Does punishment fit 'victimless crime'?

Widespread use of criminal penalties for behavior occurring in a "family set-ting" could have serious social coase-quences, 4 University of Michigan legal scholar has warned. Delivering the Louis Caplan Lecture at the University of Pittsburgh School (Law, Foci Francis A. Allen Cited the high "social costs" of imposing such se-vere penalties in domestic bushbad and wife rape cases, and in cases involving uton, gambling, and use of layor or drugs. While laws may 'reflect widely held social objectives, use of criminal sanc-tions to enforce some of these regula-tions to enforce some of these to by particular attention to how we propose up the list of timpertane to by we particular these of these to bays of the result relations from others of one relate less to objectives it that how nots are acchieved."

In the area of domestic violence, it is particularly difficult to formulate ap-

propriate legal remedies, said Allen. For example, "among the most strongly held and important aspira-tions of persons living in the late 20th century are those seeking the security of women and childen against violence in the home, and the enhancement of the scope and dignity of women's roles in the larger society."

in the larger society." "There is abundant ovidence that forced relations occur in many Ameri-can homes. Yet, when one moves from acceptance of the principle and the fact It is widespread violation, to the prob-lem of appropriate official response, it yo no means follows that we should, as some states have done, redefine the crime of forcible rap to include forced relations between a husband and wife living together.

relations betwee living together. "In recent years, literally scores of proposed resolutions calling for a "Right to Life' amendment to the Unit-ed States Constitution have been intro-duced in Congress.

"If such an armendment is approved and ratified, the passage of implement-ing criminal legislation seems inevita ble.

When I was 8 years old I saw hungry people standing in bread lines. I asked why they didit' move to rural areas and raise their own focd. When I began to understand urbanization I became con-vinced pepulation control is sessential. By the time I was 16, I was the pride or my com-multy because working two fould-line summer jobs enabled me to save college tuition moiey. When I learned about economic recovery I found that I benefited from vast military expenditures and be-came convinced a moral economy must be rooted

benefited from was milliary expenditures and se-came convinced a moral economy must be rooted in the pursuit of peace. When I was 18 I was in a military uniform I produly wore for three years. When we looked from our ship in foxyo Bay to a Russian ship we asked ourselves how soon we would be fighting them. Then the United Nations was born, and I became convinced we must see ourselves as world citizens first and proud nationals second. THESE PIECES of my personal story color my perception of current news. I shudder with reports of violence and terrorism, and my early conviction about population control connects with studies of animals showing that crowding produces self de-structive aggressiveness.

structive aggressiveness. Or I feel pleased that there are no bread lines and soup kitchens even though every administra-tion finits the welfare system a mess. Now retreat from the mess and abuse leads to simply eliminat-ing recommendences.

The Focus:HOPE documentary on hunger called "Broken Promise" revealed that dignity is not a



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political priority. My early conviction about a healthy economy connects with the moral truth that if we don't respect olders we woh't respect curselyes: Or I hear national leaders encoursging hate and fear in relation to the Soviets. The unthinkable nu-clear war is in the thinking of planners. We are given evidence that modern armanents can de-stroy everything in hundreds of square miles and hen a proposal to run armaments around tracks so the Russians won't know which storage shed to de-show in decisions made on the basis of fear or hate are self-destructive.

ESCALATION of our national debt, rampant in-flation and crushing unemployment must be stopped. National strength must include defense. The question is how to stop problems and create

The source of strength is self confidence, a nation of proud people. Our moral strength lies in being? responsible in allocating resources so human needs are met. The source of weakness is dehumanizing fear and hate.

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fear and hate. It has been estimated that \$17 billion a year would provide adequate food, water, education, health and housing for everyone in the world. That is less money than simply the planned increase in our defense budget. We must question our priori-tice

I am not as old as our president, but my memory ibrated with his as his inaugural address described

Thin for do the as our presenter, but my theming vibrated with his as his hanguan address described a grand America. That grand America had elbow room because there were fewer of us: Population control is a ra-tional goal. That America gave denotive hope: A sound currency where savings are meaningful is a rational goal. That America gave dignity. Jobs for all who can work and kindly care of those who can-not is a rational goal. That America enjoyed peace balancing defense spending with money for humas services is a rational goal. That America enjoyed peace balancing defense spending with money for humas services is a rational goal. That America and the services is a rational goal. MY PERSONAL STORY includes memorites of Japan and Germany bent on destruction will America and Russia were allies pursuing peace. Today the economy and services is Japan and Ger-many are healthy while Americans and Ger-many and houst the morality of current hadioa al policies.

