



CHAIR'S MESSAGE

Dear DCCSJ Members:

Hope all is well.

It's been some time since we last spoke. By now many of our spring semesters are almost over, and we have just past the 100th day of the Trump presidency.

As you can well imagine, or you may have heard, the DCCSJ has been busy on a number of fronts.

Per years past we have identified a number of people from our division whose names we have submitted to chair sections for the 2018 ASC conference, and to serve on important ASC committees. Please let us know if you have been approached or selected by ASC to perform this important work. We like to see members of the DCCSJ on as many ASC committees as possible.

As you may recall my term as chair, and those on the executive ends in November this year. According to our constitution, in order to facilitate a smooth transition, we have a nomination committee consisting of three DCCSJ members (Kerry Carrington, Nigel South, and Jeff Ferrell). See the call for nominations on Facebook, via e-mail and in this newsletter. Additionally we have an election committee of two headed up by Kevin Steinmetz and Donna Selman who have agreed again to monitor the election. Again, we will use a third party organization to process the vote.

Marty Schwartz has agreed to chair the primary awards committee this year. The committee consists of most of the last years' award winners. We also have a book award committee chaired Rob White and a Teaching Award Committee chaired by Carla Barrrett. See the information on the DCCSJ website for more information on the award committees and process. We are provisionally setting September 1, 2017 as the deadline to submit nominations for all awards.

In advance of the inauguration of Donald Trump as the 45th President of the United States, the Executive Council with the assistance of Rita Shah and David Brotherton crafted a statement expressing our displeasure with the election of Donald Trump, his predicted choice of cabinet members and the negative impact it will have. The British Society of Criminology Division on Critical Criminology endorsed our message. The Division of Women, and the Division on People of Color and Crime declined to publicly endorse our message, and chose to forgo our invitation to co-author a revised statement. In the meantime the ASC has constituted a committee to come up with policies regarding public statements. I volunteered to be on this committee but was not selected to serve. The executive board of the ASC have also chosen to put the final touches on a statement. As you can imagine there was a considerable amount of back and forth on the content of this statement. In the end, the committee decided that the chairs of the respective divisions will not be signing the statement.

In other news Rita Shah, along with Emily Troshynski, have agreed to chair a small committee that will make recommendations for changes in the constitution that will assist the DCCSJ in becoming more aligned with its stated goal of furthering social justice. As some of you know, David Kauzlarich is stepping down at the end of this year as the editor of *Critical Criminology: An International Journal*. We now have a committee established to select a new editor. The call for nominations has been sent out and is included in this newsletter.

As a reminder, we put a considerable amount of effort into the composition of the committees, to insure that they are well balanced in terms of diversity.

Thanks again to Favian Martin and his communication team (Kyle Mulrooney) for assembling this newsletter. As always feel free to share your thoughts and concerns with me.

Jeffrey Ian Ross, Ph.D., Chair, Division on Critical Criminology & Social Justice

DCC COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE

EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive officers are responsible for the smooth running of the division, including setting the annual dues for the Division, reviewing the budget and expenditure of the Division, and being the policy-making body of the Division.

Board Members

Chair:

Jeffrey Ian Ross
-University of Baltimore

Vice Chair:

Emily Troshynski
- University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Secretary/Treasurer:

Victoria Collins
-Eastern Kentucky University

Executive Counselors At Large:

Kathryn Henne
- Australian National University

Travis Linnemann
- Eastern Kentucky University

Jayne Mooney
- John Jay College of Criminal Justice

Past Chair:

Donna Selman
- Indiana State University

Greetings Friends,

At the conclusion of the last ASC conference, there was much concern and anxiety about the results from the 2016 presidential election. Those concerns and fears were for good reason. Since being inaugurated, Donald Trump tried to dismantle the Affordable Healthcare Act, pushed forward an anti-Muslim travel ban to the US, and fanned the flames of bigotry and nationalism. In response to these events, individuals have taken to the streets to protest against the Trump Administration's policies. To that end, many DCCSJ members have participated in many marches and demonstrations ranging from the Women's March to the March for Science. More importantly, our DCCSJ have also been changing their teaching pedagogy to reflect the current political climate to further educate and create a discourse on social problems stemming from the Trump Administration.

There are many changes ahead for the DCCSJ! In the Fall of 2017, there will be Executive Board elections and a search for a new Editor-in-Chief of the *Critical Criminology: An International Journal*. For the Communication Committee, we are also looking for new committee members and an individual to chair the committee at the conclusion of the ASC conference in Philadelphia. If anyone is interested in helping out with the DCCSJ Communication Committee, please email us at DivisiononCriticalCriminology@hotmail.com

With that said, we present the Spring Edition of the DCCSJ Newsletter. We hope that you find it informing and stimulating. Somewhere in between your research and writing, we also hope that you find the time to enjoy the spring weather.

Be well,
Favian & Kyle
DCCSJ Communication Team





CRIT CRIM NEWS

Congratulations...

Walter S. DeKeseredy, Professor, Anna Deane Carlson Endowed Chair of Social Sciences, Director, Research Center on Violence at West Virginia University, received the 2017 Victimology Impact Award from the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Victimology Section.



Social Media!

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

Please follow us:

Facebook: ASC Division on Critical Criminology

Twitter: ASCCriticalCrim

Instagram: ASCCriticalCrim





UPCOMING EVENTS

The Society for the Study of Social Problems Annual Conference: Montreal, Quebec, Canada

The Society for the Study of Social Problems 67th Annual Meeting 2017. The theme of the annual meeting is “Narratives in the World of Social Problems: Power, Resistance, and Transformation.” Meeting occurs on August 11-13, 2017 in Montreal Bonaventure Hotel Montreal, Quebec, Canada. For more information, please visit:

http://www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/23/Annual_Meetings/

The European Society of Criminology, 2017 Conference

The 17th Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology will take place in Cardiff, Wales, September 13 - 16, 2017. For more information, please visit: <https://www.esc-eurocrim.org/>



American Society of Criminology's Annual Conference: Philadelphia, PA

The 2017 meeting will take place November 15 - 18, 2017 in Philadelphia, PA at the Philadelphia Marriott Downtown. The theme for the meeting is Crime, Legitimacy and Reform: Fifty Years after the President's Commission. For more information, please visit:

<https://www.asc41.com/annualmeeting.html>

#ASCP Philly





“Crime and Justice in Asia and the Global South: An International Conference”

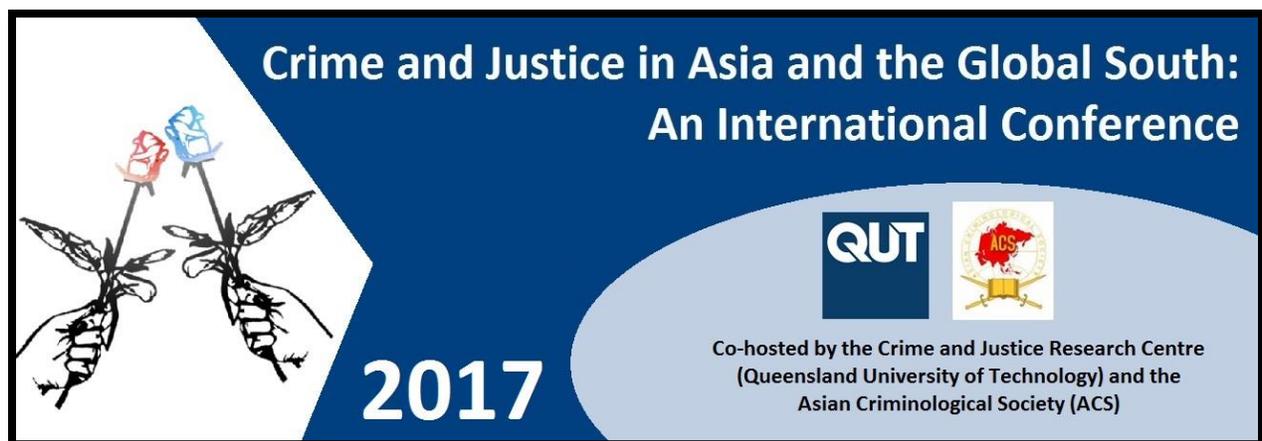
Co-hosted by the Crime and Justice Research Centre (QUT) and the Asian Criminological Society

10-13th July 2017, Shangri-La Hotel, Cairns, Australia

<http://crimejusticeconference.com.au/>

Distinguished speakers include:

- Professor Rosemary Barberet, John Jay College of Criminal Justice (USA)
- Professor Patricia Faraldo Cabana, University of A Coruña (Spain)
- Professor John Braithwaite, ANU (Aus)
- Professor Jianhong Liu, University of Macau (China)
- Professor Raewyn Connell, University of Sydney (Aus)
- Professor Chuen-Jim Sheu, National Tapei University (Taiwan)
- A/Prof Camila Prando, University of Brazil
- A/Prof Anqi Shen, Teeside Univesrity (UK)
- Professor Maximo Sozzo, Universidad Nacional del Litoral (Argentina)
- Professor Guoling Zhao Peking University (China)
- Professor Sandra Walklate, University of Liverpool (UK)
- Professor Stephen Tomsen, University of Western Sydney (Aus)
- Professor Elliot Currie, University of California (US)
- Professor Rob White, University of Tasmania (Aus)





CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR POSITIONS ON THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Division on Critical Criminology and Social Justice seeks nominations for our Executive Board. Please consider self-nominating or nominating a colleague to one of the following positions: Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary/Treasurer, and three Executive Officers (see descriptions at: <http://divisiononcriticalcriminology.com/about/constitution/>) The members of the Nominations Committee this year are Kerry Carrington, Jeff Ferrell and Nigel South – please contact us if you have questions about the process or positions.

Nomination Deadline: May 7th

Please send nominations consisting of a brief biographical sketch and curriculum vitae to us at Kerry.carrington@qut.au.edu and j.ferrell@tcu.edu and n.south@essex.ac.uk.

Voting Open: May 15th- June 15th

Once nominations have been received they will be submitted to the Election Committee - Donna Selman and Kevin Steinmetz - who will organize an electronic ballot and verify the results. Results will be announced prior to the ASC meeting.

Call for Division Archivist

The DCCSJ would like to hear from members with an interest in acting as the Division's archivist. This would largely involve housing, collecting and collating past newsletters and other material, and using it for periodic research on the division. Please respond with a statement addressing your desire to assume this position. Please send statement of intent to jeffreyianross@hotmail.com by May 17, 2017.





Editor Needed for Journal

Critical Criminology: An International Journal seeks applications for the position of Editor-in-Chief. The journal is looking for an active, productive, visionary, and energetic critical criminologist to build on the significant progress the journal has made in recent years. The three-year term will commence on January 1, 2019 but transitional work will begin a few months before that date.

Published by Springer, *Critical Criminology: An International Journal* is the official journal of the American Society of Criminology's Division on Critical Criminology and Social Justice. Detailed information about the journal may be found at <http://www.springer.com/criminology/journal/10612>

To apply for the position, send the following to the Chair of the search committee, David Kauzlarich, at davekauzlarich@gmail.com:

- A cover letter addressing qualifications and experience, vision for the journal and editorial board, intended procedure for preliminary reviews of papers and designating reviewers, and any institutional support.
- Curriculum vita.
- Contact information for at least three references.

Applications must be received by August 7, 2017. Questions may be directed to Professor Kauzlarich or any other members of the search committee: Kerry Carrington, David Friedrichs, Claire Renzetti, and Nigel South.



The Latest from *Critical Criminology: An International Journal*

The official Journal of the ASC Division on Critical Criminology and the ACJS Section on Critical Criminology

Latest Articles: 2017 (Green Criminology Special Edition)

Editors' Introduction to the Special Issue, "*Researching Environmental Harm, Doing Green Criminology*"
Ragnhild Sollund & Avi Brisman

Tensions for Green Criminology
Avi Brisman

Comparing Discourse to Officer Perceptions: The Problems of War and Militarization in Wildlife Crime Enforcement
Siv Rebekka Runhovde

The Neglect of Quantitative Research in Green Criminology and Its Consequences
Michael J. Lynch, Kimberly L. Barrett, & Paul B. Stretesky

Interspecies Violence and Crimes of Dissent: Communication Ethics and Legitimacy in Message Crimes Involving Wildlife
Erica von Essen & Michael Allen

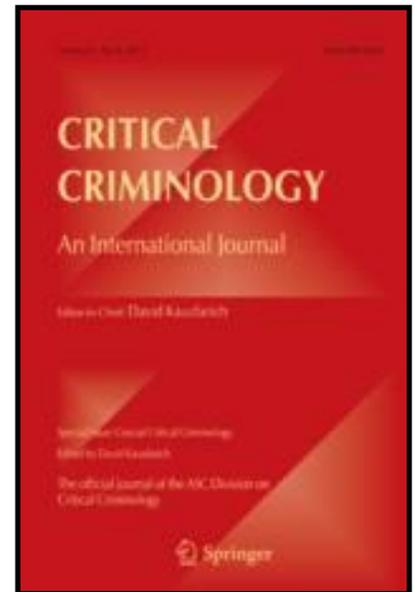
Perceiving and Communicating Environmental Contamination and Change: Towards a Green Cultural Criminology with Images
Lorenzo Natali & Bill McClanahan

Green Criminology Before 'Green Criminology': Amnesia and Absences
David Rodríguez Goyes & Nigel South

Researching Environmental Crime in Non-democratic Regimes
Christoph H. Stefes & Pete Theodoratos

To submit papers for consideration for publication to Critical Criminology: An International Journal, please click on the link below:

<http://www.springer.com/social+sciences/criminology/journal/10612>





“A word of thanks,” remarks by Jeffrey Ian Ross, Ph.D. Chair, Division on Critical Criminology, delivered at DCC Social, Thursday November 17, 2016, New Orleans

Revised: *Thursday, November 17, 2016*

I want to thank all of you for coming to this year’s American Society of Criminology Meeting, and participating in the activities of the Division on Critical Criminology. I also am pleased that so many of you could attend our Business Meeting and this social. It is great to see so many friends and colleagues.

Before continuing I want to publicly express both my disbelief and complete dissatisfaction with the results of the recent presidential election. Like many of you, I feel that electing Donald Trump as President, a man whose views and those of his most staunchest supporters stands in direct contrast to everything that the Division on Critical Criminology stands for. Both his statements and actions which demonstrate his misogyny, racism, Islamaphobia, mocking of the disabled and Gold Star families, and criticism and recent banning of our free press from covering many of his activities, should not be accepted by members of this organization. We need to collectively come together to examine what we can do as an organization to fight this. The conversation that we start in this extension is the beginning of our activism, pedagogy and research. The ultimate goal is to develop an agenda that can help us add our voice against the tyranny that his presidency may soon unleash.

On behalf of the executive, we want to thank all of you who have participated in DCC activities. And if you can please stand up and or waive your hand when I call your name this would be helpful. First, I want to thank Emily Troshynski for her incredible service as co-chair of the DCC. Second, I want to thank Victoria Collins for her excellent work as treasurer and secretary.

Third, my gratitude also extends to our executive counselors, consisting of Travis Linnemann, Kate Henne, Jane Mooney, and Donna Selman. Fourth, we also want to thank David Kauzlarich, who has done an outstanding job editing *Critical Criminology: An International Journal*, and Avi Brisman and Sappho Xenakis, for capably serving as the book review editors. Fifth, we also want to thank Favian Martin, who along Annie Lee, Ken Leon, and Kyle Mulrone, formed our durable Communications team. They have done a great job in producing our newsletter, managing our social media, and making sure that these vehicles have great content, and come out on a regular basis. Thanks to Favian for managing the DCC table that is an important element of our presence here at the ASC.

Sixth, kudos to Carla Barrett for leading the Division's pedagogy committee. Seventh, I want to thank our awards committees with Ray Michalowski chairing the master awards committee, Nigel South, the best article award, Walter DeKeseredy, the best book award, and Carla Barrett, chairing the teaching award. I want to thank the numerous people who served on these committees that committee chairs will acknowledge during the awards presentation. Eighth, I also want extend our appreciation to the numerous people who have devoted their time and energies to the success of the DCC.

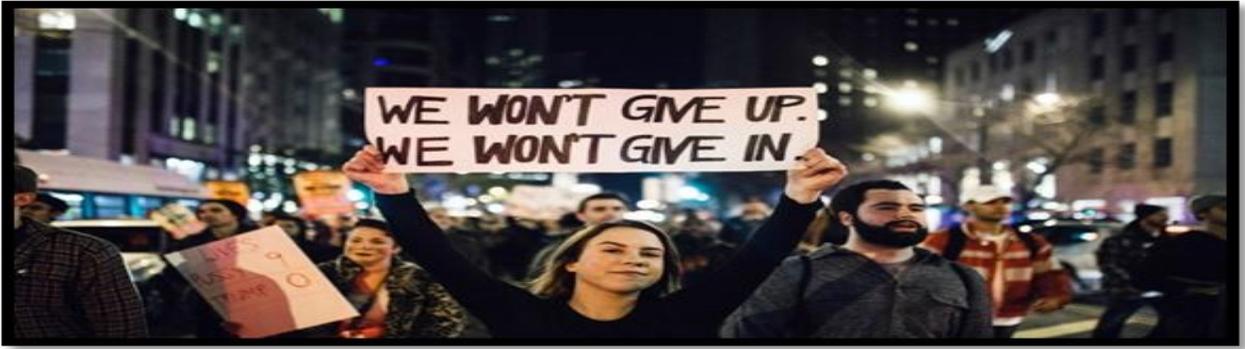
- From leading committees to serving on them.
- From submitting papers and panels, to their willingness to chair and/or serve as discussants at this meeting.
- Sending us content for our Facebook page and newsletter
- Staffing the DCC table in the hotel concourse level.
- And to the numerous members who work behind the scenes to make everything we do seem flawless to the outside observer.

We could have not done it without you.

Finally, on Tuesday November 15, 2016, the ASC Executive Board approved our name change from the Division on Critical Criminology, to the Division on Critical Criminology and Social Justice. There were a number of people who worked behind the scenes to manage this change, to insure that it was done in a fair and transparent fashion, including Donna Selman and Kevin Steinmetz who managed the election, and Chris Eskridge of ASC who supervised the motion at the ASC Executive Board. As a reminder, the name change will extend to all mentions both in our constitution and communication vehicles. These changes will take place immediately after this meeting.

Before I temporarily stop talking, I want to thank you for electing me to serve as your chair. It has been a pleasure serving you and learning about all the great things that all of us do to further the cause of critical criminology and social justice through our pedagogy, research and activism. In closing, keep doing great work in terms of scholarship, activism, and pedagogy and we will do our best to draw attention to it in our numerous communication vehicles. Also, keep sending us your questions and suggestions and we will do our best to respond and incorporate them. That is how we can best serve you and the entire membership.





The Age of Resistance

In this issue, the DCCSJ Communication Committee decided to dedicate several pages to cover the resistance to the Trump Administration and its policies. Judging by social media and other outlets, we have seen many DCCSJ members taken to the streets or post thoughtful commentaries about the current political climate in the United States.



This is not the moment, it's the movement

-Lin-Manuel Miranda (Hamilton: The Musical)





EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE DIVISION ON CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE STATEMENT ON THE ELECTION OF DONALD TRUMP TO BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Executive Council of the Division on Critical Criminology and Social Justice (DCCSJ) expresses its strong dissatisfaction with the recent election of Donald Trump to be the next President of the United States. His past remarks and actions demonstrate racist and misogynist attitudes, along with Islamophobia and Xenophobia. We thus join with other scholars who have denounced the president-elect's discriminatory statements and his cabinet appointees, which reflect a clear disregard for every person who does not conform to white, male, heteronormative, or other similarly privileged identities.

As criminologists, we believe that Mr. Trump's stated positions on a host of areas including crime, law, justice, education, the economy and the environment are dangerous and threaten the present and future well-being of the poor, the working- and middle-classes within the United States and globally. Specifically, we believe Mr. Trump and his pick for Attorney General will lead to an increase in mass imprisonment, detention and deportation, and the resurrection of McCarthyism. Such policies will lead to a greater reliance on private prisons, a roll back in federal investigations of police involved shootings of minorities and/or deaths in custody, and generally threaten democratic rights provided in the U.S. Constitution. These sentiments and potential actions are in stark contrast to the values and principles that the DCCSJ have historically stood for, defended, and embraced.

We concur with scholars in other fields that now is the time to act and to refute the rhetoric of the incoming administration. We call upon all members of the DCCSJ to voice their dissatisfaction with the election of Mr. Trump, his picks for cabinet positions, and the ensuing policies and practices. We encourage members to use their expertise to take action against these picks in the manner they deem best. We appreciate that these actions vary and may include, but are certainly not limited to, calling state and federal legislators; testifying at local, state, and federal hearings; and holding public forums on criminal justice policy and practice.

In addition, we ask all members to ensure their research is publically available and easily accessible in order to assist policy-makers in refuting criminal justice policies that threaten the safety, security, and livelihoods of often already marginalized communities. It is also our hope that this research can support the development of better policies. The DCCSJ is committed to assisting the members with the public dissemination of their work over the next four years.

Given the political climate, we encourage members to continue discussing issues important to the DCCSJ—such as the critical analysis of media portrayals of crime, broadening understandings of criminality and its relationships to inequality, and focusing on peaceful solutions to societal harm—in their classrooms and through public engagement so as to help better inform the public. We must not be complacent and must strive to reduce higher education’s role in perpetuating racial, gendered, and classist (among other) inequalities in society.

We also call upon members to continue to critique the field of criminology and its contributions to the current U.S. justice system. We, as experts and scholars, must fight against the normalization or dangerous ideological positions as well as criminal justice policies and practices that roll back much needed reform.

As DCCSJ members, we will continue to fight for justice through research, teaching, public outreach, and activism.



Scenes of the Resistance



Women's March in Las Vegas (1/21/2017)
(Photo courtesy of Cassandra Boyer:
Department of Criminal Justice
University of Nevada, Las Vegas)



March for Science in Las Vegas (4/22/2017)
(Photo courtesy of Cassandra Boyer:
Department of Criminal Justice
University of Nevada, Las Vegas)



Women's March in Philadelphia (1/21/2017)
(Photo courtesy of Favian Guertin-Martin:
Department of Criminal Justice
Arcadia University, Metropolitan Philadelphia)



ON THE FIFTH DAY

by Jane Hirshfield

On the fifth day
the scientists who studied the rivers
were forbidden to speak
or to study the rivers.

The scientists who studied the air
were told not to speak of the air,
and the ones who worked for the farmers
were silenced,
and the ones who worked for the bees.

Someone, from deep in the Badlands,
began posting facts.

The facts were told not to speak
and were taken away.
The facts, surprised to be taken, were silent.

Now it was only the rivers
that spoke of the rivers,
and only the wind that spoke of its bees,

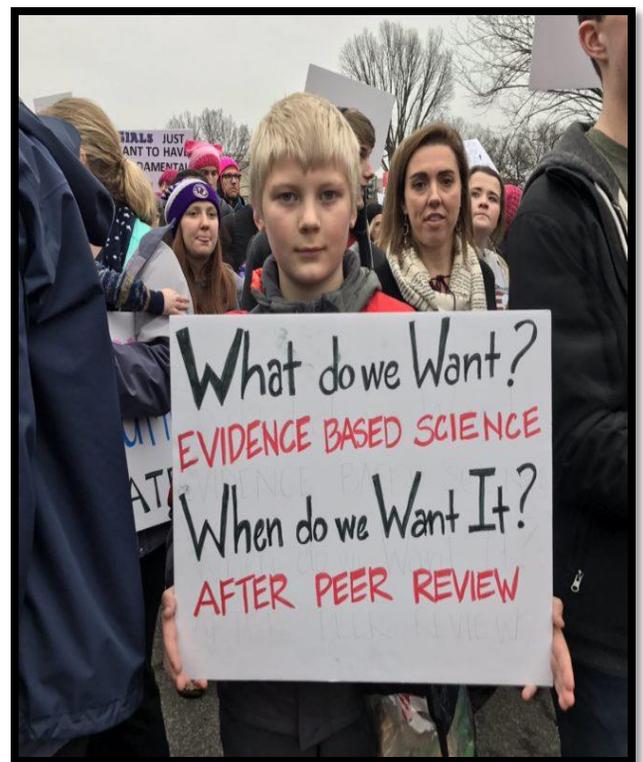
while the unpausing factual buds of the fruit trees
continued to move toward their fruit.

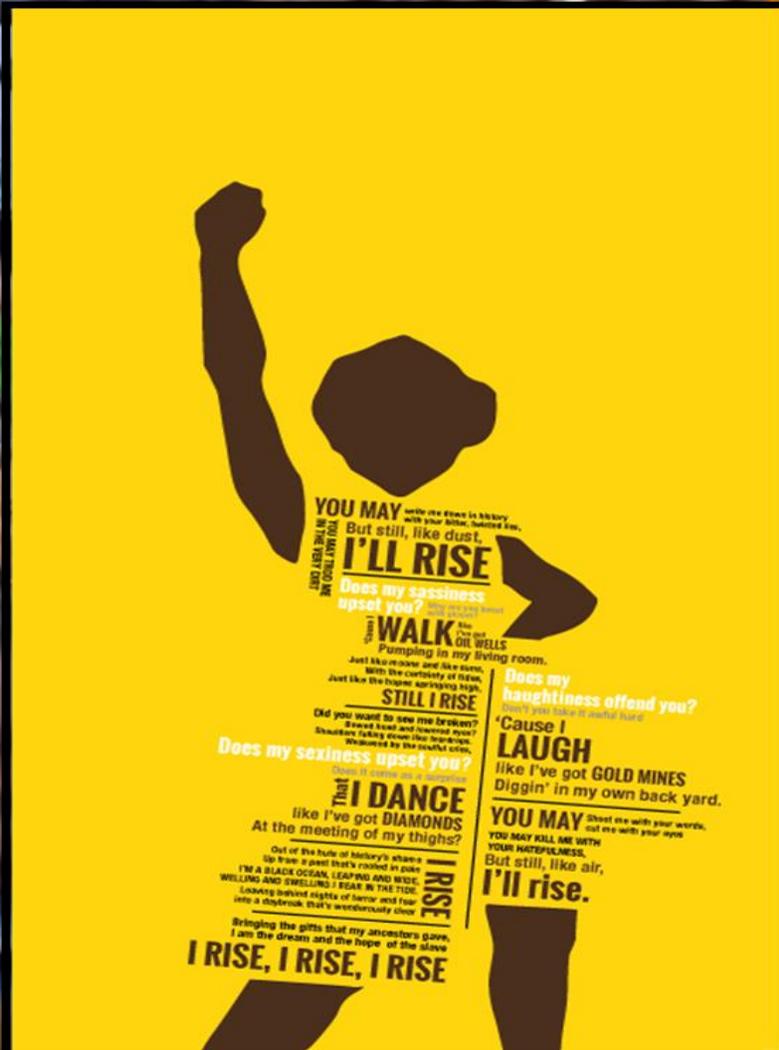
The silence spoke loudly of silence,
and the rivers kept speaking,
of rivers, of boulders and air.

In gravity, earless and tongueless,
the untested rivers kept speaking.

Bus drivers, shelf stockers,
code writers, machinists, accountants,
lab techs, cellists kept speaking.

They spoke, the fifth day,
of silence.







Critical Teaching Column

Now More Than Ever: Reflections on Teaching Hate, Hate Crime, and Hate Groups

By Stanislav Vysotsky (vysotsks@uww.edu)

The current historic and political moment presents a unique opportunity; and dare I say, responsibility for criminologists to engage with teaching about prejudice, bias crime, and organized supremacist groups. The campaign and election of the 45th president has emboldened public expression of bigotry, acts of intimidation and violence against people and groups based on their race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, and gender identity in a manner that is unprecedented in the post-Civil Rights era. Teaching these concepts can be laden with a number of pitfalls for critical criminologists that serve to legitimize inadequate analyses, reinforce the power of the state, and propose inadequate solutions. In this column, I provide an overview of the “Sociology of Hate” course with particular attention paid to the manner in which critical analysis is embedded in the analysis of material and course content. The course is effectively divided into four sections: 1) the sociology of prejudice, 1) bias crime, 3) organized “hate” groups, and 4) strategies for opposition.

The Sociology of Prejudice

The sociology of prejudice would be seemingly straightforward given the discipline’s history in the 20th century of challenging biases. However, a classical understanding of prejudice often focuses on individual-level cognitive biases and functionalist analyses. The initial weeks of the course helps students interrogate prejudice at the individual level through a discussion of stereotypes and person-to-person acts of discrimination. This approach is largely social psychological and interactionist focusing on meaning and interpretation, but begins to sow the seeds of structural and systemic analysis by contextualizing stereotypes and prejudices in existing systems of power and structural practices of patriarchy and white supremacy, especially. The structural approach is expanded by discussing the functions of prejudice: psychological, economic, and political (Levin 2008). An orthodox approach would end at this stage and continue onto bias crime; reinforcing the dominant, liberal notion that bias is simply a set of psychological predispositions that serve social functions and can be resolved with a series of attitudinal changes that result in/from policy changes.

Instead, my course asks students to think beyond individual psychology and basic functionalism and engage with a structural and systemic analysis of individual bias. Bias isn’t simply a product of “bad socialization” or “negative attitudes,” it is the micro-level manifestation of complex systems of power that intersect in unique and challenging ways. By focusing specifically on racism, this course challenges students to think beyond individual prejudice. George Lipsitz’s

(2006) concept of “the possessive investment in whiteness” serves as a means of exploring how structure can both be a product of bias and operate independent of individual bias. The systemic understanding is demonstrated using Bonilla-Silva’s (2014) critique of color-blind racism as a product of the “racialized social system.” Each of these texts demonstrates that systems of power have structural impacts regardless of individual bias, and that bias simply serves to reinforce these systems in everyday, micro-level interactions. Thus, the concept of prejudice moves from an individual-level analysis into a greater structural context. This is especially crucial given that the core narratives of color-blind racism are consistently repeated in mainstream media discourse and used to shield conservative politicians from accusations of racial bigotry (as well as misogyny, homophobia, transphobia, Islamophobia, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, and the list goes on).

Bias Crime

This section of the course begins with an orthodox approach of statistical analysis and interpretation. The FBI’s UCR Hate Crime statistics are used to begin a conversation about the core systems of power in American society and how they operate. Students are often unsurprised by victim data that indicates that bias crimes motivated by racial animus are most often committed against African Americans or bias crimes motivated by homophobia are most often committed against gay men; but they are surprised to find that when it comes to religion, it’s anti-Semitism that motivates bias crime, even in an era of public Islamophobia and xenophobia. This generates an opportunity to discuss the history of these systemic biases and the role of conspiracism in motivating action.

Students’ perceptions are further challenged when we unpack the data itself. Errors in reporting become evident as we look at state by state data; noting that many states report zero hate crimes despite their history of racial bias and discriminatory practices. This analysis allows for a critique of both the process of data collection and the role that law enforcement and the CJ justice system serve in maintaining systems of power rather than protecting populations who may be “vulnerable” to attack. This serves as an opportunity to further critique the orientation of the Justice Department as a whole and what exactly is meant by the administration’s commitment to law enforcement.

Analysis of hate crime then turns to motivation utilizing Levin and McDevitt’s (2002) three part model: thrill, defensive, and mission. Because thrill crimes committed by individuals who are unlikely to be “hardcore hatemongers” (Levin 2008) are the most common form of bias crime, students must reflect on how motivations are embedded into normative cultural practices and groups dynamics for white, heterosexual, often Christian men. Discussion of mission crimes, which are motivated by a desire to eliminate the targeted group (or at least the immediate members under attack), has the greatest potential for critiquing the current social and political climate. Given the public support of the current president and his administration by organized supremacists and the administration’s maneuvers to reorient law enforcement toward Islamophobic and xenophobic border and immigration enforcement; the context has been set for a dramatic rise in mission motivated bias crimes.

An orthodox approach to the discussion of bias crime has the potential to legitimize law enforcement and the CJ system as agents of protection of individual rights and the safety of

targeted communities. However, as noted above, their actions often contradict these aims. Furthermore, this discussion offers an opportunity to critique the punitive logic embedded in the current CJ system. Because most bias crimes are committed by relatively young men who have little ideological commitment or formal movement affiliation, incarceration may in fact serve to drive them deeper into supremacy than restorative justice processes that focus on healing and restitutive work with the community impacted by their actions. Discussion of responses to bias crime can serve as a means of challenging concepts of mass incarceration.

Supremacist Groups

It is clear that the 2016 election and its outcome have reinvigorated and empowered supremacist movements and actors. Relatively obscure figures such as Richard Spencer and Matthew Heimbach suddenly became media stars promoting a repackaged version of neo-fascism tailor made for the millennium. However, much of the mainstream discourse is ill-informed, anachronistic, and counter-productive. This section of the course serves to debunk much of the dominant understanding of such groups through an in-depth analysis of the actual landscape of the supremacist movement. Students come to understand that what is often presented as a monolithic entity in media portrayals and liberal discourse is a complex movement with its own internal factions and dynamics.

The core of this analysis based on an expanded typology that I developed which focuses on the ideological influences and activities of organizations and individuals in the supremacist movement. Using this model, I originally identified three sectors of the movement: 1) political, neo-fascist and other racist right political parties and ideological factions; 2) religious, a complex mosaic of spiritual beliefs ranging from Christian Identity to Satanism that justify supremacist beliefs; and 3) youth cultural (or subcultural/countercultural), a series of subcultural practices that incorporate fascist and neo-fascist ideology and symbols into their aesthetic (Berlet and Vysotsky 2006). A revised version contains two additional sectors: 4) intellectual, a series of formal and informal scholars and research institutes that serve as the incubator of movement ideas and frames; and 5) criminal, gangs and other formations for whom supremacy is a marker of “outlaw” status and a means of organizing inside and outside of correctional institutions. By presenting these unique ideal typical sectors of the movement, this section of the course demonstrates not only the complexity of what is often an oversimplified movement, but also the way in which different sectors interact with power and the state. For example, elements of the political, religious, and intellectual wing actively utilized the presidential campaign and current policy positions to gain media attention and engage in movement recruitment. Many of the dividing lines between the racist right and Republican Party politicians have been blurred through the incorporation of dog whistle rhetoric into their campaigns (Klein 2012). Conversely, subcultural sector members utilize these political shifts in the mainstream to legitimize their own ideological positions and actions (Vysotsky and Madfis 2014). By understanding the complexity of the supremacist movement, students better understand the threat that it poses and the challenges to democracy and movements for social justice posed by the existing political climate.

Strategies for Opposition

A course such as this would be incomplete without providing some framework for opposing the structures, systems, and movements that it analyzes. I use a four part approach to summarizing the approaches to combatting prejudice, bias crime, and organized supremacist groups: 1) education, 2) legislation, 3) intervention, and 4) confrontation. Each of these is further divided into radical and mainstream approaches to further encourage engagement that pushes the boundaries of normative structures whenever possible.

Educational approaches seek to provide information to interested individuals about the concepts covered in this course. Mainstream approaches can range from the purely academic to liberal oriented “tolerance” programs based on the “contact hypothesis” (Levin 2008). Such approaches view bias and related problems as rooted in the “ignorance” of the individual. More radical approaches can range from educational programs that directly confront individual complicity in patriarchy, white supremacy, heteronormativity, and any number of systems of oppression to the efforts of militant anti-fascists to “out” members of supremacist groups to their community. Such radical approaches therefore either seek to confront the systemic nature of biases or directly serve as a countermovement force to populist organizing, which gives them their radical orientation.

Legislative approaches take the form of state intervention on behalf of historically oppressed communities. This section discusses the strategies the state has taken to remediate past injustices and to protect communities against bias crime. Because these strategies are explicitly part of the dominant structure of power, there is no radical approach in this section.

Intervention is most often applied to discussions of individuals who are vulnerable to recruitment by supremacist organizations. The mainstream approach often takes the form of attempts to incorporate potential recruits into normative social activities. These can take the form of education approaches above to gang intervention programs by schools or law enforcement. More radical versions involve the kind of cultural work performed by anti-fascist activists, which presents a counter-ideology to potential recruits and attempts to frame resistance to supremacy and bigotry as authentically countercultural.

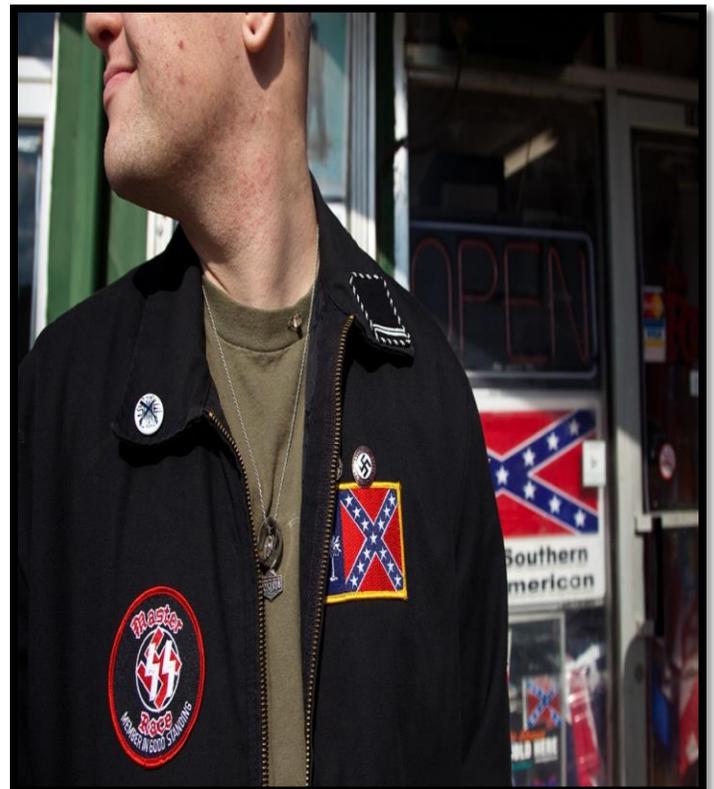
Confrontation is probably the most controversial section of the course. The mainstream approach to confrontation is rooted in the social psychological position that individuals involved in organized supremacist movements are engaging in attention seeking behavior. The strategy to confront them, then becomes one that emphasizes “community unity” while simultaneously attempting to draw attention away from supremacists. This is most evident in the counter-rallies organized by some communities away from the site of supremacist events. Such rallies seek to confront bigotry through “positive” community events demonstrating multiculturalism and a commitment to protecting vulnerable populations. Radicals take a much more “direct action” approach through immediate confrontation with supremacists. This is most visible in public counter-protests where violence becomes part of the strategy, but more often occurs outside of most people’s everyday experiences in the subcultural spaces that supremacists and anti-fascists often occupy or share.

By ending on this note, students are given a sense of hope and a broad an overview of the myriad means by which the issues covered can be acted upon. Despite students often reporting that such

a course is “depressing,” ending on strategies for opposition gives them inspiration to take action in their own lives and communities.

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Crit Crim Spotlight

In this edition, we are featuring Gregg Barak (Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Eastern Michigan University). Gregg is the author and/or editor of numerous books on crime, justice, media, violence, criminal law, homelessness, human rights, and corporate crime. His latest book, *Unchecked Corporate Power: Why the Crimes of Multinational Corporations Are Routinized Away and What We Can Do About It* was published in March 2017. Here, Gregg provides us with the importance of his latest publication.

How does this research expand our understanding in the field of critical criminology?

Like most of my research over the years it has not been aimed at expanding the understanding of the field of critical criminology per se. In my view, if critical research is consumed and of value, then it should expand the knowledge base, and hopefully, the praxis of all criminologists regardless of their preferred criminology. In the case of my examination of multinational corporate crime and its lack of criminal or social control, like previous research endeavors of mine that were turned into books, such as the recent financial crisis, the homelessness crisis during the Reagan era, or justice reforms in relation to criminal defense systems for the poor, each has been about developing a political economy of X in relationship to the apparatuses of social change and control. In the case of my research on MCC and its forerunner on securities fraud *Theft of a Nation: Wall Street Looting and Federal Regulatory Colluding* (2012), I would hope that together, if not separately, that they will have demonstrated at least to the different areas of critical criminology the necessities for and the advantages of using structural Marxian analyses to explain the relations between law, economics, change, crime and crime control.



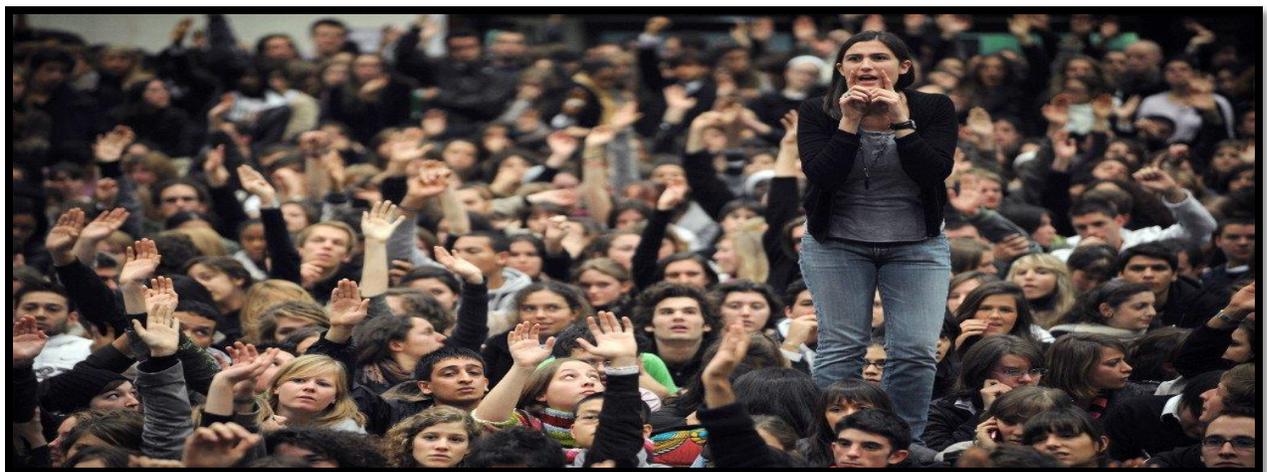
What do you hope that people will get from this book?

I believe that its subtitle—*Why the Crimes of Multinational Corporations are Routinized Away and What We Can Do About It*—succinctly answers your question. To elaborate just a bit more, here are two take-a-ways: First, for the foreseeable future the crimes of capitalism or crimes of capitalist control will remain as they always have, outside the formal rules of criminalization and beyond the scope of legal incrimination. Second, in the battle to thwart the crimes of multinationals there are a multitude of alternatives to criminal and civil law or to administrative and regulatory law, which offer potentially more sustainable and viable strategies for curbing the abominations of unchecked corporate power.

What's next for you?

In the immediate future I am working with Paul Leighton and Allison Cotton to meet our end of the summer deadline for the 5th edition of *Class, Race, Gender, and Crime: The Social Realities of Justice in America*. I have also recently agreed to write reviews of Vincenzo Ruggiero's latest book, *Dirty Money: On Financial Delinquency* for the journal *Punishment and Society* and Samuel W. Buell's *Capital Offenses: Business Crime and Punishment in America's Corporate Age* for the Rutgers journal of reviews, *Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Books*. Lastly, in my capacity as an Editor for the new Routledge series on the *Crimes of the Powerful* and in conjunction with my Fulbright to PUC-RS in Porto Alegre, Brazil, I am working with an Argentinian criminologist and a Peruvian anthropologist/lawyer/political scientist to bring to fruition two very different books on multinational crimes, mineral extractions, and the indigenous peoples of Latin America.

More information on Gregg's book, *Unchecked Corporate Power: Why the Crimes of Multinational Corporations Are Routinized Away and What We Can Do About It*, can be found at the end of this newsletter.



ANNOUNCEMENTS | (WHAT'S HAPPENING)

A word from our fellow Critical Criminologists....

Eastern Kentucky University's Graduate School Opportunities

EKU's Criminal Justice master's degree program has 22 well-funded research assistantships. These awards include summer funding, a tuition waiver, travel funds for conferences, and generally last for two years. The master's degree program is academically rigorous program. A large percentage of our students go on to doctoral programs, and have done quite well in the field. Please keep EKU's CJ program in mind when recommending graduate schools to your promising undergraduates. They can contact Tina Clark (tina.clark@eku.edu) or myself (peter.kraska@eku.edu) for further information.





Recent Publications

***Unchecked Corporate Power:
Why the Crimes of Multinational Corporations Are
Routinized Away and What We Can Do About It***

By Gregg Barak
Routledge – 2017

Book Description:

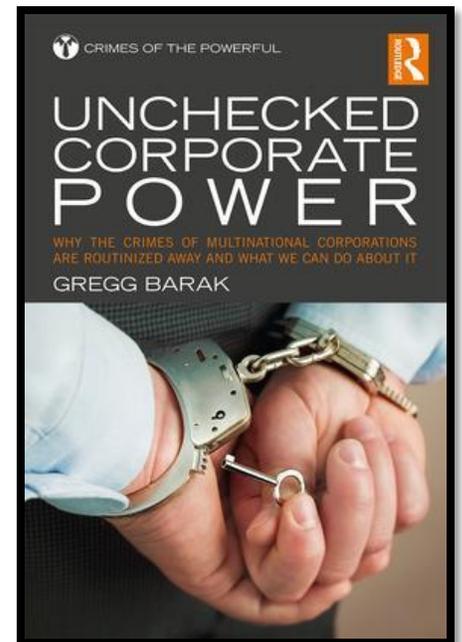
Why are crimes of the suite punished more leniently than crimes of the street? When police killings of citizens go unpunished, political torture is sanctioned by the state, and the financial frauds of Wall Street traders remain unprosecuted, nothing succeeds with such regularity as the active failures of national states to obstruct the crimes of the powerful.

Written from the perspective of global sustainability and as an unflinching and unforgiving exposé of the full range of the crimes of the powerful, *Unchecked Corporate Power* reveals how legalized authorities and political institutions charged with the duty of protecting citizens from law-breaking and injurious activities have increasingly become enablers and colluders with the very enterprises they are obliged to regulate. Here, Gregg Barak explains why the United States and other countries are duplicitous in their harsh reactions to street crimes in comparison to the significantly more harmful and far-reaching crimes of the powerful, and why the crimes of the powerful are treated as beyond incrimination.

What happens to nations that surrender ever-growing economic and political power to the globally super rich and the mammoth multinational corporations they control? And what can people from around the world do to resist the criminality and victimization perpetrated by multinationals, and generated by the prevailing global political economy? Barak examines an array of multinational crimes—corporate, environmental, financial, and state—and their state-legal responses, and outlines policies and strategies for revolutionizing these contradictory relations of capital reproduction, criminality, and unsustainability.

For more information, click on the link below:

<https://www.routledge.com/Unchecked-Corporate-Power-Why-the-Crimes-of-Multinational-Corporations/Barak/p/book/9781138951440>



Dirty Money
On Financial Delinquency
By Vincenzo Ruggiero
Oxford University Press – 2017

Book Description:

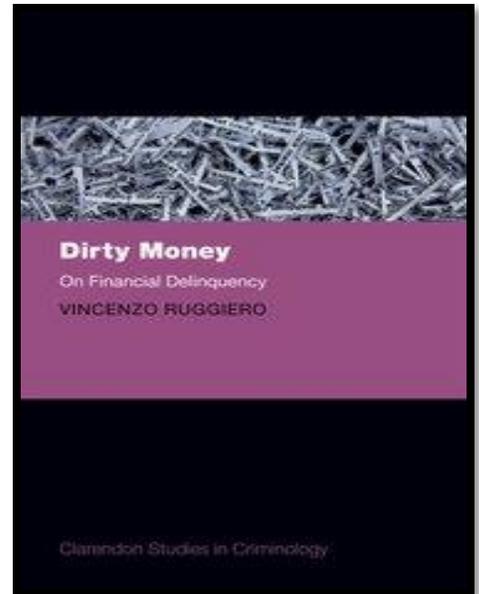
Navigating financial crashes of the Late Middle Ages up to the present day and analysing them through the lenses of classical, positivist, functionalist and Marxist criminology, *Dirty Money: On Financial Delinquency* explores the growth of grey areas in the financial world and our understanding, or misunderstanding, of financial delinquency.

Pope Francis, while denouncing the incapacity of governments to reduce poverty and fight the exploitation of cheap labour, has also condemned greed, repeating several times the old medieval adage: money is the excrement of the devil. This distinction between clean and excremental, pure and impure, informs the symbolic order of many traditional and contemporary societies; however, it can also be used to single out criminal activity as opposed to law-abiding conduct and, in particular, to separate acceptable from unacceptable practices in the economic domain. With a focus on financial crime, whose ambiguity, ubiquity and evolving nature make the separation between acceptable and unacceptable practices inherently problematic, this book examines the process whereby the excrement of the devil was slowly 'freed' from both its sinful and criminal character. It is a study of how human action turns something seemingly benign into an instrument for the production of harm. Its focus, therefore, is on dirty money - namely the illegitimate appropriation of financial resources by individuals and groups holding expert knowledge and, often, occupying positions of power. The ideological arguments accompanying this evolution are scrutinised, alongside the history of financial initiatives and the accompanying 'crunches'. The struggle juxtaposing criminalization and decriminalization is at the core of all chapters, which analyse a series of major events chronologically, from the exploits of John Law to the deeds of contemporary finance.

Analytically located in the area of white-collar crime, *Dirty Money* examines episodes of financial delinquency and discusses the way in which observers, including criminologists, shape an understanding of their causes and consequences. It will be of interest to scholars and students of criminology, sociology, criminal justice, history, and economics, as well as policy makers, finance professionals, and fraud investigators.

For more information, click on the link below:

<https://global.oup.com/academic/product/dirty-money-9780198783220?q=Vincenzo%20Ruggiero&lang=en&cc=us#>



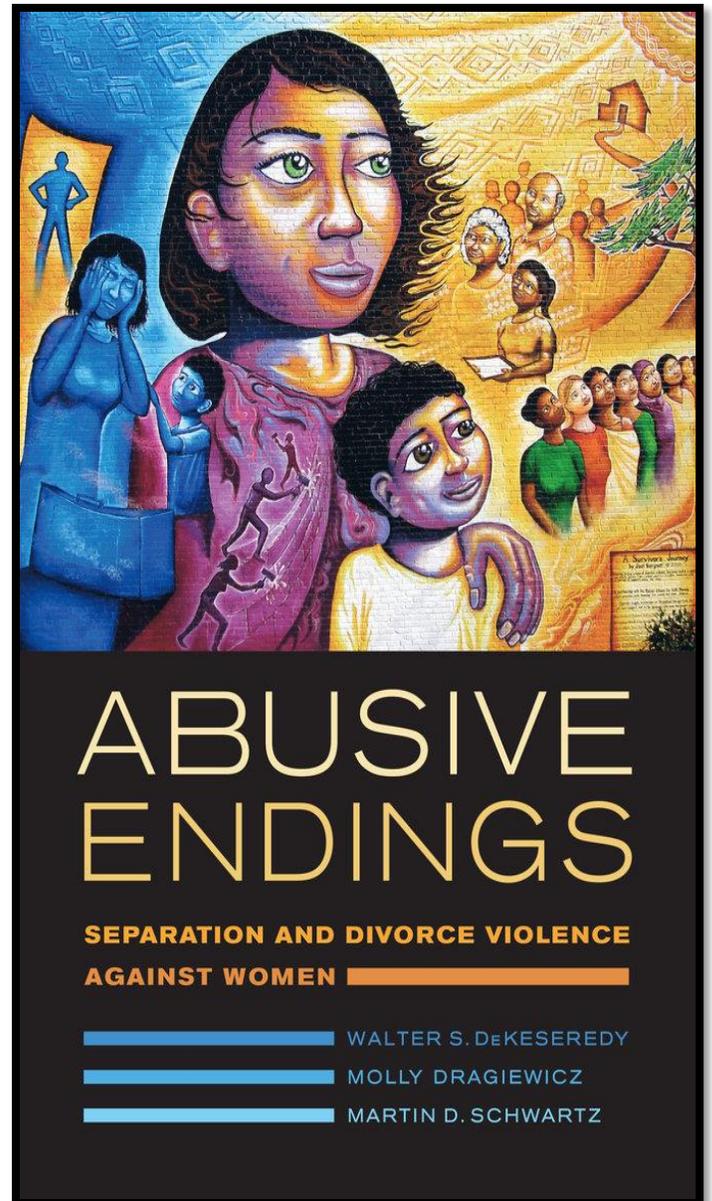
***Abusive Endings:
Separation and Divorce Violence
against Women***

**By Walter S. DeKeseredy, Molly Dragiewicz,
& Martin D. Schwartz**

University of California Press – 2017

Book Description:

Abusive Endings offers a thorough analysis of the social-science literature on one of the most significant threats to the health and well-being of women today—abuse at the hands of their male partners. The authors provide a moving description of why and how men abuse women in myriad ways during and after a separation or divorce. The material is punctuated with the stories and voices of both perpetrators and survivors of abuse, as told to the authors over many years of fieldwork. Written in a highly readable fashion, this book will be a useful resource for researchers, practitioners, activists, and policy makers.



**For more information, click on the link
below:**

<http://www.ucpress.edu/book.php?isbn=9780520285750>

The Routledge Companion to Criminological Theory and Concepts

Edited by Avi Brisman, Eamonn Carrabine, & Nigel South
Routledge – 2017

Book Description:

A comprehensive one-stop reference text, *The Routledge Companion to Criminological Theory and Concepts* (the "Companion") will find a place on every bookshelf, whether it be that of a budding scholar or a seasoned academic.

Comprising over a hundred concise and authoritative essays written by leading scholars in the field, this volume explains in a clear and inviting way the emergence, context, evolution and current status of key criminological theories and conceptual themes.

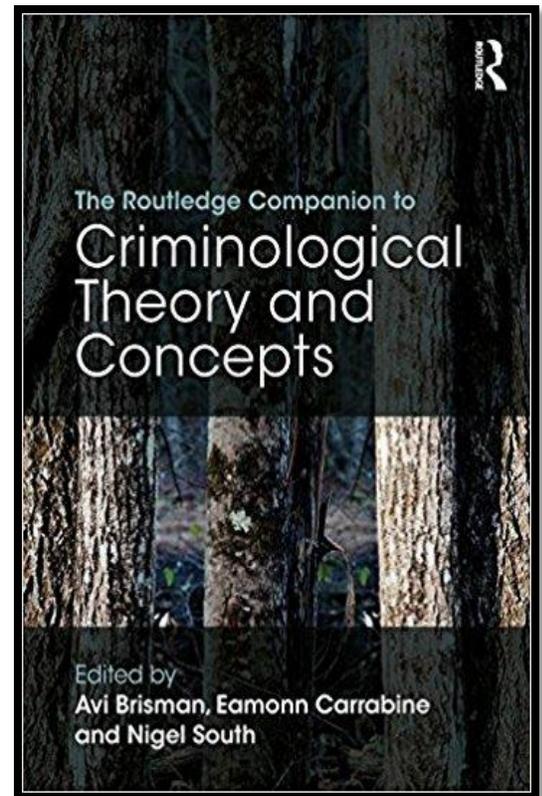
The *Companion* is divided into six historical and thematic parts, each introduced by the editors and containing a selection of accessible and engaging short essays written specifically for this text:

- Foundations of Criminological Thought and Contemporary Revitalizations
- The Emergence and Growth of American Criminology
- From Appreciation to Critique
- Late Critical Criminologies and New Directions
- Punishment and Security
- Geographies of Crime

Comprehensive cross-referencing between entries will provide the reader with signposts to later developments, to critiques and to associated theoretical developments explored within the book and lists of further reading in every entry will encourage independent thinking and study. This book is an essential reference to criminology students at all levels and is the perfect companion for courses on criminological theory.

For more information, click on the link below:

<https://www.routledge.com/The-Routledge-Companion-to-Criminological-Theory-and-Concepts/Brisman-Carrabine-South/p/book/9781138819009>



***Unchecked Corporate Power:
Why the Crimes of Multinational Corporations are Routinized Away
and What We Can Do About It***

Gregg Barak



London & New York: Routledge, February 2017

About the Book

Why are crimes of the suite punished more leniently than crimes of the street? When police killings of citizens go unpunished, political torture is sanctioned by the state, and the financial frauds of Wall Street traders remain unprosecuted, nothing succeeds with such regularity as the active failures of national states to obstruct the crimes of the powerful. Written from the perspective of global sustainability and as an unflinching and unforgiving exposé of the full range of the crimes of the powerful, *Unchecked Corporate Power* reveals how legalized authorities and political institutions charged with the duty of protecting citizens from law-breaking and injurious activities have increasingly become enablers and colluders with the very enterprises they are obliged to regulate. Here, Gregg Barak explains why the United States and other countries are duplicitous in their harsh reactions

to street crimes in comparison to the significantly more harmful and far-reaching crimes of the powerful, and why the crimes of the powerful are treated as beyond incrimination. What happens to nations that surrender ever-growing economic and political power to the globally superrich and the mammoth multinational corporations they control? And what can people from around the world do to resist the criminality and victimization perpetrated by multinationals, and generated by the prevailing global political economy? Barak examines an array of multinational crimes - corporate, environmental, financial, and state – and their state-legal responses, and outlines policies and strategies for revolutionizing these contradictory relations of capital reproduction, criminality, and unsustainability.

**PART I
ROUTINIZING THE CRIMES OF THE POWERFUL**

**Introduction:
On the State Routinization of Unechecked Corporate Power**

**Chapter One
Capitalism, Corporations, and Criminality**

**Chapter Two
Why Capitalist States “Fail” to Control the Crimes of the Powerful**

**PART II
VIOLATING THE COMMONS**

**Chapter Three
Financial Crimes: Violations of Trusted Securities**

**Chapter Four
Environmental Crimes: Violations of Health and Safety**

**Chapter Five
Colluding Crimes of States and Corporations: Violations of the Community**

**PART III
HALTING CORPORATE HARM**

**Chapter Six
Checking Corporate Power and State-Routinized Crime in an Age of Global Capitalism**

**Conclusion
Democratic Capitalism, State Owned Multinationals, and Sustainable Pragmatism**

Prepublication Reviews

"Barak constructs a grand narrative which attests to the pervasiveness of corporate crime, the state routinization of the crimes of the powerful, and the unsustainability of multinational capitalism. Traversing the globe, and incorporating financial, health, safety and environmental crimes, financialisation and the commodification of the commons, this empirically and historically rich, theoretically sophisticated tour de force at the same time holds out the promise of effective challenge to unchecked corporate power."

Steve Tombs, Professor and Head of the Department of Social Policy and Criminology and Co-Director of the International Centre for Comparative Criminological Research, Open University, UK

"Gregg Barak advances a chastening indictment of contemporary capitalism. Both liberal capitalism and the growing strength of authoritarian capitalism in societies like China afflict profound domination upon citizens. Gregg Barak enriches the conversation about options for strategic regulation and strategic socialist innovation to temper if not tame their power."

John Braithwaite, Distinguished Professor, RegNet School of Regulation and Global Governance, Australian National University, Australia

"*Unchecked Corporate Power* is a thoughtful and thought-provoking examination of contemporary corporate harms, how economic, political and media elites have made them appear to be the unavoidable collateral damage of honorable profit-seeking, and how the regulatory system tasked with controlling these harms has not only turned them into non-crimes, but has often facilitated their perpetration. More than a critique of corporate harms, *Unchecked Corporate Power* offers both a call and a model for fundamental restructuring of the political relationships between corporations, the public, and government. It is a must read for both scholars and citizens concerned with the rising power of corporations and the declining power of average citizens."

Raymond J. Michalowski, Arizona Regents Professor, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Northern Arizona University, USA

"In this pathbreaking book, Barak critically examines the roles of multi-national corporations and the state in both routinizing and trivializing major crimes and massive global harms. Using case studies he effectively exposes both the inherent contradictions and the need for change in current regulatory policies. The work not only offers a number of potential solutions, but is a major addition to the sociological and criminological understanding of global white-collar and corporate criminality. I highly recommend it."

Henry N. Pontell, Distinguished Professor and Chair of the Department of Sociology, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, and Professor Emeritus, Department of Criminology, Law and Society, University of California, Irvine, USA

For more details and to order in paperback, hardback, or ebook:

<https://www.routledge.com/Unchecked-Corporate-Power-Why-the-Crimes-of-Multinational-Corporations/Barak/p/book/9781138951440>

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Kyle Mulrooney is currently a Ph.D. Fellow with the Doctorate in Cultural and Global Criminology, an Erasmus Mundus program of the European Union. His research is devoted to the sociological study of punishment and penal control. In particular, his Ph.D. dissertation explores the evolution of criminal justice policy in Canada with specific attention to the ways in which state processes and penal actors translate social forces into penal effects. Following this line he has also taken an interest in the doping phenomenon, examining the trend towards “zero tolerance” and the criminalization of performance and image enhancing drugs. Kyle holds a MA in the Sociology of Law from the International Institute for the Sociology of Law, Spain, and a BA (Honours) in Criminology and Justice from the University of Ontario Institute Of Technology, Canada.