A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

This issue of the *Southern Journal of Criminal Justice* is exciting and unique in at least two ways. First, hopefully we have arrived at what will become our standard format--7 x 10, perfect bound. This is the basic size and style of most academic-professional journals, and it is the most economical--from both cost and storage standpoints--and most attractive format for a journal.

Second, the content--both in terms of quality and quantity--has finally reached the levels we need to support a top-flight journal. In addition, as can be seen from the articles in this issue, both the systemwide and interdisciplinary foci of the *Journal* on the criminal justice process are maintained.

In this issue, the first three articles focus on adult corrections, as Johnson probes the "macho" image thought to be required to survive in the prison environment, McCarthy examines the past, present, and future of prison home furlough programs, and Waters evaluates the Correctional Institutions Environment Scale (CIES) as a supplemental instructional technique in criminal justice courses on corrections.

In the juvenile area, Mays suggests the "due process" movement has all but destroyed the *parens patriae* doctrine and the time is right for a new philosophy to emerge.

Police articles focus on the lack of productivity of police patrol (Gilliam and Brewer), the need for community input in planning and allocation of police resources (Blevins), and methods of crime analyses within police jurisdictions (Meyer). In a vein similar to the latter, Kowalski finds that "region" possesses strong explanatory power regarding crime patterns.

On a macro level, Mullins examines the nature, extent, and impact of criminal victimization of the elderly and suggests some crime prevention measures.

Finally, Lewis utilizes "futures research" methodology to discuss issues--particularly in administration--that may confront the criminal justice system in the year 2000.

Gene Stephens