



BOOK AWARD
DR. DEENA A. ISOM



**CRITICAL
CRIMINOLOGIST
AWARD**
DR. JOSE ATILES



**CRITICAL
CRIMINOLOGIST
AWARD**
DR. BILL
MCCLANAHAN



**BEST ARTICLE
AWARD**
DR. ANNA
DIRONCO



**BEST GRADUATE
PAPER**
ALYSSA
SCHALLENBERGE



**BEST GRADUATE
PAPER**
SOLEIL SMITH

THE CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGIST: SPOTLIGHT



Message from the DCCSJ Executive Board

Dear DCCSJ Members,

We are thrilled to bring you this latest edition of our newsletter as we look ahead to the 2025 ASC meetings in Washington, D.C. This issue celebrates our community's continued vitality and scholarly excellence.

We are especially proud to spotlight our 2025 DCCSJ Award Winners, whose profiles you'll find in the pages ahead. Their groundbreaking research and community engagement embodies the critical spirit that defines our division. We encourage you to learn more about their inspiring work and contributions to the field.

This issue also highlights exciting panels to watch for at the upcoming ASC conference, recent publications and accomplishments from our members, and a new feature we're excited to introduce: "What We're Reading/Watching/Listening To." We envision this as a space to uplift critical works in various forms — books, articles, documentaries, cinematic films, podcasts, etc. We would like to feature those that have been recently published *as well as* those that have been around for a while and that we might want to bring our attention back to. In this inaugural installment, we examine Elizabeth Hinton's *America on Fire*, a vital work that deepens our understanding of resistance, state violence, and the roots of urban rebellions. *If you wish to submit a piece in the future, please reach out to our communications team at DCCSJCommsTeam@gmail.com.*

As we prepare to gather in Washington, D.C., we look forward to the conversations and collective energy that make our annual meeting so meaningful. We especially hope to see you at our Awards Ceremony on **Thursday from 7-9pm in the Scarlet Oak room (2nd floor)**. We have decided to forgo our usual food spread and open bar due to pricing for items at the conference hotel as well as other off-site locations, even after collaborating with other divisions and reaching out to various locations. We want to ensure that we can support the awards and social moving forward, and we hope you understand our rationale. Thank you for your continued engagement and for making DCCSJ a space where critical scholarship thrives.

In solidarity,

Emily I. Troshynski, Chair

Ashley Farmer, Vice-Chair

Kaitlyn Selman, Secretary/Treasurer

Deena Isom, Counselor

Robert Weide, Counselor

Judah Schept, Counselor

Message from the Communications Director

Dear DCCSJ Members,

Special thanks should be given in advance to all the 2025 DCCSJ Award Winners featured in this issue, who will be interviewed in the first newsletter of next year. Also, a sincere note of gratitude to graduate student Stephanie Cecava-Scott for their timely and astute critique of Elizabeth Hinton’s “America on Fire,” featured in this issue. Please consider submitting your work to DCCSJCommsTeam@gmail.com as we would like to feature more exemplary research—from seasoned and published academics as well as undergraduates and graduates—that pushes the criminological envelope.

Thank you again and congratulations to all the awards recipients.

In solidarity,

Nicholas Walrath, Communications Team

Jessica Morgan, Communications Team

Table of Contents

Message from the DCCSJ Executive Board	2
Message from the Communications Director	3
Table of Contents	4
DCCSJ Meetings and Events	5
Featured Events	6
DCCSJ Sponsored Panels – Full List	8
Wednesday, November 12, 2025	8
Thursday, November 13, 2025	11
Friday, November 14, 2025	12
Saturday, November 15, 2025	15
Book of the Year Award	16
Critical Criminologist of the Year Award	18
Best Article Award	20
2025 Graduate Student Paper Awards	21
Book Review: America On Fire	22
Call for Book Proposals and New Publications	31
What We Are Reading/Watching/Listening To	33

DCCSJ Meetings and Events

Thursday, November 13, 2025

2:00 – 3:20 PM

Journal of Critical Criminology Editorial Board Meeting

Howard – Courtyard, Second Floor

3:30 – 4:50 PM

Division on Critical Criminology & Social Justice Executive Board Meeting

Howard – Courtyard, Second Floor

5:00 – 6:20 PM

**Division on Critical Criminology & Social Justice General Membership
Business Meeting**

Howard – Courtyard, Second Floor

7:00 – 9:00 PM

**Division on Critical Criminology & Social Justice and West Virginia
University Research Center on Violence Joint Awards Ceremony and Social**

Scarlet Oak – Second Floor

Please note: Food and beverages will not be provided, so plan to bring your own.

Featured Events

Workshop: Crimes of the Powerful/State Crime

Wed, Nov 12, 9:30 to 10:50am, Dupont Circle - M3

Session Submission Type: Workshop

Abstract/Description

The purpose of this workshop is to facilitate discussion about the latest developments and scholarship on state crime, state-corporate crime, corruption, and related areas—really, anything that falls under the umbrella of "crimes of the powerful." Although there some listed instructors/participants, ALL are welcome to come and contribute to the discussion.

Crime, Law, Justice and the Trump Administration 2: American Autocracy in the Making?

Wed, Nov 12, 11:00am to 12:20pm, Liberty Salon O - M4

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Abstract/Description

Many actions taken by second Trump administration challenge the rule of law, weaken social safety nets, curtail or eliminate protections against environmental, consumer, and financial crimes, and point toward the replacement liberal democracy with illiberal autocracy. The papers in this panel consider the wider cultural, political, economic, and social contexts framing and making possible this transformation of the American legal landscape.

State Crime and Its Harms

Wed, Nov 12, 11:00am to 12:20pm, Tulip - Second Floor

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Crime, Law, Justice and the Trump Administration 3: Regulatory Rollbacks and Environmental Threats

Wed, Nov 12, 12:30 to 1:50pm, Liberty Salon O - M4

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Abstract/Description

During his first term as president, Donald Trump sought to roll back a variety of environmental regulations protecting air, water, soil, as well as stymie efforts by the U.S. government to address climate change. In his second term, Trump now seeks to eliminate all or nearly all regulations aimed at environmental protection, transforming the EPA into an agency whose sole purpose is to increase

extraction and production, regardless of the environmental and human costs. This session explores the grave dangers posed by this unprecedented effort to grant license to corporate criminals to threaten human, animal, and other biotic life for the sake of short-term profit.

Roundtable: Resisting Injustice - Critical Criminologies in Transgressive Praxis, Transformational Power, Carceral Abolition, and Transformative Justice

Thu, Nov 13, 8:00 to 9:20am, L'Enfant Plaza - M3

Session Submission Type: Roundtable Sessions

Abstract/Description

Panelists discuss their ongoing work on resistance to injustice, with a particular focus on the harms of neoliberalism, crimes of the powerful, violations of human rights, and attacks on the rule of law. This roundtable invites reflection on how we resist amid chronic and escalating injustices — and how we imagine and enact more just worlds. Through discussion grounded in both lived experience and critical scholarship, participants will explore opportunities for criminologies of resistance across education and pedagogy, activism and organizing, theory and research, and community-based praxis.

DCCSJ Sponsored Panels – Full List

Wednesday, November 12, 2025

8:00am – 9:20am

End All No Knocks: An activist approach to developing and deploying research-driven campaigns

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 78. Activist Scholarship

Session Submission: Complete Thematic Panel

Gallaudet – M1

Criminology of the Seas

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 72. Green Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Ledroit Park – M3

Assessing Environmental Harms: Introducing a New Method and Exploring Recent Empirical Studies in Green Criminology

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 72. Green Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Liberty Salon N – M4

Crime, Law, Justice and the Trump Administration 1: Punishment, Impunity, and Corruption

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspective in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Liberty Salon O – M4

11:00am – 12:20pm

Crime, Law, Justice and the Trump Administration 2: American Autocracy in the Making?

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Liberty Salon O – M4

12:30pm – 1:50pm

Crime, Law, Justice and the Trump Administration 3: Regulatory Rollbacks and Environmental Threats

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Liberty Salon O – M4

2:00pm – 3:20pm

Consuming Carcerality as Entertainment: Critical Perspectives and Opportunities to Practice Hope and Resistance

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Cherry Blossom – Second Floor

Causes and Consequences of Environmental Crime and Injustice: Developments in Green Criminology

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 72. Green Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon N – M4

3:30pm – 4:50pm

Partnering for Change: Community Engaged Research with Women and the Criminal Legal System

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 78. Activist Scholarship

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Gallaudet – M1

Beyond Victimization and Discrimination: Resilience, Help-Seeking, Well-Being, and Joy among LGBTQ+ People

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 73. Queer Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Howard University – M1

Institutional Harms and Failures

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Union Station – M3

Conservation, Green Criminology, and the Study of Non-Human Crime Victims

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 72. Green Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon J – M4

Researching and Responding to Patriarchy and Gendered Violence

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon O – M4

5:00pm – 6:20pm

Latina/o/x Criminology Panel 4: Adaptive Strategies for Survival

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Judiciary Square – M3

Love, Healing and Empowerment: Lessons from a Credible Messenger Intervention

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Union Station – M3

Criminalized Knowledge: Defending Race and Justice in the Age of Backlash

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Liberty Salon J – M4

Place, Political Economy, & Environmental Injustice: Studies in Green Criminology

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 72. Green Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon K – M4

Thursday, November 13, 2025

8:00am – 9:20am

DFC Presents: Navigating the Path to Full Professor

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

George Washington – M1

Critical Issues in Historical and Transnational Contexts

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon N – M4

9:30am – 10:50am

Harm Reduction: Critical Issues in ‘Theory vs Practice’

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

George Washington – M1

5:00pm – 6:20pm

Critical Issues in Policy and Governance

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon K – M4

Activist Scholarship

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 78. Activist Scholarship

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon N – M4

Friday, November 14, 2025

8:00am – 9:20am

Discrimination, Microaggressions, and Biases against Queer and Trans People

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 73. Queer Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Ledroit Park – M3

Convict Criminology #1: History, Research, and Praxis in Convict Criminology

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 74. Convict Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Judiciary Square – M3

Critical Perspectives on Coloniality and Carcerality

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon N – M4

9:30am – 10:50am

Advances in Cultural Criminology: Socialization, Youth, and Criminalization

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 75. Cultural Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Ledroit Park – M3

Convict Criminology Panel #2: Language, Stigma, and Inclusion

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 74. Convict Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Judiciary Square – M3

Critical Perspectives on Emergent and Current Issues

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon O – M4

11:00am – 12:20pm

Media Frames, Cultural Criminology, and Narratives of Crime

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 75. Cultural Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Howard University – M1

Abolition and Queer Justice: Queer Criminalization and Criminology's Investments in the Police

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 73. Queer Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Liberty Salon K – M4

12:30pm – 1:50pm

Cultural Criminology Continues

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 75. Cultural Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Ledroit Park – M3

The Deportation Regime in the Trump 2.0 Presidency

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Judiciary Square – M3

Critical Perspectives in State-Corporate Power

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon O – M4

2:00pm – 3:20pm

Narrative and Spectacle Shared Across Spaces: Constructing Danger or Unsettling Constructions

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 76. Narrative and Visual Criminologies

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Ledroit Park – M3

Abolition and Queer Justice: Nurturing Abolitionist Growth

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 73. Queer Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Liberty Salon J – M4

Critical Perspectives on Emergent and Current Issues II

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon O – M4

3:30pm – 4:50pm

Storytelling and Erasure Among Marginalized Populations

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 76. Narrative and Visual Criminologies

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Ledroit Park – M3

Cultural Geographies of Space and Crime

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 75. Cultural Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Judiciary Square – M3

Theoretical Perspectives in Critical Criminology

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Independence Salon H – M4

Abolition: Practices, Lessons, and New Worlds

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 77. Abolition

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon J – M4

Critical Perspectives on Race and Racism

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Liberty Salon N – M4

Critical Scholarship in the Current Times: A Discussion with Scholars

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Liberty Salon O – M4

Saturday, November 15, 2025

8:00am – 9:20am

Innovative Methodologies and New Perspectives in Queer Criminology Research

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 73. Queer Criminology

Session Submission Type: Complete Thematic Panel

Silver Linden – Second Floor

9:30am – 10:50am

Critical Issues in Anomie and Extremism

Sub Unit: Area X. Critical Criminology / 79. Critical Perspectives in Criminology

Session Submission Type: Regular Session

Silver Linden – Second Floor

Book of the Year Award



DR. DEENA A. ISOM

Deena A. Isom is an Associate Professor of African American Studies at the University of South Carolina. In 2015, she received her Ph.D. from Emory University in Sociology with specializations in Criminology and Social Psychology. Dr. Isom's scholarship centers marginalized voices using critical perspectives and an intersectional framework to examine the causes and consequences of harmful behavior in relation to the justice system. Her research has been published in various journals such as *Race and Justice*, *Feminist Criminology*, *Critical Sociology*, *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, *Social Science & Medicine*, and *Youth & Society*. Dr. Isom serves as the Editor of *Race and Justice: An International Journal*. Dr. Isom is a McCausland Fellow at the University of South Carolina where she also received the Garnet Apple Award. Additionally, she was awarded the Becky Tatum Excellence in Scholarship Award from the Minorities and Women Section of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences and the Coramae Richey Mann Award from the American Society of Criminology's Division on People of Color and Crime. She is being awarded the 2025 Division of Critical Criminology and Social Justice Book Award for *Gratuitous Angst in White America: A Theory of Whiteness and Crime* that was published by Routledge in 2024.

Gratuitous Angst in White America presents a new criminological theory that explains the racialized experiences of white people. Unlike orthodox traditions that assume whiteness as normative or progressive traditions that center the experiences of the marginalized and oppressed, the theory of whiteness and crime flips those perspectives and turns a lens toward white people's lived experiences and the ideologies of whiteness. The theory of whiteness and crime answers two overarching questions: *How does being white impact one's likelihood of*

engaging in deviant, criminal, and/or violent behaviors? And, why are white people treated differently than other racial and ethnic groups by the criminal legal system? Through the application of a critical whiteness perspective to criminology, the theory of whiteness and crime is an intersectional and integrated framework that explains within (and between) group differences in negative behaviors and entanglements with the criminal legal system.

This book examines the racialized history of America to contextualize the current racial strife in society and inform a more nuanced theoretical approach to explaining disparities. The reader will gain a socio-historical understanding of the depths of the current divides and insight into how such are perpetuated and potentially dismantled. Students will see connections between various theoretical traditions and an application of theory to current social conditions. Researchers will acquire a new theoretical foundation and propositions to ground empirical work that will fill extensive gaps in the criminological literature. And policy makers will see how oversights in understanding the depths of historical significance perpetuate and increase disparities and disadvantages, which are counter to a pursuit of justice.

Written in a compelling and direct way, this book will appeal to those in criminology, sociology, race and ethnic studies, gender and sexuality studies, political science, cultural studies, psychology, criminal justice, law, and beyond. *Gratuitous Angst in White America* is essential for those seeking a more complete understanding of the associations between race and crime and those who want to remedy those disparities. In the end, it is more than a new theory of crime, it is a call to action for all willing to hear.

The **Critical Criminology Book Award** is intended to recognize and publicize a recent book published within the last 2 years that best serves to further the goals of the DCC by providing an outstanding example of an effort to highlight relevant research, topics, frameworks, theories, etc. The book can be sole or co-authored, edited or co-edited. Textbooks are disqualified.

Critical Criminologist of the Year Award



DR. JOSE ATILÉS

Jose Atilés is an Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Dr. Atilés received a Ph.D. in Sociology of Law from the University of Coimbra (Portugal), a Ph.D. in Philosophy from the University of the Basque Country (Spain), and a MA in Sociology of Law from the International Institute for the Sociology of Law (Oñati). His scholarship examines the sociolegal and criminological implications of US colonialism in Puerto Rico and how the unequal and undemocratic condition of Puerto Rico is exacerbated by emergency powers, corruption, and state-corporate crime. Dr. Atilés' research has been published in numerous peer-reviewed journals such as *The British Journal of Criminology*, *Sociology Compass*, *The Sociological Review*, *Critical Sociology*, *Critical Criminology*, *Law and Policy*, *Latin American Perspectives*, and *Regulation & Governance*. Dr. Atilés is receiving the 2025 Division of Critical Criminology and Social Justice's Critical Criminologist of the Year Award.



DR. BILL MCCLANAHAN

Bill McClanahan is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Tennessee. Dr. McClanahan received his Ph.D. from the University of Essex in 2017. His research focuses on the intersections of police, visual and sensory culture, and ecology. Dr. McClanahan examines the representations of ecology and the nonhuman within police power. Additionally, he has interests in food, nutrition, and police and the visual and sensory cultures of extractive central Appalachia and their photographic, cinematic, and literary representation. Dr. McClanahan's scholarship has been published in various outlets such as *Theoretical Criminology*, *British Journal of Criminology*, *Crime, Law, and Social Change*, *Criminological Encounters*, *Critical Criminology*, *Deviant Behavior*, *Commune Magazine*, and *Crime, Media, Culture*. Dr. McClanahan is a co-author of *Water, Crime, and Security in the Twenty-First Century: Too Dirty, Too Little, Too Much* (2018) and the author of *Visual Criminology* (2021). Dr. McClanahan is receiving the 2025 Division of Critical Criminology and Social Justice's Critical Criminologist of the Year Award.

Best Article Award



DR. ANNA DIRONCO

Anna DiRonco is an Associate Professor in the Department of Legal Studies at the University of Bologna. She received her Ph.D. in Criminology from Ghent University (Belgium). Prior to her work at University of Bologna, Dr. Di Ronco worked at the University of Essex in the Department of Sociology and Criminology, where she served as the Director of its Centre for Criminology. Dr. Di Ronco was awarded the title of Honorary Senior Lecturer at the University of Essex. Additionally, she serves as an Associate Editor for the *European Journal of Criminology* and an at-large board member of the European Society of Criminology. Dr. Di Ronco's scholarship focuses on the governance of public spaces and examines how dissent and activism, particularly environmental activism, are criminalized.

2025 Graduate Student Paper Awards



ALYSSA SCHALLENBERGER SOLEIL SMITH

This year, the 2025 Graduate Student Paper Award is presented to two wonderful graduate students, Alyssa Shallenberger and Soleil Smith.

Alyssa Shallenberger is a Doctoral Student in the School of Criminal Justice and Criminology at Texas State University. She received her Juris Doctorate from South Texas College of Law Houston and Master of Science in Criminal Justice and Minor in Legal Studies from Texas State University. Alyssa's research focuses on criminal law and procedure, gender-based violence, and public international law. She concentrates on the local implementation of human rights law, transitional justice, the intersection of human rights law, law of armed conflict, and individual criminal responsibility.

Soleil Smith is a graduate student at the University of Illinois Chicago. Soleil's interests include race and ethnicity, politics, globalization, and social change. Her research is centered on the influence of multifaceted dynamics of race and policing on behavior within Environmental Justice Social Movements.

Book Review

America on Fire: The Untold History of Police Violence and Black Rebellion Since the 1960s

Stephanie Cecava-Scott

Department of Criminal Justice, Illinois State University

Hinton's *America on Fire: The Untold History of Police Violence and Black Rebellion Since the 1960s* was released one year after George Floyd's murder and subsequent protests that popularized the Black Lives Matter movement. In her book, Hinton traces the roots of unrest seen in the summer of 2020 to the 1960s. She creates a historical record of ordinary communities that exhibited extraordinary efforts to challenge the racialized social order that cut into every aspect of their lives. Hinton strives to explain the parasitic relationship between policing institutions, which militarized and expanded in response to the Black rebellions of the 1960s and 1970s in what she terms "the cycle: the recurring pattern of over-policing and rebellion that helped define urban life in segregated, low-income, Black, Mexican American, and Puerto Rican communities" (Hinton, 2021, p. 21). While Hinton reframes Black uprisings as rational rebellions against structural inequality and exclusion, she fails to situate them within the framework of racial capitalism, falling short of the full picture and impact of systemic oppression.

Hinton focuses on the importance and real power of terminology. Labeling Black social unrest as riots frames the uprisings as criminal, lawless, and deviant, leaving draconian police response as the only solution. The term riot is associated with meaningless criminal activity

absent of political motivation. Rebellion, the process of resisting authority, control, or convention, is defined by Hinton as political protest that rose when communities felt they had no other legal recourse. They did not sprout out of nowhere. In a speech given at Grosse Point High School in March of 1968, Dr. Martin Luther King (MLK) speaks on the social unrest growing in Black communities calling riots the “language of the unheard” (King, 1968).

In this speech titled *The Other America*, MLK describes a nation split in two; one side secure, prosperous, and filled with opportunity starkly juxtaposed to the “Other America” defined by poverty, exclusion, and police brutality. MLK highlights how rebellions continue when a society preaches democracy but denies full citizenship to Black Americans (King, 1968). Hinton historically traces the progression of the “Other America”, showing how specific policy choices in response to Black rebellions operationalized and entrenched racial control. MLK calls for those in power to hear the cries of the unheard and Hinton shows how the state responded with tear gas, riot gear, violence, and prison cells.

MLK continues in his speech laying out the grievances of the “Other America” speaking of how systemic racist institutions create poverty and exclusion through education inequality, job insecurity, and poor housing. Similar to MLK’s grievances, Hinton underscores a common thread throughout the history of Black rebellions, documenting how Black communities endured economic abandonment and infrastructural neglect while facing aggressive policing writing; “The residents of Carver Ranches didn’t have sidewalks, fire hydrants, or a sewer system. They did, however, have police patrolling their streets” (Hinton, 2021, p. 19). She highlights how state investment in control replaced investment in care, illustrating how racialized neglect of housing, employment, and education fueled the rebellions officials sought to suppress.

In Akron and Decatur, Black youth asked for investment into recreational facilities free from police presence (Hinton, 2021, pp. 41, 43). The Black Panther Party created a police alert patrol as a form of self-defense against police violence. They created community aid programs to provide meals for children, established health clinics, and distributed essentials to needy families. “All of these measures were meant to ensure the survival of Black people, who understood themselves as vulnerable to violence from police officers and white civilians” (Hinton, 2021, p. 119). Alexandria, Inkster, and Carver Ranch communities requested investigations into and official accountability in response to violent police actions (Hinton, 2021, pp. 20, 110, 132).

In emphasizing the cycle, Hinton shows that policymakers, police, and white vigilantes consistently responded to Black rebellions with more violence. Labeling the rebellions as riots and criminalizing entire communities prevented those in power from imagining any response outside of further violence. After the 1969 beating of Keith Strickland, a black teenager, by Claiborne Callahan, a white police officer, a local activist in the DC area stated, “a lack of official action in response to police violence would itself generate community violence” (Hinton, 2021, p. 132). Hinton strengthens her argument about the cycle of police and community violence, showing how police presence in Black communities led to rock throwing, followed by police retaliation with riot gear and tear gas, escalating to conflict between police and residents until sniping, firebombing, and arrests ensued (Hinton, 2021, p. 45). Hinton traces this pattern from the 1960 rebellions to the uprisings in 2020 after the murder of George Floyd.

Across all the accounts of Black rebellion, policy choices and police violence were operationalized as mechanisms for white communities to defend their social and economic dominance. Specifically in chapter three, Hinton shows how white vigilantes worked in tandem

with police even going as far as providing bullets to white vigilante gangs “pledging not to get in the way of the gangs’ work” (Hinton, 2021, p. 82). The convergence between official policy and white vigilantes institutionalized state power as the ultimate guarantor of white security. In response to Cairo’s rebellions, mayor Stenzel stated he would “see what in the world we can do and how. But you can’t just shove things like this down people’s throats” (Hinton, 2021, p. 49). In the eyes of the policymakers and white residents, Black youth were asking for “too much, too soon” (Hinton, 2021, p. 49) exemplifying how white discomfort and protection was translated to public policy. “Law and Order” was not about public safety but the safety and security of whiteness. The shift from lynch mobs to riot squads is a traceable history of legitimizing and legalizing violent repression of Black communities while allowing America to maintain the appearance of democracy.

While Hinton successfully reframes rebellion as rational, her analysis stops short of fully engaging with and interrogating the economic structures that sustain racial inequality. Racial capitalism, introduced by Cedric Robinson in 1983, is defined as the idea that “racialized exploitation and capital accumulation are mutually constitutive” and deeply intertwined (Laster, 2020). Capitalism has been racial since its inception and requires inequality to survive. Society cannot undo racism without undoing capitalism. By overlooking the economic logics that underlie state violence, Hinton risks isolating racism from the capitalist system that depends on it.

Looting is an economic critique in action against a system that has stolen and profited from Black labor. Hinton touches on a few rebellions that included looting such as Indianapolis in 1969, Taft Homes in 1970, and Albuquerque in 1971. However, her description of the 1980 Miami uprising is the only account of looting where she provides insight into residents’

motivations. They believed they were “helping themselves to goods that were systematically inaccessible to them—their ‘right’ in a racist society” (Hinton, 2021, p. 219). In failing to make a stronger connection between acts of looting and racial capitalism, Hinton leaves the reader open to interpreting these acts as criminal instead of acts to reclaim what had been stolen from them.

Hinton describes Black rebellions as “an appeal for inclusion” (Hinton, 2021, p. 7) within the current racialized capitalist system rather than a challenge to or attack upon it. Written in a memo to President Johnson and broadcast by the Kerner Commission in 1968, Sargent Shriver described Black grievances as the desire to “equal access to the fruits of participating citizenship” (Hinton, 2021, p. 9). Many commissions featured the socioeconomic roots of rebellion and promoted integration as the primary solution. At times, Hinton translates racialized structural critiques into appeals for fairness, mistaking the symptom of police violence for the structural deficiencies built on racial capitalism. For example, the Black residents of Cairo boycotted the white business districts for three years stating they would no longer “provide money for the whites to buy bullets to shoot at them” (Hinton, 2021, p. 69). Bringing the action of boycotting into more modern discussion, the Cincinnati boycott starting in 2001 cost the city more than \$10 million (Hinton, 2021, p. 277). Hinton frames boycotting as reformist gestures seeking equality within the capitalist state rather than revolutionary acts aimed at dismantling it. Robinson frames Black radicalism as revolution in response to the impossibility of equality rooted in collective survival rather than reform.

Hinton concludes with stating that “fires of rebellion” will continue until “forces of inequality are finally abolished” (Hinton, 2021, p. 308) briefly touching on but ultimately falling short of the necessity of an anti-capitalist conversation that Kwame Ture simply lays out, “if

you're anti-racist, you must be anti-capitalist". Dantzer & Hackworth (2025) argue that rhetoric of an ideological colorblind, merit-based inclusive system is used as propaganda to support, legitimize, and neutralize racial capitalism. Hinton's retreat from engaging with capitalism's role in upholding the racial hierarchy reproduces the propagation of the myth that capitalism can exist without racism and diminishes the revolutionary energy of Black rebellion's fight against racial capitalism.

Although *America on Fire* fails to address the role of racial capitalism, it is still essential to the field because it reframes the narrative of the post-civil rights era of Black riots as rebellions that were grounded in rational response to years of oppression. Drawing on accounts of uprisings from small towns in conversation with large rebellions that made national headlines, Hinton illustrates how Black rebellions were not random outbreaks, rather an ordinary, structurally determined, and often foreseeable nationwide phenomena. She illuminates how Johnson's *War on Crime* laid a foundation for the current carceral state by funding, expanding, and militarizing state and local police as a mechanism for control and maintenance of the status quo. Her historical accounts redefine what constitutes as political action and whose voices are written into record. Hinton uses historical scholarship as a tool for political restoration written in a manner that is conversational and approachable allowing it to be more accessible to everyday Americans.

Hinton highlights the repetitive official responses and policies that entrenched the racial inequalities that led to Black rebellion. These patterns are reverberating given current political rhetoric. With the Supreme Court poised to further dismantle the Voting Rights Act with Justice Kavanaugh arguing that "there should be an end point to racial remedies such like [the Voting Rights Act]" (Totenberg, 2025), Hinton's historical record forces a confrontation of what will

become if legislation aimed at reversing racial discrimination practices are dismantled. Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 protects against race discrimination in voting in the U.S. by creating minority districts that allow representation in proportion equal to the minority's share of the state's population. The current case is specifically about Louisiana, where African American voters constitute roughly 30% of the state's population but currently only districted for one of the six legislative seats. More broadly the case sets the precedent for the government's ability to address discrimination. The catastrophic fallout could reduce minority representation in Congress, state legislatures, and school boards across the country. With the Trump administration pushing for a quick ruling from the Supreme Court, the fallout could lead to a loss of more than a dozen congressional seats for Democrats essentially guaranteeing Trump maintains Republican majority during the 2026 midterm elections (Zurcher, 2025; Fritze & Cole, 2025; Totenberg, 2025).

In our current political climate of unrest where the Supreme Court dismantles voting protections, "tough on crime" rhetoric resurfaces, racial tensions incited by political discourse rise, and minority communities are terrorized by violent police forces, Hinton's book transforms from history to prophecy giving renewed urgency to MLK's warnings of the "Other America". The issues facing the U.S. are predictable outcomes of a state that responds with socioeconomic abandonment and draconian policing. The same forces that drove rebellions in the 1960s and 1970s continue. As dissent rises and is further criminalized by the current administration, *America on Fire* challenges the reader to see rebellion not as deviant, criminal, or senseless but as the most honest expression of democracy.

References

- Dantzler, P., & Hackworth, J. (2025). Racial capitalism and the propaganda of Conservative Economics. *Journal of Black Studies*, 56(7), 642–666.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/00219347251350966>
- Fritze, J., & Cole, D. (2025, October 15). *Takeaways from the Supreme Court arguments on the Voting Rights Act and race-based redistricting | CNN politics*. CNN.
<https://www.cnn.com/2025/10/15/politics/voting-rights-act-supreme-court-takeaways>
- Hinton, E. (2021). *America on Fire: The Untold History of Police Violence and Black Rebellion Since the 1960s*. Recorded Books, Inc.
- King, M.L. (1968). The Other America. [Speech]. Grosse Pointe High School, Grosse Pointe, MI. Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library, Emory University.
- Laster Pirtle W. N. (2020). Racial Capitalism: A Fundamental Cause of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Inequities in the United States. *Health education & behavior : the official publication of the Society for Public Health Education*, 47(4), 504–508.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1090198120922942>
- Totenberg, N. (2025, October 15). *Supreme Court seems poised to further undercut the Voting Rights Act*. NPR. <https://www.npr.org/2025/10/15/nx-s1-5575101/scotus-voting-rights-arguments>

Zurcher, A. (2025, October 15). *Supreme Court weighs “earthquake” ruling on Voting Rights Act*. BBC News. <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cd67q9vq9670>

Call for Book Proposals and New Publications

Call for Book Proposals



E-Lemic: Routledge Critical Studies in Digital Crime, Culture and Control

Edited by Dr Michael McGuire, University of Surrey, UK, and Dr. Kevin Steinmetz, Kansas State University, USA

Routledge is looking for proposals for a new research series on digital crime, culture and control.

*Please speak to:
Publisher for Criminology, Tom Sutton
(Thomas.sutton@tandf.co.uk),
or the series editors.*

E-lemic explores radically new ways of interpreting digital offending and aims to situate such conduct firmly within its socio-cultural settings. Rather than restricting its focus to the 'usual' suspects in digital crime, titles published in this series aim to consider a far broader spectrum of harm and culpability, one where states, corporations, digital platforms and powerful new technological oligarchs like the 'digirati' are also implicated. It places equal weight upon the threats posed by digital control as those posed by digital crime with a special emphasis upon the culpabilities of digital technology in destabilizing civil society and bolstering authoritarianism.

Contact Publisher for Criminology, Tom Sutton (Thomas.sutton@tandf.co.uk), or the series editors, Dr Michael McGuire, University of Surrey, UK, and Dr. Kevin Steinmetz, Kansas State University, USA



ARTICLE:

Peter Cleary Yeager and Sally S. Simpson, "Tracking Data on Corporate Offenses: The Long Road Toward a National Database." *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime*, Oct. 15, 2025, on-line at <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/2631309X251384658>.

AVAILABLE FOR
DOWNLOAD AT
NO COST
THROUGH
DECEMBER 2025

SCAN



OR
CLICK

<https://shorturl.at/lbu6M>

SPECIAL ISSUE

FEMINIST APPROACHES TO JUSTICE: CONTRIBUTIONS TO CSW68

INTERNATIONAL
JOURNAL OF
LAW
CRIME
AND
JUSTICE

Guest Editors:

Dawn Beichner-Thomas
Illinois State University,
Normal, Illinois, USA

Rosemary Barberet
John Jay College of Criminal Justice,
New York, New York, USA

Sheetal Ranjan
Montclair State University,
Montclair, New Jersey, USA

Featured Research Articles:

- *Attitudes Toward Female Immigrants and Refugees to the United States: A Conjoint Experiment*
Authors: Liza G. Steele, Laird Gallagher
- *Visibilizing the Economic Oppression of Sex Workers and the Imperative of Donor Support*
Authors: Nadine Gloss, Susana Fried, Jules Kim, Luca Stevenson
- *"Victim" is such a touchy word": Rethinking Victimhood Among Human Trafficking Intervention Court Defendants in the U.S.*
Author: Lauren N. Molton
- *Women Demand Government Action: Violence Against Women and Local Government Legitimacy*
Authors: Abby Córdova, Diana Orcés
- *The Aftermath of Campus Sexual Harassment: Psychological and Academic Effects*
Authors: Paz Guarderas-Albuja, Marcos Zumárraga-Espinosa, Ximena Ramírez-Ocaña, Johanna Luzuriaga
- *Breaking Barriers? A Study of Individual and Societal Influences on Engagement With Women's Police Stations in Guatemala*
Author: Laura Iesue
- *Gendered SLAPPs: Addressing Criminal Prosecutions Against Exposers of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Under International Human Rights Law*
Authors: Tejal Jesrani, Daimiris Garcia
- *Lessons for Women's Reintegration Programs on an Evaluation of a Program in Chile*
Authors: Diego Piñol Arriagada, Marico Sánchez Cea, Adolfo González, Rodrigo Salas, Alejandra Mohor, Paola Tapia

EDITED SPECIAL ISSUE

Beichner-Thomas, D., Barberet, R., & Ranjan, S. (2025). Special Issue: Feminist Approaches to Justice: Contributions to CSW68. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/special-issue/10GBFT8ZP29>

ARTICLE:

Beichner-Thomas, D. James, C. and Piason, B. (2025). "What ails victimology?" revisited: Assessing the growth and development of victimology as an academic discipline. *Temida*, 28(1), 27-162. <https://doiserbia.nb.rs/img/doi/1450-6637/2025/1450-66372501127B.pdf>

What We Are Reading/Watching/Listening To

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

Victimization and Re-victimization in Hate Crime Cases in Spain: An Intersectional Approach

By Jordi Mas Grau, Jose Antonio Langarita, & Pilar Albertín-Carbó

ABSTRACT

This article analyses the institutional management of hate crimes in Spain from an intersectional perspective, focusing on the emerging problems related to obtaining victim status and avoiding re-victimization. The analysis is based on in-depth interviews with people who have experienced prejudice-based violence, as well as with professionals working in the field of hate crime and victim care. The study finds that Spanish public policies lack a full integration of an intersectional perspective and tend to approach hate crimes through a one-dimensional lens. In this context, difficulties are detected in converting intersectionality from an abstract concept to concrete policies and measures. In addition, multiple challenges are identified in the process of acquiring victim status, which unfolds along two dimensions: self-recognition as a victim and institutional recognition. Through this dual process of victimization, which is crucial for deciding whether to report and for accessing social assistance, intersectional discrimination plays a key role: some individuals do not recognize themselves as victims due to the internalization of symbolic violence, while others are more likely to be criminalized than recognized as victims. Finally, police and judicial authorities often contribute to re-victimization, fostering a climate of mistrust that hinders the reporting of hate crimes.

To access the full article, please visit: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10612-025-09841-4#auth-Jordi-Mas_Grau-Aff1

Women's Politics of Solidarity in El Salvador: Familial Love, Carceral Peace, and Patriarchy

By R. Elizabeth Velásquez Estrada

ABSTRACT

El Salvador's U.S.-inspired war on gangs and mass incarceration is lauded by many globally as the needed punitive solution to end gang violence. However, critical gang studies challenge this view, emphasizing gangs' embeddedness within social, economic, and political systems that shape and sustain their violence. In this oral history, I expand critical gang studies' discussion on relationality by incorporating a gendered analysis of interdependence related to familial love. From 2022 to 2024, I documented the life history of Arquímedes, a prominent Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13) leader in El Salvador, through the perspective of and interviews with his cousin, Alicia. I argue that women relatives of male gang members' complex practices of solidarity reveal how patriarchy shapes dynamics across scales, fueling gang and state violence as a practice of protection for family and nation. Failing to address patriarchy condemns security efforts to ongoing violence as part of state measures to attain peace.

To access the full article, please visit: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10612-025-09855-y#auth-R_Elizabeth-Vel_squez_Estrada-Aff1

The O.G. Homegirl Mayra: A Testimonio of Gendered Stressors, Survival, and Healing

By Katherine L. Maldonado Fabela

ABSTRACT

Numerous scholars have explored the health consequences of gang membership, particularly in relation to violence, victimization, and substance use. Fewer studies have focused on its impacts on mental health, including anxiety, depression, and stress. In particular, little attention has been given to the families of gang members, particularly the health of mothers within gang-affiliated networks. Based on Mayra's testimonio of mothering through gendered violence, this article highlights the negative health effects of life course criminalization and trauma, focusing on how gendered stressors are produced by (1) biopsychosocial factors, (2) gendered social experiences and expectations, and (3) discourses of failed womanhood and motherhood. Positioned as a co-created archive of knowledge, this life history has been shaped by a bond of friendship, challenging the multifaceted traps of survival and illustrating that love can serve as both a tool and a resource in the journey of healing from severe trauma. Mayra's story resembles one of navigating a pendulum of gendered stressors across the life course, and hope for healing as a gang-affiliated immigrant mother. To understand why criminalizing health has become the response to addressing the rigid binaries of womanhood, it is crucial to move beyond universalized constructs of criminality and focus on the manifestations of stressors, punishment, and health "care".

To access the full article, please visit: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10612-025-09853-0#auth-Katherine_L_Maldonado-Fabela-Aff1

“I Feel Like I Have Three Strikes Against Me”: Transgender Women’s Experiences with Police Bias and Discrimination

By Jane E. Hereth

ABSTRACT

Transgender women, and particularly transgender women of color, are overrepresented within the criminal legal system and experience higher rates of police surveillance, harassment, and violence compared to heterosexual and cisgender peers. Despite these rates, transgender women are often excluded from criminology research. This article fills this gap with findings from in-depth qualitative interviews with a racially diverse sample of 21 transgender women in Chicago regarding their experiences with police. Participants described the ways in which multiple, intersecting identities shaped their vulnerability to police contact, with many describing having multiple “strikes” against them. Moreover, Black transgender women talked about how their racial and gender identities put them at risk for police harassment and violence. By contrast, White transgender women discussed ways in which their racial identity minimized risk conferred by their gender identity. Findings indicate a critical need for policy and societal changes to reduce anti-transgender marginalization.

To access the full article, please visit: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10612-025-09846-z>

“I am the Mother of the Boss here”: A Relational Biography of a Drug Dealer’s Mother

By Verónica Zubillaga & Manuel Llorens

ABSTRACT

This article explores the rarely told story of the mother of a drug dealer and gang leader. Through the relational biography of Virginia and her son, we will grasp the importance of family networks and their role in exercising violence, giving rise to contexts of what we call “lethal reciprocity” in the neighborhood. Virginia’s story reveals the sinuosity of the exercise of power in her community through her filial bond with her son. Amid chronic vulnerability, her maternal position in the neighborhood allows her to obtain certain advantages by knowing how to manage her son’s capacity for violence, the basis for some of her son’s decisions and actions. At the same time, her position as a mother of this figure simultaneously places her in a position of vulnerability, of permanent risk in front of her son’s enemies, and victimization of her persona and loved ones. This tension, a dialectic between privilege and vulnerability, runs through her whole life experience.

To access full article, please visit: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10612-025-09854-z>