A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

For the past five years, we have been able to produce the *Southern Journal of Criminal Justice* for all members of the Southern Association of Criminal Justice Educators (SACJE) without increasing dues to cover ever-escalating costs. During this time, we have gone from an in-house stapled 8 1/2-by-11 typed product to the current 7 x 10 professionally typed, perfect-bound journal. But costs are catching up with us: the last issue of the journal, produced in October, 1980, cost us 40% more than the journal we produced in March, 1980! The increase was all in one area--printing. And that October issue was 11 pages shorter than the March issue. This issue is costing still more.

You can help us keep dues at the current low rate by helping us get *new members* and *outside subscribers* (particularly libraries) to the *Journal*. There is indeed an economics of scale involved here. Whereas it cost us about \$3.50 per copy to produce enough for SACJE members and the few outside subscribers we now have, we could increase the press run to include new subscribers for very little additional cost. For example, with 100 new subscribers, we could produce the additional copies at about \$1.50 apiece; 200 at about \$1.10 apiece. In other words, if we doubled the *Journal* subscribers, we could reduce the overall per copy cost substantially--probably cut it in half. Volume is important to saving money in the printing business.

Very soon, we will be sending sales brochures to you. They will contain *Journal* order forms for *individuals* and for *libraries*. *Please, please* help us to get these brochures in the hands of the right people to get orders. It will allow us to continue to produce a quality product at a reasonable cost--without raising dues.

In this issue of the *Journal*, Astone looks at "Variables Affecting Parole Outcomes" and finds there is a considerable difference in the viewpoints of parole officers and parole violators as to what causes parolees to recidivate. Stephens and Ungs look at the interaction between the Supreme Court and trial courts and find that sometimes the Supreme Court speaks, but nobody seems to be listening at the lower court level--that is the trial courts must consider an array of sociopolitical factors in the community in addition to the Supreme Court edicts.

Hippchen examines criminal justice research and concludes that often the results fail to become policy and sometimes when policy does result, it is based on questionable findings.

The last two articles concern the relevancy of criminal justice education. Vogel and Gamache offer a prescription for competency-based criminal justice education, but wonder if the field is ready for it; while Janeksela describes a variety of approaches to enhance the working relationship between academia and the practitioner community.

Gene Stephens