

Accordingly the acting person is to be regarded as an open cybernetic system which is connected with the social outer world by effectors and receptors. The most important component of the structure of this system is the internal pattern of the environment. This internal pattern is essentially formed by the process of social understanding and determines the way of the further social conduct. As an inner instance of valuation it selects the arriving informations and essentially determines the further inner processing of informations as well as the delivery of informations.

The formal course of action takes place in a basic period, the most important stages of which are the reception of the informations, the synthesis of these informations with the internal pattern, the forming of motives, the selection, the action and the resulting valuation. However during this basic period not only the criminal behaviour occurs but also a positive social behaviour.

Criminology has now to investigate the characteristics of the single stages of the course of this basic period. From the sketched pattern of action a number of problems for research work in the field of criminology can be deduced. The position and function of the motive as causal and final factor of action become obvious by it. Basing on the pattern also the question after the possibility of a prognosis of the individual action can be answered. By means of the pattern the position of the decision in the course of action can be clearly determined.

The decision reaches from fixing on an aim over the selection of the most favourable variant of attaining this aim up to the immediate determination for the action. Important conclusions can also be drawn from the pattern of action for the struggle against recidivism. The pattern makes visible that two basically different sorts of sources of action of

the individual recidivous crime as for the aimed use of measures of punishment and re-education.

Just these few examples have clearly shown the function of the pattern of action in criminologic research. It provides the lines for further concrete sociologic investigations and demonstrates still existing blanks in criminologic research. But also immediate conclusions for the necessary expansion of the investigations into the offender's personality in the single measures of punishment and for the effective shaping of the measures of punishment and re-education may be deduced.

International Monetary Law and Imperialist Monetary Crisis

by *Hans Spüler*

The lowering of the course of exchange of the English Pound by 14,3 % and the annulment of the gold backing of the US-Dollar signify the transition from the pending monetary crisis to the open depreciation of the currencies of the imperialist system. Far-reaching consequences for the international currency relations among the capitalist countries will be connected with it. Some legal aspects of this problem are investigated in this essay. At the beginning the author states that these relations are far reaching unregulated, obviously with the aim to give the economic developed countries the unrestricted possibility to realize their interests to the disadvantage of the other countries. Indeed the internationally acknowledged principle of sovereignty over the own currency authorizes every state to decide independently in its own currency system, but on the other hand it obliges to an extraordinary diligence