



CHAIR'S MESSAGE

It's November already and the fall semester is in full swing. It's that time of year for the production and publication of a new Division on Critical Criminology (DCC) newsletter and to make the appropriate preparations for the annual conference.

As always, the newsletter is a viable method of communication and is full of important, relevant, and engaging information for our membership. Hats off to Favian Martin and his communication team, who have done an excellent job assembling the current newsletter.

We have much to celebrate in the DCC. It has been an exciting year for the Division on Critical Criminology and its members. In addition to this newsletter, the number of students, scholars, and activists who follow, like, and are engaged by the DCC Facebook, Twitter and Instagram pages is increasing as we try to reach out and be relevant to our membership.

The conference in Washington, DC, (November 18-21) will be one of the biggest in the Division's history with numerous panels, covering numerous topics and subjects that form the core of critical criminology, including but not limited to state crime, crimes of the powerful, environmental crime, green criminology, and cultural criminology.

A significant amount of important research has been produced, and participation in important activist concerns that interest us all. As always we have much to celebrate, including the numerous award winners in several categories. *Critical Criminology: An International Journal* continues to be a major force is still a major voice

From Black Lives Matter, to Global Climate change, numerous developments in the United States and world around us have affected the Division's members in terms of scholarship and activism. On the career front, many of our members have taken their first positions in academic and practice settings or have moved on to new jobs in different locations throughout the United States, United Kingdom, Australia and the world, hoping to make a difference and positive impact with the people they work with and issues that concern them.

We want to thank again the work of our volunteers. They have devoted considerable energy in terms of providing content to the newsletter and our journal, in reviewing papers for the journal, staffing the booth at the ASC conference, and managing the numerous day to day tasks to insure that the organization and the benefits it provides its members are provided and done in a smooth fashion. No task is too small and that is why we call for your continued participation in our endeavors.

We also call your attention to making a donation to sustain the activities of the DCC. Members are able to donate through the newly set up endowment site on the general ASC website.

Don't forget to join us for the DCC business meeting and social on Thursday November 2, 2015.

We hope to see as many of you as possible.

Looking forward to meeting you in Washington, DC.

Cheers,

Jeffrey Ian Ross, Co-Chair DCC
Donna Selman, Co-Chair DCC

Follow us on FB and Twitter!



DCC COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE

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Greetings!

We hope you all are doing well and enjoying the fall season! With the upcoming ASC conference, we wanted to share some information pertaining to the DCC. First, we are asking for volunteers to oversee the DCC recruitment table. Please strongly consider volunteering - it is a great way to connect with old and new members of our community. In a couple of days, we will be emailing sign-up information to division members. Next, we have established an instagram account for the DCC, which will be used to showcase photos of DCC-related programming, events, and publications, among other things. If you are active on social media, consider following us on twitter (@ASCcriticalcrim), where we will be promoting ASC information. Simply put, we want to make critical criminology as accessible as possible and modernize our social media engagement strategies.

With that being said, we present to you all the Fall 2015 edition of the Critical Criminologist!

As always, we hope you find this edition to be informative and entertaining.

See you all in Washington DC!

Be well,

Favian, Annie, and Ken

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CRIT CRIM NEWS

DCC Social Media Update!

As many of you may know, the communications team has been working to include social media to keep in contact between newsletters! Recently we have added Twitter and Instagram as outlets. If you have any information that you would like shared through one of these please email the information to divisiononcriticalcriminology@hotmail.com

These will be especially active during the annual conference!

Please follow us:

Facebook: ASC Division on Critical Criminology

Twitter: ASCCriticalCrim

Instagram: ASCCriticalCrim

Please use the hashtag #critcrim2015 to keep us up to date on events- and we will try to repost as we can!

CritCrim Table

We're using VolunteerSpot (the leading online Sign-up and reminder tool) to organize our upcoming Sign-ups.

Here's how it works in 3 easy steps:

- 1) Click this link to see our Sign-Up on VolunteerSpot: <http://vols.pt/yLLsf>
- 2) Review the options listed and choose the spot(s) you like.
- 3) Sign up! It's Easy - you will NOT need to register an account or keep a password on VolunteerSpot.

Note: VolunteerSpot does not share your email address with anyone. If you prefer not to use your email address, please contact me and I can sign you up manually.



More News!

WVU News:

Together with the West Virginia Statistical Analysis Center, Walter DeKeseredy, Amanda-Hall Sanchez, and James Nolan received a grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics to conduct the very first West Virginia Crime Victimization Survey. Walter and Amanda will also be conducting the West Virginia University Campus Climate Survey.

Articles in the Latest Edition of *Critical Criminology: An International Journal*

Rawlsian Ethics of Climate Change

- Paul Clements in *Critical Criminology*

Blockadia Rising: Rowdy Greens, Direct Action and the Keystone XL Pipeline

- Elizabeth A. Bradshaw

Climate Change and Peacemaking Criminology: Ecophilosophy, Peace and Security in the “War on Climate Change”

- Bill McClanahan & Avi Brisman

Carbon Crime in the Voluntary Market: An Exploration of Modernization Themes Among a Sample of Criminal and Non-criminal Organizations

- Ruth E. McKie, Paul B. Stretesky, & Michael A. Long

Critical Criminology and the Struggle Against Climate Change Ecocide

- Rob White & Ronald C. Kramer

New “Folk Devils,” Denials and Climate Change: Applying the Work of Stanley Cohen to Green Criminology and Environmental Harm

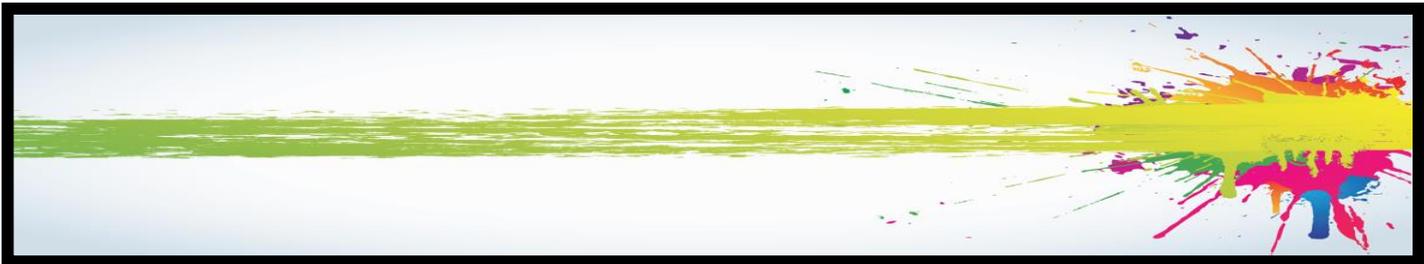
- Avi Brisman & Nigel South

Gendering Climate Change: A Feminist Criminological Perspective

- Nancy A. Wonders & Mona J. E. Danner

To access these articles, please click on the link below:

<http://link.springer.com/search?sortOrder=newestFirst&facet-content-type=Article&facet-journal-id=10612>



SESSIONS OF INTEREST

With the upcoming ASC conference upon us, we decided it would be useful to provide a sessions of interest list for Division of Critical Criminology members.

Wednesday, November 18

Session Title	Time	Location
The Politics of Punishment	8:00am - 9:20am	Cardozo, Terrace Level
Wildlife Crime and Traditional Criminological Topics: Bridging Mainstream and Fringe Topics in Criminology	8:00am - 9:20am	Coats, Terrace Level
Urban Disorder and Street Politics	8:00am - 9:20am	Jay, Lobby Level
The Rich Get Richer and the Poor Get Prison—Thirty-Six Years On	9:30am-10:50am	Columbia 10, Terrace Level
Exploring Current Racial and Gendered Criminological Issues Through Theory	9:30am-10:50am	Jay, Lobby Level
Cultural Criminology, Theory, and Gender	9:30am-10:50am	Northwest, Lobby Level
Roundtable: Teaching Critical Criminology: Teaching Ferguson, Teaching Garner	9:30am-10:50am	Room A, 2nd Floor
Controlling Green Crime: The Role of Legislation and Enforcement	9:30am-10:50am	Coats, Terrace Level
Energy Crime and Justice	11:00am-12:20pm	Coats, Terrace Level
Roundtable: Teaching Critical Criminology: Teaching about Race and Racism in Criminal Justice Classes	12:30pm-1:50pm	Room A, 2nd Floor
Green Criminology and Agencies of Environmental Justice and Injustice	2pm-3:20pm	Coats, Terrace Level
Who's The Terrorist Now? Constructions, Characterizations, and Interpretations of Terrorism	2pm-3:20pm	Embassy, Terrace Level
Roundtable: Debating the Militarization of the Police	2pm-3:20pm	International Terrace East #2, Terrace Level
Roundtable: Convict Criminology: Exploring Shame for Transforming Justice	2pm-3:20pm	International Terrace East #3, Terrace Level
Roundtable: Which Is Bigger--Criminology or Criminal Justice?	2pm-3:20pm	International Terrace East #4, Terrace Level
Using Ethnography, Interviews, and Case Studies to Expand Knowledge on Informal Economies and Criminality	2pm-3:20pm	Jay, Lobby Level
The Drivers and Consequences of Pollution on Land and at Sea	3:30pm-4:50pm	Coats, Terrace Level
Advancing Knowledge on The Environment, Racism, and Criminology	3:30pm-4:50pm	Dupont, Terrace Level

Documentary Photography, Journalistic Images, and the Visual Essay in Criminology	3:30pm-4:50pm	Embassy, Terrace Level
Online Discussion Forums: Revisiting Old Criminological Questions With Non-Traditional Data	5pm-6:20pm	Columnia 2, Terrace Level
Devils and Angels: In Search of Humanity within the Constructions of Pimps and Sex Workers	5pm-6:20pm	Embassy, Terrace Level
Roundtable: Teaching Critical Criminology: Serializing Criminology: Using the Serial Podcast in Teaching Critical Criminology	5pm-6:20pm	International Terrace East #2, Terrace Level

Thursday, November 19

Session Title	Time	Location
Roundtable: Methodological and Ethical Issues in Queer Criminology Research	8:00am - 9:20am	International Terrace East #2, Terrace Level
Government and State-Organized Crime: International and Critical Perspectives	9:30am-10:50am	Coats, Terrace Level
Study Abroad: Internationalizing Criminal Justice Curriculum	11:00am-12:20pm	International Terrace East #1, Terrace Level
Penal Abolition: Session 1 of 2	2pm-3:20pm	Holmead East, Lobby Level
9th Annual Workshop on State Crime	2pm-3:20pm	Hilton, Kalorama, Lobby Level
Convict Criminology: Film Screening , Follow Me Down: Portraits of Louisiana Prison Musicians	2pm-3:20pm	Room C, 2nd Floor
Convict Criminology: American Society as Prisoners of the War on Drugs	3:30pm-4:50pm	Cardozo, Terrace Level
Visual Criminology - Future Directions	3:30pm-4:50pm	Embassy, Terrace Level
Penal Abolition: Session 2 of 2	3:30pm-4:50pm	Holmead East, Lobby Level
Roundtable: When the Smoke Clears: Keeping Activism Alive in the Classroom, Scholar-Activists Speak	3:30pm-4:50pm	International Terrace East #2, Terrace Level
Division on Critical Criminology General Business Meeting	4:30pm-5:50pm	1101, 1st Floor
Division on Critical Criminology Social	6:00pm-10:00pm	Georgetown West, Concourse Level
Poster Session I	6:00pm-7:00pm	International Ballroom Center, Concourse Level
Poster Session II	7:15pm-8:15pm	International Ballroom Center, Concourse Level

Friday, November 20

Session Title	Time	Location
Advancing Queer Criminological Theory	8:00am - 9:20am	Piscataway Lobby
Media, Crime, and Social Justice	8:00am - 9:20am	Embassy Terrace
Roundtable: State-Corporate Crime and Criminogenic Industry Structures	9:30am-10:50am	International Terrace East 4

Author Meets Critics: The Routledge International Handbook of Crimes of the Powerful	11:00am-12:20pm	Columbia 9
Roundtable: Aftermath of wrongful convictions	12:30pm-1:50pm	International Terrace East 2
Roundtable: Sexual respect among participants at Academic conferences	2:00pm-3:20pm	Terrace East 2
Convict Criminology: Carceral Landscapes: American, International, and Comparative	3:30pm-4:50pm	Fairchild West

Saturday, November 21

Session Title	Time	Location
Children's Rights in the Era of Zero Tolerance and The Carceral State	8:00am-9:20am	Dupont, Terrace Level
Roundtable: Southern Criminology and Global Justice	8:00am-9:20am	International Terrace East #2, Terrace Level
Justice Matters: Race, Youth, and Social Justice	8:00am-9:20am	Holmead East, Lobby Level
Roundtable: Criminology in Context: Situating the Conference in Local Struggles	8:00am-9:20am	International Terrace East #1, Terrace Level
Riots, Raids, and The Politics of Violence	11:00am-12:20pm	Embassy, Terrace Level
Food Adulteration – The Organisation Of Food Crime	11:00am-12:20pm	Gunston West, Terrace Level

Roundtable: Criminology in Context: Situating the Conference in Local Struggles

This annual roundtable discussion features activist-scholars working on issues related to crime, criminal justice, and social justice in the vicinity of the conference location. This year, participants will discuss social justice research and anti-criminalization activism in the DC area. Chair- Bronwyn Dobchuk-Land, CUNY Graduate Center / University of Winnipeg
Discussant- Laura Naegler, University of Kent

Individual Submissions

- Applied Civil Rights Research in DC - Edwina L. Dorch, University of the District of Columbia
- Social Justice Research about Crime in the context of Urban Redevelopment - Kalfani Ture, LeMoyne College; Anthony Angelo Gualtieri, American University
- Criminalization and the Special Education Pipeline - Jay Coleman



UPCOMING EVENTS

American Society of Criminology's Annual Conference

The 2015 meeting will take place **November 18 - 21, 2015 in Washington, DC** at the Washington Hilton. The theme for the meeting is *The Politics of Crime & Justice*. For additional information, please contact asc2015dc@gmail.com.



Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences

The 2016 meeting – the 53rd Annual Meeting – will occur from March 29 to April 2 in Denver, Colorado. The theme for the meeting is *Advancing Justice on All Fronts*. For additional information, please visit <http://www.acjs.org/>





Critical Teaching: Whose Critical Criminology Am I Teaching?

John Scott, Queensland University of Technology

This series asks that we provide tips on teaching critical criminology or ‘deeper pedagogical musings’. I have opted for the latter, because before we can look at teaching practices or curriculum content in order to ‘improve’ teaching, so that it conforms (not a word that some critical criminology folk may be comfortable with) to critical standards or makes more efficient the transfer of critical knowledges, we need to consider what exactly is this thing we call ‘critical criminology’?

What distinguishes critical criminology from the so-called ‘mainstream’? Is it that it is progressive? Is it that it attempts to help the powerless? That it does good? Discovers truths? Promotes justice? Advocates social change? All noble things, but go to any criminology conference and the whole audience might consider itself devoted to some, if not all of these ideals. Put simply, there does not yet exist, to borrow a term from the old spy comedy *Get Smart*, a ‘criminology for evil doers’ and there is certainly no group akin to KAOS within international criminology, striving for global criminological domination, despite what some critical criminologists might like to think...

Ask colleagues, some of whom may identify as critical criminologists, what it is and you will get quite diverse responses. This suggests that people who teach critical criminology may differ widely in what they teach. This, in turn, may inform how they teach. Perhaps true to the critical paradigm, there is lack of consensus and much conflict within the sub-field. I will hazard to say here, however, that some dominant (hegemonic?) traditions can be identified...

Let’s take some license and call one of these ‘structuralist’. It might include within it everything from variants of Marxism and Feminism to left realism. Another tradition might be labelled interpretivist and includes variants of interactionism and some post-structuralist and post-modernist approaches. Many critical criminologists will often work between these two traditions, purists being a minority. The celebrated critical criminologist Jock Young being one example that comes to mind.

A useful distinction might be that structuralist traditions tend to be ‘problem solving’ in their approach, while interpretivist traditions tend to engage in ‘problem analysis’. Again, this distinction has implications for not only what is taught, but how it is taught. Let’s take the example of teaching statistics. Mainstream criminology might view official statistics as largely representing reality. Structuralist traditions might question this and typically suggest that official statistics are in some way inaccurate or ideological. It may be that street crime is over-reported and white-collar crime or domestic crime under-represented or ignored. The issue here is how crime is defined, and the structure of law. The problems are still there for resolution, only the problems are different. In contrast, for interpretivist traditions it is often regarded as pointless to attempt to produce truth claims from crime data. What might be understood and observed are the institutional and public practices which produce statistical data. For example, a crime crackdown might be typified as a moral panic and lead to an increase in reportage of crime and fear of crime.

While both traditions question official understandings of crime, the difference in the two traditions relates to their approach to knowledge claims. Do they have common ground? Yes, and it is their common ground that perhaps makes them ‘critical’. For instance, both agree, to some extent, that crime is not the object of crime control policies, but the product of such policies. Both are also largely concerned with power. But even here differences emerge, as each tradition sees power as operating quite distinctively. In simple terms, structuralism might be considered to provide a less fluid account of power than interpretivist approaches.

So, here might lie the ‘problem’: what we refer to as critical criminology can be a contested terrain which includes contrasting traditions. Sometimes these are expressed as oppositional or reactionary and at other times as a corrective to what might be termed mainstream criminology. This has some broad implications for teaching. One example might be, do we talk to students about race (a constructed identity captured in official data) or should we concentrate on racism (a practice)? Another example, relating to pedagogy: is it possible for a single text or even unit to capture both traditions? Only when critical questions regarding teaching are considered is it possible to start looking at how crime problems might be taught.

Needless to say, those teaching critical criminology need to acknowledge and respect diversity, even among comrades, and digest that there is much common ground between traditions. Critical criminology should not organize itself as some sort of special branch of Control, policing what passes as critical. Critical resources spring from many sources, often depending on context and issue. A primary task in any critical enterprise should be that students interrogate their own (critical) assumptions. As for those mainstream criminologists, at the end of the day it might be best to acknowledge their efforts with the refrain ‘if only they had used their talents for good instead of evil’.

Highlighted Works: Critical Criminology in the Corporate University: Results from a Survey in England, Wales, Scotland and the North of Ireland

By David Scott¹

The primary objective of this paper is to revisit the extent to which principles from critical criminology can guide the larger academic discipline at a time when the field is being *most* threatened by institutional trends and practices corresponding to neo-liberal and corporate university administrative techniques. This analysis draws upon research undertaken in 2014 with critical criminologists based in Universities in England, Wales and the North of Ireland. In total, 24 academics from 20 different universities participated in the study. The ‘Critical Criminology Questionnaire’ is now available on the *European Group for the Study of Deviance and Social Control* [European Group] website² and will form part of a wider survey of critical criminology in the corporate university.

The following discussion explores how, despite the contemporary challenges to university life under neo-liberal capitalism and other hierarchies of power, the values and principles of the *European Group* continue to have relevance for critical pedagogy and critical analysis today.

1. The appeal of critical criminology

Evidence from the survey findings suggest that the acknowledgement of social divisions and structural inequalities and the ‘holding of power to account’ (Respondent 7) continue to be emphasized in both critical criminological teaching and research. What the following summary of the findings of the survey explores therefore is how contemporary University policies and practices in the UK have impacted critical criminology teaching and research, *and* how critical criminologists – individually and collectively – can best respond to such developments for the furtherance of their key values, principles and political commitments.

2. The Challenge: Neo-Liberalism and the Corporate University

Contributors to the survey demonstrated a sophisticated understanding of the neo-liberal / corporate university and how it may pose a significant threat to the ‘critical criminology imaginary’ (Respondent 22).

[T]he students know that they are income-generators and feel a very different connection to the university as a result. (Respondent 7)

It is a hierarchical, macho, managerial style based on a business model of organisation where the free market dominates individual and strategic decision making. ... It is the model of science, engineering and technology imposed on humanities and social science and it is not only pedagogically philistine but lacks any sense of democratic accountability ... (Respondent 14)

¹ Note to reader: This is an edited version of an article with the same title that originally appeared in the June 2014 newsletter of the [European Group for the Study of Deviance and Social Control](http://www.europeangroup.org/content/critical-criminology-corporate-university). It appears here with the kind permission of [David Scott](#), who is willing to share the survey questions for anyone interested in a replication study. The following summary has been prepared by Kenneth Leon & Paul Leighton.

² <http://www.europeangroup.org/content/critical-criminology-corporate-university>

It relates to trends towards corporatisation in the University, increasing emphasis on auditing and 'measuring performance' (of staff) and of seeing students as consumers, high tuition charges for students, pressure to enter into research relationships with industry, and an increasingly insecure, part-time workforce. (Respondent 1)

I see it as part of a system that reproduces and does little to contest the current situation of 'worker insecurity'. Students come to university knowing jobs are limited and they know they have to be competitive. Part of being competitive is keeping quiet not asking for higher wages, not asking for better conditions, not striking and so on. The University is now taking on this corporate business model and producing and reproducing these structures. (Respondent 21)

The impact of neo-liberalism on daily working practices appears to be felt far and wide by critical scholars and the survey highlighted a number of significant concerns, including:

i) Schools, departments and management

- Isolation of critical criminologists in some schools / departments
- Marginalisation of critical analysis as a 'sub-discipline' taught in a tokenistic way
- Critique by school management for espousing 'Marxist propaganda'
- Top down hierarchical management styles and centralisation of power
- Anti- democratic and authoritarian tendencies in university management

ii) Courses and workload pressure

- Combined curriculum with, for example [forensic] psychology or policing studies, and 'pick & mix' degrees
- Cost saving activities, including large class sizes and library budget cuts
- Increases in teaching-related time at expense of research time
- Increased links (both teaching and research) with the priorities of external or partisan institutions of the criminal law and government security agendas

iii) Activism, research and academic profession

- Less time for undertaking independent and unfunded study
- Lack of recognition for activism and activities which enhance student learning / reflect priorities of critical pedagogy
- Pressure to publish in limited number of journals with high impact status, the overwhelming majority of which emphasize econometric methods applied to large, cross-sectional datasets
- Limitations of professional discretion and autonomy
- Further moves towards de-professionalisation through, for example, workload pressures, zero hour contracts and the overuse of part-time and less qualified staff

iv) Wider educational policy

- A schooling system which infantilizes, spoon feeds and teaches people only to pass tests
- An emphasis on passing qualifications requiring only superficial rather than deep learning
- Government policies promoting competition between colleagues and universities

- Government priority / increasing focus on STEM subjects³

Three further issues central to the contemporary ‘corporate university’ were highlighted in the questionnaire: these were ‘employability’; the construction of students as ‘consumers’; and ‘grant capture’. A number of respondents highlighted concerns with the ‘employability’ agenda, especially its implications in terms of criminal ‘justice’ training and its detrimental impact on deep learning.

Focus on ‘employability’ in a manner that devalues critical thinking and instead focuses on writing CVs and lots of talks from people in uniforms. (Respondent 5)

A secondary theme was whether the current focus on income generation has curtailed or enhanced space for independent critical criminological research. A number of respondents were concerned about the possible negative implications of this trend.

One cannot be too critical of one's paymasters, be it in the policy evaluation field, or other research areas. This makes a lot of governmental research of rather limited value, I know this as I produce some of it - personally I wouldn't trust most of it, or at least read it very sceptically. (Respondent 18)

I am aware of pressure on researchers who have received funding from state organisations such as the police (e.g. through an ESRC CASE PhD studentship⁴) who have felt pressure from universities to ‘sanitise’ their research findings in order to make it more acceptable to partners and thus avoid threatening future funding collaborations. (Respondent 20)

The emphasis on income generation coincides with the dominant position of a criminological discipline fixed on ‘problem solving’ as opposed to Nils Christie’s ‘problem raising’ approach to criminology. The discipline of criminology, within an income led era, has become embedded within the very structures that it ought to be critiquing. (Respondent 22)

So does this all mean that the future of critical criminology is under significant threat? For some, but by no means all, of the respondents the problems we face today were considered insurmountable.

Despite the seemingly grim outlook, there were also many voices of optimism and hope about the future of critical pedagogy, networks and research in the UK criminological discipline. It is to these voices of hope and the possibilities of resistance against some these problematic tendencies that this summary now turns. Readers are encouraged to read the original report, which contains

³ *STEM subjects* includes subjects in the fields of Mathematics, Engineering, Chemistry, Physics, Computer and Information Technology Science and so on and so forth

⁴ Economic and Social Research Council. For further details see: <http://www.esrc.ac.uk/funding-and-guidance/postgraduates/prospective-students/>

future strategies and opportunities for countering the trend of neoliberalisation among colleges and universities.

Author biography

David Scott teaches at Liverpool John Moores University. He is a former coordinator of the *European Group for the Study of Deviance and Social Control* and an associate editor of the *Howard Journal*. He is currently completing a book for Palgrave entitled *The Caretakers of Punishment: Power, Legitimacy and the Prison Officer*.

Editor biographies

Paul Leighton is a Professor of Sociology, Criminology & Anthropology at Eastern Michigan University. He is co-author of the *The Rich Get Richer & The Poor Get Prison*, and is the advisor to the Criminology & CJ Graduate Program at EMU. His most recent publication is co-authored with Gregg Barak and Jeanne Flavin, titled *Class, Race, Gender & Crime: The Social Realities of Justice in America*.

Kenneth Leon is a third year doctoral student at American University, pursuing the Justice, Law & Criminology degree. He has recently published on the social and political factors influencing recent recreational marijuana ballot initiative outcomes in the United States. Current projects include a critical analysis of the opportunities and limitations of applying criminological theory to non-prescribed stimulant use among teens, and a mixed methods evaluation of the law enforcement model of the Colombian National Police.



Crit Crim Scholar Spotlight

By Anne Lee

Victoria E. Collins Ph.D., is a leading scholar in the field of state crime, with numerous articles on the topic. Further, she is an active member in the Division of Critical Criminology. Dr. Collins was just reelected for her second term as the division the secretary/treasurer. This year her book, *State Crime, Women and Gender* will be published. We took this opportunity to ask Dr. Collins a few questions about her new book and recent work.

Q: Why is it important to focus on women and gender when discussing state crime?

There is a long-established history of the systematic victimization

of women by the state during times of peace and conflict, yet the state crime literature remains relatively quiet on the ways that gender and sex impact/inform state violence. Although there are studies that address rape and sexual assault perpetrated by state militaries, this only addresses one aspect of state crime victimization experienced by women and girls during times of conflict. I think it is important to broaden this discussion to acknowledge the multifaceted experiences of women and girls as victims, perpetrators and resisters to state crimes. Furthermore, just as the role of women as actors in domestic criminal justice systems has been examined in feminist criminology and criminal justice literature, the role of gender, especially the experiences of women, should be examined at the international level of control. In *State Crime, Women and Gender* I take an inter-disciplinary and global approach in an effort to address these very issues and extend the state crime literature to include gender and sex. From the direct involvement of Condaleeza Rice in the United States-led war on terror, to the women of Egypt's Arab Spring Uprising, to Afghani poetry as a means to resist state-sanctioned patriarchal control, I draw on case examples from around the world to highlight the pervasive and enduring problem of state-perpetrated violence against women.



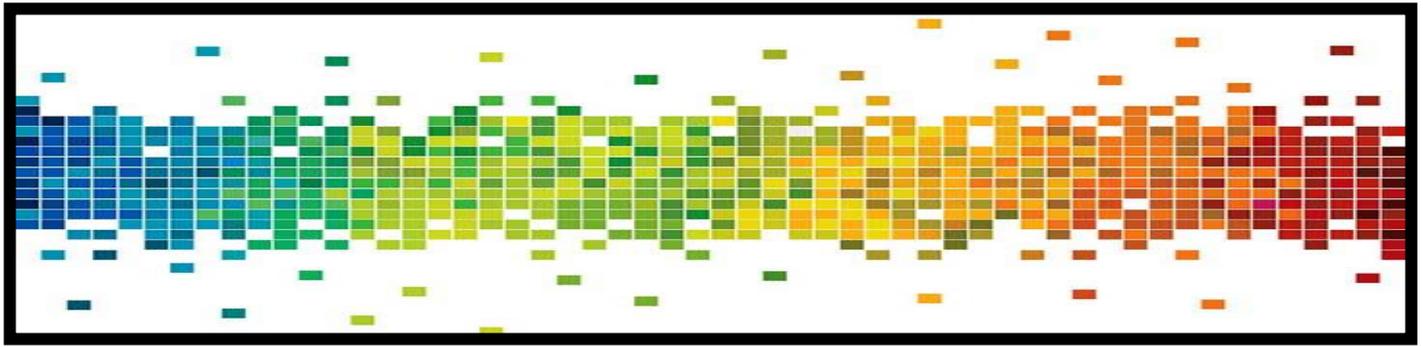
Q: What do you hope that people will get from this book?

It is my hope that scholars and students alike will recognize *State Crime, Women and Gender* as an effort to expand the state crime literature to acknowledge gender and violence perpetrated against women both as it relates to violence that is gendered in its commission and more broadly (i.e. how gender and sex inform everyday life). This includes recognizing direct forms of state-perpetrated gender-based violence such as the state punishing a victim of rape for her victimization, as well as more indirect forms of state-perpetrated violence where the broader patriarchal state structure facilitates the commission of gender-based harms. Although the latter instances are less easily recognized it is these harms that are more pervasive and more readily defended by the state who is able to appear gender neutral in its administration while legitimating the oppression of women by men. I am therefore, hopeful that this book will spark others to engage in the subject of state crime, women and gender.

Q: What's next for you?

I am currently working on several manuscripts with a colleague on the subject of state violence as consumption. This project is still in its early stages, but I am excited about what we have so far. I am also working on a manuscript about micro- level forms of resistance to state crime drawing the example of women's poetry in Afghanistan. I currently do not have another book project in the works, but am hopeful something else will spark my interest in the near future.

For more information on ordering *State Crime, Women and Gender*, please see the book announcement at the end of this newsletter.



Graduate Student Spotlight

By Ken Leon

This edition's graduate student spotlight is Katie Hail-Jares. Katie is a research associate at Georgetown University and a PhD candidate in Justice, Law & Criminology at American University. Her research centers on the intersection of criminal, or otherwise socially deviant, behavior and public health outcomes. Much of her work involves collaborations with incarcerated communities, sex workers, and harm reduction organizations. Her dissertation focuses on how incarcerated men draw upon social support systems during the release process. Prior to pursuing her doctorate, Katie spent seven years working in Iowa prisons.



Q: What initially attracted you to critical criminology, and the field of criminology in general?

I started volunteering in a medium-security men's prison when I was eighteen (as a freshmen in undergrad). A professor had started an integrated creative writing program. Unfortunately after one semester, he had a stroke, and the prison asked if I was interested in taking over the program. I agreed, and by the time I graduated, the program involved over 100 students volunteering at two facilities teaching classes on everything from Greek Mythology to Theater to Statistics to Bioethics. Today, that program, the Grinnell Liberal Arts in Prison Program is credit-bearing. Incarcerated students can graduate with a First Year of College Certificate (32 credit hours) and transfer into any university of their choice upon release. After graduating, I stayed in Iowa and prisons, and directed the Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence's Skylark Project for two years. Skylark provided legal and social support services to incarcerated survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault, including commutation assistance and PTSD counseling.

In both of these positions, I experienced a lot of frustration and pushback by various systems (the Department of Corrections, the various prisons, the various social service groups that operated within prisons, etc.). I witnessed this move to implement programming that was "evidence-based" but that largely seemed like a loaded catchphrase without much continuity in definition. I found myself personally desiring to have better resources and capacity for understanding and carrying out research. I knew if I wanted to do prison-reform work, long-term, I needed to not

just know the literature but also be able to conduct and carry out responsible, rigorous research. So, I enrolled in a doctoral program and moved to Washington, DC.

Q: What are your current research projects?

I am interested in how highly marginalized communities—specifically sex workers and incarcerated people—draw upon internal social support systems to reduce their exposure to both interpersonal and systemic violence. Though this research most obviously draws upon Travis Hirschi’s social bond/social control theory, I incorporate an epidemiological criminology lens to more closely align the concepts of social support with those found in public health research, including not just individual but also cultural and communal support systems.

Right now, I am preparing for my defense and finishing my dissertation. My dissertation explores how 107 incarcerated men in Iowa relied upon both intra- and intercommunity support systems as they navigated the reentry and parole process. A second, quantitative phase statistically modeled how expressions of social support would predict parole board decisions.

I also work closely with HIPS, a Washington, DC-based harm reduction organization that has been serving sex workers and drug users for over 20 years. We have been working together on a community-driven research project that examines the effects of gentrification on street-based sex workers through an oral history project. Both sex workers and residents of gentrifying neighborhoods participate. We are excited, especially after the recent Amnesty International decision to promote decriminalization, to see how this model can be used in other communities to spur dialogue.

Q: What are your goals upon graduating from your program?

Not surprisingly, I have a pretty idealistic goal. I want to continue being able to exercise considerable autonomy over my research. I am less concerned about the setting where that happens. I have been extremely fortunate in my doctoral program to find incredible mentors and partners who allow me to try all—or at least most—of my crazy research ideas. I want that to continue.

Q: Who has influenced your academic career?

Far and away, the people who have influenced me the most have been the people I have worked with in prison, through HIPS, and through SWOP-USA. I am a stringent believer that marginalized communities need to have access to research and participate in directing research questions. Plus, they’re just better at knowing what to ask than we—as external researchers—are. They know what questions are relevant to their lives. And that makes for great participatory research.

I also have been fortunate enough to work with a truly wide array of colleagues and co-authors, including Robert Johnson (American), Jon Gould (American), Corey Shdaimah (University of Maryland—Baltimore), Chrysanthi Leon (University of Delaware), and Jennifer Bouey Huang (Georgetown University). I also have to acknowledge Martin Monto (University of Portland). In

my very first stats class, we had to pick a dataset out of ICPSR, conduct an original analysis, and write a paper. I used his now, pretty well-known, dataset on male costumers of street-based sex workers. Since it was for a methods class, I wrote this scathing critique of his research collection. And then, because I had more *cojones* than sense, signed up to present at a conference. And Martin attended. He asked excellent questions, was incredibly supportive, and afterwards sent me this thoughtful note with more data attached. That did two things—first, our conversations made me realize just how complicated conducting research is. And second, it made me comfortable reaching out to others academics in the field.

Q: What are some of your favorite academic publications? Why?

Anything by Megan Comfort; she's just the best ethnographer out there. Her article on "the tube" (the waiting room) at San Quentin is maybe my favorite article ever for its "truthiness." And *Doing Time Together* is just a damn good read. On the sex work side, I am partial to the slamming research that is coming out of the Ric Curtis-Anthony Marcus collaboration. Their work on youth engaged in sexual exchange is a superb example of community engagement, respondent-driven sampling, and responding to cultural panics thru research. Finally, Joe Soss's "Talking Our Way to Meaningful Explanations: A Practice-Centered View of Interviewing for Interpretive Research." That chapter is as close as I have to a divine text.

Q: What are some unexpected challenges or obstacles that you've faced as it pertains to working in the field of criminology?

Well, I was stuck in a drive-by shooting during data collection in Baltimore two years ago. That's probably tops. Usually though, my data collection experiences are pretty tame. Prisons are not exactly welcoming spaces, but they are efficient. As a young woman, I think one of the most difficult experiences I have had is navigating sexism, both in the field and in trying to establish a reputation. I can handle having to go to Walmart and buy new pants three sizes too big because the prison warden is worried my Ann Taylor slacks are too tight. I have more difficulty accepting the dismissal or low expectations male faculty members set for me. I tell the story about how one faculty member asked me, the very first time we met, "You're not going into academia, are you?" I wish sexism ended at the boundaries of the university, but it doesn't. It just gets more passive and exhausting.

Q: Tell us three things that you really enjoy about your field of study.

1. I enjoy my field work. It keeps me well-supplied with prime cocktail chatter.
2. I love learning; finding a new theory or method or approach is like brain candy. Gimme!
3. I enjoy the opportunity to work with all types of people, from all different backgrounds. Ideological diversity is the spice of life!



Crit Crim Meets the Arts

By Favian Martín

Given that the ASC conference is taking place in Washington DC, I thought it might be a great opportunity to feature a street mural created by Gregg Deal (a tribal member of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe), which is in response to the city's NFL football team, the "Redskins." His visual commentary is symbolic of the indigenous resistance to colonialism and negative stereotypes.

In a recent article, Deal reveals his intention on creating the mural. He states, "my desire was to say something that hasn't been said, including a perspective not brought to the table. Everyone wants to make this an 80-year issue, but it's not. It's a 522-year issue. The issues that are being talked about with the football issue actually span back to 1492. So to put into perspective an American Genocide, something any indigenous person would tell you is a real thing, and juxtaposing that with the ridiculous notion of 'honor' or 'reconciliation' through racial slurs and gross misrepresentation of indigenous people through caricatures seemed the right thing to do" (Nam 2015).

The mural is located in Northeast DC.



Nam, L. (2015). 'Beyond 140': Indigenous artist Gregg Deal on 'Redskins' name controversy. Retrieved October 20, 2015, from <http://america.aljazeera.com/watch/shows/the-stream/the-stream-officialblog/2014/4/9/-beyond-140-indigenousartistgreggdealonredskinsnamecontroversy.html>



ANNOUNCEMENTS | (WHAT'S HAPPENING)

A word from our fellow Critical Criminologists....

Australia's first Graduate Certificate in Domestic Violence

The School of Justice in the Faculty of Law at QUT has launched Australia's first Graduate Certificate in Domestic Violence. Students can choose to study two units a semester or take one unit at a time. Full details about the course are available [here](#). DCC member Associate Professor Molly Dragiewicz, Director of the Crime and Justice Research Centre at QUT, led design of the course.

The Graduate Certificate in Domestic Violence is designed to provide an in-depth look at the latest studies to inform research, policy, and practice in the field. It is a truly interdisciplinary course, drawing from criminology, law, social work, sociology, psychology, health, and economics. The course was designed after extensive community consultation with more than 100 community organizations and stakeholders. Australia currently offers few classes and no degrees on domestic violence, and the degrees that are considered qualifications to enter DV work, like psychology, social work, law, and criminology include no required classes on domestic violence.

This Graduate Certificate will accordingly play a major role in improving domestic violence education in Australia.

Read the news release here (<https://www.qut.edu.au/study/courses/graduate-certificate-in-domestic-violence>)

The four units are:

JSN204 Working with Domestic Violence

JSN203 Reducing Lethal Risk

JSN202 Children and Family Violence

JSN201 Dynamics of Domestic Violence

JSN201 Dynamics of Domestic Violence is focused on the different types of violence and abuse, including its prevalence and distribution based on Australian official data sources and studies. It investigates the contributing factors that shape abuse and its impact, including perpetrator beliefs and behaviors. This unit provides critical skills training for interpreting research and an introduction to domestic violence measurement. It also reviews relevant state and national laws as well as major reports and action plans from government.

JSN202 Children and Family Violence centers on the implications of domestic violence for children. It includes domestic violence against pregnant women, the overlap between domestic violence and child abuse, and the latest research on trauma and the impact of exposure to adult violence. It includes skills training around interviewing children. This unit reviews law and policy related to child abuse reporting, including the Hague child abduction convention. The unit looks in depth at domestic violence in context of family law, including consideration the Best Interests of the Child. It also reviews issues related to “failure to protect.”

JSN203 Reducing Lethal Risk is focused on preventing domestic violence homicide. It reviews the research on domestic violence related homicide and suicide, including risk factors for child fatalities. The unit covers risk factors like separation, stalking, and strangulation and provides skills training in assessing lethal risk and safety planning. It also looks at domestic violence fatality reviews and death investigation.

JSN204 Working with Domestic Violence Victims is all about domestic violence services. It reviews the landscape of services in Queensland and will provide practical information about referral networks. This unit also includes information about integrated response teams and other coordinated models for domestic violence response. This unit emphasizes the best available tools for screening. It also looks at meeting the needs of diverse communities, from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to immigrant, disabled, rural, and LGBT communities. This unit also contains a section on vicarious trauma and self-care and an individualized professional development project.

The first cohort of students will begin study in February 2016.

<https://www.qut.edu.au/study/courses/graduate-certificate-in-domestic-violence>



Crime, Justice and Social Democracy International Conference



The 2015 Crime, Justice and Social Democracy International Conference at Queensland University of Technology in Brisbane, Australia

The Crime and Justice Research Centre in the Faculty of Law at Queensland University of Technology hosted the 3rd biennial Crime, Justice and Social Democracy International Conference July 8-10, 2015. 340 delegates from 19 countries attended the conference to discuss the links between social justice, social democracy and the reduction of harm, crime, and victimization.

This year's conference opened with a postgraduate event in which leading criminologists shared their expertise with postgraduate students. Students from Australia and New Zealand had the opportunity to interact with experienced academics such as Loraine Gelsthorpe, Past President of the British Society of Criminology; Joanne Belknap, Past President of the American Society of Criminology; and Sandra Walklate, Editor of the British Journal of Criminology.

Keynote speaker Máximo Sozzo from Universidad Nacional del Litoral, Argentina spoke on *Politics and Punishment: Visions from the Global South*, analysing developments in penal policy and politics in Latin America. Keynote speaker Sandra Walklate from the University of Liverpool presented *The Metamorphosis of Victimology? From Crime to Culture and the Implications for Justice*, reflecting on the historical emergence of victim and trauma narratives and their implications.

Panel speakers included Joanne Belknap, Avi Brisman, Chris Cunneen, Elliott Currie, Mona Danner, Walter DeKeseredy, Joe Donnerymeyer, Patricia Faraldo Cabana, Loraine Gelsthorpe, Barry Goldson, Jill Guthrie, Tony Jefferson, Amanda Porter, Scott Poynting, Nigel South, Rob White, and Nancy Wonders. Other honoured delegates included Jianhong Liu,

President of the Asian Criminological Association and Ken Sarre, President of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology.

QUT's Executive Dean of Law sponsored travel scholarships for four South American scholars: Maria Alcivar (Ecuador); David Fonseca (Brazil); Diego Zysman (Argentina); and Andres Antillano (Venezuela). In addition, the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology provided postgraduate scholarships to Ben Chapman Schmidt (Australian National University), James Rodgers (University of Auckland), Ashlee Gore (University of Western Sydney), Cara Gledhill (Monash University), and Bridget Mottram (University of Western Sydney).

The next conference is scheduled for 2017, when QUT will co-host a combined conference on Crime, Justice, and the Global South with the Asian Criminological Association in Brisbane.

To keep up to date with the latest research and news from the Crime and Justice Research Centre, subscribe to our blog <https://blogs.qut.edu.au/crime-and-justice-research-centre/> and follow us on twitter [@CrimeJusticeQUT](https://twitter.com/CrimeJusticeQUT)



UPROOTING CRIMINOLOGY SUBMISSION CALL

Have an idea blossoming that isn't long enough to be a journal article yet (and it might not ever be)?

Consider submitting it to the Uprooting Criminology blog!

- Uprooting Criminology (<http://uprootingcriminology.org/>) is a social justice website focusing on crime, justice, inequality, social harm and substantial structural social change. We invite original blog submissions, critical or photo essays and pedagogical (In the Classroom) submissions (<http://uprootingcriminology.org/submissions/>). Research, social commentary, teaching materials and cultural reviews are more than welcomed. Submissions are editor reviewed.
- Blog posts should be around 300 words (may include images as well as creative content such as songs or poetry). Only original submissions will be accepted, meaning content previously published elsewhere will not be considered.
- Critical essays are formal essays, over 1000 words in length, on any theme in line with our mission statement and consistent with our mandate (may include tables, figures, etc.). Only original submissions will be accepted.
- In the Classroom is a forum for critical academics who understand the dialectics of a classroom is as important to challenge, as is the knowledge we produce outside the classroom. We encourage teachers to share resources and ideas for fostering critical thinking in the classroom.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The College of Justice and Safety at Eastern Kentucky University invites applications for the position of Assistant/Associate Dean to start July 1st 2016. Candidates must have a Ph.D. in an academic discipline closely affiliated with the programs of the college, an excellent record of scholarly accomplishments and extensive post-secondary teaching experience. Candidates should also be able to provide evidence of effective and collaborative leadership as well as administrative skills for an academic setting and previous experience as a department Chair or mid-level administrator. The ability to articulate the mission and vision of the college to constituencies inside and outside the university, while working with faculty and staff to advance professional development goals is a must. Competitive candidates will possess a clear commitment to academic excellence and student education, a broad-based understanding of the programs of the college, a concrete vision for advancing the standing of Justice and Safety, both nationally and internationally, and a strong ethic in support of diversity and inclusivity.

The College of Justice and Safety has been designated "A Program of Distinction" by the Commonwealth of Kentucky in recognition of its long tradition of quality education and achievements in scholarship. The faculty of the College of Justice and Safety include leading scholars in numerous areas of inquiry, have published an impressive body of research, are highly engaged in various public service efforts, and have substantial applied experience in their fields. The successful candidate will work closely with the Dean of Justice and Safety, Dr. Victor E. Kappeler, and help lead a vibrant community of scholars, 3400 undergraduate and graduate students, and a host of funded centers, programs and institutes. Salary for the position is highly competitive and will be commensurate with the candidate's qualifications and experience. Review of applications will begin October 15th 2015, and continue until the position is filled. For further information, please visit our web site at <http://justice.eku.edu>. Inquiries may be directed to Toni.Wells@eku.edu.



EASTERN
KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas invites applications for the position of Criminal Justice, Associate Professor

PROFILE of the UNIVERSITY

UNLV is a comprehensive research university of approximately 29,000 students and 2,900 faculty and staff dedicated to teaching, research, and service. The university has internationally recognized programs in hotel administration and creative writing; professional degrees in law, architecture, and dental medicine; and leading programs in fine arts, sciences and education. UNLV is located on a 332-acre main campus and two satellite campuses in dynamic Southern Nevada. For more information, visit us on-line at: <http://www.unlv.edu>.

ROLE of the POSITION

This is a full-time, 9-month, tenure-track position, to begin Fall 2016. This position will support the development of the department's recently launched Ph.D. program in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Preference will be given to applicants who are able to teach statistics and research methods at the graduate level. Specific area of research interests is open. In addition, applicants should have a record indicating a strong potential for grant funding. Responsibilities include teaching undergraduate and graduate courses, developing and maintaining an active program of scholarly research, and participating in appropriate levels of service within the Department, College, University, and profession.

QUALIFICATIONS

The qualifications for the position include a Ph.D. in the social or behavioral sciences from a regionally accredited college or university (J.D. degree alone is not sufficient). ABDs near completion will also be considered. A record of teaching experience and evidence of teaching effectiveness and scholarly publications is preferred.

SALARY RANGE

Salary competitive with those at similarly situated institutions. Position is contingent upon funding.

APPLICATION DETAILS

Submit a letter of interest, a detailed resume listing qualifications and experience, and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of at least three professional references who may be contacted. Applicants should fully describe their qualifications and experience, with specific reference to each of the minimum and preferred qualifications because this is the information on which the initial review of materials will be based.

Although this position will remain open until filled, review of candidates' materials will begin October 31, 2015 and best consideration will be gained for materials submitted prior to that date. Materials should be addressed to Dr. Terry Miethe, Search Committee Chair, and are to be submitted via on-line application at <https://hrsearch.unlv.edu/>. For assistance with UNLV's on-line applicant portal, contact UNLV Employment Services at (702) 895-3504 or applicant.inquiry@unlv.edu.

York University's Department of Social Science

The Department of Social Science, Faculty of Liberal Arts and Professional Studies, York University, invites applications from qualified candidates for a full-time tenure stream Assistant Professor position in the Criminology program to commence July 1, 2016. The successful candidate must hold a PhD in Criminology or a related field; show promise of excellence in research and publication in the field of Criminology; and demonstrate excellence or the promise of excellence in undergraduate teaching including an ability to teach in an interdisciplinary program. The area of specialization is open. The successful candidate will be prepared to participate actively in the Graduate Program in Socio-Legal Studies and be suitable for prompt appointment to the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

The deadline for applications is October 30, 2015. Salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. All York University positions are subject to budgetary approval.

York University is an Affirmative Action (AA) employer and strongly values diversity, including gender and sexual diversity, within its community. The AA program, which applies to Aboriginal people, visible minorities, people with disabilities, and women, can be found at www.yorku.ca/acadjobs or by calling the AA office at 416-736-5713. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadian citizens and permanent residents will be given priority.

Applicants should submit, in hard copy, a letter of application, an up-to-date curriculum vitae, and a teaching dossier, and arrange for three signed confidential letters of recommendation to be sent directly. Please include summaries of teaching evaluations and a sample of a recent publication in your application package. Apply to: Professor JJ McMurtry, Chair, Department of Social Science, S754 Ross Building, York University, 4700 Keele St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Posting End Date: October 30, 2015

Lecturer of Sociology (non-tenure-track)

OHIO UNIVERSITY's Department of Sociology and Anthropology invites applications for a non-tenure track Instructor of Sociology beginning in Fall of 2016. The successful candidate will be expected to teach Introduction to Sociology and regular sections of the 2000-level service course in Criminal Justice. Other likely courses include Deviant Behavior, Criminology, Juvenile Delinquency, and Criminal Justice Institutions. The ideal candidate should also have the potential to develop a 3000-level course on Crime and Inequality. Non-tenure track faculty have a seven course teaching load.

For additional information, please click on the link below:

<https://www.ohiouniversityjobs.com/postings/15848>

Graduate School Opportunities at Western Michigan University

As the Director of Graduate Studies in the Department of Sociology at Western Michigan University (WMU), I invite all prospective graduate students to consider our M.A. and Ph.D. programs for advanced study. We are currently accepting applications for the Fall 2016 cohort. We accept online applications through February 1, 2016 and all accepted candidates will be considered for our various sources of funding.

We have a diverse and reputable faculty who are engaged in various levels of scholarship. We have a strong core of critical criminologists who are actively engaged in teaching and research, and criminology is one of our most in demand areas of specialization. We are known for producing well-rounded graduates who are equipped for various lines of employment in the public and private sectors. Our curriculum is theoretically and methodologically rigorous, with an expectation for the development of individual lines of inquiry.

WMU is located in Kalamazoo, Michigan, a vibrant city equidistant from Detroit and Chicago on the I-94 corridor (Southwest Michigan). We are just 40 minutes from the sandy shores of Lake Michigan and few hours south from year-around recreation in the ever-green landscape of northern Michigan.

Please help us spread the word about graduate studies in sociology. I invite you to learn more about our graduate programs at www.wmich.edu/sociology and to contact me directly with any inquiries or questions (269/387-5278 or zoann.snyder@wmich.edu).





The Faculty of the Sociology and Anthropology Department and the Research Center on Violence at West Virginia University cordially invite you to a Reception at the American Society of Criminology Meetings.



**Friday, November 20th at 7:00 P.M.
Washington Hilton
(Dupont Room, Terrace Level)
1919 Connecticut Avenue NW
Washington, DC 2009**

State Crime, Women and Gender

By Victoria E. Collins

Book Description:

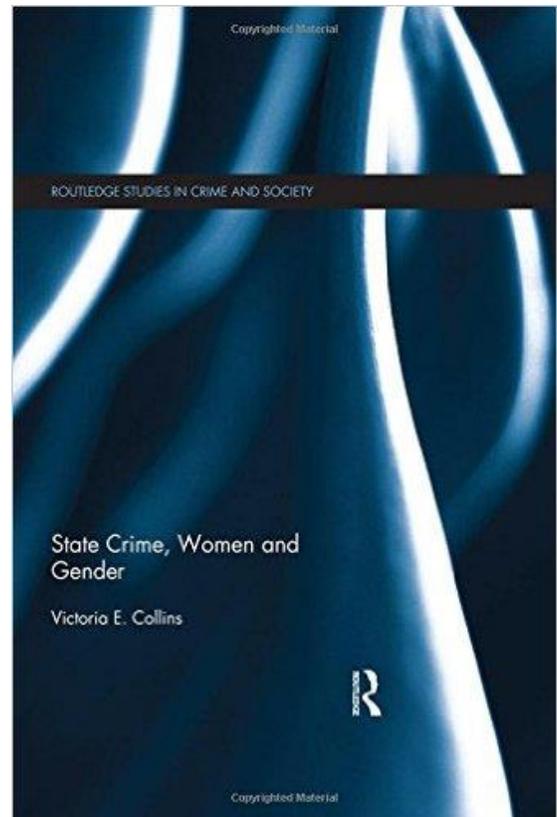
The United Nations has called violence against women "the most pervasive, yet least recognized human rights abuse in the world" and there is a long-established history of the systematic victimization of women by the state during times of peace and conflict. This book contributes to the established literature on women, gender and crime and the growing research on state crime and extends the discussion of violence against women to include the role and extent of crime and violence perpetrated by the state.

State Crime, Women and Gender examines state-perpetrated violence against women in all its various forms. Drawing on case studies from around the world, patterns of state-perpetrated violence are examined as it relates to women's victimization, their role as perpetrators, resisters of state violence, as well as their engagement as professionals in the international criminal justice system. From the direct involvement of Condoleezza Rice in the United States-led war on terror, to the women of Egypt's Arab Spring Uprising, to Afghani poetry as a means to resist state-sanctioned patriarchal control, case examples are used to highlight the pervasive and enduring problem of state-perpetrated violence against women.

The exploration of topics that have not previously been addressed in the criminological literature, such as women as perpetrators of state violence and their role as willing consumers who reinforce and replicate the existing state-sanctioned patriarchal status quo, makes State Crime, Women and Gender a must-read for students and scholars engaged in the study of state crime, victimology and feminist criminology.

For more information on purchasing this book, please click on the link below:

<http://www.tandf.net/books/details/9781138023550/>



Queer Criminology **By Carrie L. Buist & Emily Lenning**

Book Description:

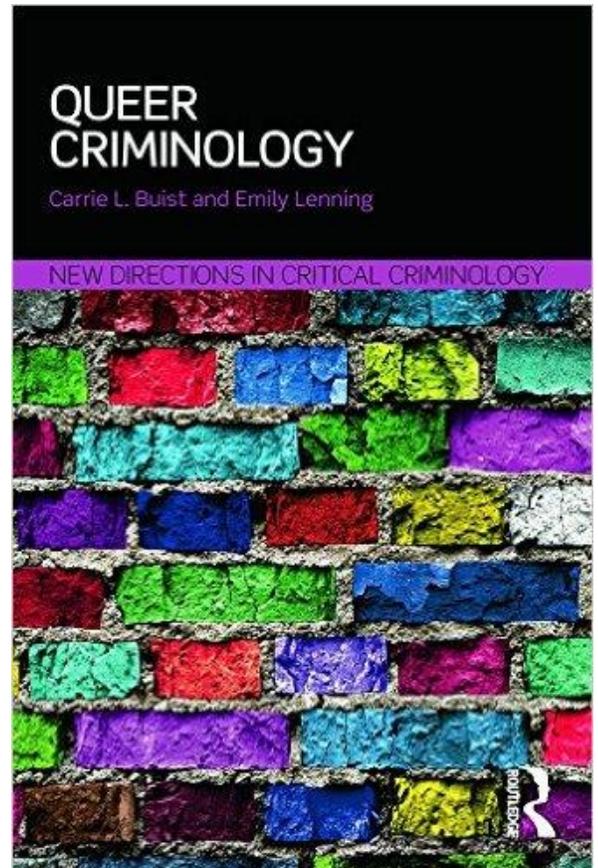
In this book, Carrie L. Buist and Emily Lenning reflect on the origins of Queer Criminology, survey the foundational research and scholarship in this emerging field, and offer suggestions for the future. Covering topics such as the criminalization of queerness; the policing of Queer communities; Queer experiences in the courtroom; and the correctional control of Queer people, Queer Criminology synthesizes the work of criminologists, journalists, legal scholars, non-governmental organizations, and others to illuminate the historical and contemporary context of the Queer experience.

Queer Criminology offers examples of the grave injustices that Queer people face around the world, particularly in places such as Russia, Kyrgyzstan, England, India, Thailand, Nigeria, and the United States. These injustices include, but are not limited to, selective enforcement, coerced confessions, disproportionate sentencing, rape, extortion, denial of due process, forced isolation, corporal punishment, and death. By highlighting a pattern of discriminatory, disproportionate, and abusive treatment of Queer people by the criminal legal system, this book demonstrates the importance of developing a criminology that critiques the heteronormative systems that serve to oppress Queer people around the world.

Buist and Lenning argue that criminology is incomplete without a thorough recognition and understanding of these Queer experiences. Therefore, Queer Criminology is a vital contribution to the growing body of literature exploring the Queer experience, and should be considered a necessary tool for students, scholars, and practitioners alike who are seeking a more just criminal legal system.

For more information on purchasing this book, please click on the link below:

<http://www.taylorandfrancis.com/books/details/9781138824379/>



Crimes of the Powerful An Introduction

By Dawn L. Rothe and David Kauzlarich

Book Description:

As politicians and the media perpetuate the stereotype of the ‘common criminal’, crimes committed by the powerful remain for the most part invisible or are reframed as a ‘bad decision’ or a ‘rare mistake’. This is a topic that remains marginalized within the field of criminology and criminal justice, yet crimes of the powerful cause more harm, perpetuate more inequalities, and result in more victimization than street crimes.

Crimes of the Powerful: An Introduction is the first textbook to bring together and to show the symbiotic relationships between the related fields of state crime, white collar crime, corporate crime, financial crime, organized crime and environmental crime. Dawn L. Rothe and David Kauzlarich introduce the vast types of crimes, methodological issues associated with research, theoretical relevance, and issues surrounding regulations and social controls for crimes of the powerful. Themes covered include:

- media, culture, and the Hollywoodization of crimes of the powerful,
- theoretical understanding and the study of the crimes of the powerful,
- a typology of crimes of the powerful with examples and case studies,
- victims of the crimes of the powerful,
- the regulation and resistance of elite crime.

This is the first textbook to bring together the related fields of state crime, corporate crime, white collar crime, financial crime, environmental crime, and organized crime. An ideal introductory text for both undergraduate and postgraduate students taking modules on the crimes of the powerful, white collar crime, state crime and green criminology, this text includes chapter summaries, activities and discussion questions, and lists of additional resources including films, websites, and additional readings.

Table of Contents

A Reflexive Preamble. Preface. **Section I: The Foundations** 1. An Introduction to Crimes of the Powerful 2. Media, Culture and Crimes of the Powerful 3. Studying Crimes of the Powerful 4. Theoretical Understandings of Crimes of the Powerful 5. The Symbiotic Nature of Crimes of the Powerful **Section II: Crimes of the Powerful - Beyond a Typology** 6. Corporate Crime 7. State Crime 8. State-Corporate Crime 9. Power, Organized Crime Networks And The Elite 10. Crimes Of International Financial Institutions 11. Victims Of Crimes Of The Powerful **Section III: The Masters Tools And Beyond** 12. Regulating Crimes of the Powerful? 13. A Counter View - Law as Violence and Facilitator of Crimes of the Powerful 14. Conclusion

For more information on purchasing this book, please click on the link below:

<https://www.routledge.com/products/9781138797949>

Testing for Athlete Citizenship: Regulating Doping and Sex in Sport By Kathryn E. Henne

Book Description:

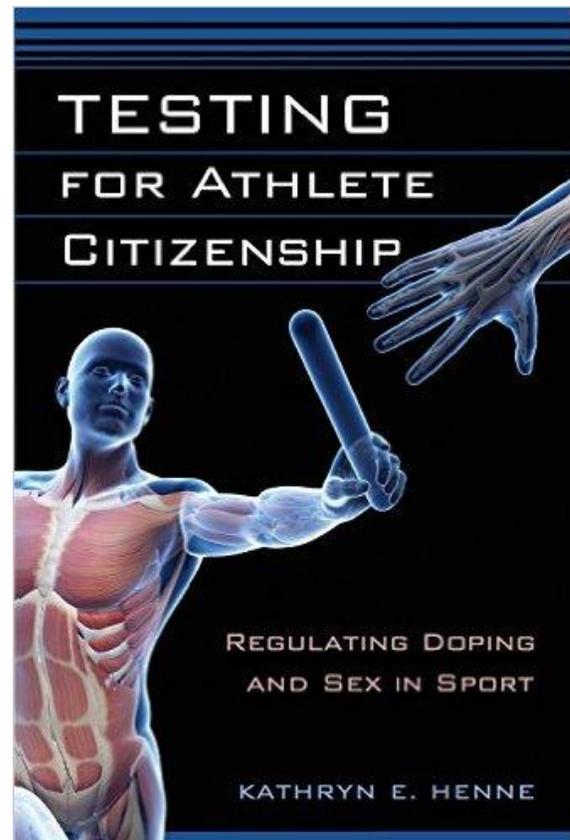
Incidents of doping in sports are common in news headlines, despite regulatory efforts. How did doping become a crisis? What does a doping violation actually entail? Who gets punished for breaking the rules of fair play? In *Testing for Athlete Citizenship*, Kathryn E. Henne, a former competitive athlete and an expert in the law and science of anti-doping regulations, examines the development of rules aimed at controlling performance enhancement in international sports.

As international and celebrated figures, athletes are powerful symbols, yet few spectators realize that a global regulatory network is in place in an attempt to ensure ideals of fair play. The athletes caught and punished for doping are not always the ones using performance-enhancing drugs to cheat. In the case of female athletes, violations of fair play can stem from their inherent biological traits. Combining historical and ethnographic approaches, *Testing for Athlete Citizenship* offers a compelling account of the origins and expansion of anti-doping regulation and gender-verification rules.

Drawing on research conducted in Australasia, Europe, and North America, Henne provides a detailed account of how race, gender, class, and postcolonial formations of power shape these ideas and regulatory practices. *Testing for Athlete Citizenship* makes a convincing case to rethink the power of regulation in sports and how it separates athletes as a distinct class of citizens subject to a unique set of rules because of their physical attributes and abilities.

For more information on purchasing this book, please click on the link below:

<http://rutgerspress.rutgers.edu/product/Testing-for-Athlete-Citizenship,5546.aspx>



Pre-crime: Preemption, Precaution and the Future

By Jude McCulloch & Dean Wilson

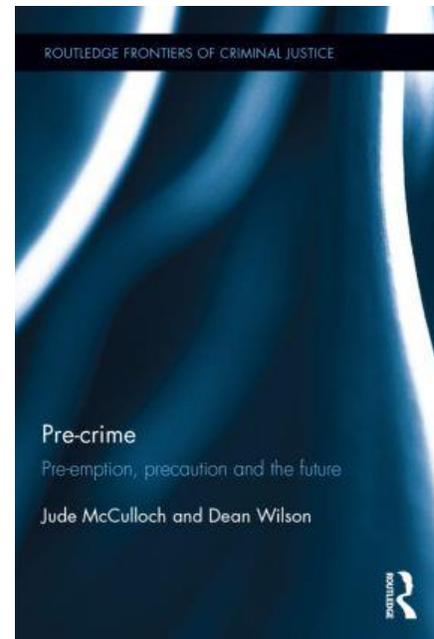
Book Description:

Pre-crime aims to pre-empt ‘would-be-criminals’ and predict future crime. Although the term is borrowed from science fiction, the drive to predict and pre-empt crime is a present-day reality. This book critically explores this major twenty-first century development in crime and justice. This first in-depth study of pre-crime defines and describes different types of pre-crime and compares it to traditional post-crime and crime risk approaches. It analyses the rationales that underpin pre-crime as a response to threats, particularly terrorism, and shows how it is spreading to other areas. It also underlines the historical continuities that prefigure the emergence of pre-crime, as well as exploring the new technologies and forms of surveillance that claim the ability to predict crime and identify future criminals. Through the use of examples and case studies it provides insights into how pre-crime generates the crimes it purports to counter, providing compelling evidence of the problems that arise when we act as if we know the future and aim to control it through punishing, disrupting or incapacitating those we predict might commit future crime.

Drawing on literature from criminology, law, international relations, security and globalization studies, this book sets out a coherent framework for the continued study of pre-crime and addresses key issues such as terminology, its links to past practices, its likely future trajectories and its impact on security, crime and justice. It is essential reading for academics and students in security studies, criminology, counter-terrorism, surveillance, policing and law, as well as practitioners and professionals in these fields.

For more information on purchasing this book, please click on the link below:

<https://www.routledge.com/products/9781138781696>



The Routledge Handbook of Graffiti and Street Art

Edited By Jeffrey Ian Ross

The Routledge Handbook of Graffiti and Street Art integrates and reviews current scholarship in the field of graffiti and street art. Thirty-seven original contributions are organized around four sections:

- History, Types, and Writers/Artists of Graffiti and Street Art;
- Theoretical Explanations of Graffiti and Street Art/Causes of Graffiti and Street Art;
- Regional/Municipal Variations/Differences of Graffiti and Street Art; and,
- Effects of Graffiti and Street Art.

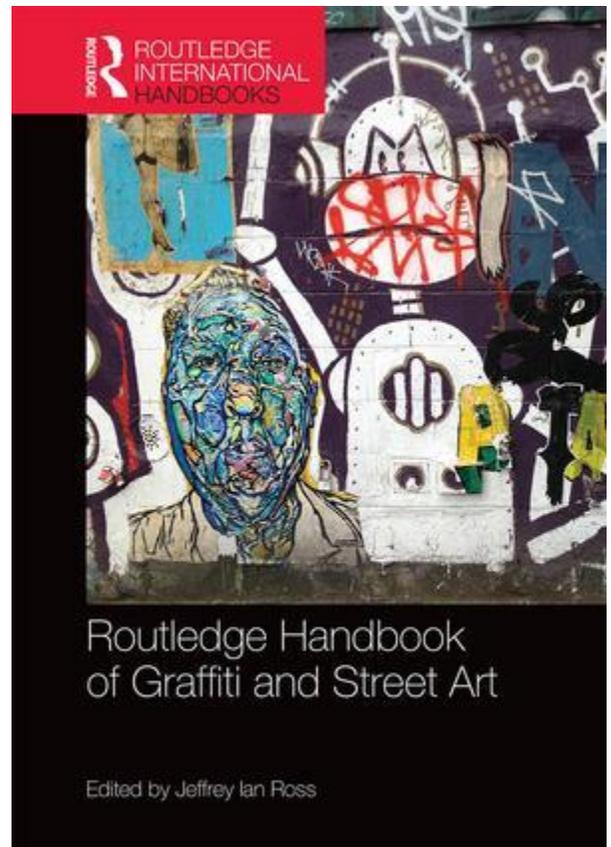
Chapters are written by experts from different countries throughout the world and their expertise spans the fields of American Studies, Art Theory, Criminology, Criminal justice, Ethnography, Photography, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, and Visual Communication.

The Handbook will be of interest to researchers, instructors, advanced students, libraries, and art gallery and museum curators.

This book is also accessible to practitioners and policy makers in the fields of criminal justice, law enforcement, art history, museum studies, tourism studies, and urban studies as well as members of the news media. *The Handbook* includes 70 images, a glossary, a chronology, and the electronic edition will be widely hyperlinked.

For more information on purchasing this book, please click on the link below:

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BEYOND MASS INCARCERATION: CRISIS AND CRITIQUE IN NORTH AMERICAN PENAL SYSTEMS

Edited by Alessandro De Giorgi

After decades of vertical increases in imprisonment rates, the US carceral system is in a state of structural crisis. A growing public awareness of the spiraling social and economic costs of this hypertrophic carceral machine seems to provide a window of opportunity to challenge the American penal state. Are we witnessing the beginning of the end of mass incarceration, or are the recent reform initiatives subtle ways to tinker with the system? What radical agendas for penal reform could emerge in the present conjuncture? Using an interdisciplinary lens, the essays featured in this special issue of *Social Justice* analyze the carceral field in the United States and Canada in an attempt to decode current trends and anticipate future developments.

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