

The Criminologist

The Official Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

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THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING TRENDS IN VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

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Women are the victims of the vast majority of rapes and sexual assaults in the United States. But women also are the victims of roughly 40% of non-sexual assaults and over a quarter of robberies (Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2007, Table 2). Although the study of violence against women has expanded in recent decades, the experiences of females are often excluded from influential discussions of crime in the United States, (e.g. Zimring, 2007) and research on female violence still lags behind research on male violence.

Moreover, too little attention has been devoted to changes over time in non-lethal violence against women. Information about long-term trends in female and male violence has been limited to studies of homicide, and recent research shows that non-lethal violence patterns differ (Lauritsen and Heimer, 2008). Research that is limited to cross-sectional analyses misses the opportunity to locate violence against women historically, within the context of time. By comparing time trends in violence against women and men, we can assess whether particular social conditions are associated with different types of victimization and whether these conditions have differing implications for women and men. Furthermore, it is important that we examine victimization across as long a time period as possible; focusing on short-term trends or differences across a few years runs the risk of missing important long-term changes that might, at some point, help us to anticipate future patterns. In this essay, we argue that studying gendered trends in victimization is critical for better understanding violence against women, informing social policies to address women's victimization, and indeed, understanding the changing nature of crime more generally.

The only data source that allows for the examination of continuous trends in non-lethal victimization in the U. S. is the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), which continued the National Crime Survey (NCS). Together, these data allow for the examination of patterns of women's and men's victimization since 1973. Of course, no data are without limitations. But the self-report methodology of the NCVS has been studied for many years, and its strengths and limitations are well-understood¹. In addition, the data permit researchers to construct customized victimization rates that can reveal whether increases and decreases in crime over the past three decades are similar across population subgroups (e.g., race and ethnic groups, rural versus urban residents), and across different forms of violence (such as intimate partner and stranger violence).

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2008 - 2009 CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

For a complete listing see www.asc41.com/caw.html

12TH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR JUSTICE RESEARCH, August 14-17, 2008, Adelaide, Australia. For more information, visit <http://www.isjr.org/2008>.

EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY, 2-5 September 2008, Edinburgh, Scotland. For more info, visit: www.lifelong.ed.ac.uk/eurocrim2008. Abstract submission deadline May 30, 2008.

15TH NATIONAL TASC CONFERENCE ON DRUGS & CRIME, September 3-5, 2008, Chicago, IL. Theme: *The Sky's the Limit: Strengthening Communities through TASC Innovation, Integration & Imagination*. To register, visit www.nationaltasc.org. Early Registration Deadline is July 1.

7TH BIENNIAL INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE CONFERENCE, September 24-26, 2008, Ljubljana, Slovenia, www.fvv.uni-mb.si/conf2008

2008 JUSTICE RESEARCH AND STATISTICS ASSOCIATION NATIONAL CONFERENCE, October 16-17, 2008, Portland, OR. For more information, please visit www.jrsa.org.

21ST ANNUAL AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY (ANZSOC) CONFERENCE, November 25-28, 2008, Canberra, Australia. Theme: *Criminology: Linking theory, policy and practice*. The call for abstracts brochure and abstract submission form can be found online at <http://www.anzsoc.org/conferences/2008/>. Abstracts must be submitted by **5pm on July 4, 2008**. For more information contact: Conference Solutions, +61 2 6285 3000, anzsoc@con-sol.com

36th ANNUAL WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY CONFERENCE, February 5-7, 2009, San Diego, CA. Theme – *Crime and Criminal Justice on the Border*. Abstract Submission deadline is October 6, 2008. For more info, visit: <http://www.sonoma.edu/ccjs/wsc>

ACADEMY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SCIENCES, March 10-14, 2009, Boston, MA. For more info, visit: www.acjs.org.

The Criminologist

The Official Newsletter of the
American Society of Criminology

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ATTENTION ASC MEMBERS!

Please be aware of two important upcoming mailings:

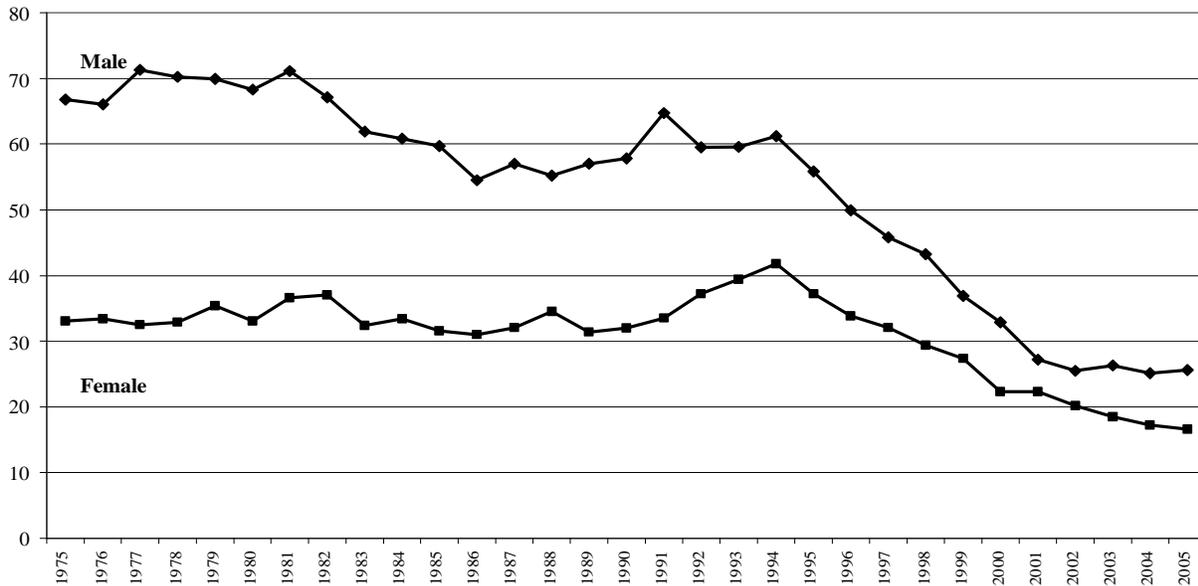
- 1. Annual Meeting Packet**—This mailing will contain all necessary registration materials and other important information regarding the Annual Meeting. This information is also currently available on the ASC website, www.asc41.com.
- 2. Proposed Revisions to the ASC Constitution and By-Laws**—This mailing will contain all the proposed revisions to the ASC Constitution and By-Laws for the ASC membership to approve. More information regarding this mailing can be found on page 7 of this newsletter.

(Continued from page 1)

Gendered Trends in Victimization

The fact that males have higher victimization rates than females for all types of violent crime except rape and sexual assault is well known. What is less well known is that the gender gap in non-lethal violent victimizations has narrowed over time. Figure 1 shows that female and male rates have become more similar over the past three decades. Specifically, there was some narrowing of the gap during the 1980s, when male rates declined but female rates remained fairly stable. During the crime boom of the late 1980s and early 1990s, female rates increased somewhat more than male rates. When crime began to decline dramatically after the middle 1990s, male rates dropped more than female rates. Together, these patterns have resulted in a narrowing in the gender gap in violent victimization, such that rates of violence against women have become remarkably similar to rates of violence against men. But the gap appears to have widened somewhat in the last few years.

Figure 1. Gender and Violent Victimization Rates: 1975-2005



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/glance/vsx2.htm>. Violent victimization includes homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and simple assault. Rates are per 1,000 population ages 12 and above.

What accounts for these changes in the relationship between gender and violence over time? Under what conditions might the gender gap in violence disappear? The answers to these questions are unknown, and much work needs to be done to determine the extent to which the causes of violence against women and men are shared or unique. Until the temporal changes in the relationship between gender and violence are better understood, we are unlikely to develop reasonable forecasts of future levels of violence against women or anticipate the need for corresponding services. Anticipating the volume of this need is crucial because policy makers must address issues about victimizations that are occurring now and in the near future, and they do not have the luxury of waiting for the results of analyses of current rates that may not be available until years later.

Aggregate trends also mask differences by crime type across gender. In recent research, we have found that the narrowing of the gender gap occurs mostly because of long term trends in both aggravated and simple assault victimization, with male rates becoming more comparable to female rates over time (Lauritsen and Heimer, 2008). We have also found that the relationship between victims and offenders is key for understanding changes in the gender gap. By the early 2000s, female rates of aggravated assaults perpetrated by strangers were more similar to male rates than at any point since the early 1970s. This is a noteworthy change in the patterns of violence in the United States. Aggravated assault by strangers historically has been considered a “male” problem, with women more or less shielded from this threat. According to data from the NCVS, the greatest declines in violence since the 1970s have occurred in the category of stranger violence against males. Indeed, while male victimization by strangers was by far the modal category of violence in earlier decades, in recent years it decreased to the point where it was no longer substantially higher than male or female victimization by nonstrangers (Heimer and Lauritsen, forthcoming)

Fully understanding changes in the gender gap in victimization requires attention to violence against women by their intimate partners. Women are clearly more likely than men to be victimized by intimate partners. A recent BJS report shows that

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from 2001 through 2005, 22% of nonfatal violence against women was committed by intimate partners (4.2 per 1000) while only about 4% of nonfatal violence against men was by intimate partners (0.9 per 1000) (Catalano, 2007). We found that rates of violence against women by intimate partners increased between 1979 and 1993 and then declined substantially after the early 1990s, around the same time that male criminal offending declined and domestic violence intervention programs became more available (Lauritsen and Heimer, 2008; Heimer and Lauritsen, forthcoming).² The long-term trends in non-lethal intimate partner violence differ from those found for homicide, which shows a general decline in the killing of female intimate partners since the mid-1970s. The fact that gender-specific trends in intimate partner homicide and non-lethal violence are not the same raises an important caution about drawing generalizations about violence against women solely from studies of homicide.

While violence by intimate partners is clearly an important part of violence against women, it would be unwise to ignore women’s risk of victimization by strangers, friends, and acquaintances. We must focus on the full range of violence against women to further knowledge as well as to inform policy. To do otherwise would ignore significant sources of violence in women’s lives.

Trends in Violence Against Women of Color

Disaggregating victimization rates by gender alone is only the first step in assessing changes in violence and group differences in those changes over time. Much research on violence against women has found that women of color are particularly vulnerable to violent victimization: Blacks and Native Americans have higher rates of violence than other race groups, and the risk of violence by intimate partners appears to be especially high among Native American women (Catalano, 2007; Dugan and Apel, 2003; Greenfield and Smith, 1999). Latinas also have greater risk of violent victimization overall than non-Latinas, while Latinas’s risk of violence by intimate partners is similar to that of non-Latinas (Rennison and Welchans, 2000; Rand and Rennison, 2004; Catalano, 2007). These findings suggest that understanding changes over time in violence against women requires careful examination of race and ethnic differences.

In a current project, we are studying long-term trends (1975-2005) in the serious violent victimization rates of Latina, non-Latina black, and non-Latina white females, and comparing these trends to those of males.³ Our results (shown in Figure 2) suggest that race and ethnic differences in violence are not constant, but indeed vary over time. Latina and non-Latina black women appear to be more vulnerable to period changes in violence than are non-Latina white women.⁴ Violence against Latina and non-Latina white women approached comparable levels during the later-1990s, but the trends also suggest that this convergence may be short-lived. What accounts for changes in the relationship between race and ethnicity and women’s violence over time? If crime increases in the short-term, will this growth affect the victimization of black, white, and Latina women (and men) equally? Just as we do not yet know why the relationship between gender and violence changes over time, criminologists do not understand what accounts for changes in the associations between race, ethnicity, and violent victimization. Much work is needed to explore how the changing demographic, social, and economic circumstances of race and ethnic groups are associated with these shifts over time.

Figure 2. Serious Non-lethal Violence Against Women by Race and Ethnicity: 1975-2005



Note: Serious violent victimization includes rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Rates are per 1,000 population ages 12 and above. Authors' own estimates.

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Final Words

The purpose of this brief discussion is to suggest that much work needs to be done to better understand the changing nature of crime and violence against women. Time is an important social context for understanding violence against women. It is arguably as important as variation across cities, neighborhoods, or other units of geographical space. In our view, the study of long-term trends in women's victimization will prompt new research directions designed to understand why the levels, and in some cases the correlates of violence, change over time.

Clearly, studying these trends raises a myriad of questions, only a few of which are highlighted in this essay. Answering questions such as these will help to push forward research on violence against women. Moreover, this knowledge should be helpful for assessing policies to reduce violence, and locating these within historical perspective. Indeed, as conditions change, policies that made sense in the past may become less helpful. Finally, if we can build a sophisticated understanding of trends in violence against women, and how they vary across victim-offender relationships, race and ethnicity, and other factors (e.g. age, urbanicity), perhaps we can move one step closer to foreseeing future changes and developing effective policies to address them.

Even though this essay has focused on the value of assessing aggregate trends in violence, we want to emphasize that we see this effort as only one part of a multi-pronged strategy of scientific investigation of violence against women. We strongly believe that a plurality of approaches to studying women's victimization is necessary for the best production of knowledge, theories, and policies. The synthesis of rigorous research from a variety of perspectives using different research methodologies has the best chance of yielding the most accurate and useful insights. For example, trends in women's victimization over time will be best interpreted alongside the rich analyses of social contexts of victimization offered by qualitative studies (for example, Miller, 2008). By the same token, we should contextualize qualitative and cross-sectional studies by locating them within particular time periods or historical contexts of violence against women (Gartner and McCarthy, 1991). In our view, it will be through the syntheses of quantitative and qualitative research that research on violence against women will benefit most.

¹For more detail on the strengths and weaknesses of the NCVS see Lynch and Addington (2007).

²In 1979 the NCS added categories that made it possible to include offenders that were boyfriends and girlfriends (and ex's) in the "intimate partner" category. Prior to then, such offenders were not distinguished from other friends and acquaintances.

³This project is supported by Award No. 2007-IJ-CX-0026 awarded by the National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed here are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Justice.

⁴A similar pattern emerges for males, but with even greater differences between white males and Latino and black males. Space limitations preclude presentations of these findings.

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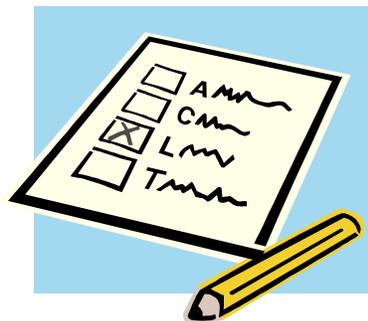
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NOMINATIONS FOR 2010-2011 ASC OFFICERS

The ASC Nominations Committee is seeking nominations for the positions of President, Vice-President and Executive Counselor. Nominees must be current members of the ASC. Send the names of nominees, position for which they are being nominated, and – if possible – a current c.v. to Julie Horney, Nominations Committee Chair, at the address below (e-mail preferred). Nominations must be received by September 1, 2008 to be considered by the Committee.

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University at Albany SUNY
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Albany, NY 12222
jhorney@albany.edu



PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE ASC CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

The ASC Constitution and By-Laws have not been systemically revised in over 15 years. During that time, we have added several divisions, created a new journal, and established the position of Executive Director, among other changes. Consequently, the Executive Board felt it was time to revise both governing documents. This process began some months ago. A committee was formed and charged with reviewing and updating the Constitution and the By-Laws. In addition to their internal deliberations, the committee held an open forum in conjunction with last year's Atlanta meeting where comments and concerns from the membership were aired. The committee presented the Executive Board with a proposed amended version of both documents in April. The amended documents were reviewed by the Executive Board, some additional adjustments were made, and the Board subsequently voted to approve the revised Constitution and By-Laws. Links to both documents appear below.

Many of the proposed changes are simple housecleaning and updating matters. The revised documents now account for the presence of *Criminology & Public Policy* and the Executive Director for example. There are, however a number of proposed substantive changes, as follows:

1. There are currently five (5) voting members of the Executive Board who are appointed. It is proposed that all voting members of the Executive Board be elected by the ASC membership at large. As a result:
 - A. The editors of *Criminology*, and *Criminology & Public Policy*, who are both appointed by the Board, would no longer be voting members of the Executive Board.
 - B. The Executive Director, Treasurer, and Executive Secretary, who are all appointed by the Board, would no longer be voting members of the Executive Board.
2. The office of Executive Secretary is to be eliminated and replaced by the office of Executive Director.
3. The Treasurer and Executive Director will become ex-officio members of the Executive Board.
4. There are currently six (6) Executive Counselors on the Executive Board. It is proposed that the number of Executive Counselors be increased to nine (9).
5. It is proposed that a number of provisions currently in the Constitution be moved to the By-Laws. This will allow greater flexibility in responding to the dynamics of our organization since it is easier to change the By-Laws than amend the Constitution.

The ASC membership will be asked to vote on the new Constitution. Ballots will be mailed out in late August. If the ASC membership approves the revised Constitution, the Executive Board, which has already approved the revised By-Laws at the April 2008 Board Meeting, will vote on the revised By-Laws a second time at the November meeting (changes in By-Laws requires an affirmative vote of the Board at two consecutive Board Meetings).

If there are questions or concerns regarding provisions in either document, please contact either Bob Bursik (bbursik@umsl.edu) or Chris Eskridge (ceskridge@unl.edu).

The proposed revised Constitution can be found:

1. In Word format - www.asc41.com/Amended_Constitution.doc
2. In PDF format - www.asc41.com/Amended_Constitution.pdf

The proposed revised By-Laws can be found:

1. In Word format - www.asc41.com/Amended_By-Laws.doc
2. In PDF format - www.asc41.com/Amended_By-Laws.pdf

Additions to both documents appear in capital letters. Items to be removed are in brackets.

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School of Criminal Justice

Rutgers—Faculty of Distinction

The School of Criminal Justice at Rutgers is committed to developing and applying criminological theories, professional knowledge and analytical and problem-solving techniques to the reduction of crime and its impact. Our work prevents crime and disorder, and promotes safety, security, justice, and their attendant values.

Our mission, within the University, is to provide students with an inter-disciplinary education that involves the marriage of up-to-date criminological thinking with specific applications to reduce crime and improve justice. Our mission locally, nationally and globally is to ensure that our work inside the University is effective in improving policy and practice in crime reduction and criminal justice.

TO FULFILL OUR MISSION WE HAVE HIGH ACHIEVING FACULTY, WHOSE ACCOMPLISHMENTS ARE SIGNIFICANT NATIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY. AMONG THE FACULTY ARE:

Edem Avakame, PhD University of Alberta

Statistical methods, race and crime, communities and crime

Joel Caplan, PhD University of Pennsylvania

Social controls, particularly public safety and corrections, spatial analysis crimes, conditions and services.

Ko-lin Chin, PhD University of Pennsylvania

Organized crime and trans national criminal activity, international drug markets, human trafficking

Johnna Christian, PhD University at Albany—SUNY

Corrections, race and gender, and urban studies, incarceration's impact on families and neighborhoods

Ronald V Clarke, PhD University of London

Clarke led the team that originated situational crime prevention, and is now considered to be the world's leading authority on that approach.

Marcus Felson, PhD University of Michigan

Felson originated the routine activity approach to crime rate analysis and works on crime reduction, crime as an ecological system, business and crime.

James O. Finckenauer, PhD New York University

International and comparative criminal justice, transnational crime, organized crime, crime policy, and evaluation research.

Adam Graycar, PhD University of New South Wales

Public policy and crime, corruption, illicit markets

Clayton A. Hartjen, PhD New York University

Youth crime and justice, youth victimization across the globe

George L. Kelling, PhD University of Wisconsin

Policing, "Broken windows", crime reduction

Leslie W. Kennedy, PhD University of Toronto

Fear of crime, victimology, and violence, public security event analysis, major hazards including crime, terrorism.

Damian J. Martinez, PhD University of Chicago

Prisoner reentry, offender rehabilitation, and Hispanics/Latinos in the criminal justice system.

Michael G. Maxfield, PhD Northwestern University

Performance measurement systems, research methods, victimization, policing, auto theft and long-term consequences of child abuse and neglect.

Mercer L. Sullivan, PhD Columbia University

Qualitative research methods, violent crime, ethnographic research on youth crime, juvenile justice, developmental and life course criminology

Bonita Vesey, PhD University at Albany—SUNY

Behavioral health and justice issues, mental health and substance abuse, diversion and treatment services, conditions of confinement.

Norman Samuels, PhD Duke University

Terrorism and counter-terrorism, security and intelligence studies, and the intersection of international terrorism and crime

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2008 PRE-MEETING WORKSHOPS, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

American Society of Criminology
 1314 Kinnear Road, Columbus, OH 43212 Phone: (614) 292-9207 Fax: (614) 292-6767

Title: HIERARCHICAL LINEAR MODELING

Instructor: Brian D. Johnson, Department of Criminology, University of Maryland

Date & Time: Tuesday, November 11, 2008, 12 p.m.-5 p.m.

Place: Hyatt Regency St. Louis Riverfront (Room TBA)

Fee: \$50.00 (\$25.00 for students), **Enrollment Limit:** 50

****No laptops provided. Power strips will be available.****

This workshop will provide a general overview of multilevel statistical models in the field of criminology, along with a practical introduction to the use of hierarchical linear modeling using HLM6. Elementary conceptual issues, such as when and why hierarchical models are useful, will be addressed, and a basic explication of multilevel statistical modeling procedures will be provided. The workshop is intended to introduce scholars to the conceptual and methodological underpinnings of common statistical approaches for dealing with data at multiple levels of analysis, such as students nested within schools, judges nested within courts, or multiple observations nested within individuals.

Title: QUALITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS

Instructors: Patricia A. Adler, University of Colorado & Peter Adler, University of Denver

Date & Time: Tuesday, November 11, 2008, 11 a.m.-4 p.m

Place: Hyatt Regency St. Louis Riverfront (Room TBA)

Fee: \$50.00 (\$25.00 for students) **Enrollment Limit:** 50

****No laptops provided. Power strips will be available.****

In this workshop we will discuss inductive approaches to analyzing qualitative data gathered through participant-observation, in-depth interviews, Internet chats, email, postings, photography, and other sources. We will begin by discussing research questions, concerns, field notes, and ongoing conceptualization of data while still in the field. We will discuss different styles, formal and informal, of data coding. The workshop will be of particular interest to people who have gathered qualitative data, but need help on how to assess information, generate concepts, analyze data, and generalize from what they have collected. We will conclude by suggesting ways that qualitative data can be prepared to aid the writing of scholarly papers and to gain acceptance in myriad types of forums.

Title: META-ANALYSIS

Instructor: Paula Smith, Division of Criminal Justice, University of Cincinnati

Date & Time: Tuesday, November 11, 2008, 12 p.m.-5 p.m.

Place: Hyatt Regency St. Louis Riverfront (Room TBA)

Fee: \$50.00 (\$25.00 for students) **Enrollment Limit:** 50

****No laptops provided. Power strips will be available.****

No description given.

*Return this form (via fax or mail) and your check (in U.S. Funds or International Money Order), or with your credit card information below (Master Card, Visa, and American Express accepted). **Cancellation Deadline: October 1, 2008***

***Please note that registration for this seminar is NOT registration for the Annual Meeting which begins November 12.**

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**2008 ASC ANNUAL MEETING
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FIND EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ONLINE AT www.asc41.com/annualmeeting

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CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINOLOGY & PUBLIC POLICY: A Manuscript Submission Guide for Authors

The American Society of Criminology publishes two peer-reviewed journals, *Criminology* and *Criminology & Public Policy*. While each journal seeks to publish state-of-the-art research on important substantive issues, their individual publication focus differs. To provide more guidance to authors in their manuscript submission decisions, the following descriptions of each journal's publication priorities are provided. Although inevitable overlap between the two journals is to be expected, we hope the descriptions below will prove helpful.

Criminology

- Its central objective is to publish articles that advance the theoretical and research agenda of criminology and criminal justice.
- It is committed to the study of crime, deviant behavior, and related phenomena as addressed in the social and behavioral sciences and the fields of law, criminal justice and history.
- Its emphasis is upon empirical research and scientific methodology, with priority given to articles reporting original research.
- It includes articles needed to advance criminology and criminal justice as a scientific discipline.

Criminology & Public Policy

- Its central objective is to publish articles that strengthen the role of research in the development of criminal justice policy and practice.
- It is committed to empirical studies that assess criminal justice policy or practice, and provide evidence-based support for new, modified, or alternative policies and practices.
- Its emphasis is upon providing more informed dialogue about criminal justice policies and practices and the empirical evidence related to these policies and practices.
- It includes articles needed to advance the relationship between criminological research and criminal justice policy and practice.

LIST OF PH.D. GRADUATES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE, CRIMINOLOGY, AND RELATED FIELDS

Brisgone, Regina Elizabeth, "Varieties of Behavior Across and Within Persons in Drug-Using Prostitutes: A Qualitative Longitudinal Study," Chaired by Mercer L. Sullivan, May 2008, Rutgers University.

Hill, Janice R., "Prosecuting Child Sexual Abuse Offenders: A Study of Victim, Family, Offender, Evidentiary, and Incident Characteristics," Chaired by Dr. Janet Lauritsen, May 2008, University of Missouri - St. Louis.

Isom, Daniel, "Effects of Constituent Influence on Pursuit Policy Decisions: A Case Study on the St. Louis Police Department Policy," Chaired by Dr. David Klinger, May 2008, University of Missouri - St. Louis.

Méndez, Mónica M., "Experiences, Attitudes and Beliefs about Interpersonal Violence: A Study on Costa Rican Adolescents", Chaired by Dr. Jana L. Jasinski, May 2008, University of Central Florida.

Schaum, Robin Jeane, "The Marriage Certificate as a Shield? The Role of Marital Status on Violent Victimization," Chaired by Dr. Janet Lauritsen, May 2008, University of Missouri - St. Louis.

Wood, Steven R., "Regulatory Capture and the South African Judicial Inspectorate of Prisons," Chaired by Diana R. Gordon, J.D., April 2008, The Graduate Center, City University of New York.



GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

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For information, contact: www.uc.edu/criminaljustice

The Faculty

- Steven C. Beck** (University of Cincinnati) Organizational Theory; Personnel Selection and Development; Domestic Violence
- Michael L. Benson** (University of Illinois) White-Collar Crime; Criminological Theory; Life-Course Criminology
- Susan Bourke** (University of Cincinnati) Corrections; Undergraduate Retention; Teaching Effectiveness
- Sandra Lee Browning** (University of Cincinnati) Race, Class, Gender and Crime; Law and Social Control; Drugs and Crime
- Mitchell B. Chamlin** (University at Albany, SUNY) Macro-Criminology; Structural Sociology; Time-Series Analysis
- Constance L. Chapple** (University of Arizona) Criminological Theory; Gender and Crime; Family and Crime
- Francis T. Cullen** (Columbia University) Criminological Theory; Correctional Policy; White-Collar Crime
- John E. Eck** (University of Maryland) Crime Prevention; Problem-Oriented Policing; Crime Pattern Formation
- Robin S. Engel** (University at Albany, SUNY) Policing; Criminal Justice Theory; Criminal Justice Administration
- Bonnie S. Fisher** (Northwestern University) Victimology/Sexual Victimization; Public Opinion; Methodology/Measurement
- James Frank** (Michigan State University) Policing; Legal Issues in Criminal Justice; Program Evaluation
- Paul Gendreau** (Queens University, Visiting Scholar) Correctional Rehabilitation; Organization of Knowledge; Program Evaluation
- Edward J. Latessa** (Ohio State University) Correctional Rehabilitation; Offender/Program Assessment; Community Corrections
- Christopher T. Lowenkamp** (University of Cincinnati) Correctional Interventions; Offender/Program Assessment; Criminological Theory
- Paula Smith** (University of New Brunswick) Correctional Interventions; Offender/Program Assessment; Meta-Analysis
- Lawrence F. Travis, III** (University at Albany, SUNY) Policing; Criminal Justice Policy; Sentencing
- Patricia Van Voorhis** (University at Albany, SUNY) Correctional Rehabilitation and Classification; Psychological Theories of Crime; Women and Crime
- Pamela Wilcox** (Duke University) Criminal Opportunity Theory; Schools, Communities, and Crime, Victimization/Fear of Crime
- John D. Wooldredge** (University of Illinois) Institutional Corrections; Sentencing; Research Methods
- John Paul Wright** (University of Cincinnati) Life-Course Theories of Crime; Biosocial Criminology; Longitudinal Methods
- Roger Wright** (Chase College of Law) Criminal Law and Procedure; Policing; Teaching Effectiveness

TEACHING TIPS: PEDAGOGIES FOR ALITERATE COLLEGE STUDENTS

By David A. Rembert and Howard Henderson
Sam Houston State University

Students not complying with reading assignments can be identified with a lack of participation, excuses, and inappropriate responses to questions. Goodwin (1996) identified this phenomenon as aliteracy. Aliteracy is students who are capable of reading, but lack interest in reading. Others have described this occurrence as “loaf and cram” or “destructive resistance,” which impedes the student’s ability to perform or write academically (Fernald, 2004). My colleagues have concluded that students do not understand the causal connection between reading and class performance. This teaching tip discusses student behavior toward reading, Bloom’s Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, and classroom strategies for engaging aliterate college students.

Student behavior toward reading is closely related to reading habits. Kylene G. Beer (1996) categorized these behaviors as (1) dormant readers who like to read, but do not have time; (2) uncommitted readers who do not like to read, but will do so in the future; and (3) unmotivated readers who do not like to read and will not change their minds. Research of college students’ attitude towards reading is inconclusive. Burak (2003) found the majority of college students’ attitude towards reading was negative or neutral, yet Brooks (1996) found college students had positive attitudes toward reading.

Utilizing Bloom’s Taxonomy of Educational Objectives has allowed professors to improve their ability to teach reasoning, regardless of the discipline. However, professors’ lackluster and redundant teaching strategies will diminish students’ reading and studying habits. My students complain that it is a waste of time reading when the professor covers the same material in class that was assigned in the reading, which can lead to a professor-centered and student-passive mode of instruction (Creed, 1997). They also mention that they are eager to engage in reasoning, reflection, application, and evaluative learning. Nevertheless, most class facilitators chose the “you-better-know-this” technique, which is boring because the students cannot engage in active learning. Therefore, it is essential that criminal justice professors recognize that higher-order skills such as analysis, application, and evaluation will enhance students’ process of acquiring knowledge by the use of reasoning, intuition, or perception.

Engaging students to read has been a difficult task for me. On the first day of class, my students are provided with a copy of the Bloom’s Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and definitions to commonly used verbs that appear in essay questions (i.e. demonstrate, compare, and argue). Prior to class, my students must submit at least one page each for the chapter summary and critical thought question(s). The chapter summaries must show independent thought and not be an exact replica of the reading assignment, whereas the critical thought questions must analyze the validity of the author’s argument or point of view. According to McKeachie and Svinicki (2006), alternative arguments or conclusions encourage students to analyze their reading assignments more carefully. This can be combined with a pop-quiz format such that an analytical or evaluation question(s) may be given for tardiness, text messaging, and cell phones ringing.

A tardy student, a person text messaging, and a cell phone ringing will initiate a pop-quiz question(s) for the entire class. Make sure that the syllabus explicitly states that the chapter summaries and critical thought questions combined account for 10 percent of the student’s grade, and that the analytical or evaluation pop-quiz question(s) account for 5 percent of the student’s grade. The other 85 percent of the student’s grade consist of the term paper and exams. These strategies will encourage students to read and be on time.

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TEACHING TIPS: MAKING METHODS ACCESSIBLE

By Beth A. Sanders
Thomas More College

Teaching research methods to undergraduates can be difficult since many course concepts are new or abstract (or both). Students can read the textbook or take notes on units of analysis or levels of measurement, but most will not have a firm grasp of the topics until they are given repeated practice. One strategy that has worked for me is a weekly exercise where students practice applying the concepts from each chapter to current research findings.

I find my examples each week in the *Science Times*- a separate section of the New York Times devoted entirely to recent research. This section appears every Tuesday and I require students to bring in their own copy of the *Science Times* each week. Typically, we spend about 10 minutes once a week discussing several articles in the *Science Times*. If pressed for time, we focus only on the *Vital Signs* columns. This is a recurring collection of four short articles each summarizing a recent study. Many of the topics are findings of health-related studies. Recent topics have included the rise of hookah pipe smoking among college students, a possible genetic link to food cravings, and the relationship between marital quality and blood pressure. The objective is to think like a social scientist, regardless of topic.

Students can be questioned orally or given an in-class worksheet. During the first two weeks of class, students are asked to skim the *Vital Signs* studies and identify the independent and dependent variable of each study. As we progress through the semester, I ask students to identify more concepts. For example, the following week, I will ask students to first identify the independent and dependent variable, and then discuss how it was operationalized. The next week they are expected to do all of the above plus identify the unit of analysis. By the second half of the semester, students are asked to identify the sampling method, research design, and even debate internal and external validity.

The *Science Times* as a practice exercise is flexible and lends itself to any Research Methods topic. Using a recent article *A Boy Named Sue, and a Theory of Names* (the study found children with odd names got worse grades and were less popular in school), the class identified the independent and dependent variables and discussed any possible factors that might be responsible for both an odd first name and for school performance. While terms like spuriousness can intimidate students, when given practice on a regular basis, most students become skillful at relating course concepts to real examples. At the end of the term, students are given a graded assignment where they work through a short academic article. Gaining confidence through the practice of research methods is crucial to a firm grasp of criminology as well as any social science discipline.

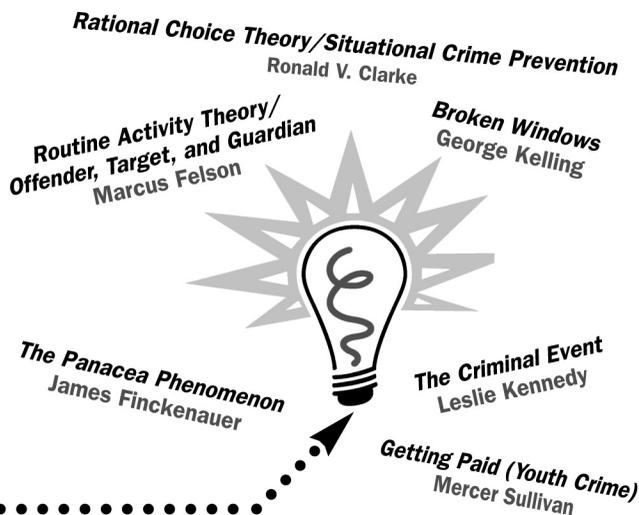


Original Concepts Shape Rutgers' Future

Since its founding the **School of Criminal Justice at Rutgers University** has been an innovator in theory development, and much of that theory has spawned practical applications.

Rutgers faculty are *personally* associated with several seminal concepts dealing with crime, justice, and crime prevention. These contributions go *beyond* one nation, one set of publications, or one period of scholarly history, and retain currency *long after* original publication.

Academics, practitioners, and the larger worlds use these contributions and have cited them by the tens of thousands



In addition, past Rutgers faculty such as Adler, Clear, Gottfredson, Mueller, von Hirsch, Weisburd have originated, or promulgated and advanced these key concepts (sometimes in conjunction with other scholars):

- Uniform international standards for the reform and administration of juvenile justice
- Criminological Prediction
- Uniform international standards for the humane treatment of prisoners
- Parole Guidelines
- Sentencing Guidelines
- Theory of Just Deserts
- Women in Crime
- Diffusion of Benefits
- Hotspots

- Fixing Broken Windows*
George W. Kelling
- The Criminal Event*
Leslie Kennedy (w/V. Sacco)
- Organized Crime in Taiwan*
Ko-Lin Chin
- Outsmarting Terrorists*
Ronald V. Clarke (w/Newman)
- Crime and Nature*
Marcus Felson
- Superhighway Robbery*
Ronald V. Clarke (w/Newman)

Recent books by faculty carry forth the Rutgers tradition, and many have been translated into such languages as Chinese, Finnish, German, Italian, Japanese, Estonian, Portuguese, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, and Turkish.

- Crime and Everyday Life (3rd Ed.)*, Marcus Felson
- Asian Transnational Organized Crime*, J.O. Finokenauer and Ko-Lin Chin
- Risk, Balance & Security*
Leslie Kennedy (w/Van Brunshot)
- Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology*
Mike Maxfield (w/Babbie)
- Crime Analysis for Problem Solvers—In 60 Small Steps*
R.V. Clarke (w/J. Eck)

The value of these contributions, made over many years, is that they continue to shape current research and policy. They are also part of our future, and help frame future teaching and research. Our School is forward looking, and this is a powerful base upon which we will build the next generation of Criminology.

DIVISION NEWS

DIVISION OF CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY

Call for Nominations for Awards

The ASC Division on Critical Criminology invites nominations for this year's awards. The Division sponsors four awards:

1. The Lifetime Achievement Award honors an individual's sustained and distinguished scholarship, teaching, and/or service in the field of critical criminology.
2. The Critical Criminologist of the Year Award honors a person for distinguished accomplishments which have symbolized the spirit of the Division in some form of scholarship, teaching, and/or service in a recent year or years.
3. The Undergraduate Student Paper Awards recognize and honor outstanding theoretical or empirical critical criminological scholarship by undergraduate students.
4. The Graduate Student Paper Awards recognize and honor outstanding theoretical or empirical critical criminological scholarship by graduate students.

Nominations for the Critical Criminologist of the Year and the Lifetime Achievement Award must be submitted electronically and include letter(s) of nomination/support as well as the nominee's vita.

Nominations for the student paper awards must be submitted electronically and include the student paper as well as a cover letter from a faculty member sponsor who should verify the student's level of study.

All nomination materials must be sent to Professor David Kauzlarich at dkauzla@siue.edu by **September 8, 2008**.

DIVISION NEWS

DIVISION ON WOMEN AND CRIME

2008 Student Paper Competition

The Division on Women and Crime of the American Society of Criminology invites submissions for the Student Paper Competition. The winners will be recognized during the DWC banquet at the annual conference and awarded cash prizes of \$500.00 to the winner of the graduate competition and \$250 to the winner of the undergraduate competition. In cases in which there are multiple authors, the award will be divided among the recipients.

Deadline: Papers must be RECEIVED by the committee chair by August 4th, 2008

Eligibility: Any undergraduate or graduate student who is currently enrolled or who has graduated within the past three months is eligible. Note, any co-authors must also be students, that is, no faculty co-authors are permitted. To document eligibility, every author / co-author must submit proof of student status. This eligibility proof may be in the form of a letter from your department chair or an unofficial transcript.

Paper Specifications: Papers should be of professional quality and must be about, or related to, feminist scholarship, gender issues, or women as offenders, victims or criminal justice professionals. Papers must be no longer than 35 pages including all references, notes, and tables; utilize an acceptable referencing format such as APA; be type-written and double-spaced; and include an abstract of 100 words.

Papers may *not* be published, accepted, or under review for publication at the time of submission.

Submission: ONE hard copy and one electronic copy must be received by the chair of the committee by the stated deadline. For the electronic copy, entrants may either email a PDF or MSWord attachment to the chair of the committee or mail a disk with an MSWORD or PDF formatted version of the paper along with the hard copy. In the reference line, identify whether this is to be considered for the graduate or undergraduate competition. Please refrain from using identifying (e.g., last name) headers/ footers, as the papers will be blind-reviewed.

Judging: The Awards Committee will evaluate the papers based on significance of the topic, the conceptualization, analysis (if appropriate), and clarity of the writing.

Notification: All entrants will be notified of the committee's decision no later than September 18th, 2008. While this does allow some time for the winners to make arrangements to attend the conference, it is recommended that the students initiate these plans earlier since the conference hotels can fill.

Chair of Committee: Please send all correspondence and questions to:

Jennifer L. Hartman, Ph.D.
Department of Criminal Justice
9201 University City Boulevard
University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Charlotte, NC 28223-0001

Phone: 704-687-6162
Email: jhartman@uncc.edu
Fax: 704-687-3349

DIVISION NEWS



2008 Student Paper Competition

Eligibility: Any student who is enrolled on a full-time basis in an academic program at either the graduate or undergraduate level is eligible for the competition. Co-authored papers are acceptable if all authors are students.

Award: The most outstanding submission will receive a monetary award and the author(s) of the paper will be recognized at the Division's awards ceremony at the 2008 annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology in St. Louis, MO.

Paper Requirements: Papers directly related to the area of corrections and/or sentencing will be considered for this award. The author(s) of the paper must be a student(s). Entries for this competition are limited to a single submission. The paper may not be submitted to more than one ASC student competition for the same year.

The CRIMINOLOGY format for the organization and preparation of text, citations, and references should be used. Papers may not exceed 7,500 words. The author's name, department and advisor (optional) should appear only on the title page. The next page of the manuscript should include the title of the paper and a 100 word abstract. Please submit 2 copies of the manuscript along with a letter indicating the author's enrollment status co-signed by the student's dean, department chair, or program director. An electronic copy of the manuscript should also be sent to GArmstrong@SHSU.edu.

Procedure for Judging Entries: The Division Student Affairs Committee will judge entries based on the following criteria: the significance of the topic; contribution to the area of corrections and/or sentencing; command of the relevant work in the field of study; appropriate use of methodology; and the quality of the writing.

Deadline: Papers must be postmarked on or before **September 1, 2008** to:

Gaylene S. Armstrong, PhD
Associate Professor, College of Criminal Justice
Research Director, Correctional Management Institute of Texas
Sam Houston State University
Huntsville, Texas 77341-2296

Phone (936) 294-4506/Fax (936) 294-1653

For more information on the Division of Corrections and Sentencing, go to <http://www.crim.ufl.edu/DCS/>

FULBRIGHT SCHOLAR PROGRAM

2009–2010

U.S. Faculty and Professionals

Criminology Awards

In addition to the Fulbright lecturing and research grants listed below, specialists in criminology should also look at awards in public administration, psychology, social work, and sociology, as well as the many awards generally in Social Sciences. Further, many of the over 130 countries that participate in the Fulbright Scholar Program also offer **All Disciplines** awards, which are open to applicants in virtually any field. If you do not see an award in which you are interested listed below, visit the CIES Web site for a complete description of **All Disciplines** awards.

For detailed award descriptions and contact information for the following awards, visit CIES online at www.cies.org.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Criminology #9303 (l) or (lr)
(Criminal procedure, international criminal law, forensic studies, forensic medicine, bio-anthropology, victimology, delinquency, ethics in law enforcement, economic-related crimes, such as customs and crime, management and crime, and income tax evasion, fiscal and monetary policy, international investments and crime)

El Salvador

Legal Education #9570 (l)
(criminal law)

Latvia

Law or Criminal Justice #9299 (l)
(criminal justice or organization security)

Lithuania

Social Sciences #9308 (lr)
(social problems)

Slovenia

Law #9356 (l)
(criminal, human rights)

Taiwan

Social Sciences and Humanities #9171 (l)
(criminal procedure, forensic auditing)

Ukraine

Law #9382 (l)
(criminal, human rights)

Bulgaria

Public Policy, International Relations and Law #9214 (l) or (lr)
(criminal procedure)

Poland

Law or Public Administration #9329 (l)
(criminal law and procedure, human rights, public and social services)

United Kingdom

Police Research Fellowship #9390 (lr) or (r)

Distinguished Chair

Trento Chair in Law, *Italy*; #9024 (dl),
(criminal, human rights)

Slovak Republic

Social Sciences #9354 (l)
(social problems and policy)

Venezuela

Social Sciences and Humanities #9602 (l), (lr) or (r)
(administration of justice)

*The following countries included criminology among the specializations of interest, under the **All Disciplines** categories. Specialists in criminology may also apply for All Disciplines awards in other countries:*

Japan

All Disciplines #9141 (r)
(public law and criminology, problems of contemporary society)

Mexico

Fulbright Border Program #9584 (l)(lr) or (r)

Poland

All Disciplines #9324 (l)
(social problems and policy)

Malta

All Disciplines #9311 (l)
(forensic studies)

Panama

All Disciplines #9590 (l) or (lr)
(criminal justice)

Application materials are available at www.cies.org or from the Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES), 3007 Tilden Street, NW, Suite 5L, Washington, DC 20008-3009, e-mail: apprequest@cies.iie.org, telephone: 202.686.7877, fax: 202.362.3442.

The Fulbright Program is a program of the United States Department of State, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. Financial support is provided by an annual appropriation from Congress to the Department of State and by participating governments and by host institutions in the United States and abroad. The presidentially appointed J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board formulates policy guidelines and makes the final selection of all grantees. CIES is a division of the Institute of International Education (IIE).



IN MEMORIAM

ELIZABETH PIPER DESCHENES

July 1, 1953 – April 20, 2008

Libby Deschenes, a beloved wife, daughter, sister, professor, colleague, athlete, “Hash House” runner and wonderful friend passed away peacefully on April 20, 2008 following a two- year battle with ovarian cancer. She was born to Wilson and Peggy Piper on July 1, 1953 and died at the too-young age of 54. She is survived by her husband, Raymond Deschenes, of Orange, CA. While most criminologists and other professionals know her as Elizabeth Piper Deschenes, her many, many friends knew her as Libby.

After attending Colby College and earning a Ph.D in Sociology from the University of Pennsylvania, she moved to California, working for several prestigious research organizations. At URSA, UCLA and the Rand Corporation, Libby developed a rigorous research agenda, including program evaluations and studies of drug users, and violent offenders.

In 1994, she made the leap to an academic employment, beginning her 14 year career in the Department of Criminal Justice at California State University, Long Beach. Libby was a true champion of student research and worked tirelessly to mentor her students. She served several terms as Graduate Advisor and shaped the careers of many students who have become professionals themselves.

With her excellent research background, Libby brought increased recognition to her department through her teaching and mentoring skills, her active research and evaluation program, and her many publications and proposals. Her recent accomplishments include expanding the department’s graduate program, overseeing the Orange County Drug Court Program, and procuring a large grant for the evaluation of repeat offenders. She brought both a rigorous understanding of advanced statistics and a practical understanding of real world needs.

Libby also contributed greatly to the profession. Many criminologists knew Libby as the editor of *Crime and Delinquency*, a position she held from 2002 until her illness forced her to step down. She served the Western Society of Criminology in many capacities, including President from 2002-2003.

In addition to her stellar accomplishments in academics, she was a life-long swimmer, a successful sprint tri-athlete, trail runner and an active member of the Hash House Harrier running club. In 2001, she completed the Great Wall Half Marathon. A nationally ranked Masters swimmer in 2005, she was voted Irvine Novaquatics Swim Club’s Competitor of the Year. She continually amazed everyone by her commitment to fitness and her impressive athletic drive.

A beautiful memorial service was held on a warm Sunday morning; April 27, 2008 at the Japanese Garden on the campus of CSULB. Her family and many friends spoke in moving detail, celebrating her life, her friendships and her accomplishments. These comments have been archived at the website: <http://www.caringbridge.org/visit/libbyd>

It is important to remember that Libby was a lot of fun. She was a warm, generous friend and collaborator. Everyone who worked with her became her friend as well as her colleague. We were all lucky to know her.

A Memorial Scholarship in Libby's name is being established through the Western Society of Criminology. This fund will provide support for students traveling to WSC meetings. Contributions should be sent to:

The Elizabeth Deschenes Memorial Fund
Sue Escobar, Secretary/Treasurer
Western Society of Criminology
Division of Criminal Justice
6000 J Street
Sacramento, CA 95819-6085.

Questions regarding the Fund may be sent to Barbara Owen at barbarao@csufresno.edu.

Submitted by:
Barbara Owen, California State University-Fresno
Jill Rosenbaum, California State University-Fullerton

IN MEMORIAM

MARGUERITE (RITA) WARREN PH.D.



Dr. Marguerite (Rita) Warren, a pioneering figure in personality development and a renowned scholar in the field of criminology, passed away in her home outside of Charlottesville, Virginia on March 19, 2008. She was 88 years old. Rita Warren received her doctorate degree from the University of California, Berkeley. For 11 years (1972-1983), Rita, a clinical psychologist, was a popular professor at the School of Criminal Justice at the University at Albany. She taught courses in the School's nature of crime and planned change sequences that dealt with psychological perspectives of crime and its treatment. In her courses and through various funded research opportunities for her students, Rita stressed the importance of constructive research partnerships with criminal justice agencies. Rita was the first, and for most of her career, the only female professor at the School and one of very few women at the University holding the rank of Full Professor. She instituted the School's first course on Women and Crime.

Rita is best known for her work as the Research Director of the California Community Treatment Project (CTP), a large 12-year study of youth assigned to differential treatment and therapeutic protocols on the basis of personality and developmental attributes. Funded by the National Institute of Mental Health, CTP was one of the first large experiments to be conducted in an applied criminal justice setting. It became well-known nationally and internationally. The research influenced later research and practice on "responsivity," and the notion of matching offender clients to interventions intended to optimize their chances of success. The CTP model was based on a typology known as the Theory of Interpersonal Maturity (I-Level) which was formulated by Rita and colleagues from the School of Psychology at Berkeley and further developed by colleagues at CTP. I-level and the CTP research also informed later research on personality and crime causation, and is still used in the United States and many other countries.

At the national level, Rita Warren worked on President Johnson's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice. She served for a number of years on the Crime and Delinquency Committee of the National Institute of Mental Health. Rita was an active member of the American Society of Criminology and served as an Executive Counselor and later Vice President of the Society. She was among the early organizers of the ASC Division of Women and Crime and credited her elected positions to support afforded by the Division. In more recent years, she and her esteemed CTP colleague, Ted Palmer, established an award in their names that is given through the Division of Corrections and Sentencing.

While at the University at Albany, Rita supervised the dissertations of 12 doctoral students, many of whom have gone on to have distinguished careers in their own right. Through graduate school and throughout their careers, Dr. Warren's students considered her a beloved mentor, known for her sound academic guidance, her wisdom about life, and her festive social gatherings.

In 1983, Rita retired with her partner, Martin Warren, to a home they built at the Monroe Institute in Virginia. Her retirement was an active one in a community she cherished to the fullest. For many years, she played a central role in research activities at the Monroe Institute. Until shortly before her death, former students and colleagues continued their relationship with Rita through visits to her retirement home and correspondence. To those who knew her, Rita will be remembered as a wise mentor, a gifted teacher, a devoted and loving friend, a principled and genuine human being, a fellow traveler, a good listener, and a gracious host.

She is survived by three daughters Laurie Grant, Lesley Grant, and Lisa Warren as well as six grandchildren, and one great grandchild.

Submitted By:
Pat Van Voorhis
Kathleen Heide

THE ASC EMAIL MENTORING PROGRAM

The ASC email mentoring program is free to all ASC students, offering a range of mentoring services. The site lists about 100 ASC members (university faculty, researchers, and administrators) who have volunteered to serve as mentors to our students. These mentors represent ASC experts in the US and internationally, from a variety of demographic features (age, race, and gender). We have a search feature that allows ASC students to search the site for mentors by specialization. So, type the word theory (for instance) in the search bar and, voila, up pops all the mentors who do theory. Also, the site is more accessible than ever as well as being password protected.

Please utilize the web site at <http://ascmentor.anomie.com> (or access it via the ASC main page).

Current Mentors

If you have changed your affiliations, email addresses, or areas of specialization, please let me know and I'll make the updates. Also, if you want off the list, tell me and I'll remove you.

Call for New Mentors

If you're an ASC non-student member and you'd like to sign up for the ASC email mentoring program as a mentor, please email me the following information (below). The program has been a very rewarding experience for those of us serving as mentors and we always welcome new people. We seek not only university faculty but also those working in research institutes (private or public), practitioners, and administrators in any field related to the discipline of Criminology. Students need mentors from a variety of specializations as well as various ages, races, and genders. Interested? Email me your:

Name

Affiliation

Email address

Areas of specialization (e.g., women and crime, technology, community corrections, etc.)

Month and year of birth (optional)

Gender

Race/ethnicity

Students

The program is available and free to all ASC student members. We encourage you to make use of top-notch national and international experts. The ASC developed the mentoring program in 1994, with the purpose being to link ASC students with experts in the field of Criminology outside their own universities. Students may ask mentors about career choices, research and theoretical issues, personal-professional concerns (such as what it's like to be a minority Criminologist in a variety of work settings).

The ASC Email Mentor of the Year Award

Students, please nominate the mentor who has been most helpful to you via the ASC email mentoring program. I will forward your recommendation to the ASC Board. The award is then delivered at the ASC annual meetings, along with a very impressive plaque. Please make your nominations to me by **September 1** of every year.

Let me know if you have any questions or suggestions for improvement.

Students and Mentors are encouraged to contact me at:

Bonnie Berry, PhD

Director

Social Problems Research Group

Mentor_inbound@socialproblems.org

WHAT ROLE CAN CRIMINOLOGISTS PLAY IN WASHINGTON?

By Gary LaFree

Can ASC play a more robust role in Washington? Can we weigh in more effectively to ensure social science funding in Congressional budgets for NIJ, BJS and NIC? Can we help educate Washington lawmakers about the role of social science research in shaping public policy on crime?

For the past few months I have chaired an ad hoc ASC Policy Committee (including ASC President Elect Todd Clear, Karen Heimer, Janet Lauritsen, Laurie Robinson, and David Weisburd) charged with trying to identify and support a congressional liaison for our organization in Washington DC. A few weeks ago, our ad hoc Committee recommended that the ASC retain the Raben Group, a Washington DC-based public policy firm, to develop and facilitate a federal-level education and communications strategy for our organization. This proposal was approved by President Bob Bursik and the ASC Board at its April meeting.

ASC members have an enormous body of expertise on the importance of evidence-based research and its implications for policy-making on a broad array of social science research topics. In light of this, we thought it important to inform congressional members and other decision-makers in Washington about the organization and our collective experience and knowledge in the field.

Through our work with the Raben Group, we anticipate strengthening our presence as a resource in Washington, D.C. and building relationships with congressional and executive branch agency offices. ASC is a valuable, but currently underused, source of information for congressional members and staff who are interested in promoting public policy based on sound social science research. The Raben Group will work with us to build awareness on the Hill about the importance and relevance of social science research in policy, and about the need to fund this important research adequately. This will include notifying the ASC and our members about opportunities for us to provide our expertise to the federal policymaking process, and about opportunities for informing federal decision makers and opinion leaders about these issues.

In the coming months, our work with the Raben Group will focus primarily on introducing the Association to the Washington DC community. The Raben Group will provide ideas and guidance to us about our role in impacting federal policy, participating in the appropriations process in this and future years, and providing information and testimony to Congress about the importance and relevance of social science research methods and databases. Specifically, in light of recent proposals to reduce federal funding for social science research and data-gathering, we anticipate educating Congress and others about the importance of funding for research in the field, for research within federal administrative agencies such as the National Institute of Justice and National Institute of Corrections, and for the federal databases on which so many of us rely in our work.

We look forward to partnering with the Raben Group, and to building new relationships with Congress to develop public policy based on solid evidence and social science research.



COSSA AND NCOVR PRESENT BRIEFING ON VIOLENT CRIME

By Howard J. Silver, Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA)

In the early 1990s concerned with violent crime in public housing projects then-Rep. Louis Stokes (D-OH) inserted a provision into the funding bill for the National Science Foundation (NSF) to create a National Consortium on Violence Research (NCOVR). Following a merit-reviewed competition, Carnegie Mellon University became the home to this virtual center that eventually included 89 members in 16 disciplines in 49 universities in 22 states and five countries. It also supported 56 fellows, both pre-docs and post-docs and resulted in over 130 published papers. A data center with many key datasets was created. Former COSSA President and Carnegie Mellon Professor Alfred Blumstein became NCOVR's director.

Like all NSF Centers and other good things, an end must come. After 11 years, NCOVR's NSF funding ended on April 30, 2008. To present some of the results of NCOVR-supported research, COSSA and NCOVR held a briefing on Capitol Hill on April 4, "Violent Crime: What's Happening and Why?"

Dan Nagin of Carnegie Mellon presented results from his studies with Richard Tremblay of the University of Montreal on "The Developmental Course of Physical Aggression." The researchers collected data on 1,037 males, who were first assessed at age 6 in 1984 and most recently at 24 in 2002. The data included a wide variety of individual, familial, and parental characteristics as well as self-reported violence delinquency in adolescence and teacher ratings of physical aggression in childhood.

In assessing the trajectories of physical aggression over time, Nagin and Tremblay were able to demonstrate how early onset of violent tendencies served as a significant predictor of juvenile delinquency. Yet, they also found that physical aggression is not a learned behavior, but one that we must learn to control. Late onset violence is the exception not the rule. Trajectories of physical aggression generally decline from early childhood onward. The small numbers of individuals who do not learn to regulate their physical aggression in childhood have greatly elevated rates of violence as adolescents and young adults. The results of the research have spawned the "Support to Young Parents" program in Quebec to help high-risk mothers understand how to keep their children from the trajectories of physical aggression.

Richard Rosenfeld of the University of Missouri-St. Louis examined: "What We Know and Don't Know About Recent Crime Trends." Rosenfeld focused on what he called "The Great American Crime Decline," which saw U.S. homicide and robbery rates drop significantly, almost 45 percent, in the 1990s, following large increases in the 1980s due to the crack epidemic. The explanations for the crime drop are many and include: shrinking drug markets, expanding economy, escalating imprisonment, and to a very small extent Stephen Leavitt's claim about the impact of abortion. There is still a lot of uncertainty mainly, Rosenfeld suggested, because of the lack of research resources.

In the 21st Century, we have seen crime patterns evidence temporal volatility and local variation, Rosenfeld pointed out. From 2000-06, robbery rates for big cities like New York and Los Angeles held steady, while in smaller cities like Oakland and Milwaukee they increased substantially. Are we, as the Police Executive Research Forum suggested in their report "A Gathering Storm," moving toward increasing another 'crime wave'? Early local data suggest that in the first quarter of 2008, even in big cities like New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles, "there are signs of another increase." However, nationwide data are unavailable. Rosenfeld postulated that the recent increases in crime inversely track changes in 'consumer sentiment.' With recent steep plunges in consumer confidence data he expects crime to increase.

Rosenfeld concluded by making a case of improving the infrastructure of crime research. He suggested that "meaningful policy evaluation requires *timely* data and argued for transferring the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports program from that agency to the Justice Department's statistical arm, the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Alex Piquero of the John Jay College of Criminal Justice of the City University of New York looked at: "Incapacitation Effects for Controlling Violence and the Need to Restore Rationality in Sentencing Policy." He traced the large growth in the U.S. incarceration rate since the 1970s to the point that the Nation now has more people behind bars per capita than any country in the world. Piquero argued that the growth is attributable to commitments to sentence length, not to crimes or arrests per crime. Given what we know about the finiteness of criminal careers, Piquero suggested that "longer incarceration involves 'wastage' of prison cells."

Did incapacitation reduce crime? Piquero tentatively concluded that there remain substantial uncertainties, but aggregate analyses suggest some role in reducing homicide in the first five years of the 1990s. In addition, the research has demonstrated that 3-Strike and 10-20 life laws have had no effect on the violent crime rate. The other consideration, Piquero noted was that "expanded incarceration costs are significant."

(Continued on page 25)

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With tight budgets in the States and prisons draining an ever increasing amount of those budgets, it is, Piquero declared, time to restore rationality to our sentencing laws. He called for a sentencing commission that would “develop a coherent and proportional sentencing structure.” These commissions should link sentencing structures to prison capacity and provide a forum for developing sentencing policy outside the direct political process. Piquero also argued that sentencing commissions should have criminologists who understand theory and data.

Former Maryland Special Appeals Court Judge and Montgomery County Maryland State’s Attorney, Andrew Sonner served as the practitioner discussant on the panel. He picked up on Piquero’s recommendations on sentencing commissions and agreed with the need for more criminologist participation. He also suggested that from his experience in Maryland great differences appear in sentencing in rural and urban areas, with the rural sentences tending to be lengthier.

He also reiterated the usual complaint about the disconnect between policy and researchers, suggesting the only book practitioners read is James Q. Wilson’s “Thinking About Crime.” He also noted what he called “the competing study” problem toward the use of research by crime practitioners. He suggested that it was difficult to find “a systematic accumulation of knowledge” that practitioners could utilize.

(This article is adapted from the COSSA Washington Update, April 7, 2008, if you are interested in a free email subscription write to coffa@coffa.org)



COSSA TESTIMONY TO HOUSE AND SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEES ON COMMERCE, JUSTICE AND SCIENCE (CJS)

By Howard J. Silver, Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA)

Each year the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), of which ASC is a member, presents testimony to the Appropriations Subcommittees that provide funding for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). In most years, COSSA is the only outside group that talks about these two agencies to the funding panels. The following is from the testimony concerning the FY 2009 budgets for these agencies, which Congress currently has begun to consider. NIJ and BJS are two of the five agencies under the jurisdiction of the CJS Subcommittees that COSSA discusses.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the proposed FY 2009 budgets for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), for which we seek \$50 million in program funds, and Bureau of Justice Statistics (NIJ), for which we urge \$50 million in program funds.

At the House CJS Subcommittee hearing with the Office of Justice Programs there were many references to the studies and data collections of NIJ and BJS. The problem has been that these references do not necessarily translate into increased budget support. In recent years, these agencies have seen their budgets stagnate and in some years go down. We appreciate this Subcommittee's support of the FY 2008 increase for BJS and the strong report language regarding the importance of the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). We ask for enhanced resources for these agencies in FY 2009, \$50 million in program funds for each agency. The cost of crime to victims and to society is far out of proportion to the budget for research studies and the collection and analysis of data that are essential to understanding how to effect change with regard to crime and criminal justice.

Recently, the National Academies' Committee on National Statistics has been reviewing BJS' programs. In early January they released their report *Surveying Victims: Options for Conducting the National Crime Victimization Survey*. In many years, NCVS takes up to 60 percent of the BJS budget.

The Committee found that "as currently configured and funded, the NCVS is not achieving and cannot achieve BJS' legislatively mandated goal to 'collect and analyze data that will serve as a continuous and comparable national social indication of the prevalence, incidence, rates, extent, distribution, and attributes of crime.'" They recommend that BJS needs additional funds to "generate accurate measures of victimization, which are as important to understanding crime in the U.S. as the UCR measure of crimes reported to the police." Additional resources will also permit NCVS to provide sub-national data, a sticking point for many practitioners regarding the NCVS.

Recent increases in crime are not uniform across America. Many large cities continue to show declines, while medium-size cities and rural areas are experiencing difficulties. There are many possible explanations and the sorting out process continues. But it is clear that strategies that worked in some places, "hot spots," community policing, crime mapping, are not working in others. The re-entry of former prison inmates into the general population creates more concerns. COSSA sponsored a session on April 4 on *Violent Crime: What's Happening and Why* in which distinguished criminologists and a former judge discussed these problems. NIJ needs more resources to support further explorations of this differentiation that now marks criminal activity.

The National Academies' has also begun a study of NIJ's research activities. COSSA testified to that panel in December of last year. The NIJ social science portfolio has been limited in recent years, as budgets have decreased and the fascination with technological fixes continues. COSSA has nothing against technology, but as has been proven in so many areas, human behavior and social conditions often thwart technology-driven solutions and thus the focus, we believe has to shift.

In July of each year, NIJ convenes a large R&D conference that examines major issues facing the criminal justice community. It is a special opportunity to bring together scientists, practitioners, and policy makers to interact and cooperate on setting research agendas.

Thank you for the opportunity to present our views.

ART CRIME NEWS

Masters in International Art Crime Studies ARCA (the Association for Research into Crimes against Art) is pleased to announce the establishment of a new Masters program in the study of art crime. This interdisciplinary program will be taught by distinguished visiting lecturers, who have designed courses on various aspects of art crime within their areas of expertise.

This program, held in Italy, is for professional training as well as for students. To maximize the convenience for professionals and students alike, ARCA has devised an unusual format. Though the program will include more lecture hours than standard 9-month long MA programs, the lectures will be condensed into a teaching-intensive 3-month summer course of study. The taught portion of the first program will begin on May 25, 2009 and run through Aug 31, with a dissertation due November 1.

The following courses will be included, all designed with particular reference to the study of art crime:

Criminology	Art Conservation, Connoisseurship, and Museums
The History of Art	International Comparative Policing, Law, and Policy
The History of Art Crime	Art Handling, Security, and Museums
Art Policing and Investigation	Forgery, Deception, and the Art World
Criminalistics: Organized Crime and Criminal Investigation	Archaeological Crime: Antiquities Looting and Smuggling
The Organisation of Art Crime: Villains in Art and Artful Villains	

Among others, lecturers will include: Dennis Ahern, Director of Security, the Tate Museums, UK Noah Charney, Director, ARCA, Italy Bojan Dobovsek, University of Maribor, Slovenia Petrus van Duyne, University of Tilburg, the Netherlands Patricia Garland, Conservator, Yale University Art Gallery, USA Travis McDade, University of Illinois Law School, USA Andrea Pizzi, Attorney, Italy

All courses will be taught in English. The public is welcome to sign up for individual courses, rather than the entire program. Selected lectures will be available as podcasts on ARCA's website, www.artcrime.info.

The location for this program is the beautiful Umbrian town of Amelia, just thirty minutes from Rome. Amelia boasts a major archaeology museum, palaces, excellent restaurants, gorgeous architecture, and a friendly, small-town atmosphere. For more information on the program and how to apply, please see www.artcrime.info/education. For queries, contact ma@artcrime.info.

Annual Art Crime Conference

In the midst of the Masters program, ARCA will hold the first of a new annual conference series on the study of art crime. The goal of the conference is to bring together academics, police, lawyers, and art professionals of different nations to collaborate on the subject of art protection and recovery. The next conference will be held in Amelia, Italy in July of 2009. More information will be available in the Autumn at www.artcrime.info.

Crime in the Art World

ARCA will be publishing a collection of essays on art crime with Praeger Press in 2009. This collection will be of interest not only to criminologists, but to professionals in the various fields affected by art crime. For more information, please see www.artcrime.info/publications.

Journal of Art Crime

ARCA is also pleased to announce the publication of the Journal of Art Crime, the first peer-reviewed academic journal in the interdisciplinary study of art crime. This twice-yearly publication welcomes articles from both academics and professionals related to art crime, its history, and its repercussions. Relevant fields include criminology, law, art history, history, sociology, policing, security, archaeology, and conservation.

Each issue of the Journal of Art Crime will include academic essays subject to anonymous peer review. It will also include book and exhibition reviews, conference write-ups, capsule summaries of major recent art crimes, and editorial columns. The Journal welcomes submissions or proposals for any of the aforementioned. A Call for Papers is open now for the first issue, which will be published in the Spring of 2009. For more information and subscriptions, please see www.artcrime.info/publications or email editor@artcrime.info.

PRESIDENT'S AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTIONS TO JUSTICE



ZAKI BARUTI

Zaki Baruti has been married thirty two years to his wife, Brady and is the proud father of three children and four grandchildren. Presently, Zaki resides in University City, MO.

He received his B.S. Degree in History in 1969 and his M.S. Degree in Education Administration in 1977 from Southern University/Edwardsville, IL.

Professionally, Zaki is a retired educator from the East St. Louis, IL Public School District. As an educator, Zaki shared many memorable experiences with his students including several trips to Africa and Jamaica.

A strong union activist, he served as Building Representative, 2nd Vice President and Chairman of the Political Action Committee for the East St. Louis Federation of Teachers, Local 1220 (1970-1996). An outspoken critic of the educational policies of the District, Zaki has written two booklets, "Challenge, The Building Of A Clean Prosperous Black Community Through Our Educational System As Opposed to the Conspiracy" and "The Challenge Part II, Can We Do It?"

With over 42 years of social and political activism, Zaki's involvement has been on many fronts. While in college, he was a leading member of the Black Student Association (1965-1969). Immediately, upon graduation he worked with the Black Panther Party (1969-1973), was the political organizer for the East St. Louis Black United Front (1967-1971), member of the East St. Louis Committee to Fight Sickle Cell Anemia (1970-1972) and campaign manager for several successful reform school board candidates in the East St. Louis School District.

From 1975-1977, he organized the St. Louis County Village Apartment Tenant Association to combat housing violations. As a result, many needed changes were implemented at the apartment complex.

Having moved to University City in 1977, Zaki organized and served as the chairperson for The Caucus for Community Progress (1978-1987). Additionally, in order to address the lack of statewide Black political representation, he was the convenor of four Missouri Statewide Black Peoples Political Conventions; March 1984, April 1986, March 1992 and August 2001. As an extension of these conventions, he was candidate for Governor of Missouri in 1984, 1988 and 2000. In 1988, Zaki captured 19% of the Democratic primary votes.

Other community involvements have included being the Vice President of the Coalition for North St. Louis Economic Board. Presently he serves as the Co-Chair of the Coalition Against Police Crimes and Repression. He is also a member of the Missouri Green Party and Co-Chair for the Gateway Green Alliance.

Zaki Co-Founded the Universal African Peoples Organization (UAPO), and currently serves as the President/General. He co-hosted the organization's radio talk program, "The UAPO Power Hour – Let's Get Busy" on WGNU – AM for over seven years. He is also the publisher of their quarterly newspaper, the African News World.

Zaki's travels have included Canada, Mexico, Jamaica, Senegal, Gambia, Switzerland, Libya, Malta, Germany, the Netherlands, England, Egypt, France, St. Marteen, St. John, Belize, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Italy, Kenya, Ethiopia, Spain, Israel, United Arab Emirates, Sudan and Trinidad Tobago.

HERBERT BLOCH AWARD RECIPIENT



BONNIE BERRY

Bonnie Berry received her undergraduate and graduate degrees in sociology from Miami University and The Ohio State University respectively, and has remained actively engaged in criminological and sociological research since that time. She has had the pleasure of working at a number of fine institutions, including University of Miami, University of California Los Angeles, and University of Washington; and currently serves as director of the Social Problems Research Group. She has administered the American Society of Criminology email mentoring program for ASC students since 1994, as well as serving on many ASC committees, notably the newly-created ASC Teaching Committee. Her areas of expertise, examined from a critical perspective, include social inequality, animal rights, human rights, and appearance bias. More relevant to criminology, she has studied terrorism (domestic and nondomestic), elite deviance, crime control trends, definitions of deviance, women's prison, and all manner of minority issues (class, race, gender, mental disability) as they pertain to crime. She has published numerous journal and book writings. Recent work has produced *Social Rage: Emotion and Cultural Conflict*, *Beauty Bias: Discrimination and Social Power* and *The Power of Looks: Social Stratification and Physical Appearance*.

EDWIN H. SUTHERLAND AWARD RECIPIENT



TERENCE P. THORNBERRY

Terence P. Thornberry is Director of the Problem Behavior Program at the Institute of Behavioral Science and Professor of Sociology, University of Colorado. He was previously Distinguished Professor at the School of Criminal Justice, University at Albany. Dr. Thornberry received his M.A. in criminology and his Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Pennsylvania. He is the Principal Investigator of the Rochester Youth Development Study, a three-generation panel study begun in 1986 to examine the causes and consequences of delinquency and other antisocial behaviors. He is also the Principal Investigator of the Blueprints for Violence Prevention project. Thornberry received his M.A. in criminology and his Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Thornberry is an author or editor of ten books, including *Taking Stock of Delinquency: An Overview of Findings from Contemporary Longitudinal Studies* and *Gangs and Delinquency in Developmental Perspective*. His research interests focus on understanding the development of delinquency and crime over the life course, the consequences of maltreatment, and intergenerational continuity in antisocial behavior.

RUTH SHONLE – CAVAN YOUNG AWARD RECIPIENT



BRIAN D. JOHNSON

Brian D. Johnson is an Assistant Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Maryland. He received his Ph.D. in Crime, Law & Justice from the Pennsylvania State University. His dissertation research was supported by the Forrest Crawford Fellowship for Ethical Inquiry and received the Penn State Alumni Association Dissertation Award. Dr. Johnson has received paper awards for his scholarship from both the American Society of Criminology and the American Sociological Association, and he is a faculty associate of the Maryland Population Research Center. Dr. Johnson has published several papers in *Criminology* examining juvenile transfer to adult court, contextual variations in sentencing, and social inequities in criminal punishments. His work also examines the use of advanced statistical modeling techniques to study criminal processes. He currently serves on the ASC Program Committee, chairs the DCS Student Affairs Committee, and is the Executive Counselor for the Division on Corrections and Sentencing. Dr. Johnson is also the University of Maryland delegate to the ACC Inter-Institutional Academic Collaborative to Study Social Issues in Emerging Democracies in Central and Eastern Europe.

THORSTEN SELLIN & SHELDON AND ELEANOR GLUECK AWARD RECIPIENT



JAN VAN DIJK

Jan van Dijk was born Amsterdam, 22-2-1947; Married to Ruscha Binkhorst/three children; Law degree, Leiden University, 1970; PhD in Law, University of Nijmegen, 1977. **Current professional status:** Pieter Van Vollenhoven Professor of Victimology and Human Security at INTER-VICT, Tilburg University, Tilburg The Netherlands. **Previous functions:** Director Research and Documentation Centre, Ministry of Justice, The Netherlands (1976-1989); Part time professor of Criminology, University of Leiden (1990-2002); Officer in Charge, United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention, Vienna (1999-2001). **Other activities:** Founding chairman of Victim Support Netherlands (1984-1989); Chairman of the Executive Board of the National Platform for Crime Control (1992-1998); Chairman of the Interministerial Task Force on Drugs (1995-1998). **International activities:** President World Society of Victimology (1997-1999); General coordinator of the International Crime Victims Survey, in collaboration with UNICRI and Gallup International (since 1986). **Honours:** Stephen Schafer Award of the National Organization of Victims Assistance, Washington, USA, 1995; Honorary Doctorate in Law, University of Tirunelveli, India, 2001; Hans von Hentig Award of the World Society of Victimology, 2002. **Recent publications:** *The World of Crime, Breaking the Silence on Problems of Security, Justice and Development*, SAGE Pub, CA, 2007; *Maffia Markers: Assessing the Impact of Organized Crime on Societies*, In *Trends in Organized Crime* (forthcoming issue), 2008.

AUGUST VOLLMER AWARD RECIPIENT



MALCOLM W. KLEIN

Malcolm W. Klein is Professor Emeritus of the University of Southern California and an independent consultant on street gang issues. While at U.S.C., he served 13 years as the chairman of the sociology department, was the founder and director of the University's Social Science Research Institute, and winner of three separate awards from U.S.C. for creativity in research and writing. He is also holder of four prestigious awards from the Criminal Justice Association of California, the Western Society of Criminology, and the American Society of Criminology, and is a fellow of four national professional societies in sociology, psychology, and criminology.

Dr. Klein has served as a consultant to scores of local, state, national and international private and public agencies and commissions, has been visiting professor in Sweden and Spain, and has lectured at several dozen major universities here and abroad. His research has been supported by sixty grants and contracts from major foundations and from government agencies in the U.S. and Europe. His research is reported in over one hundred articles and invited chapters, and in eighteen books including *The American Street Gang* (Oxford University Press), *Gang Cop* (AltaMira Press), *Street Gang Patterns and Policies* (Oxford University Press) and *Chasing After Street Gangs* (Prentice-Hall).

Dr. Klein is continuing his research consultations for various groups, including the National Youth Gang Center, The Eurogang Program, and the International Self-Report Delinquency Program. He has initiated a series of workshops and projects on gangs in Europe with a number of international colleagues. A consultant or expert witness in over 100 court cases involving gang matters, Dr. Klein continues to be engaged in court cases and is frequently featured in local and national media coverage of gang crime.

ASC FELLOW RECIPIENTS



MERRY MORASH

Merry Morash is a Ph.D. from the Department Criminology and Criminal Justice, University of Maryland, and is a Professor and former Director at the School of Criminal Justice, Michigan State University. Her publications focus on women and girls who have broken the law, police stress and coping, delinquency, and intimate partner violence, especially among immigrant groups. She authored the book, *Understanding Gender, Crime, and Justice* (Sage, 2006), and is a former editor of the journal, *Social Problems*. She is currently writing a book on gender responsive and traditional community supervision for women offenders. A focus on theory to understand gender arrangements as they pertain to crime and justice characterizes her scholarship.

Dr. Morash founded the first state-level victim assistance academy, the Michigan Victim Assistance Academy, which for ten years has provided education and training for professionals who work with crime victims. She also founded the Michigan Regional Community Policing Institute, which focuses on transforming police departments through organizational change efforts, and resulted in the edited book, *The Move to Community Policing: Making Change Happen* (Sage, 2002). She also has worked closely with the Michigan Department of Corrections to evaluate a lifeskills program for women offenders and to assess efforts to stop prison sexual assault.

Dr. Morash has been the major professor for numerous Ph.D. students, including those from the United States, Thailand, South Africa, South Korea, China, and Pakistan. Their scholarship is diverse and extends to delinquency causation across national settings, domestic violence in multiple cultures, fraud, female offenders in the justice system, and gender and policing.



HENRY PONTELL

Henry Pontell is professor of criminology, law and society and of sociology at the University of California, Irvine. He has held visiting appointments at the Australian National University, the University of Melbourne, the University of Virginia, the University of Macau, and Waseda University in Tokyo, Japan. His current research interests include white-collar and corporate crime, identity theft, cyber crime, and comparative criminology. He is a former vice-president of the American Society of Criminology, and president of the Western Society of Criminology. Among other awards and honors, he is a recipient of the Donald R. Cressey Award for major lifetime contributions to fraud detection and prevention from the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners, the largest group of anti-fraud professionals in the world, and of the Albert J. Reiss, Jr. Distinguished Scholarship Award from the Crime, Law and Deviance Section of the American Sociological Association. His most recent books are *Profit Without Honor: White-Collar Crime and the Looting of America* (with Stephen Rosoff and Robert Tillman, 4th edition, Prentice Hall, 2007), and the *International Handbook of White-Collar and Corporate Crime* (co-edited with Gilbert Geis, Springer, 2007).

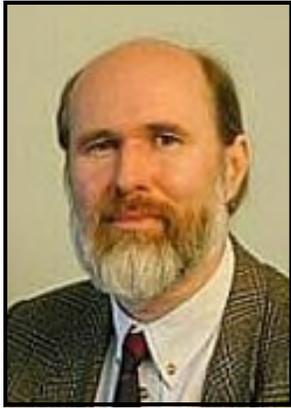


PETER REUTER

Peter Reuter is Professor in the School of Public Policy and in the Department of Criminology at the University of Maryland. He is Director of the Program on the Economics of Crime and Justice Policy at the University and also Senior Economist at RAND.

From 1981 to 1993 he was a Senior Economist in the Washington office of the RAND Corporation. He founded and directed RAND's Drug Policy Research Center from 1989-1993; the Center is a multi-disciplinary research program begun in 1989 with funding from a number of foundations. His early research focused on the organization of illegal markets and resulted in the publication of *Disorganized Crime: The Economics of the Visible Hand* (MIT Press, 1983), which won the Leslie Wilkins award as the outstanding book of the year in criminology and criminal justice. Since 1985 most of his research has dealt with alternative approaches to controlling drug problems, both in the United States and Western Europe. His other books are (with Robert MacCoun) *Drug War Heresies: Learning from Other Places, Times and Vices* (Cambridge University Press, 2001) and (with Edwin Truman) *Chasing Dirty Money: The Fight Against Money Laundering* (Institute for International Economics, 2004).

From 1999 to 2004 he was editor of the *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*. In 2007 he was elected the first president of the International Society for the Study of Drug Policy. Dr. Reuter was a member of the National Research Council Committee on Law and Justice from 1997-2002 and has served on four panels of the NRC. Dr. Reuter received his PhD in Economics from Yale.

ASC FELLOW RECIPIENT**JOACHIM SAVELSBERG**

Joachim Savelsberg is a Professor of Sociology, University of Minnesota (since 1989). He holds degrees from the universities of Cologne and Trier, Germany. Previous positions include Research Scholar, University of Bremen, and Associate Director, Criminological Research Institute of Lower Saxony, Hannover. He held a Research Fellowship at the Johns Hopkins and a John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship at Harvard universities and guest professorships at the universities of Munich, Germany, and Graz, Austria. Publications are in German, French, Catalan and Castellán, Portuguese, and English. Themes include sentencing guidelines (e.g., American Journal of Sociology 1992), punishment rates in international comparison (e.g., American Journal of Sociology 1994), white-collar crime legislation (e.g., Constructing White-Collar Crime, 1994; ASC International Division Book Award), and the sociology of criminology (e.g., Social Problems 2002; Social Forces 2004 [both with Lara Cleveland and Ryan King]; Crime, Law and Social Change 2002 [with Rob Sampson]; Criminology 2004 [with Sarah Flood]). Recent work on reciprocal relationships between criminal law/trials and collective memories of atrocities appeared in 2005 in the American Journal of Sociology (article awards from the L&SA and the ASA's Culture Section) and in 2007 in the Annual Review of Law and Social Science (both with Ryan King). A book on Crime and Human Rights is in progress. A common denominator of his work is the impact of varying institutional contexts on human action, including judicial and legislative decision making, on the generation of criminological knowledge, and on violence by collective actors, including states.

GRADUATE MINORITY FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS

LADONNA M. LONG, University of Illinois at Chicago

EDUARDO MONCADA, Brown University

RITA C. SHAH, University of California, Irvine

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE CRIMINOLOGIST will regularly feature in these columns position vacancies available in organizations and universities, as well as positions sought by members of the Society. A charge of \$175.00 with the absolute maximum of 250 words allowed will be made. Half pages and full pages may also be purchased for \$225 and \$300 respectively. Institutional members of ASC can place a position announcement in the newsletter for half price. **It is the policy of the ASC to publish position vacancies announcements only from those institutions or agencies which subscribe to equal education and employment opportunities and those which encourage women and minorities to apply.** Institutions should indicate the **deadline** for the submission of application materials. To place announcements in THE CRIMINOLOGIST, send all material to: asc2@osu.edu. When sending announcements, please include a phone number, fax number and contact person in the event we have questions about an ad. The Professional Employment Exchange will be a regular feature at each Annual Meeting. Prospective employers and employees should register with the Society no later than three weeks prior to the Annual Meeting of the Society. The cost of placing ads on our online Employment Exchange is \$200 for the first month, \$150 for the second month, and \$100 for each month thereafter. To post online, please go to www.asc41.com and click on Employment.

GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY invites applications for a tenure-track *assistant professor* position in the Administration of Justice Department (ADJ) for Fall 2009. Requirements: Ph.D. or near completion in a relevant field and record/promise of excellent scholarship and teaching. Area of specialization: crime and its relationship to geography (crime and place, environmental criminology, hot spots policing and related areas). Desired skills: knowledge of geographic information systems and spatial statistics. The appointment includes affiliation with the Center for Evidence Based Crime Policy, Professor David Weisburd, Director. ADJ is a multidisciplinary department (13 tenure-track and 10 term faculty). ADJ enrolls 600 undergraduates. Masters and doctoral programs in Justice, Law, and Crime Policy began in fall 2005. Faculty members hold doctorates in criminal justice, law, political science, psychology, sociology, and public administration. Faculty are very active in funded research in the U.S. and internationally. The ADJ Department is based at the Prince William campus in Manassas, Virginia, 35 miles west of Washington, DC and also has offices at the Fairfax and Arlington campuses, where classes are also offered. For more information visit <http://adj.gmu.edu/>. Apply with equity/demographic information for position F6466Z on line at <http://jobs.gmu.edu>. Applicants should then submit a letter of interest, vita, official university transcript, teaching evaluations or other evidence of teaching effectiveness, examples of research publications, and three letters of recommendation. Review of applications will begin October 1 and continue until positions are filled. Submit applications to: Faculty Search Committee, Administration of Justice Program, 10900 University Blvd. MS 4F4, George Mason University, Manassas, VA 20110-2203. George Mason University is an affirmative action and equal opportunity employer. Women, minorities, and persons with disabilities are strongly encouraged to apply.

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
SCHOOL OF LAW**

The Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program in the School of Law at the University of California, Berkeley seeks applicants for two open-rank positions in the empirical analysis of law, legal institutions, or law and society. Candidates should hold a Ph.D. in a social science discipline (including related interdisciplinary degrees), should have an excellent record of theoretically grounded empirical research, and should have expertise in research design, data collection, and data analysis using quantitative methods, qualitative methods, or both. Applicants from all relevant social science and interdisciplinary trainings are encouraged to apply. We hope to fill these positions with candidates whose research and teaching would complement and augment existing faculty strengths, particularly in the areas of sociology, political science, or law and society.

The appointments may be made at the junior or senior level, depending upon the qualifications of the candidate. The appointees will be expected to teach graduate and undergraduate courses, and to supervise graduate student research. The positions, effective from July 1, 2009, are in the Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program (JSP), a Ph.D. Program at the School of Law (Boalt Hall), University of California, Berkeley. For further details, see <http://www.law.berkeley.edu/jsp/>.

Applicants should send an expression of interest, a vita, a writing sample, and an e-mail contact address to Search Chair – Empirical Analysis of Law, Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program, School of Law (Boalt Hall), University of California, Berkeley, 2240 Piedmont Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94720-2150. In addition, the applicant should arrange for three letters of reference to be sent directly to the Search Chair. For the university's statement on confidentiality, see <http://apo.chance.berkeley.edu/evalltr.html>. We will begin reviewing applications on September 15, 2008. Applications will be accepted until December 31, 2008.

The University of California is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR FACULTY POSITION

RESPONSIBILITIES

The College of Criminal Justice invites applications for one (1) Assistant Professor position to begin September 2009. We are especially interested in candidates with active research agendas, records of scholarly productivity, and a commitment to high quality teaching at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. While the **area of specialization is open**, we will prioritize applicants with strong connections to our thematic areas defined below.

QUALIFICATIONS

A Ph.D. in criminal justice, criminology, or a related social science discipline is required. ABD's will be considered if degree is completed by time of hire. Areas of specialization are open.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Northeastern University's College of Criminal Justice is a vibrant academic community centered around four key thematic areas: Crime and Public Policy, Organizations and Leadership, Globalization and Comparative Criminology and Criminal Justice, and Law and Justice. Our thematic areas are couched in a strong inter-disciplinary tradition that gives special attention to the intersections of theory, research and public policy as they relate to both global and urban issues. The College of Criminal Justice is also home to the Center for Criminal Justice Policy Research, the Race and Justice Institute, and the Institute for Security and Public Policy. The College has a bachelor's degree program with over 1,000 students, a master's degree program with 75 students, and a doctoral program in Criminology and Justice Policy that is entering its fifth year. Further information about the College can be found online at <http://www.cj.neu.edu>.

HOW TO APPLY

Interested applicants should send a letter of application, including a statement of research/teaching interests, curriculum vitae, and three letters of reference to:

Dr. Peter Manning,
Search Committee Chair
College of Criminal Justice
Northeastern University
204 Churchill Hall
360 Huntington Avenue
Boston, MA 02115

Review of applications will begin September 1, 2008 and will continue until the position is filled.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Northeastern University is an Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action Educational Institution and Employer, Title IX University.

Northeastern University particularly welcomes applications from minorities, women and persons with disabilities.

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

TWO ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FACULTY POSITIONS

RESPONSIBILITIES

The College of Criminal Justice invites applications for two (2) Associate Professor positions to begin September 2009. We are especially interested in candidates with active research agendas, records of funded research activity, commitment to high quality teaching at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, and dedication to service to the College, the profession, and the community. While the **area of specialization is open**, we will prioritize applicants with strong connections to our thematic areas defined below.

QUALIFICATIONS

A Ph.D. in criminal justice, criminology, or a related social science discipline is required. Areas of specialization are open.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

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CALL FOR PARTICIPATION

Western Society of Criminology
36th Annual Conference

Theme – Crime and Criminal Justice on the Border
February 5-7, 2009 · San Diego, CA

Please note that the deadline to send abstracts topic chairs is October 6, 2008.

POLICING	COURTS	CORRECTIONS
<p>Christine Famega Department of Criminal Justice California State University, San Bernardino 5500 University Pkwy San Bernardino, CA 92407-2397 Phone: 909-537-5285 Fax: 909-537-7025 Email: cfamega@csusb.edu</p>	<p>Cassia Spohn Arizona State University School of Criminology and Criminal Justice 4701 W. Thunderbird Road Mail Code 3250 Glendale, AZ 85306-4908 Phone: 602-543-0023 Fax: 602-543-6658 Email: Cassia.Spohn@asu.edu</p>	<p>John Vivian Administrator of Research and Development Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections 1624 W. Adams Street Phoenix, AZ 85007 Phone: 602-542-2274 Fax: 602-542-4026 Email: jvivian@azdjv.gov</p>
GEOGRAPHY OF CRIME	RACE, CLASS, GENDER & CRIME	JUVENILE JUSTICE
<p>Bryan Kinney Simon Fraser University School of Criminology, Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies (ICURS) 8888 University Dr. Burnaby, BC, CANADA V5A 1S6 Phone: 1-778-782-3892 Email: bkinney@sfu.ca</p>	<p>Brenda Vogel Department of Criminal Justice California State University, Long Beach 1250 Bellflower Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90840-4603 Phone: 562-985-1894 Fax: 562-985-8086 Email: bvogel@csulb.edu</p>	<p>Finn-Aage Esbensen Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice University of Missouri-St. Louis 330 Lucas Hall 8001 Natural Bridge Road St. Louis, MO 63121 Phone: 314-516-4619 Email: esbensen@umsl.edu</p>
IMMIGRATION & INTERNATIONAL ISSUES	TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE	THEORY
<p>Christine Curtis School of Public Affairs San Diego State University 5500 Campanile Drive San Diego, CA 92182-4505 Phone: 619-892-3109 Email: chrstinecurtis2@msn.com</p>	<p>Yvette Farmer Division of Criminal Justice California State University, Sacramento 6000 J Street Sacramento, CA 95819-6085 Phone: 916-278-5062 Fax: 916-278-7692 Email: drfarmer@csus.edu</p>	<p>Leana Bouffard Washington State University 826 Johnson Tower PO Box 644880 Pullman, WA 99164-4880 Phone: 509-335-6135 Email: lbouffard@wsu.edu</p>



CALL FOR PARTICIPATION

Western Society of Criminology
36th Annual Conference

Theme – Crime and Criminal Justice on the Border
February 5-7, 2009 · San Diego, CA

In deciding the most appropriate place to send your abstract, think about the main focus of your paper and how it might fit with the topic of the panel. For example, if your paper examines both race and juvenile issues, think about whether you would like to be placed on a panel with other papers discussing race issues or other papers dealing with juvenile issues and then send to the most appropriate topic chair. Electronic submissions are preferred to hard copies being mailed or faxed. All presenters are asked to submit an abstract to only one of the panel topics listed above. **ALSO, PLEASE KEEP YOUR ABSTRACT TO 150 WORDS OR LESS.**

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION!

All conference participants need to make reservations by **January 6, 2009**. Information about the Island Palms Hotel & Marina can be found on the hotel website (www.islandpalms.com) or by calling 619-222-0561. To receive the conference rate of \$149+tax, a two night, Saturday inclusive stay is required (Friday/Saturday or Saturday/Sunday). Please indicate that you are with the Western Society of Criminology Annual Conference and provide discount rate code GWSC. This code should also be utilized if making on-line reservations.

STUDENTS

The Western Society of Criminology provides several opportunities for students in conjunction with the annual conference, including travel money and a paper competition. Please see the following for requirements and application information.

June Morrison Scholarship Fund: The WSC offers student scholarships for participation in our annual conference. To be eligible for the June Morrison Award, students must present a paper at next year's annual conference in San Diego. Please submit your application by **October 6, 2008**, to Bryan Kinney at bkinney@sfu.ca. Information can be obtained by consulting *Student Information*, which is in the *Conference* section of the WSC website (<http://www.sonoma.edu/cja/wsc/wscpages/conference.htm>)

Miki Vohryzek-Bolden (MVB) Student Paper Competition: Students are eligible to complete in a Student Paper Competition sponsored by WSC. One undergraduate and one graduate student paper (either sole authored or co-authored) will be selected. Papers co-authored by faculty will not be considered. Appropriate types of papers include but are not limited to policy analyses, original research, literature reviews, position papers, theoretical papers, and commentaries. Students selected for this award will be recognized at the conference and will receive a cash award and registration reimbursement. Additionally, the best paper will be submitted for review to the Western Criminology Review. Abstracts should be submitted to the appropriate topical chair by **October 6, 2008** and a final paper should be emailed to Bryan Kinney at bkinney@sfu.ca by **January 5, 2009**. Information can be obtained by consulting *Student Information*, which is in the *Conference* section of the WSC website (<http://www.sonoma.edu/cja/wsc/wscpages/conference.htm>).

AUSTRALIAN NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY CONFERENCE

The 21st annual Australian New Zealand Society of Criminology (ANZSOC) Conference: *Criminology : linking theory, policy and practice*, will be hosted by The Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC), in Canberra, Australia, from 26 – 28 November 2008.

The AIC is Australia's leading national research and knowledge centre on crime and criminal justice issues. The AIC conducts research on the extent, nature and prevention of crime in order to provide timely, policy-relevant advice to meet the needs of government and the community.

The theme for this year's ANZSOC conference is *Criminology: linking theory, policy and practice*. This will be woven through a range of sub themes including Indigenous issues, women and the criminal justice system (including questions of human rights and trafficking), financial and technology-enabled crime (particularly focussing on global developments in crime control and regulation), victimology and policing and security.

The 2008 program will include keynote plenary sessions, moderated panel sessions and a number of concurrent sessions in which some 160 abstract papers will be presented. Confirmed keynote speakers for the conference are:

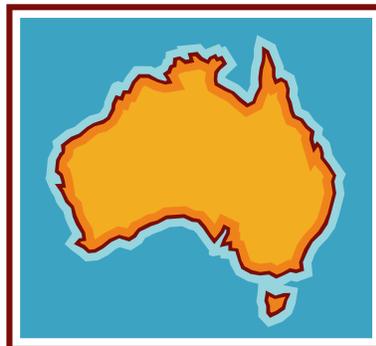
- **Professor Hilary Charlesworth**, Regulatory Institutions Network, Australian National University (ANU)
- **Professor Elliott Currie**, Department of Criminology, Law and Society, University of California
- **Professor Lorraine Mazerolle**, Director of the Australian Research Council (ARC) Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) and Professor in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Griffith University.
- **Professor Henry N. Pontell**, Department of Criminology, Law and Society, University of California
- **Dr Jerry Ratcliffe**, Department of Criminal Justice, Temple University
- **Professor Jan Van Dijk** holds the Pieter van Vollenhoven Chair in Victimology and Human Security at the University of Tilburg, The Netherlands.
- **Professor Paul Eklom**, University of the Arts London

To complement the conference program, a number of exciting social activities are planned, including a welcome reception and conference dinner. The conference dinner and presentation of the ANZSOC awards will be held at the High Court of Australia on 26 November.

For those delegates wishing to experience Australia's National Capital, a day of activities highlighting Canberra's best attractions is planned for Saturday 29th November. Activities will include hot air ballooning; visits to a number of national institutions including the National Museum of Australia and Old Parliament House, and sampling of local food and wine.

The 21st Annual ANZSOC conference will attract a diverse audience, including academics, students, researchers, practitioners, policymakers and anyone with an interest in crime and criminal justice.

To register for the ANZSOC conference, or for more information, please visit the conference website at www.anzsoc.org/conferences/2008



CALLS FOR PAPERS

Calls for Papers for the following journals can be found on the ASC website, www.asc41.com/cfp.

African Journal of Criminology and Justice Studies
American Journal of Criminal Justice
Asia Pacific Journal of Police & Criminal Justice
Asian Journal of Criminology
British Journal of Criminology
Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice
Cityscape
Contemporary Issues in Criminology & the Social Sciences (CICSS)
Contemporary Justice Review
Correctional Health Today
Corrections Compendium
Crime, Law and Social Change: An International Journal
Crime Mapping: A Journal of Research and Practice
Criminal Justice Policy Review
Criminal Justice Review
Criminal Justice Studies: A Critical Journal of Crime, Law and Society
Criminal Justice: The International Journal of Policy and Practice
Criminal Law Bulletin
Criminology
Criminology & Public Policy
Critical Criminology: An International Journal
Critical Issues in Crime and Society
Critical Issues in Justice and Politics
Encyclopedia of School Crime and Violence
ERCES Online Quarterly Review
Feminist Criminology
French Review of Criminology
Global Crime
Homicide Studies
International Criminal Justice Review
International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal Justice
International Journal of Comparative Criminology
International Journal of Criminal Justice Sciences
International Journal of Cyber Crimes and Criminal Justice
International Journal of Social Inquiry
Journal for Crime, Conflict and the Media
Journal for Juvenile Justice and Detention Services
Journal of Cognitive Behavior Interventions
Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice
Journal of Contemporary Ethnography
Journal of Crime and Justice
Journal of Criminal Justice and Popular Culture
Journal of Criminal Justice Education
Journal of Ethnicity in Criminal Justice
Journal of Experimental Criminology
Journal of International Business Studies
Journal of Investigative Psychology and Offender Profiling
Journal of Knowledge and Best Practices in Juvenile Justice & Psychology
Journal of Law & Social Challenges
Journal of Offender Rehabilitation
Journal of Police Crisis Negotiations
Journal of Quantitative Criminology
Journal of School Violence
Journal of Security Education
Journal of Theoretical and Philosophical Criminology (JTPC)
Journal of Urban Affairs
Justice Policy Journal
Justice Research and Policy
Justice System Journal
Law and Social Inquiry Graduate Student Paper Competition
Ohio State Journal of Criminal Law
Police Practice and Research: An International Journal
Professional Issues in Criminal Justice (PICJ)
Security Journal
Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice
Trends in Organized Crime
Turkish Journal of Criminology
War Crimes, Genocide, and Crimes Against Humanity
Western Criminology Review
Women & Criminal Justice
Women in Criminal Justice Series
Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice: An Interdisciplinary Journal

2008 ANNUAL MEETING

**MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY FOR ST. LOUIS
NOVEMBER 12-15, 2008**

Hyatt Regency St. Louis Riverfront
(314) 993-2326; (888) 409-2326 Toll Free
\$150 single; \$162 double

Online Reservations: <https://resweb.passkey.com/go/asc1108>

Hilton St. Louis Downtown – (314) 436-0002 – \$139 single/double

Hilton St. Louis Ballpark – (314) 421-1776 – \$145 single/double

Host hotel is the Hyatt Regency St. Louis Riverfront.

You MUST mention that you are with the ASC to obtain these rates. Please be aware, to guarantee your room reservation, the conference hotels may charge your credit card for the first room night.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

FUTURE ASC ANNUAL MEETING DATES

2009	November 4 – 7	Philadelphia	Philadelphia Marriott
2010	November 17 – 20	San Francisco	San Francisco Marriott
2011	November 16 – 19	Washington, D.C.	Washington Hilton Hotel
2012	November 14 – 17	Chicago	Palmer House Hilton Hotel
2013	November 20 – 23	Atlanta	Atlanta Marriott Marquis
2014	November 19 – 22	San Francisco	San Francisco Marriott

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