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Preface

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PREFACE

It is continually a source of amazement to Chicagoans themselves—the rise of their city to a commanding place in a hundred years. There are men living here today in Chicago who, when they were boys, played at digging tunnels in the sand in the wide open spaces and among the native oaks where now is the heart of this great metropolis of three and a half million inhabitants—the second city in America. Their fathers had grown to young manhood under the tutelage of those who had incorporated a gangling country town of under four thousand souls that was destined to become the Chicago of 1933. And while those incorporators were yet boys or young men the Indian natives had all but exterminated the retreating garrison of old Fort Dearborn and the civilian pioneers who made up all that was Chicago in 1812. A replica of the Fort on the Exposition grounds today makes this dark chapter in our history vivid before our eyes.

The traveller from this inland shore who visits the five hundred years old and the one thousand years old cities of Europe returns to his habitat that ought to be in swaddling clothes, if years of life were a criterion. It is true he finds by contrast here a lack of tradition that is inevitably full grown in an ancient community. The crusts of convention and custom that he found abroad do not bind him so fast at home. This is, in a degree, an advantage, and in other measure a liability.

On the other hand he finds at home in Chicago, a spirit of daring and accomplishment wherein is one of the secrets of what has come to pass here in our one hundred years. He finds a great array of libraries, museums, galleries of art and universities and colleges that are in themselves indices of a civilization that make one justly proud. And the returning traveller is immersed in a sense of fullness of life and comfortable living and command of natural forces that a scientifically minded century has placed at his door.

One of our most eminent citizens, a man of imagination and fortitude and power—Mr. Rufus Dawes, President of "A Century of Progress"—is just now, as we write these lines, opening an unparalleled international exposition that has been prepared under his direction in which we are taking stock of what science and art have contributed to our life during the last hundred years, not only locally, but generally.

The American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology has undertaken, in this number of the *JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE*, to summarize and evaluate some of the measures with which we of our

time are familiar, for meeting the absorbing subjects of crime and of the prevention of the development of criminals—subjects that press for solution everywhere, especially in great cities.

The idea of the "A Century of Progress" originated here. Its primary motive is a desire to celebrate the developments that have been brought to pass in this community in a hundred years. We have, therefore, chosen to have incorporated in our leading article a history of the development of criminology—in a broad sense of the term—not only in Chicago but in the entire State of Illinois during the past one hundred years and a little more. The President of the Institute, the Honorable Andrew A. Bruce, Professor of Law in Northwestern University, has contributed this article.

For the rest it has been found expedient to limit the scope of the articles to the last quarter of a century which coincides with the period of greatest effort at injecting into the great struggle against crime, the aims and methods of the various divisions of science. This limitation is all the more fitting for the reason that the quarter century is exactly coextensive with the period of the American Institute.

Other articles from American criminologists are on various specialties and they relate to developments in the nation at large. They are arranged alphabetically by authors.

A leader of criminologic thought and action in each of nine foreign nations has contributed also by request. Each one has undertaken to incorporate in his article a statement of the developments that have taken place in his own country during twenty-five years and along the whole front of criminologic thought and practice. These articles will be found arranged alphabetically by nations.

Finally, it has seemed appropriate to include herein a translation of *La Nouvelle Anthropologie Criminelle* by M. Quintiliano Saldaña, Professor of Criminal Law in the University of Madrid, from the *Revue internationale de Droit pénal* 10^e année—Nos. 1-2. We make this acknowledgment both to the author and to the *Revue*.

The Editor of this JOURNAL, his Associates and the Board of Directors of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology are assured that our readers everywhere will be deeply grateful to the contributors of all these articles for their generous devotion of time and energy and intellectual acumen to the construction of this number of our JOURNAL.

It is occasion for profound regret that the serious illness of one of our correspondents has made it impossible for us to include a contribution from our neighbor, the Dominion of Canada.

ROBERT H. GAULT.