

CRIMSA NEWSLETTER

Volume 41: 2006

- **Views expressed by contributors do not necessarily reflect those held by CRIMSA**
- **The editor/s reserve the right to shorten/edit contributions**

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FROM THE EDITOR

CRIMSA, as the association serving the body of academic and professional criminologists in South Africa, would appear to be in need of an infusion of new blood, in particular young criminologists and students currently studying criminology. I, accordingly, take this opportunity to make a call on all current members to make a concerted effort to recruit new young members – so that we can ensure the continued existence of this professional association. The ‘old guard’ are increasingly struggling to take on more responsibilities and fulfil all obligations towards the association’s members. So, at stake is not only new member numbers but also a call for members to come forward (at the forthcoming AGM) and offer their services in a variety of positions in the Association. After many years of service as editors of Acta Criminologica Profs. Prinsloo and Neser are wanting to hand over to new editors (with a hand over mentoring period of twelve months). Prof. Prinsloo, has also been acting as stand-in treasurer for some time now; I have been acting president for only a few months but I took up this position merely as an interim stopgap measure until this year’s AGM. So the call is for anyone interested, keen and willing to come forward and offer to fill the various positions mentioned above. CRIMSA as a society offers many things to us body of South African criminologists (and all its various sub-disciplines and its allied sister disciplines – in fact anyone who has more than a passing interest in and is currently involved with research on the broad subject of understanding crime). The Association manages and funds the only accredited journal for

criminology in South Africa – with all its attendant benefits for publishing and getting Dept. of Education research output subsidies. It is also an Association that has been crucially involved in SGB matters and the setting of unit standards in line with SAQA requirements. It provides a platform for periodic discipline-related conferences and a forum for the discussion of concerns relevant to the discipline - I can go on and on but I hope I have made my point/s sufficiently clear and coached my appeal as eloquently as possible – it is now time for all those young aspiring criminologists out there to stand up and start putting something back into their chosen profession/s and discipline.

Talking about responses – I have had very few responses to my appeal for shorter type articles for the e-journal CRISA. Any students wanting to publish work-in-progress articles are also welcome to send them to me (at my e-mail as below!!)

Finally, I again call on all academics to send me information of departmental news (activities, publications, research projects etc.) for insertion in this newsletter.

The editor

All correspondence related to the newsletter should be addressed to:
The Editor: CRIMSA Newsletter,
PO Box 28936, SUNNYSIDE 0132, SOUTH AFRICA;
OR E-MAIL: aminnaar@unisa.ac.za

INAUGURAL STOCKHOLM PRIZE IN CRIMINOLOGY 2006

The Swedish Ministry for Justice has announced the winners of the inaugural Stockholm Prize in Criminology. Congratulations to John Braithwaite and Friedrich Lölösel, awarded for their achievements in developing theory and evidence on the prevention of repeat offending. For more information, see <http://www.criminologyprize.com/>

PUNISHMENT DURING THE REIGN OF THE VOC IN THE CAPE

The Cape was a rather cruel place during the reign of the VOC and anybody who committed even a minor offence was severely punished. In June 1652 sailor Gerrit van Elssen was punished for insulting the skipper of his boat by being flogged a hundred times with a thick rope after which he had to march a whole day carrying six musquets. Ms Teuntje Bartholomeus was banned to Dassen Island for six weeks in 1663 for telling lies about a fellow burgher. Arsonists were summarily killed by chaining them to a pole and setting them on fire in public as happened to the slaves Mosis van Bengalen in 1712 and Fortuyn van Bengale in 1741. In 1767 Clarida van Batavia had a similar fate for setting her master's house on fire. Six slaves who stole cabbages from a free burgher in 1767 were lashed and branded after which their ears were cut off. Drunkenness and laziness were severely punished. A skipper and his two sailors who became drunk, thereby delaying the transport of fire wood were tied up and drowned in the sea in 1674. In 1769 the slave Catrijn who killed another slave was sentenced to be strangled by the

Justice Council. A gang of five slaves who terrorised the Cape were bound to a cross in 1738 after which their flesh were burned off with hot irons. Until 1796 it was also the custom to display the heads of executed people on poles for months till the flesh has rotten to serve as a deterrence to others.

Source: Coetzee J. 2002. Oor oortredings en strawwe. Juwilverhale uit die Ou Kaap. Stellenbosch:Lourette.

Beaty Naudé

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

The 6th Biennial International Criminal Justice Conference: Policing in Central and Eastern Europe - Past, Present and Futures. Ljubljana, Slovenia, September 21-23, 2006. Hosted by the Faculty of Criminal Justice & security, University of Maribor, Slovenia; Leicester University, UK & the European Group of Research into Norms, France. See website: <http://www.fpvv.uni-mb.si/conf2006> for details of programme.

Positive Ways: An Indigenous Say" National Conference Victims & Justice Issues in an indigenous Context. September 12-13, 2006. Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia <http://www.vaonline.org/event.html> Theme: 'Victims and justice Issues in an Indigenous Context', and is aimed at creating an awareness of the crime victim and justice issues for Indigenous people across Australia and especially in the Northern Territory.

International Centre for the Prevention of Crime 6th Colloquium Communities in action for Crime Prevention. 14-15 September 2006, Canberra. Australia. <http://colloquium2006.info/>

ANZATSA Conference 2006: "Preventing Sex Crime": From Evidence and Explanation to Policy and Practice". Hosted by the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers (ANZATSA) and the Key Centre for Ethics, Law, Justice and Governance at Griffith University, Australia. 31 October - 3 November 2006. Gold Coast International Hotel, Surfers Paradise, Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia. Keynote speakers are Howard Barbaree, Keith Kaufman and James Ogloff. For more information regarding the conference please go to: <http://www.griffith.edu.au/centre/kceljag/anzatsa2006> or to download the conference flyer <http://www.griffith.edu.au/centre/kceljag/anzatsa2006/flyer.pdf>

International Institute for Restorative Practices (IIRP) conference: The Next Step, Developing Restorative Communities, Part 2. 18-20 October 2006, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, USA. A discounted conference rate is available for presenters. Submit your proposal to present a 40- or 80-minute session here: <http://www.iirp.org/beth06>

American Society of Criminology (ASC) Annual Conference. 1-4 November 2006. Los Angeles, USA. See: www.asc41.com

Australian & New Zealand Society for Criminology (ANZSOC) Annual Conference 2007. Adelaide, South Australia. 23 to 26 September 2007. For more information contact Prof. Rick Sarre, University of South Australia. Email: rick.sarre@unisa.edu.au

ACSPRI Social Science Methodology Conference University of Sydney. 10-13 December 2006. Hosted by the Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research, Inc. (ACSPRI). in order to provide a national forum focusing on current issues in social science methodology. Registration is now available online at www.conference2006.acspri.org.au. All conference information is available on the website.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

The Australian Institute of Criminology

Michael Livingston, Anna Stewart and Gerard Palk. 2006. *A micro-simulation model of the juvenile justice system in Queensland*. Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice No. 307 <http://www.aic.gov.au/publications/tandi2/tandi307.html>. (Describes the development of the model, which provides an analytical tool to project the effects of changes across the whole juvenile justice system, involving police, courts, social services and corrections.)

Deaths in custody trends from 1990 to 2004. Technical & Background Paper Series No. 20

Firearms theft in Australia: a six-month exploratory analysis. (This report presents findings from an analysis of data on incidents of firearms theft in Australia during six months in 2004, building on previous AIC research on firearms theft.) <http://www.aic.gov...cations/tbp/tbp020/>

The impact of operational performance reviews on reported crime in Queensland. Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice No. 313 (The paper finds the new management system has made a significant contribution to an over all decline in recorded crime in the state.) <http://www.aic.gov.au/publications/tandi2/tandi313.html>

New South Wales Criminal Justice Sexual Offences Taskforce. 2006. *Responding to sexual assault: The way forward*.

http://www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au/lawlink/clrd/ll_clrd.nsf/pages/CLRD_reportshttp://www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au/lawlink/clrd/ll_clrd.nsf/pages/CLRD

The Australian Bureau of Statistics. *National survey of criminal victimisation: Crime and safety, Australia, April 2005*. <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS>

(This is the sixth survey, conducted between April and July 2005. The previous survey was for April 2002. The household survey is seen as a complement to the annual review of crimes recorded by police in Recorded crime, victims, Australia, and is particularly useful for comparing police records and personal recollections of victimisation. This survey found a decrease in household (property) crime and a stable rate of personal (violent) crime.)

The Office of Crime Statistics and Research:

Juvenile Offending Trajectories: A South Australian study.

The South Australian Drug Court - a profile of participants during its first thirty eight months of operation.

The South Australian Drug Court - an analysis of participant retention rates.

These three reports are available for download from the OCSAR website:
www.ocsar.sa.gov.au

Australian Bureau of Statistics. 2006. Recorded crime - victims, Australia, 2005.
<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/mf/4510.0?OpenDocument>

The Victorian State Sentencing Advisory Council: has released two reports containing statistics on sentencing outcomes for people sentenced for robbery and armed robbery in the higher courts of Victoria between 2000-01 and 2004-05. The reports form part of a statistical series known as Sentencing Snapshots that presents summary statistics on sentencing in Victoria. Earlier reports in the series analyse sentencing trends for murder, manslaughter, culpable driving causing death and rape. The reports contain previously unpublished statistics on sentence types, lengths and non-parole periods, as well as the age and gender of people sentenced for robbery and armed robbery in the higher courts of Victoria. The report *Sentencing trends for robbery in the higher courts of Victoria* found that almost half (47%) of the people sentenced for robbery in the County Court over the reference period received a sentence of imprisonment and the most common sentence of imprisonment was two years with a non-parole period of one year. The next most common sentence type imposed for robbery was a wholly suspended sentence (26%), followed by a partially suspended sentence (11%). Over this period, the majority of people sentenced were men (82%), while 63% were between the age of 20 and 29 years. The report found that the majority (60%) of people sentenced for armed robbery in the Supreme and County Courts over the reference period received a sentence of imprisonment and the most common sentence of imprisonment was two years with a non-parole period of one year. The next most common sentence type imposed for armed robbery was a community based order (11%), followed by a wholly suspended sentence (10%). Over this period, the majority of people sentenced were men (86%), while 51% were between the age of 18 and 25 years. The reports are available free for download from the Council's website at:
<http://www.sentencingcouncil.vic.gov.au>

The Sentencing Advisory Council (Australia): released its research paper, *Myths and Misconceptions: Public Opinion versus Public Judgment about Sentencing*. The paper was released during the Council's sentencing conference, Sentencing and the Community: Politics, Public Opinion and the Development of Sentencing Policy. The paper presents the findings of a year-long project that was designed to examine and critically evaluate both the substantive issues in the area (what we know about public opinion on sentencing) and the methodological issues in this field (how we measure public opinion on sentencing). The ultimate goal of the project was the creation of a suite of methodological tools to be used to gauge public opinion on the wide range of issues that form the work of the Council. The paper is available free for download from the Council's website at
<http://www.sentencingcouncil.vic.gov.au>.

- Home Office, UK.** Spencer Chainey and Chloe Smith. 2006. *Review of GIS-based information sharing systems.* <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs06/rdsolr0206.pdf>. Home Office online report 02/06
- Andrew Goldsmith, Mark Israel & Kathleen Daly, (eds.), 2006. *Crime and Justice: A Guide to Criminology.* 3rd edition, Law Book Company.
- Lorraine Mazerolle & Janet Ransley, 2006. *Third Party Policing.* Cambridge University Press.
(The authors analyse the growing phenomenon of third party policing, arguing that its legal basis defines it as a unique strategy. They examine the civil and regulatory controls necessary to this strategy and explore the historical, legal, political and organizational environments that have shaped it. The book combines original research with a theoretical framework that reaches beyond criminology into politics and economics. Source: www.cambridge.org).
- Sharon Pickering, 2005. *Refugees and State Crime.* Federation Press).
(Pickering documents changes in forced migration from a humanitarian to a criminal concern. 'She shows how the spectacle of the refugee as criminal allied to the rise of transnational policing has led to the opening up of extra-territorial, extra-legal spaces, how contradictions have emerged as to national "borders" and how the rule of law has been debased.' Source: www.federationpress.com.au)
- Maggie Walter, 2006. *Social Research Methods: An Australian Perspective,* Oxford University Press.
"this lively, user-friendly, practically oriented and cohesive text book enables students to develop a clear understanding of the nature of social science research, gain an appreciation of the wide range of methods available to social researchers, and develop a set of basic practical research skills.' Source: www.oup.com.au
- Daniel W. Van Ness & Karen Heetderks Strong. 2006. *Restoring Justice: An Introduction to Restorative Justice,* Third Edition. Cincinnati: Anderson Publishing Co. ISBN 1-59345-320-5. 276 pgs.
- US State Dept. 2006. *Trafficking in Persons Report 2006.* www.state.gov/documents/organization.66086.pdf
- UN Office on Drugs & Crime. 2006. *World Drug Report 2006 Volume 1: Summary Analysis.* www.unodc.org/pdf/WDR_2006/wdr2006_ex_summary.pdf
- The Parliament of NSW Legislative Council Standing Committee on Law and Justice. *Community-based sentencing for rural and remote areas and disadvantaged populations.* Report No. 30. <http://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/prod/parlment/committee.nsf/0/B09BA359E47F0703CA25714100013DF1>
- The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. *Juvenile justice in Australia: 2000-01 to 2003-04.* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Juvenile Justice Series No.1. <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index.cfm/title/10244>
- Daniel P Mears. 2006. Evaluating the effectiveness of supermax prisons. Urban Institute. <http://www.urban.org/publications/411326.html>
- Cindy J. Smith, Jennifer Bechtel, Angie Patrick, Richard R. Smith & Laura Wilson-Gentry. 2006. Correctional Industries Preparing Inmates for Reentry: Recidivism & Post-

release Employment. US Dept of Justice, National Institute of Justice, United States. 87 pgs. www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/214608.pdf

NEW JOURNALS

Asian Journal of Criminology: An interdisciplinary journal of crime, law and deviance in Asia: <http://www.springer.com/sgw/cda/frontpage/0,11855,5-102-70-50065970-0,00.html?changeHeader=true>

This is the first English language journal focusing on research into crime and crime-related problems in Asia is calling for contributions. The first issue will be available online gratis. Contact Lena Zhong ylzhong@cityu.edu,hk for further information or with article proposals

A new peer-reviewed and interdisciplinary journal ***Regulation & Governance*** edited by John Braithwaite (ANU), Cary Coglianese (Harvard) and David Levi-Faur (Haifa) has been launched. Regulation & Governance will aim to serve as the leading platform for the study of regulation and governance by political scientists, lawyers, sociologists, historians, criminologists, psychologists, anthropologists, economists, and others. Published quarterly by Blackwell beginning in March 2007, Regulation & Governance will seek to provide a forum for major new research, debate, and refinement of key theories and findings in one of the most important fields of the social sciences. We are committed to open and critical dialogue and encourage scholarly papers from different disciplines, using diverse methodologies, and from any area of regulation. Through Regulation & Governance, we aim to advance discussions between various disciplines about regulation and governance, promote the development of new theoretical and empirical understanding, and serve the growing needs of practitioners for a useful academic reference. We invite you to visit the journal's website, submit a paper, and recommend the journal to a colleague. For further information about the journal, including submission instructions, please visit our website at: <http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/regoh>
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<http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/reggov>

CALL FOR PAPERS/ARTICLES

EthicsinPolicing Is a newly formed not-for-profit organisation, with web pages at www.ethicsinpolicing.com. Intended for a world-wide audience of practitioners, agencies and academics, the site sets out to provide a useful secure forum where issues or concerns about ethical or moral dilemmas in policing can be aired and explored. Additionally, the site contains handy resources for those engaged in studying policing dilemmas. There is, for example, a ticker tape with links to both national and international news sources and details of a comprehensive range of pertinent literature. Housed on the site is ***The Journal of Ethics in Policing*** - an interdisciplinary, peer reviewed, international e-journal aimed at both the academic and the professional. Its primary aim will be to provide a forum where authors can explore issues surrounding the ethical and moral dilemmas experienced by those

engaged in law enforcement activities. All submitted articles will be peer reviewed and will have to meet rigorous standards. They can represent a broad range of substantive topics, theoretical and professional orientations, empirical methods, and analytic strategies. The journal will be published on a regular basis and, as an electronic journal, the time between acceptance and publication of submissions will be considerably shorter than that of many print journals. If you have any questions regarding the journal or submission requirements, please review the relevant sections of the website or contact colin.dunnighan@ethicsinpolicing.org

The Counterblast from the May issue of **The Howard Journal of Criminal Justice** is now available online. Simply go to the link below to read it: The Inglorious Revolution of 2004: How Crime Pays in Victoria, Australia by Steven Tudor <http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/j.1468-2311.2006.00415>. Counterblast is a forum in The Howard Journal of Criminal Justice in which authors discuss pertinent issues in criminal justice and penal policy. Counterblast provides an opportunity to raise issues that academics and others feel particularly angry about and argue their point of view in a manner that suits their strength of feeling. Sign up for free e-tocs service and you will be sent tables of contents with links to abstracts each time a new issue of the journal is published. Signing up is easy: 1. Visit www.blackwell-synergy.com <<http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/> and log-in or register . 2. Go to My Synergy and click on the Email Alerts tab 3. Select The Howard Journal of Criminal Justice and submit. For more information about The Howard Journal of Criminal Justice visit: www.blackwellpublishing.com/hojo

NEW JOURNAL ARTICLES

- Debra Parkes & Kim Pate. 2006. Time for Accountability: Effective Oversight of Women's prisons. *Canadian Journal of Criminology & Criminal Justice*.48(2)
- Martin A. Andresen. 2006. Crime Measures and the Spatial Analysis of Criminal Activity. *British Journal of Criminology*.:46(2): 258-285
- John H. Laub. 2006. Edwin H. Sutherland and the Michael-Adler Report: Searching for the Soul of Criminology Seventy Years Later. *Criminology*, 44(2):235-257
- Dan Tompkins. 2006. Body Armor Safety Initiative: To Protect and Serve... Better. *NIJ Journal*, 254: 2-6
- Nancy Ritter. 2006. Digital Evidence: How Law Enforcement Can Level the Playing Field With Criminals. *NIJ Journal*, 254: 20-22
- Carole McCartney. 2006. DNA Expansion Programme and Criminal Investigation. *British Journal of Criminology* 46(2):175-192
- Ivan Zinger 2006. Human Rights Compliance and the Role of External Prison Oversight. *Canadian Journal of Criminology & Criminal Justice*,48(2):127-140
- Human Rights Compliance and the Role of External Prison Oversight. *Canadian Journal of Criminology & Criminal Justice*,48(2)
- Vanessa E. Munro. 2006. Stopping Traffic? A Comparative Study of Responses to the Trafficking in Women for Prostitution. *British Journal of Criminology*, 46(2):318-333

- Gary Kleck, Jongyeon Tark & Jon J. Bellows. 2006. What Methods Are Most Frequently Used in Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice? *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 34(2): 147-152
- Mary Dodge. 2006. Juvenile Police Informants: Friendship, Persuasion, Pretense. *Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice*, 4(3):234-246
- Barbara H. Zaitzow. 2006. Empowerment Not Entrapment: Providing Opportunities for Incarcerated Women To Move Beyond "Doing Time". *Justice Policy Journal*, 3(1): 1-24
- Stephen W. Baron. 2006. Street Youth, Strain Theory, and Crime. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 34(2): 209-223
- Kelly Ann Cheeseman, Rolando V. del Carmen & Robert Worley. 2006. Three Strikes and You're In: The Effect of Ewing v. California and Three Strikes Legislation on Prison Population and Resource Management. *Justice Policy Journal*, 3(1): 1-35
- Hayden P. Smith. 2006. Violent Crime and Victim Compensation: Implications for Social Justice. *Violence and Victims*, 21(3): 307-322
- Sarah Dewing ; Andreas Pluddemann ; Bronwyn J. Myers ; Charles D. H. Parry. 2006. Review of Injection Drug Use in Six African Countries: Egypt, Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria, South Africa and Tanzania. *Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy*, 13(2): 121-137
- Michael Viano & Jenny R. Arnold. 2006. Corporate Criminal Liability. *American Criminal Law Review*, 43(2): 311-339
- Audrey Laning & Jessica M. Goncalves. 2006. Employment-Related Crimes. *American Criminal Law Review*, 43(2): 341-380
- Peter J. Martinez, Damon L. Worden. Luke M. Jones & Jason S. Juceam. 2006. Environmental Crimes. *American Criminal Law Review*, 43(2): 381-459.
- Taylor M. Kiessig, Benjamin W. Karpf & Julie Renee Linkins. 2006. Financial Institutions Fraud. *American Criminal Law Review*, 43(2): 527-574
- Tracy D. Hubbell, Amy C. Mauro & Dan Moar. 2006. Health care fraud. *American Criminal Law Review*, 43(2): 603-661
- Susan Geoghegan. 2006. CompStat Revolutionizes Contemporary Policing. *Law and Order*, 54(4): 42-44, & 46

CRIMSA MEMBERSHIP (RENEWAL) AND MEMBERSHIP FEES

Student members

(NB – only for undergraduate students) R100.00 (US\$25.00) for the financial year if the e-journal and newsletter are received (electronically) *via* Sabinet Online. However, should hard copies be required a fee of R200.00 (US\$115.00)* will be charged inclusive of postage and handling.

Active individual members

(Members possessing a 4-year bachelor degree or higher) R250.00 (US\$40.00) for the financial year if the e-journal and newsletter are received (electronically) *via* Sabinet Online. Should hard copies be required a fee of R450.00 or US\$115.00* will be charged inclusive of postage and handling.

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R800.00 (US\$115.00) inclusive of postage and handling. If institutional members are willing to receive the e-journal electronically, a reduced fee of R650.00 (US\$90.00) will be charged.

International active individual members

All foreign members will pay the same membership fees as the other members in the respective categories for which they qualify provided that they receive the e-journal and newsletters (electronically) *via Sabinet Online*. In other words, a student living in France will qualify for student membership (R100.00 or US\$25.00) provided that such a student receive the journal and newsletters electronically. However, should hard copies be required, a fee of R800.00 (US\$115.00) inclusive of postage and handling will be charged.

NB – Please note that the above membership fees are inclusive of all taxes.

A membership application and/or renewal form is attached. Please complete the form and mail it with the necessary payment to:

CRIMSA
PO Box 28936
SUNNYSIDE
0132 SOUTH AFRICA

Alternatively, deposit payment in the current account of CRIMSA **AND** fax the deposit slip and membership form to fax number: (int)+27-12-429-6766/(local)012-429-6766

Swift code (International transactions): ABSAZAJJCPT
Name of bank: ABSA Bank
Address: 1102 Burnett Street, Hatfield, Pretoria.
P O Box 7263, Pretoria, 0001
Branch code: 335-545
Account number: 010471656

CRIMINOLOGICAL & VICTIMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA (CRIMSA)
(est. 1986)

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION AND/OR RENEWAL FORM

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREWITH APPLY FOR THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY OF CRIMSA MEMBERSHIP: (Please tick ✓ the selected category)

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- E-Journal: R100.00 (US\$25.00)
- Conventional format: R200.00 (locally) or US\$115.00 internationally

Active individual membership (Members possessing a 4-year bachelor degree or higher)

- E-Journal: R250.00 (US\$40.00)
- Conventional format: R450.00 (locally) or US\$115.00 internationally

Institutional membership

- E-Journal: R650.00 (locally) or US\$90.00 internationally
- Conventional format: R800.00 (US\$115.00)

Note: All international members will pay the same membership fees as the other members in the respective categories for which they qualify provided that they receive the e-journal and newsletters (electronically) *via Sabinet Online*. However, should hard copies (conventional format) be required, a fee of R800.00 (US\$115.00) inclusive of postage and handling will be charged.

PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL/INSTITUTIONAL PARTICULARS:

Title:

Full names (contact person in case of institution):

Postal address & code:

Place of work/profession:

Work address & code:

Tel code & number (H):

Tel code & number (W):

Cellular/mobile:

Fax number:

E-mail address:

STUDENT MEMBERS:

Educational institution where registered:

Student number:

Qualification registered for:

Level:

ACTIVE INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS:

<u>Qualifications obtained</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Year</u>
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Relevant experience:

Field(s) of interest:

(Signature)

(Date)