouris (secretary general of sports), P. Kommatas (attorney-at-law) and S. Messimeris (psychiatrist).

16th May 1983 Second round table discussion on **«The Mass Media and Criminality»** Discussants: G. Vlachos (member of the Academy), E. Daskalakis (prof. of Criminology), C. Beis (prof. of Civil Law – president of the Hellenic Radio – Television), C. Navridis. (prof. of Psychology), C. Kalligas (journalist), C. Poumpoura (psychologist) and T. Serassis (criminologist).

27th January 1984 Round table discussion on **«The Substitutes of Short-term Imprisonment»** Discussants: St. Alexiadis (prof. of Criminology), J. Gavriles (public prosecutor) and P. Bitsaxis (attorney-at-law).

2nd May 1985 Lecture by the prof. of Criminology József Vigh on **«Criminality and Its Prevention in Hungary»**.

14th & 16th October 1985 Lectures and public discussions organized in co-operation with the Cultural Club of Penteli. Lecturers: prof. Alice Yotopoulos-Marangopoulos (**«Attempts for the Explanation of Crime»**), prof. C. Spinelli (**«Crime Prevention»**), prof. E. Daskalakis (**«Social Reaction to Crime»**), and prof. J. Farsedakis (**«Thoughts on Juvenile Delinquency»**).

1st November 1985 Round table discussion, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the United Nations Organization, on **«The Contribution of the U.N.O. to the Struggle Against Criminality»** Discussants: St. Alexiades (prof. of Criminology), D. Spinellis (prof. of Criminal Law), E. Daskalakis (prof. of Criminology) and C. Spinelli (prof. of Criminology).

28th March 1986 Lecture by Mrs Aglaia Tsitsoura (head of the Division of Criminal Problems of the Council of Europe) on **«The Council of Europe and Crime Victims»**.

29th May 1986 Lecture by the prof. of Criminology Denis Szabo on **«The Innate and the Acquired: The Revival of the Issue and Its Criminological Implications»**.

29th April 1987 Lecture by the prof. of Criminology Denis Szabo on **«Human Nature and Human Rights: Some Criminological Aspects»**, (co-organized with the Foundation for Human Rights).

10th June 1987 Internal discussion on «**The legislative Regulation of the Drugs Problem**» Main Speaker: L. Karambelas (judge at the court of appeal).

17th June 1987 Round table discussion on «**Violence and Psychiatry in Modern Society**» Discussants: F. Tsalikoglou (prof. of Psychology and Criminology) and J. Tsengos (psychiatrist).

17th December 1987 Internal discussion on «**The Draft of the New Correctional Code**» Main Speakers: P. Kakka-lis (judge at the court of appeal), A. Chaidou (lecturer in Criminology), T. Serassis (criminologist) and D. Evangelatos (attorney-at-law).

15th January 1988 First round table discussion on «**The Draft of the New Correctional Code**»*, co-organized with the Hellenic Society of Criminal Law. Discussants: St. Alexiadis (prof. of Criminology), Ch. Bakas (prof. of Criminal Law), Th. Lafazanos (judge at the court of appeal) and D. Evangelatos (attorney-at-law).

12th February 1988 First round table discussion on «**The Draft of the New Correctional Code**»*, co-organized with the Hellenic Society of Criminal Law. Discussants: St. Alexiadis (prof. of Criminology), Ch. Bakas (prof. of Criminal Law), Th. Lafazanos (judge at the court of appeal) and D. Evangelatos (attorney-at-law).

25th February 1988 Lecture by the prof. of Criminology Guy Houchon on «**The Victim as a Factor of Progress in Criminology**».

30th March 1988 Lecture by Mrs Aglaia Tsitsoura (head of the Division of Criminal Problems of the Council of Europe) on «**The Participation of the Public in Criminal Policy**».

5th May 1988 Lecture by prof. Dimitris Kalogeropoulos (director of research at the French National Centre of Scientific Research) on «**The Criminal Problem: Theoretical Approaches and Practical Consequences**».

* The proceedings were published in a special volume.

16th May 1988 Round table discussion on «**Terrorism: Criminological and Psychoanalytical Aspects**» Discussants: T. Serassis (criminologist) and M. Meleagrou (psychoanalyst).

19th May 1988 Lecture by the prof. of Criminal Law and Criminology Mireille Delmas-Marty on «**Criminal Policy and Human Rights in Europe**» co-organized with the Foundation for Human Rights).