AB Examines research relating to the development, instigation, and amelioration of antisocial and aggressive behaviors in retarded persons by reviewing medical etiology and treatment, developmental and environmental determinants, and such behavioral management approaches as punishment, withdrawal of positive reinforcement, overcorrection, and contingency contraction. It is concluded that theories of management approaches do not yet clearly indicate which are most effective for individual cases. Therefore, more research is needed in specifying the degree of association between various antisocial behaviors and medical diagnosis, current biological and health status, previous life history, cognitive ability, current environmental antecedents, available social skills, and current contingencies of reinforcement.