

# *The Criminologist*

The Official Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

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**Editors Note:** In the fourth of this year's series of lead articles on ASC's role in advocacy and policy, ASC President Todd Clear describes ASC's latest policy and advocacy efforts and presents his views on the major issues that have been raised in recent issues of *The Criminologist*.

Wayne Osgood, ASC Vice President

## ASC'S POLICY EFFORTS

Todd Clear, John Jay College

This year, the American Society of Criminology has undertaken a series of initiatives in its work to strengthen its presence in the crime and justice policy sphere in Washington, DC. I want to describe those initiatives, and then conclude with my own views about their import for the field.

Our original contract with The Raben Group (TRG) was limited in size and scope, primarily enabling us to offer our views regarding levels of funding for NIJ and the other science programs that include research on crime and justice<sup>1</sup>. Mostly, this work extends what we have already been doing through our membership in the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA). But in recent months, it has become clear that the range of activities we are interested in pursuing requires a substantially larger commitment of time from The Raben Group.

To that end, we have formed a consortium of criminology/criminal justice associations for the limited purpose of engaging in activity under auspices of The Raben Group. The consortium is comprised of The American Society of Criminology, The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, and the Association of Doctoral Programs in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Together, this group represents over 4,000 social and behavioral scientists, and nearly 40 doctoral programs in over 20 states. We think we have established a foundation for a solid presence in national policy.

### Policy discussions with OJP

The question is, "what kind of policy activity?" Three of the primary issues we have undertaken follow closely the logic of Alfred Blumstein in his paper about policy advocacy published in this journal<sup>2</sup>. In pursuing these questions (below), we have met with Assistant Attorney General (designee) Laurie Robinson, head of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP). We discussed a number of questions regarding three grant-giving/basic research agencies within the OJP, the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). AAG Robinson is a prominent criminologist, and a (currently inactive, due to her position in government) member of the ASC. Her perspective as an applied criminologist with strong and historical roots in justice policy and research meant that she had sympathy for many of the points we brought to our conversation. Many of our concerns have already been addressed.

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## 2009 CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

For a complete listing see [www.asc41.com/caw.html](http://www.asc41.com/caw.html)

**2009 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS (SSSP)**, August 7 - 9, 2009, San Francisco, CA. For further information, visit <http://sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/341>.

**NIJ CRIME MAPPING RESEARCH CONFERENCE**, August 19 - 22, 2009, New Orleans, LA. For more information, please visit: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/events/maps/welcome.htm>

**THE WORLD SOCIETY OF VICTIMOLOGY'S 13TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON VICTIMOLOGY**, August 23 - 28, 2009, Hosted by Tokiwa University, Mito, Japan. For more information, please visit: [www.isv2009.com](http://www.isv2009.com).

**2009 EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY MEETING**, September 9-12, 2009, Ljubljana, Slovenia. For more info, please visit: [www.esc-eurocrim.org](http://www.esc-eurocrim.org).

**COMBATING COUNTERFEITING (sponsored by the Fulbright Academy of Science and Technology)**, September 30 - October 2, 2009, Salzburg, Austria. For more info, please visit: [www.FulbrightAcademy.org](http://www.FulbrightAcademy.org)

**FIRST ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CRIME, MEDIA & POPULAR CULTURE STUDIES CONFERENCE: A CROSS-DISCIPLINARY EXPLORATION**, October 5 - 7, 2009, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana. For more info, please visit: [www.indstate.edu/ccj/popcultureconference](http://www.indstate.edu/ccj/popcultureconference)

**FIRST ANNUAL INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING**, October 29-31, 2009, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE. Abstracts due February 28, 2009. For more information contact Roma Guerra (402-472-5733; [rguerra2@unl.edu](mailto:rguerra2@unl.edu)) or see <http://conferences.unl.edu/trafficking>.

**2009 AMERICAN EVALUATION ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE**, November 11 - 14, 2009, Orlando, FL. Please see : [www.eval.org/eval2009/](http://www.eval.org/eval2009/) for more information.

**AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY CONFERENCE 2009**, November 22-25, 2009 in Perth, capital city of Western Australia. Further information can be found on <http://www.anzsoc.org/>.

**THIRD ANNUAL ACADEMIC AND HEALTH POLICY CONFERENCE ON CORRECTIONAL HEALTH**, December 3-4, 2009, Hilton Fort Lauderdale Hotel in Fort Lauderdale, FL. For more information, please visit: [http://www.umassmed.edu/commed/ch\\_conference09/index.aspx](http://www.umassmed.edu/commed/ch_conference09/index.aspx)

**APROS CONFERENCE**, December 6 - 9, 2009, Monterrey, Mexico. For more information, please visit: <http://www.egade.itesm.mx/apros2009/index.html>

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## AROUND THE ASC

### SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY CARBONDALE

The Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections at Southern Illinois University Carbondale recently became the Department of Criminology & Criminal Justice. The Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degree programs in Administration of Justice also are now degrees in Criminology & Criminal Justice. The new names reflect more accurately the research, teaching, and service work of the faculty and students.

### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

Joan Petersilia, Ph.D., former president of the American Society of Criminology, has left UCI and joined the law school faculty at Stanford Law School.

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We sought:

1. Strengthened grants-making and publication integrity of the National Institute of Justice, The Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

First, we asked about the independence of these agencies in making funding and publication decisions. Historically, these decisions have been made by the directors of those offices with perfunctory sign-off by the head of OJP. The Bush administration established new procedures to centralize prior review and approval by the head of OJP of all grant awards and publications emanating from OJP offices. The creation of a new layer of approvals for grants and publications had slowed down the grant-making process, complicated the publications process, and led to a concern about the intrusion of partisan politics into funding and dissemination practices of the OJP agencies.

After requesting a review by the OJP General Counsel, Rafael A. Madan, AAG Robinson indicated that the new procedures used by the previous administration had been based upon a misreading of one of the sections of The Patriot Act. Based on this review, she had reestablished the historical practice of independence in granting and publication decisions within those offices.

We also discussed with AAG Robinson the importance of appointing exemplary people to serve as heads of the agencies within OJP that fund grants and disseminate research findings, in particular NIJ and BJS. In a letter, we urged that the new directors of those agencies be people who have “substantive expertise regarding social science research and statistics, so they will provide the necessary intellectual leadership to the programs they will be managing.” She agreed with this goal, and assured us that the intention was to place people in those leadership positions who have strong scholarly and related backgrounds.

2. Increased support for basic research on crime and justice

Second, we described our concerns about (1) the recent history of inadequate funding of social and behavioral science research about crime and justice, (2) the over-emphasis on the pursuit of evaluation studies to the detriment of other kinds of innovative research, and (3) the inflexibility that occurs when substantive research agendas are set too narrowly by legislative language in the appropriation.

AAG Robinson substantially emphatically agreed with these concerns. She has already put into place a set aside of the OJP general budget to enable NIJ to fund an increased amount of research. Moreover, the language describing this research does not limit the funding to evaluation studies in BJA priority areas, but specifically used broad language to enable funds to be given for research on “related topics and problems.”

3. A strengthened role for scientific advice on research priorities within the Office of Justice Programs

Finally, we explored ways to regularize and strengthen the advice that flows from the social and behavioral science community to establish research priorities within the grant-making agencies of OJP, especially NIJ. We seek an advisory process and structure that more closely approximates that used in other applied scientific areas, such as medicine and mental health. It is clear that a more prominent role for advice from the scientific community is already one of the aims of the new administration, because members of our leadership group have already attended three meetings to discuss OJP policy priorities. Without committing the OJP to any particular strategy for obtaining such advice, AAG Robinson asked us to give her some ideas about how we think such an advising process ought to look. COSSA director Howard J. Silver has agreed to help us develop a description of a formal advising process that can serve as a starting point for this conversation.

#### New initiatives

The response of the leadership of OJP to our issues of concern is heartening. If Laurie Robinson is confirmed as permanent head of OJP, we can expect to see a continued potential for an interactive relationship between the scientific community and the OJP policy community around issues of mutual concern, and that is a significant change from the recent past, and it certainly bodes well for our efforts to work on the kinds of issues identified by Alfred Blumstein in the preceding issue of this journal.

We also have asked TRG and COSSA to help us with two long-term initiatives. They are:

1. Supporting Senator Jim Webb’s bill to establish a criminal justice commission

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In its April meeting, the Board unanimously voted to endorse Senator Jim Webb's (D, VA) bill, *The National Criminal Justice Commission Act of 2009* (S.714). The purpose of the bill is "to create a blue-ribbon commission charged with conducting an 18-month, top-to-bottom review of the nation's entire criminal justice system and offering concrete recommendations for reform." (Quoting from the news release announcing the bill.)

This is the first time the ASC has ever formally endorsed pending legislation as an official vote of the board. While individual board members voiced a range of concerns about the current form of the legislation, the board's feeling is that the timing for such a commission, especially given the language currently describing its purpose, makes it an enormously important potential step in the need for major reforms in the justice system. (To see the legislation, visit <http://webb.senate.gov/email/criminaljusticereform.html>.) We are working with COSSA and TRG to support the legislative process, and we have been in discussion with Senator Webb's staff about the most effective ways to use our support to move the legislation along.

## 2. Reconsidering the organization of the research function within OJP

A debate has emerged about the wisdom of the current organizational structure of federal crime and justice research functions, which place it within the Office of Justice Programs, an office charged with funding programmatic innovations in the state and local justice practices around the nation. This debate was initiated by Jeremy Travis, former director of NIJ, who wrote an open letter to the ASC (read at the annual meetings in St. Louis) urging that a new office of Justice Research and Statistics be established to carry out research functions regarding crime and justice<sup>3</sup>. The ASC Board has endorsed that view<sup>4</sup>, and its opinion is shared by other groups such as The American Statistical Association, and it has received a positive review by the American Sociological Association. The National Academy of Sciences, as well, is about to release its review of the National Institute of Justice, and it may well comment on the current placement of that agency within OJP. Previous National Academy reports dealing with the Office of Science and Technology and the Bureau of Justice Statistics make note of the problems of placing these research function within a program function, though they differ in their suggested remedy.

The ASC will make it a priority, over the coming months, to explore of a range of organization options (including the status quo). That work will include a plenary session at the 2009 annual meetings in Philadelphia devoted to the NAS reports and their implications for the science of crime and justice.

### The research program for crime and justice

While there is consensus that the country needs better research resources free of political influence, there is disagreement about the nature of the priorities for scientific work in crime and justice. In his description of the problems facing NIJ, former NIJ director Chips Stewart argues that the core issue is the growing divide between the needs of practice and the agenda being set for research, especially as applies to NIJ<sup>5</sup>. This leads him to conclude that reorganization of the research functions on crime and justice would be an error. What is needed, he says, is not *separation* of the programmatic and research functions of crime and justice, but even greater *integration* of those functions, so that a strong program of evaluation and operational research priorities can be housed there.

I take a different view. A narrowly focused definition of an NIJ agenda that raises the operational problems of criminal justice to the top of the list undervalues what can be learned from a much more strategic approach to the scientific foundation for justice.

The history of scientific contribution to advances in justice practice justifies this view. It is instructive to think about what kinds of studies have had lasting importance on the practice of criminal justice. For police, the discovery of crime "hot spots" lead to a broad array new and important policing strategies that have redefined, in large measure, what the police do to fight crime. But it is worth noting that the "hot spots" work arose not from an evaluation of a police initiative whose effectiveness needed to be known, but from a general partnership between a university-based research team and a police leadership in which the question being asked was "basic" in the true meaning of the term: how is crime distributed across the landscape? Similarly, effective strategies for dealing with burglary, auto theft, robbery, and drug markets have come about not as a consequence of studies of current police projects, but as a result of researcher investigations of crime patterns that, because they were conducted in close association with policing innovators, led to knowledge that later informed new strategies to deal with those crimes.

In the courts, as well, a series of studies of the skewed distribution of arrests and self-reported criminality has served as the foundation for prosecutorial and sentencing reform that has been the hallmark of contemporary practice. This work, like the study of "hot spots" in policing, was not a program evaluation, but was the classic kind of criminological research that attempts to advance our understanding of the nature and distribution of crime.

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In corrections, the single, most dominant foundation for practice today has been advances in the classification of people convicted of crimes, especially classification by risk. The initial work in this area had no foundation in existing correctional programs—for in other words, this, too, was not an evaluation—but rather *became* the foundation for correctional programs that have supported a growing body of evaluations.

In this brief listing, two points are worth emphasizing. Each justice practice advance was *not* based upon an evaluative study of an existing program; rather the advance came about because researchers sought to better understand some important aspect of the nature of crime and the limitations of justice. Just as important, the advance was so important that it became the founding knowledge for a wide range of justice innovations and initiatives, many of which, once evaluated, received solid empirical support. But it was not the justice initiative itself that was important, but rather the science that served as its foundation.

This is not to say that evaluation studies lack value. Of course they have value. Today's movement toward evidence-based practice is a welcome development in justice policy, and it is based on the existence of a growing body of evaluation studies of contemporary practice.

But regarding evaluation, three limitations are crucially important. First, by far most evaluations end up with results that are inconclusive, due to weaknesses in design or implementation. Second, a single evaluation study, no matter how well conceived and executed cannot “prove” anything about an intervention or strategy; rather, it takes a body of studies to establish reliably the impact of a strategy. Third, and most important for our purposes, evaluation studies are inherently conservative in two respects. They are generally not designed to break new ground, but instead they try to solidify our understanding of existing work. They are responsive to what is now being practiced rather than to the possibility of new practice.

The argument that collocation of research and statistics functions under the authority of a program office is necessary in order to strengthen the link between research and practice, thus, is unpersuasive to me. There needs to be a strong link between the field and the sciences of the field, and there are ways to accomplish this through effective advisory processes. But much more than an office of program evaluation, the nation needs an independent and forward-looking research and statistics function that is free from the expectation that it necessarily bases its agenda on whatever program priorities exist in the justice's current program initiatives, or whatever program interest excites the field at the moment. These program priorities wax and wane in four-year cycles corresponding to presidential terms in office, as ought to be the case in a democracy. But the research function should have a different, more sustained life cycle. Research on crime and justice, properly construed, should promise an aggressive focus on improving what we know about crime and justice, not simply what we know about how well certain crime and justice programs work.

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<sup>1</sup>For a description, see Gary LaFree, and Katharine Huffman, “The ASC Goes to Washington, Why and Why Now?” *The Criminologist*, Vol. 34, #2 March/April 2009

<sup>2</sup>Alfred Blumstein, “What Role Should ASC Take in Policy Advocacy?” *The Criminologist*, Vol. 34, #3 May/June 2009

<sup>3</sup>Jeremy Travis, “Open Letter to the American Society of Criminology.” *The Criminologist*, Vol. 34, #1 January/February 2009

<sup>4</sup>Minutes, Board Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, November 15, 2008

<sup>5</sup>James K. “CHIPS” Stewart, “Response to Jeremy Travis's Open Letter to ASC.” *The Criminologist*, Vol. 34, #3 May/June 2009

## CRIMINOLOGY

### *Call for Editor*

The American Society of Criminology (ASC) invites applications for the position of Editor of *Criminology*, one of its official journals. The new Editor will be responsible for three volumes beginning with the February 2012 issue. It is anticipated that new manuscript submissions will transfer to the new Editor around November 2010. ASC is considering an integrated system of electronic manuscript submission and review for its journals and the new Editor is expected to benefit from this process.

The Editor is responsible for the timely and substantive output of the journal, including the solicitation of manuscripts, supervision of the peer review process and the final selection of articles for publication. The American Society of Criminology pays for copy-editing and final proof-reading, typesetting, providing PDF files, and up to \$35,000 per year toward full-time equivalent Managing Editor/graduate student assistance. The Editor's supporting institution might propose to provide office space, file storage, equipment, and funds to cover office expenses such as postage, phone, copying, additional graduate student assistance, and release time for the Editor. ASC will provide a \$5,000 honorarium to the Editor each year. Supporting institutions may propose to assume some of the expenses now provided by the ASC.

Interested applicants may contact the current Editor, Denise Gottfredson ([dgottfredson@crim.umd.edu](mailto:dgottfredson@crim.umd.edu); 301-405-4717) for additional information regarding the logistics or operational details of editing and producing the journal. Applicants are welcome to contact Cheryl Maxson, Chair, ASC Publications Committee ([cmaxson@uci.edu](mailto:cmaxson@uci.edu); 949/824-5150), to discuss their applications before submission.

Application materials should include (1) a statement of editorial philosophy, (2) resumes of all proposed personnel, including the Editor and Associate Editors, and (3) assurances and details of institutional support. **Eight CD's** containing application materials should be sent to:

Cheryl Maxson  
Chair, ASC Publications Committee  
Dept. of Criminology, Law and Society  
University of California, Irvine  
2309 Social Ecology II  
Irvine, CA 92697-7080

Applications must be received by **March 1, 2010**.

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## CRIMINOLOGY & PUBLIC POLICY

### *Call for Papers*

#### Special Issue on White-Collar Crime

The American Society of Criminology journal *Criminology & Public Policy (CPP)* is planning a special issue on "The Global Economy, Economic Crisis, and White-Collar Crime." Authors are invited to submit papers by **August 1, 2009**. Submissions will be peer reviewed and must conform to the journal's guidelines, which are available at [cpp.fsu.edu](http://cpp.fsu.edu). Three to five papers will be selected for inclusion. Once notified, authors of accepted manuscripts will have a limited time in which to make revisions. Additional information about the special issue can be requested from the Special Issue Senior Editor Neal Shover (Department of Sociology, University of Tennessee), [nshover@utk.edu](mailto:nshover@utk.edu).

Authors should be aware that the central objective of *CPP* is to strengthen the role of research findings in the formulation of crime and justice policy by publishing empirically based, policy-focused articles. Authors are encouraged to submit papers that contribute to a more informed dialogue about policies and their empirical bases. Most academic journals look for papers that have comprehensive literature reviews, provide detailed descriptions of methodology, and draw implications for future research. In contrast, *CPP* seeks papers that offer literature reviews more targeted to the problem at hand, provide efficient data descriptions, and include a more lengthy discussion of the implications for policy and/or practice. The preferred paper describes the policy/practice at issue, the significance of the problem being investigated, and the associated policy relevant implications. This introduction is followed by a description and critique of pertinent previous research specific to the question at hand. The methodology is briefly described, referring the reader to other sources if available. The presentation of the results includes only those tables and graphs necessary to make central points (additional descriptive statistics and equations are provided in appendices). The paper concludes with a full discussion of how the study either provides or fails to provide empirical support for current, modified, or new policies or practices.

Authors should submit papers directly to the *CPP* editorial office ([cpp@fsu.edu](mailto:cpp@fsu.edu)) as a single Microsoft Word ("doc") e-mail attachment. Be sure to note in your e-mail that the manuscript is intended for Special Issue consideration.

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## AN ESSAY ON THE UTILITY OF SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS IN CRIMINOLOGY/CRIMINAL JUSTICE\*

By Shaun L. Gabbidon, Ph.D., Penn State Harrisburg

\*The author thanks Auden Thomas and Stephanie Wehnau at the Center for Survey Research at Penn State Harrisburg for administering the e-mail study. Favian Martin is thanked for combining the membership lists from ASC and ACJS. Finally, the author thanks Wayne Osgood for his excellent editorial suggestions that improved the essay.

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### Introduction

Have you ever wondered how the books and articles you devote hours to produce are being used? Well, I have. Rather than speculate about the issue, I decided to ask scholars across the country how they use and view an assortment of scholarly publications. More specifically, I wanted to know what types of scholarly resources are used in undergraduate and graduate courses. Moreover, I wanted to know whether, in their classes, scholars use textbooks, scholarly book monographs (e.g., *Crime in the Making*), peer-reviewed journal articles, or professional magazines (e.g., *Corrections Today*). In addition to course use, I was curious about which of these scholarly resources scholars in C/CJ felt were the most influential in the discipline, as well as which ones were perceived to be of most use to policymakers. I had an interest in these areas because the discipline (and colleges and universities) tends to push the publication of peer-reviewed articles, as evidenced by what I perceive as its near obsession with rankings related to peer-reviewed journals (see most recently, Jennings, Higgins, & Khey, 2009; Sorensen, Snell, & Rodriguez, 2006). Taking into account this emphasis, I wondered how peer-reviewed articles fared in comparison to other types of publications that scholars produce. To answer these questions, I conducted an email survey to members of the American Society of Criminology and the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. I briefly discuss the methods below.

### Methods

In an effort to study the utility of scholarly publications in C/CJ, I contracted with the Center for Survey Research at Penn State Harrisburg to conduct an email survey that was devoted to book publishing in the discipline, but also included several more general questions, including those discussed in this essay. The questionnaire was initially sent to 4,323 individuals in January, 2009. After eliminating duplicate emails and sending several follow-up emails, the final sample was comprised of 812 respondents. Even though the response rate (23.7%) was low, it did align with the response rate (26.4%) of a similar email study conducted in political science (Goodson, Dillman, & Hira, 1999). Considering this low response rate, for obvious reasons, the results of this convenience sample should be viewed only as an introduction to further needed study.

### Results

We begin with a review of the sample demographics. Most of the respondents were white (81.7%) males (58.6%), with an average age of 45.85. Most of them held doctorates in criminal justice (27.7%), sociology (25.5%), criminology and criminal justice (12.9%), or criminology (10.2%). On average, the respondents held their degrees a little more than twelve years. The participants were fairly evenly split among those working at a major research university (28.8%), a research-oriented university (31.4%), and a teaching university (32.1%). More than half the sample (53.7%) reported being a member of both ASC and ACJS. The remaining respondents were exclusively a member of either ASC (23.4%) or ACJS (20.4%).

In terms of the substantive questions concerning the use of scholarly resources, respondents provided their views on four key questions. First, I asked respondents the *primary* learning resource used in their undergraduate classes. This required them to select the one resource that was most used in their undergraduate course. Overwhelmingly, the respondents used textbooks (81.8%) in their undergraduate classes. Peer-reviewed articles (6.7%), scholarly research monographs (5.4%), and professional magazines (6.7%), were the least utilized resources in undergraduate classes. Next, I asked respondents what resources they used in their graduate classes. Again, they had to select the primary scholarly resource used. At the graduate level, peer-reviewed articles (46.3%) were the most used resources. Interestingly, textbooks (15.1%) and scholarly research monographs (15.9%) were used at nearly the same level by the respondents. Only four respondents reported using professional magazines in graduate courses. Third, the respondents were asked which type of scholarly publication had the greatest influence on the discipline. Peer-reviewed articles emerged as the most important type of publication (60.6%). Scholarly research monographs (17.1%) and textbooks (14.3%) were selected as the next two most influential publications. Very few respondents (2.8%) felt that professional magazines were influential in the discipline. Finally, I queried respondents about which publications they felt had the greatest influence on policymakers. Here, professional magazines were selected as being the most influential (35.6%). While peer-reviewed articles (18.6%) and scholarly research monographs (18.1%) were close in their perceived influence on policymakers, textbooks were selected by only a few respondents (3.1%).

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### Discussion

So, what does all this mean? First, in a scholarly world in which it is perceived by some book authors that they receive very little credit for their efforts, it suggests that there is hope! In general, though, several things stand out. First, when Todd Clear (2001) declared that criminal justice has come of age, it is noteworthy that he commented on the appreciable growth of students in C/ CJ programs. It is often forgotten that most of the growth in the discipline is at the undergraduate level. As such, according to the results of this survey, textbook authors are the ones most likely to speak directly to these students. Consequently, one wonders why there appears to be less of an emphasis on book publications-- considering the important role they apparently serve. Unquestionably, peer-reviewed articles are the building blocks of textbooks, but someone has to tie them together in a way to help students understand the core knowledge in the field.

Second, the fact that peer-reviewed articles are the most used resources in graduate courses makes sense. Graduate instructors often want their students to engage in original research, so they turn to peer-reviewed articles. In some ways, it would seem that scholarly book monographs would have made a stronger showing here. Frequently published by university presses, such monographs are often based on original research and tell a detailed story on a particular topic. Considering that monographs often receive more recognition than textbooks, it is important to note that because these publications are so specialized, they often don't have as wide a reach as textbooks (e.g., limited use and limited sales).

The finding that scholars believe that peer-reviewed journal articles have the greatest influence on the discipline was anticipated. It is apparent why scholars would view them as the most influential publications. It is often claimed that the rigor of the peer-reviewed process separates journal articles as the gold standard. However, most book authors who publish with reputable presses can attest to the similar rigors in book publishing. Speaking from personal experience, for example, one of my co-authored books was, from the proposal stage to publication, reviewed by seventeen reviewers! Therefore, I would argue that books should deserve comparable credit. In addition, young scholars who have important ideas that might advance the discipline should be *encouraged* not *discouraged* from their pursuit of book projects.

Finally, I find it a bit humorous that many scholars enter the discipline to influence policy, but according to the survey results, they concede that the most influential publications on professionals in the field and on policymakers are the least respected ones in the field, professional magazine articles! Here, my comments will be brief. Several years ago, the American Society of Criminology started the well-respected journal *Criminology & Public Policy (C&PP)*. ASC's aim no doubt was to start a criminological journal that would reach the policy arena (Clear, 2002; Visher, 2002). While ASC's aim was notable, the creation of *C&PP* was not without critics (Czajkoski, 2002). Based on the data in this study, it is apparent that criminologists actually believe that policy makers are more likely to read professional magazines than peer-reviewed journals such as *C&PP*. Granted, the results of evaluations that appear in the journal have no doubt found their way into the hands of criminal justice agencies; even so, I suspect the type of publication that might be more readily read by policy-makers is a new sort of publication that remains peer-reviewed but presents research results and/or best practices more like a professional magazine. Interestingly, just recently in this newsletter, Blumstein (2009) argued that policy recommendations might be best presented in public policy magazines (p. 4).

As previously noted, the results of this research should be viewed with an eye toward further research. Besides the limited response rates, these are merely the perceptions of faculty across the country. It could be that books are actually more influential than articles or that those policymakers do read peer-reviewed journals more than professional magazines. At best, this essay posed some important questions for scholars across the discipline to consider.

### Conclusion

Despite all the emphasis on peer-reviewed journal articles in criminology and criminal justice, the findings from this preliminary research suggests that we should not rule out the significance of books and professional magazines in the field. In closing, I'd like to end the essay on a personal note. As an undergraduate student taking summer classes at New York's Nassau Community College (the under- appreciation of such colleges I will save for another essay), I can recall being influenced by Jeff Reiman's *The Rich Get Richer and the Poor Get Prison*, a book used in my criminology class. Until I read that book, I was stumbling along as a lost undergraduate. The book helped give me a purpose as to why I wanted to work in criminal justice. I suspect others have their own stories of how a book influenced them (Toch, 1990). My point here is that by influencing students of the discipline, books can also influence the direction of the discipline.

(Continued on page 9)

(Continued from page 8)

As for professional magazines, not too long ago I publishing a paper in *Security Management* (a professional magazine received by more than 30,000 security professionals worldwide) on false arrests in retail settings. I thought nothing of it until I received emails from professionals in the field. They had actually read the article! It was a first-hand reminder that all publications can make a difference in criminology/criminal justice.

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#### About the Author

**Shaun L. Gabbidon** is Professor of Criminal Justice in the School of Public Affairs at Penn State Harrisburg. He is the author or editor of 10 books, more than 40 peer-reviewed articles, and 1 article in a professional magazine. His most recent books include, *Race, Ethnicity, Crime and Justice: An International Dilemma* (2009) and the *Encyclopedia of Race and Crime* (2009; co-edited with Helen Taylor Greene), both published by SAGE Publications.

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# Graduate Studies in Criminology and Criminal Justice at Queen's University Belfast

- Master of Social Science in Criminology
- Master of Social Science in Criminal Justice
- Master of Social Science in Human Rights & Criminal Justice
- Master of Laws in Human Rights & Criminal Justice



Programs may be taken on a one year or two year basis. Please see the School of Law website for further details - [www.law.qub.ac.uk](http://www.law.qub.ac.uk)

## About the University

Founded in 1845 as Queen's College Belfast, Queen's became a University in its own right in 1908 and is a member of the elite Russell Group - the "Ivy League" of United Kingdom research universities - which also includes Oxford and Cambridge.

Queen's is a forward-looking, research led university with a dynamic world-class research and education portfolio and strong international connections. It is also one of the largest universities in the United Kingdom and Ireland and more than 90 countries are represented in the faculty and student community.

## Criminology and Criminal Justice at Queen's

Graduate studies in Criminology and Criminal Justice at Queen's are based in the School of Law, with teaching staff drawn from the Institute of Criminology and Criminal Justice research center. In the last government research audit conducted in 2008, the School of Law obtained an impressive top-ten ranking, finishing 7th in the UK with 95% of research rated as international in quality, and 60% rated as world leading. Programs in Human Rights and Criminal Justice are offered in conjunction with the Human Rights Center in the School of Law.

## Key research strengths

The Institute of Criminology and Criminal Justice has a strong research capability in all areas of criminology but has exceptional strengths in policing and security sector reform; police oversight and governance; prisoner resettlement; youth justice; sexual offending; transitional justice; terrorism and political violence; psycho-social criminology; gender and crime, and aspects of criminology and criminal justice drawn from the legacy of political conflict in Northern Ireland.

## Staff Profiles

### Karen Brennan PhD

infanticide; child sexual abuse; legal history

### Clare Dwyer BA, MSSc

political prisoners; transitional justice; penal policy

### Graham Ellison PhD

security sector reform; police oversight & accountability; community safety

### Ruth Jamieson MPhil

gender, war and crime; international criminal justice; effects of imprisonment

### Shadd Maruna PhD

prisoner re-entry; punishment and society; public opinion

### Kieran McEvoy PhD

transitional justice; ex-combatants; dealing with the past

### Anne-Marie McAlinden PhD

sexual offenders; restorative justice; penal policy

### Marny Requa M.A., J.D.

criminal justice; human rights; transitional justice

### Phil Scraton PhD

controversial deaths; children's rights; prisons

### Pete Shirlow PhD

political violence; ethno-sectarianism; conflict transformation

## PhD Programs

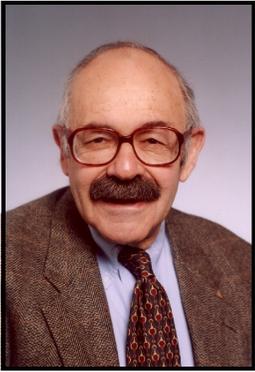
The School of Law has a vibrant and internationally derived graduate research community. Staff in the Institute of Criminology and Criminal Justice welcome prospective applications for PhD research in their area of expertise. Staff research interests are listed on the School website [www.law.qub.ac.uk](http://www.law.qub.ac.uk).

## Further Information

Please see the School of Law website - [www.law.qub.ac.uk](http://www.law.qub.ac.uk) - or alternatively contact the graduate enquiries office - [pglawenquiries@qub.ac.uk](mailto:pglawenquiries@qub.ac.uk) - for further information about graduate opportunities in Criminology & Criminal Justice at Queen's.



## ***HERBERT BLOCH AWARD RECIPIENT***



### **ALFRED BLUMSTEIN**

Alfred Blumstein is a University Professor and the J. Erik Jonsson Professor of Urban Systems and Operations Research and former Dean (from 1986 to 1993) at the H. John Heinz III College of Carnegie Mellon University. He has had extensive experience in both research and policy with the criminal justice system since serving the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice in 1966-67 as Director of its Task Force on Science and Technology. He has chaired NAS panels on Research on Deterrent and Incapacitative Effects, on Sentencing Research, and on Research on Criminal Careers. In 1998, he was elected to membership in the National Academy of Engineering. On the policy side, Dr. Blumstein served from 1979 to 1990 as Chairman of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, the state's criminal justice planning agency. He served on the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing from 1986-96. He was the recipient of the 2007 Stockholm Prize in Criminology. Dr. Blumstein is a Fellow of the American Society of Criminology, was the 1987 recipient of the Society's Sutherland Award for "contributions to research," and was the president of the Society in 1991-92. His education includes a degree of Bachelor of Engineering Physics and a Ph.D. in Operations Research, both from Cornell University. His research over the past twenty years has covered many aspects of criminal-justice phenomena and policy, including crime measurement, criminal careers, sentencing, deterrence and incapacitation, prison populations, demographic trends, juvenile violence, and drug-enforcement policy.

## ***EDWIN H. SUTHERLAND AWARD RECIPIENT***



### **NICOLE RAFTER**

Nicole Rafter began her professional life as an English teacher, turning to criminology and criminal justice only when she was in her early 'thirties, at which point she earned her Ph.D from SUNY-Albany. She has produced 14 books, including 4 monographs: *Partial Justice: Women in State Prisons, 1800-1935*, the first history of the women's prison system; *Creating Born Criminals*, a study of the institutional generation of criminological theory and a history of eugenic criminology; *Shots in the Mirror: Crime Films and Society*; and *The Criminal Brain: Understanding Biological Theories of Crime*, a history from the late 18<sup>th</sup>-century into the present. She takes the greatest pleasure from her two translations (with Mary Gibson) of Cesare Lombroso's seminal criminological works: *Criminal Woman* and *Criminal Man*. Nicole is currently working with Michelle Brown (Ohio University) on a book called *Criminology Goes to the Movies*, and she is trying to decide whether to attempt a history of criminology. She has published over fifty articles and chapters. Her honors include 3 scholarships from Oxford University; a residency at the Study Center of Liguria; the Senior Scholar Award from the ASC's Division on Women and Crime; and the Wilbur Founder's Award from the American Association on Mental Retardation. She has lectured in Australia, Austria, England, France, Italy, and New Zealand as well as at many universities within the USA. In Spring 2010 she will be a Fulbright Scholar at Johannes Kepler University in Linz, Austria.

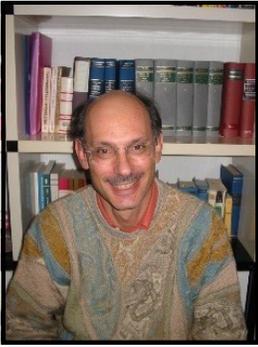
## ***RUTH SHONLE – CAVAN YOUNG AWARD RECIPIENT***



### **KEVIN M. BEAVER**

Kevin M. Beaver is an Assistant Professor in the College of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Florida State University. He earned his Ph.D. in criminal justice from the University of Cincinnati, where his dissertation was supported by the National Institute of Justice's Graduate Research Fellowship. His research examines the interplay between biological and environmental factors in the development of antisocial phenotypes. His research has been published in a diverse range of journals including *American Journal of Public Health*, *Criminology*, *Journal of Genetic Psychology*, and *Sexual Abuse*. He is author of *Biosocial Criminology: A Primer* (Kendall/Hunt, 2009) and co-editor of *Biosocial Criminology: New Directions in Theory and Research* (Routledge, 2009).

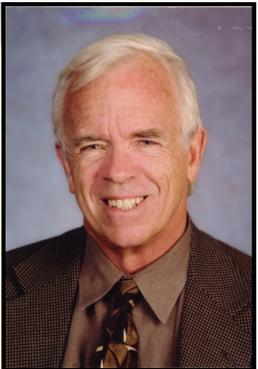
## **THORSTEN SELLIN & SHELDON AND ELEANOR GLUECK AWARD RECIPIENT**



### **DAVID NELKEN**

David Nelken was born 27-6-1949. He is married to Judge Matilde Betti and has four children. Qualifications: BA MA DIP CRIM PHD in History, Law and Criminology, Trinity College Cambridge (1969- 1981) Current Posts: Distinguished Professor of Sociology, University of Macerata, Italy (1989-) Distinguished Research Professor of Law, University of Cardiff, UK ( 1995-); Visiting Professor of Law LSE, UK (2002-). Previous Posts: Supervisor in Criminology, Cambridge (1974-1976), Lecturer in Philosophy of Law / Sociology of Law, Edinburgh, (1976-1983), Lecturer/ Reader in Law, (1983-1989) and Visiting Professor of Law (1989- 1999), University College, London. Visiting positions include: Jean Monnet Fellow, EUI Florence (1987-1988) , Visiting European Professor, Boalt Hall Law School, University of California, Berkeley (1996) ; Visiting Professor, NYU Sociology Department (1998); Wiarda Chair, Willem Pompe Institute of Penal law, Utrecht (2007-8); S.T.Lee Visiting Professorial Fellow, Institute of Advanced Studies, University of London, (2008-9). Previous Honours: Distinguished Scholar Award, American Sociological Association (Criminology section) 1985 for *The Limits of the Legal Process* (Academic Press, 1983). Other activities: Juvenile Court Judge (Children's Hearings) Edinburgh; Church of England Council of Social Aid, London; Trustee, Law and Society Association; Vice- President RSCL; Governing Board, Onati Institute of Sociology of Law, Spain. Editorial work: Member of the scientific board of twenty legal and social scientific journals. Recent books include *Contrasting criminal justice* (ed. Dartmouth 2000), *Adapting legal cultures* (ed. Hart 2001), *L'integrazione subita* (ed. Franco Angeli, Milan, 2005), *Beyond 'law in context'* (Ashgate 2009). In preparation *Comparative criminal justice: making sense of difference* (Sage 2010). More biographical details may be found in my 'Being there' in L. Chao and J. Winterdyk eds. *Lessons from Comparative/ International Criminology*, De Sitter publications (Toronto, 2004), 83-92.

## **AUGUST VOLLMER AWARD RECIPIENT**



### **ELLIOTT CURRIE**

Elliott Currie is Professor of Criminology, Law, and Society at the University of California, Irvine. He is the author of many works on crime, juvenile delinquency, drug abuse and social policy, including *Confronting Crime* (1985), *Dope and Trouble: Portraits of Delinquent Youth* (1991), *Reckoning: Drugs, the Cities, and the American Future* (1993), and *Crime and Punishment in America* (1998), which was a finalist for the 1999 Pulitzer Prize in General Nonfiction. He is a coauthor of *Whitewashing Race: the Myth of a Colorblind America* (2003), a finalist for the C. Wright Mills award of the Society for the Study of Social Problems in 2004 and winner of the 2004 Book Award from the Benjamin L. Hooks Institute for Social Change. His book *The Road to Whatever: Middle Class Culture and the Crisis of Adolescence*, a study of troubled middle-class youth in America, appeared in 2005. His newest book, *The Roots of Danger: Violent Crime in Global Perspective*, was published by Prentice-Hall in 2008. He is the recipient of numerous awards, including both the Donald Cressey Award and the Prevention for a Safer Society (PASS) Award from the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. Dr. Currie is a graduate of Roosevelt University in Chicago, and received his Ph. D. in sociology from the University of California, Berkeley.

## **GRADUATE MINORITY FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS**

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## ***ASC FELLOW RECIPIENTS***



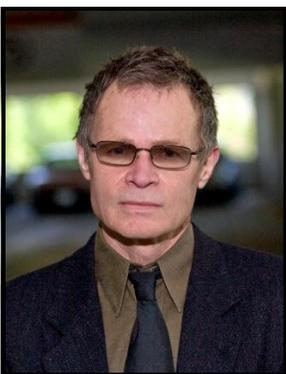
### **DAVID MCDOWALL**

David McDowall received his Ph.D. in sociology from Northwestern University and did postdoctoral work at the University of Michigan. He has since held faculty positions at the University of Buffalo, the University of Maryland, and the University at Albany. He is currently a Professor in Albany's School of Criminal Justice, where he also serves as Co-Director of the Violence Research Group. His teaching and research interests are quantitative in nature, and he edited of the *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* between 2001 and 2008. The substance of much of his work has concerned criminal violence and policies designed to reduce it, and it has appeared in the major sociology, criminology, and public health journals. He is currently analyzing patterns in crime rate trends within the United States and other nations.



### **SALLY S. SIMPSON**

Sally S. Simpson is Professor and Chair of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Maryland, College Park. Previously, she was a faculty member at the University of Oregon and Smith College. Her research interests include corporate crime, criminological theory, and the intersection between gender, race, class, and crime. She is the Chair (08/09) for the Crime, Law, and Deviance Section of the American Sociological Association, past President of the White-Collar Crime Research Consortium, and recipient of the Herbert Bloch Award from the American Society of Criminology. Between 1995 and 1998, she served as the Executive Secretary of the American Sociology of Criminology. In 1988-89, she was a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Harvard School of Business Administration. Simpson currently serves on the Criminal Justice Information Advisory Board and the Police Training Commission for the State of Maryland. In 2008, she was named Distinguished Scholar by the Division on Women and Crime, American Society of Criminology. Simpson has authored or co-authored five books, including *Corporate Crime, Law and Social Control* (Cambridge Univ. Press, 2002); *The Criminology of White-Collar Crime* (co-edited with David Weisburd, Springer, 2009) and *White-Collar Crime: An Opportunity Perspective* (co-authored with Michael L. Benson, Routledge, 2009) and more than 50 scholarly articles, chapters, and scientific reports. Her research has recently appeared in *Justice Quarterly*, *Law & Society Review*, *Crime, Law and Social Change*, and *Business Ethics Quarterly*. Current research projects include Corporate Environmental Crime and Regulatory Compliance (with Mark Cohen and Michael Vandenberg), Campus Safety and Awareness for Education (C-Safe, with Jean McGloin), and Women's Experience of Violence (with co-PI's Julie Horney, Rosemary Gartner, and Candace Kruttschnitt).



### **RICHARD WRIGHT**

Richard Wright is Curators' Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Missouri-St. Louis and Editor-in-Chief of the *British Journal of Sociology*. He received his Ph.D. in Criminology from the University of Cambridge in 1980. His main research interest centers on how offenders contemplate and carry out their crimes in real-world settings and circumstances. He has been studying active urban street criminals, especially residential burglars, armed robbers, carjackers, and drug dealers, in St. Louis, Missouri for the past two decades. Throughout that time he also has remained actively involved in research in the United Kingdom and several other European nations, including Iceland, Ireland, and the Netherlands. In addition to his ethnographic work, he has conducted numerous experimental studies designed to tap into important dimensions of the offender decision-making process, especially the development and deployment of criminal expertise. His book, *Burglars on the Job: Streetlife and Residential Break-ins* (co-authored with Scott Decker, Northeastern University Press, 1994), received the 1994-95 Outstanding Scholarship in Crime and Delinquency Award from the Society for the Study of Social Problems. Included among his other books are *Street Justice: Retaliation in the Criminal Underworld* (co-authored with Bruce Jacobs, Cambridge University Press, 2006), *The Sage Handbook of Fieldwork* (co-edited with Dick Hobbs, Sage, 2006), *Armed Robbers in Action: Stick-ups and Street Culture* (co-authored with Scott Decker, Northeastern University Press, 1997), and *Burglars on Burglary: Prevention and the Offender* (co-authored with Trevor Bennett, Gower, 1984).

## ***OUTSTANDING ARTICLE AWARD RECIPIENTS***

Winning Article:

"The Labeling of Convicted Felons and its Consequences for Recidivism,"  
*Criminology* 45:3, 547-582, 2007



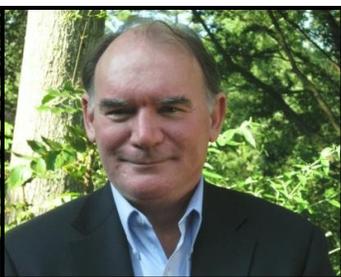
### **TED CHIRICOS**

Ted Chiricos is William Julius Wilson Professor of Criminology in the College of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Florida State University. He is also the current editor of *Social Problems*. He received his Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Early in his career he served as assistant director of the Southeastern Criminological and Correctional Research Center, funded by the Ford Foundation. His research is primarily concerned with the exercise of legal power and its consequences for people's lives and behavior. His early work, in collaboration with Gordon Waldo, focused on the deterrent effects of criminal punishment and was the first to study that issue using perceptual data. Subsequent research has examined the relationship of criminal sentencing to defendant characteristics, notably race and both social and employment status. More recent work has explored the relevance of racial threat measured at both the individual and aggregate levels for punitive attitudes, the fear of crime and the labeling of convicted felons, as well as the consequence of such labeling for subsequent behavior.

His research has been published in many of the leading journals in the field including *Criminology*, *American Sociological Review*, *Social Problems*, *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, *Law and Society Review* and *Justice Quarterly*. Professor Chiricos has served as major professor for twenty-four Ph.D. recipients at Florida State and is currently serving in that capacity for five developing scholars.

### **KELLE BARRICK**

Kelle Barrick, Ph.D., is a research criminologist for the Research Triangle Institute in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. She received her doctorate from Florida State University before joining RTI International in 2008. She is currently involved in research on a broad range of topics including prisoner reentry, electronic monitoring, trends in youth violence, and the impact of illegal immigration on the criminal justice system.



### **WILLIAM BALES**

William Bales, Ph.D., is an associate professor for Florida State University's College of Criminology and Criminal Justice. Prior to joining the faculty in the College of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Florida State University in August of 2003, Bill was the director of research with the Florida Department of Corrections since 1991. He has also worked in various research capacities with the Florida Supreme Court, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, and for private research organizations. Bill earned a Ph.D. in Criminology from Florida State University in 1987. Bill has presented research findings at numerous corrections, criminology, and statistics conferences over the past twenty years and has published numerous articles in journals and government publications in

the areas of correctional program evaluations, sentencing, and testing of criminological theories.

### **STEPHANIE BONTRAGER**

Stephanie Bontrager received her Ph.D. in Criminology and Criminal Justice from Florida State University in 2006. She is now a Senior Research Analyst with the Justice Research Center in Tallahassee, Florida. In addition to her research position, she is also a Criminal Justice Professor at Kaplan University. She has extensive professional experience in Criminal and Juvenile Justice research; Juvenile Justice programming; Evidence Based Practice in Corrections; and grant writing and management. Her research interests include sentencing disparities, labeling effects and evidence-based services for at-risk youth and their families.



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## TEACHING TIPS COLUMN

Edited by Kate Hanrahan  
Indiana University of Pennsylvania  
[hanrahan@iup.edu](mailto:hanrahan@iup.edu)

The teaching tips in this issue of *The Criminologist* incorporate existing resources that will enhance virtually any course on policing. The ideas have broader applicability as well. Jamie Martin's idea, in fact, was developed for an ethics class, and Thomas Feltes and Clifford Shearing describe a set of on-line lectures that seem particularly well-suited to comparative justice courses.

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### TEACHING TIP: POLICE USE OF FORCE -- UP CLOSE AND PERSONAL

By Jamie Martin  
Indiana University of Pennsylvania  
[jmartin@iup.edu](mailto:jmartin@iup.edu)

I currently teach a criminal justice ethics course at both undergraduate and graduate levels. The material in this course focuses on ethical issues and dilemmas in our discipline and in the careers that comprise the criminal justice system. One topic that generates a lot of discussion is that of police use of deadly force. Perhaps because of cases in which a citizen death has resulted and the amount of force used seems excessive (i.e. Amadou Dialo), many students in these courses question how a police officer could choose this course of action over others.

The students often have strong beliefs related to this topic and often believe that police officers resort to the use of force too quickly and use deadly force too often. Many students question the decision-making process of police officers who use deadly force. An activity that I use during this stage of the course involves taking the students to a police training center where they receive some basic information on the use of force and then participate in a simulation of use of force by using the Firearm Training Simulator (FATS). This widely used simulation program involves putting the students in the role of a police officer who is faced with a (video) simulation of a citizen encounter. The student-police officers are equipped with a training firearm and in each of the videos they are faced with a situation that may require use of force. Through this activity, the students are able to experience firsthand the difficult, and often split second, decision making process that is involved in use of force situations. The students are often amazed at the number of shots that they fired and typically far underestimate the actual number of times that they fired their 'weapon'.

Following this activity, we reconvene in the classroom and again discuss police use of deadly force. The views and perspectives of the students seem to soften a bit following their brief experience walking in the shoes of police officers and they tend to be less judgmental of the ethics and decision making process of police officers.

### TEACHING TIP: E-LEARNING CROSSING BORDERS -- POLICING (ALL AROUND) THE WORLD

By Thomas Feltes  
Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany  
[www.rub.de/kriminologie](http://www.rub.de/kriminologie); [www.thomasfeltes.de](http://www.thomasfeltes.de)

Clifford Shearing  
University of Cape Town, South Africa  
<http://web.uct.ac.za/depts/criminology/index.htm>

**This project**, developed by Ruhr-University Bochum and the University of Cape Town, provides a series of interdisciplinary, transnational presentations in English, given by national and international experts on policing and police science from across the world. The series of presentations may be used in classroom settings at universities and colleges or for distance learning. The presentations are videotaped and converted together with a Powerpoint-Presentation into an Adobe Presenter file. This file is stored at a server in Germany (Bochum University), and is available without any further software by anybody worldwide who has internet access. Some open-to-public examples of such presentations on policing may be found at the Second Annual Conference-website of the Scottish Institute of Policing Research (SIPR) at [http://www.sipr.ac.uk/events/Outputs\\_Conference2008.php](http://www.sipr.ac.uk/events/Outputs_Conference2008.php) . [See e.g. "Peacekeeping and police reform in the new Europe: Lessons from Kosovo," Professor Thomas Feltes.]

(Continued on page 16)

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(Continued from page 15)

The project has **three learning objectives**:

**1:** Students will learn about a variety ways in which societies are policed, how state and private police forces operate as well as how they are structured and trained. They will be able to compare different legal systems and different policing philosophies.

**2:** Students will realize that there are different meanings and understandings of “police science”. They will appreciate how these different understandings of police and policing have emerged and are developing. They will be able to analyze theoretical, empirical and practical developments in this field.

**3:** Students will appreciate different teaching and learning cultures and be able exchange their views with other students from different countries and working within different fields (law, social sciences, philosophy, etc.).

### Scope

As of March 2009, the project consist of two teaching modules, each ready to be included in classrooms teaching (with internet access) or for distance learning.

Module A includes presentations on over 12 countries, from Australia to Switzerland. Together with readings and self-study time this adds up to 125 working hours (or 5 Credit Points in terms of the European Credit Transfer System – ECTS).

Module B includes presentations on special topics such as Policing Mass Events, Police Use of Force, Police and Diversity, Peacekeeping and Police, Police in Transition, Police Accountability, Police Democratization, Private and Plural Policing and Inter-Continental Policing. Here again, the workload (video plus reading) for the students is 125 hours.

### Format

Presentations are made available through Adobe Presenter. Ruhr-University in Bochum hosts the server where the Presenter-Files are stored. It is not possible to download the lectures, but the lectures are available online 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. No special software on the user’s side is necessary to view the presentations. But access to the presentations requires an account and a password (provided by Bochum University). The presentations consist of: a) powerpoint-slides, b) a presenter (commenting on the slides) and c) a presentation outline, which enables the viewer to stop the lecture, move forwards and backwards, and re-start. Besides the video-lectures, mp3-audio-files of the lectures are available for those who want to print out the slides and listen to the lecture as a podcast-audio whilst travelling.

### Blackboard and teaching material: Articles for personal study and discussion

Each presentation consist of a Presenter-file and between three and five articles (in pdf-format) as “Course Documents”, accessible via the e-learning software “Blackboard“ at Bochum University. This software allows for a discussion forum, announcements, chats, and other options. The “Blackboard” seminar is monitored and moderated by a teaching assistant in Bochum, but local or regional assistants may be included.

### Interaction and Communication

Besides the discussion forum, it is possible to establish national working groups in Blackboard, which enables students from different countries to discuss questions and exchange documents in their own language. It is also possible to have an exchange and discussion with the author of the lecture on pre-arranged days and times.

**Copyright:** The authors retain the copyright for their lectures. There are no costs for those who take part (neither students, nor lecturers).

**Join the Group:** Anybody who wants to be included is encouraged to contact the organizers and propose a presentation on either policing in a given country or a special topic in the field of policing and police research. Those who want to join the group may do so by contacting the organizers at [contact@policescience.info](mailto:contact@policescience.info).

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*The ASC Teaching Committee is soliciting Teaching Tips for future columns. We welcome ideas and commentary on the full range of topics relevant to teaching at both undergraduate and graduate levels and on-line as well as traditional classroom teaching. Please send your submissions or pre-submission ideas to Kate Hanrahan at [Hanrahan@iup.edu](mailto:Hanrahan@iup.edu).*

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## DIVISION NEWS

### *DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINOLOGY*

Dear Criminology Scholar,

The Division of International Criminology within the American Society of Criminology would like you to consider division membership. Membership includes the following benefits:

- ◆ Subscription to the division journal: *International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal Justice*.
- ◆ Access to the Division's List Serv which includes notices on grants, publications, international meetings, etc.
- ◆ The opportunity to network with national and international researchers and conference organizers
- ◆ Information on possible United Nations involvement
- ◆ Opportunities for service to the discipline
- ◆ Opportunities for students to meet and to be mentored by faculty from around the world or locals who work globally
- ◆ Free division membership to persons from developing and third tier nations

For more information visit the Division website at: <http://www.internationalcriminology.com>

The annual membership is \$20 (regular) and \$15 for students. You must first be a current member of ASC before joining the division at: <http://www.asc41.com/appform1.html>

Welcome!

-The Membership Committee.



## DIVISION NEWS

### DIVISION ON WOMEN & CRIME

#### *CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR THE 2009 AWARDS*

Nominations are requested for the following Division on Women and Crime awards:

**Distinguished Scholar Award** which recognizes outstanding contributions to the field of women and crime by an established scholar. The contributions may consist of a single outstanding book or work, a series of theoretical or research contributions, or the accumulated contributions of an established scholar. Eligibility includes scholars who have held a Ph.D. for eight or more years.

**New Scholar Award** which recognizes the achievements of scholars who show outstanding merit at the beginnings of their careers. Outstanding merit may be based on a single book or work, including dissertation or a series of theoretical or research contributions to the area of women and crime. Eligibility includes scholars who held a Ph.D. for less than eight years.

**Lifetime Achievement Award** which recognizes scholars upon retirement. We inaugurated this award on our 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, 2004. Scholars receiving this award should have an established career advancing the goals and work of the Division on Women and Crime.

**CoraMae Richey Mann “Inconvenient Woman of the Year” Award** recognizes the scholar/activist who has participated in publicly promoting the ideals of gender equality and women’s rights throughout society, particularly as it relates to gender and crime issues. This award will be granted on an *ad hoc* basis. Nominations should include specific documentation of public service (news articles, etc) and should describe in detail how this person’s activism has raised awareness and interest in the issues that concern the Division on Women and Crime. This award was inaugurated in honor of our 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in 2004.

#### **Saltzman Award for Contributions to Practice**

The Saltzman Award for Contributions to Practice recognizes a criminologist whose professional accomplishments have increased the quality of justice and the level of safety for women. The Saltzman Award need not be given every year. It is available to honor unique achievements combining scholarship, persuasion, activism and commitment, particularly work that has made a deep impact on the quality of justice for women, as well as a wide impact (interdisciplinary, international, or cross-cultural).

#### **Graduate Scholar Award**

The Graduate Scholar Award recognizes the outstanding contributions of graduate students to the field women and crime, both in their published work and their service to the Division of Women & Crime. Outstanding contributions may include single or multiple published works that compliment the mission of the DWC, and significant work within the Division, including serving as committee members, committee chairs, or executive board members. Preference will be given to those candidates who have provided exceptional service to the DWC. Eligibility includes scholars who are still enrolled in an M.A. or Ph.D. program at the time of their nomination.

#### **Submission Information**

The nominees are evaluated by the awards committee based on their scholarly work, their commitment to women crime as a research discipline, and their commitment to women in crime as advocates, particularly in terms of dedication to the Division on Women and Crime. In submitting your nomination, please provide the following supporting materials: a letter identifying the award for which you are nominating the individual and evaluating a nominee’s contribution and its relevance to the award, the nominee’s c.v. (short version preferred). No nominee will be considered unless these materials are provided and arrive by the deadline. The committee reserves the right to give no award in a particular year if it deems this appropriate.

Send nominations and supporting materials by **September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2009** to:

Emily Lenning, Assistant Professor  
Department of Criminal Justice  
Fayetteville State University  
1200 Murchison Road  
Fayetteville, NC 28301  
[elenning@uncfsu.edu](mailto:elenning@uncfsu.edu)

\*\*Electronic Submissions are preferred, but not necessary.

\*\*Please visit <http://www.asc41.com/dir4/awards.html> for a list of past award winners.

## DIVISION NEWS

### DIVISION ON PEOPLE OF COLOR & CRIME

#### *CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR THE 2009 AWARDS*

The Division on People of Color and Crime (DPCC) offers five awards in recognition of outstanding contributions to our discipline. To nominate someone for one of the DPCC awards described below, please send a brief note by e-mail to Elsa Chen ([EChen@scu.edu](mailto:EChen@scu.edu)) explaining your reasons for the nomination. The awards committee will follow up with the nominee for more information. The deadline to nominate someone for a DPCC Award is **September 1, 2009**. Early nominations are strongly encouraged!

- **Lifetime Achievement Award:** This new award recognizes an individual who has a record of sustained and significant accomplishments and contributions in (1) research on people of color and crime and the field of criminology or criminal justice; (2) teaching and/or mentoring scholars in this field; and (2) service to the discipline and to the community of people of color. 2008 winner: Ruth Peterson.
  - **New Scholar Award:** This new award recognizes an individual who is in the early stages of his or her career and has made significant recent contributions to the literature on people of color and crime. Scholars who have earned a Ph.D. in the past five years are eligible for this award. 2008 winner: Rod Brunson.
  - The **Julius Debro Award** recognizes professional members of the Division who have made outstanding contributions in service to professional organizations, academic institutions, or the advancement of criminal justice. 2008 winner: Hillary Potter.
  - The **Coramae Richey Mann Award** recognizes professional members of the Division who have made outstanding contributions of scholarship on race/ethnicity, crime, and justice. 2008 winner: Karen Parker.
  - The **Outstanding Student Award** recognizes outstanding student research on race/ethnicity, crime, and justice. 2008 winner: Travis Linneman.
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## CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR 2010 ELECTION SLATE OF 2011-2012 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 Jeffrey Fagan, Chair, Nominations Committee, at the address below (e-mail strongly preferred). Nominations must be received by **September 15, 2009** to be considered by the Committee.

Jeffrey Fagan  
Columbia University  
School of Law  
435 West 116<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, NY 10027  
Email: [Jeffrey.Fagan@columbia.edu](mailto:Jeffrey.Fagan@columbia.edu)

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

**Gaines, Jonathan S.**, “Labeling Adult Sex Offenders and Sexually Violent Predators: The Impact of Registration and Community Notification.” Chaired by Kathleen Auerhahn, May 2009, Temple University.

**Irons-Guynn, Cheryl**, “Implications of Community Prosecution for Prosecutors and Community: A Case Study of the Community Prosecution Initiative in Red Hook, Kings County, New York.” Chaired by John S. Goldkamp, May 2009, Temple University.

**McConnell, Patrick**, "Toward a Holistic Vecteded Geography of Homicide," Chaired by Dr. George Rengert, January 2009, Temple University.

**Olson, Christa Polczynski**, “The Driving Force: A comparative Analysis of Gang-Motivated, Firearm-Related Homicides,” Chaired by Dr. Lin Huff-Corzine, May 2009, University of Central Florida.

**Taylor, Rae**, “Pregnancy-Associated Intimate Partner Violence: An examination of multiple dimensions of intimate partner abuse victimization using three unique data sources,” Dr. Jana L. Jasinski, May 2009, University of Central Florida.

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### ASC MID-YEAR EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING April 17-18, 2009 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



Minutes from the meeting can be found at <http://www.asc41.com/boardmin.html>.

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## REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

## ASC MENTORING PROGRAM FOR NON-STUDENT MEMBERS

The American Society of Criminology is considering the development of a mentoring program for non-student members of ASC. Proposers have free reign to design the most effective mentoring program for non-student criminologists, but among the considerations might be whether to have the program co-sponsored with the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, whether to target all levels of non-student members (early to later in career scholars), and whether all categories of career choices (university faculty, researchers, administrators) should be included as mentors and mentees. There are several successful models that prospective proposals may want to draw upon, such as the program assembled by the European Society of Criminology, which administers the ESC early-stage scholars mentoring program (<http://www.sccjr.ac.uk/projects/European-Postgraduate-and-Early-Stage-Researchers-Working-Group/8>) and the ASC email mentoring program for students (<http://ascmentor.anomie.com>). Please specify your own ideas regarding audience, co-sponsorship, and how and by whom your proposed program would be administered. You are encouraged to submit fresh, innovative mentoring strategies, program design, guidelines for use, and other suggestions.

Please submit proposals by **October 15, 2009** to:

Todd R. Clear, ASC President  
John Jay College of Criminal Justice  
The City College of New York  
899 10th Avenue  
New York, NY 10019  
(email) [tclear@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:tclear@jjay.cuny.edu)  
(tel) 212-237-8470  
(fax) 212-237-8940



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starts here.*

**The New Online MS in Criminal Justice Leadership.**

Introducing the joint online program of the College of Criminal Justice and the College of Professional Studies. The **MS in Criminal Justice Leadership** emphasizes themes of communication, integrity, and ethics, and incorporates best practices for developing leadership skills in the fields of law enforcement, private security, and corrections. Our flexible format combines online courses with a one-week on-campus summer workshop.

*For more information and to apply:*  
**877.668.7727** [www.northeastern.edu/cps/cj\\_leadership](http://www.northeastern.edu/cps/cj_leadership)



**Northeastern University**

## 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 our 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

## CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

The **West Africa Institute of Criminology and Security Studies** has recently been created. It is located in Monrovia, Liberia. The Institute is looking for support in terms of donated books, library resources, volunteer lecturers, etc. For more information, contact Dr. Lawrence Norman ([dal.monrovia@yahoo.com](mailto:dal.monrovia@yahoo.com)).



### The 16<sup>th</sup> World Congress of the International Society for Criminology in 2011

The 16<sup>th</sup> World Congress of the International Society of Criminology (ISC) will be held at the Kobe International Conference Center in Kobe, Japan, on August 5-9, 2011. The local host is the Japan Federation of Criminological Associations (JFCA), which is formed by the eight criminological associations in Japan covering a wide range of disciplines from sociological criminology to correctional medicine. JFCA has started its preparation for the Congress with close consultation with the ISC leadership.

The general theme and other details will be determined at the meeting of ISC's Board and Scientific Commission in Paris in May, 2009. An official website will be set up and the first circular will be prepared soon afterward.

Kobe is a port city with 1.5 million inhabitants located near Osaka in western Japan. (<http://www.kvca.or.jp/convention/english/index.html>) As one of the first ports opened to the outside world in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, Kobe has a distinctive international atmosphere which attracts tourists both from abroad and from Japan. Although devastated by the earthquake of 1995, Kobe, the "Phoenix", has quickly risen again, and now fully enjoys its prosperity.

The city is served by two nearby international airports (the Kansai International Airport and the Osaka International Airport) as well as a municipal airport. A day trip to Kyoto and Hiroshima can easily be made by train, and a trip to Tokyo in eastern Japan is also easy by train or plane.

The Congress is to be held at the Kobe International Conference Center, located on a man-made island in the Port of Kobe. (<http://kobe-cc.jp/english/index.html>) It is conveniently surrounded by a group of hotels with varying prices, and all congress sessions will be held in the fully air-conditioned rooms under one roof of the Conference Center.

We will keep you posted of the progress. Please plan ahead to attend this important event for the world community of criminologists. It may be a good idea, for instance, to make this Congress a part of your summer vacation in 2011. You will not be disappointed, intellectually or otherwise.

Those who wish to be placed on our mailing list to receive further information are kindly requested to write to:

Secretariat, 16<sup>th</sup> World Congress of ISC  
[wcon2011@oucow.daishodai.ac.jp](mailto:wcon2011@oucow.daishodai.ac.jp)

#### International Society for Criminology (ISC)

President, Board of Directors: Tony Peters  
 President, Scientific Commission: Serge Brochu  
 Secretary General: George Picca

#### Organizing Committee, 16<sup>th</sup> World Congress of ISC

Chair: Toyo Atsumi  
 Vice Chair: Yohji Morita  
 Secretary General: Ichiro Tanioka

#### Local Arrangement Committee, 16<sup>th</sup> World Congress of ISC

Chair: Setsuo Miyazawa  
 Vice Chair: Toyoji Saito  
 Vice Chair: Minoru Yokoyama

## CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD



## CALL FOR PARTICIPATION

Western Society of Criminology  
37th Annual Conference  
February 4-6, 2010 · Honolulu, Hawaii

**\*\*Please note that the deadline to send abstracts to topic chairs is October 5, 2009\*\***

<p><b>POLICING AND FORENSIC SCIENCES</b></p> <p>Matthew Hickman Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice 901 12<sup>th</sup> Ave. PO Box 222000 Seattle, WA 98122 hickmanm@seattleu.edu</p>	<p><b>LAW, COURTS, AND SENTENCING</b></p> <p>Cassia Spohn School of Criminology and Criminal Justice Arizona State University 411 N. Central Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85004 cassia.spohn@asu.edu</p>	<p><b>CORRECTIONS</b></p> <p>Charles Katz School of Criminology and Criminal Justice Arizona State University 411 N. Central Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85004 charles.katz@asu.edu</p>
<p><b>ECOLOGY OF CRIME</b></p> <p>John Hipp 2367 Social Ecology 2 University of California – Irvine Irvine, CA 92697 hippj@uci.edu</p>	<p><b>RACE, CLASS, GENDER &amp; CRIME</b></p> <p>Dimitri Bogazianos Division of Criminal Justice California State University – Sacramento 6000 J Street Sacramento, CA 95819-6085 dbogazia@csus.edu</p>	<p><b>JUVENILE JUSTICE</b></p> <p>Dena Carson University of Missouri-St. Louis 324 Lucas Hall One University Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63121 Dcc6pd@umsl.edu</p>
<p><b>ORGANIZED AND WHITE-COLLAR CRIME</b></p> <p>Andrea Schoepfer 5500 University Parkway Criminal Justice Department, CSU-SB San Bernardino, CA 92407 aschoepf@csusb.edu</p>	<p><b>TEACHING IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE</b></p> <p>Laurie Kubicek Division of Criminal Justice California State University, Sacramento 6000 J Street Sacramento, CA 95819-6085</p>	<p><b>THEORY</b></p> <p>Mary Maguire Division of Criminal Justice California State University, Sacramento 6000 J Street Sacramento, CA 95819-6085 maguirem@csus.edu</p>

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 of **150 WORDS OR LESS** to only one of the panel topics listed above. In addition to the abstract, please include the name, mailing address, email address, and phone number for all authors on the submission for the participant directory.

## CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

**CALL FOR PARTICIPATION**

**Western Society of Criminology  
37th Annual Conference  
February 4-6, 2010 · Honolulu, Hawaii**

**CONFERENCE REGISTRATION!**

All conference participants need to make reservations by January 3, 2010. Information about the Ala Moana Hotel can be found on the hotel website ([www.alamoanahotel.com](http://www.alamoanahotel.com)) or by calling 800-367-6025. To receive the conference rate of \$169+tax/night, please indicate that you are with the Western Society of Criminology Annual Conference and provide discount rate code DWESTCRI. This code cannot be utilized to make on-line reservations. This rate will be available three nights prior and three nights after the conference, subject to availability.

**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 June Morrison Scholarship provides supplemental funds (\$100) to support student member participation at the annual conference. A maximum of five awards will be made to students attending the annual meeting of the WSC. In the event that there are more than five eligible applications, the awards committee will randomly select five recipients. To be eligible for the June Morrison Award, students must present a paper at the annual conference. Conference registration and membership dues must be paid prior to the scholarship being awarded. Please submit your application by October 5, 2009, to Finn Esbensen at [esbensen@umsl.edu](mailto:esbensen@umsl.edu). Application information can be obtained by consulting *Student Information*, which is in the *Conference* section of the WSC website ([www.sonoma.edu/ccjs/wsc/conference.htm](http://www.sonoma.edu/ccjs/wsc/conference.htm))

**Miki Vohryzek-Bolden (MVB) Student Paper Competition:** Students are eligible to compete in a Student Paper Competition sponsored by WSC. 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 (\$125 for first place and \$75 for second place) and registration reimbursement. Additionally, if the award recipient desires, the best paper will be submitted for review to the *Western Criminological Review*. Abstracts should be submitted to the appropriate topical chair by October 5, 2009 and a final paper should be emailed to Finn Esbensen ([esbensen@umsl.edu](mailto:esbensen@umsl.edu)) by January 4, 2010. Award winners will be notified in writing by February 1, 2010. Submission information can be obtained by consulting *Student Information*, which is in the *Conference* section of the WSC website ([www.sonoma.edu/ccjs/wsc/conference.htm](http://www.sonoma.edu/ccjs/wsc/conference.htm)).

## 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. **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: [ncoldiron@asc41.com](mailto:ncoldiron@asc41.com). 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](http://www.asc41.com) and click on Employment.

**MARYMOUNT UNIVERSITY** The Sociology and Criminal Justice Department at Marymount University has a tenure-track opening beginning January 2010. The position is for a program coordinator of a recently approved on-line Master of Arts in Criminal Justice Administration and Policy degree. Marymount University is located in Arlington, Virginia, less than seven miles from the Capitol and several world-class law enforcement, corrections, judicial, and criminal justice research agencies. Responsibilities for the new coordinator position include recruiting, advising, teaching, and counseling students; conducting on-going program evaluations for institutional effectiveness and accreditation purposes, and working collaboratively with other faculty in myriad capacities, such as university, school, and departmental committees. An active, on-going scholarship agenda is expected. Required qualifications include, earned doctorate in Criminal Justice; or earned doctorate in Public Administration with a concentration in Criminal Justice; ABD's and doctoral students in these fields also will be considered. Experience in Criminal Justice policy, administration, management, or related research is essential. We encourage applications from individuals with previous on-line university teaching or professional training experience. Review of applications begins September 1, 2009. For more information and to apply please visit the Job Opportunities section at [www.marymount.edu/hr](http://www.marymount.edu/hr) and include a cover letter, resume, list of at least three references, and a statement of teaching philosophy especially pertaining to online programs. Must be authorized to work in the U.S. AA/EEO

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CRIMINOLOGY.  
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MASTER'S DEGREE.

Indiana University of Pennsylvania

- ▶ Prepare yourself for administrative and management positions in the criminal justice system and related fields and for doctoral education.
- ▶ Complete your program in three semesters by taking classes full time.
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For more information:  
E-mail [crim-gradinfo@iup.edu](mailto:crim-gradinfo@iup.edu)  
Call 724-357-2720  
Visit [www.iup.edu/criminology](http://www.iup.edu/criminology)

**IUP**

# SEATTLE UNIVERSITY

# Criminal Justice Department



**SEATTLE UNIVERSITY** invites applications for an Assistant or Associate Professor in the Criminal Justice Department starting Fall 2010. The Criminal Justice Department offers BA and BS degrees with specializations in Administration of Justice, Criminology, Forensic Psychology, and Forensic Science, and a MA degree in Criminal Justice with concentrations in Investigative Criminology, Victimology, and Criminal Justice Research and Evaluation. The department also has a Crime Analysis Certificate program, and a joint MA/JD Degree with the Seattle University School of Law. Our faculty is comprised of accomplished teachers and active scholars. Recent faculty publications have appeared in *Criminology*, *Justice Quarterly*, *Criminology & Public Policy*, *Women & Criminal Justice*, *Crime & Delinquency*, *Criminal Justice & Behavior*, Sage, Wadsworth, and New York University Press.

Requirements for the position include: PhD in Criminal Justice/Criminology, substantial record or promise of excellence in scholarship and teaching, and ability to teach a range of courses across the curriculum including research methods and statistics. Research specialization is open. JDs (without PhD) and ABDs will not be considered. PhDs in disciplines other than criminal justice/criminology will be considered in cases where the candidate has expertise in relevant areas and demonstrated ability to teach a range of Criminal Justice/Criminology courses.

Applicants should submit a letter of interest including teaching philosophy and scholarship agenda, curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation, and academic transcripts. Review of applications will begin immediately. Application deadline is October 1<sup>st</sup> 2009. Submit applications electronically to:

Jacqueline B. Helfgott, PhD, Chair  
Criminal Justice Department  
330E Casey Bldg.  
Seattle University  
901 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue/ PO Box 222000  
Seattle, WA 98122

Phone: (206) 296-5477/Fax: (206) 296-5997

E-Mail: [jhelfgot@seattleu.edu](mailto:jhelfgot@seattleu.edu)

Criminal Justice Department Website: <http://www2.seattleu.edu/artsci/criminal/>

Seattle University, founded in 1891, continues a more than four hundred and fifty year tradition of Jesuit Catholic higher education. The University's Jesuit Catholic ideals underscore its commitment to the centrality of teaching, learning and scholarship, of values-based education grounded in the Jesuit and Catholic traditions, of service and social justice, of lifelong learning, and of educating the whole person. Located in the heart of dynamic Seattle, the University enrolls approximately 7,200 undergraduate and graduate students in eight colleges and schools. Students enjoy a university ethos characterized by small classes, individualized faculty attention, a strong sense of community, a commitment to diversity, and an outstanding faculty. Seattle University is an equal opportunity employer. A statement of the Seattle University mission can be found at: [http://www.seattleu.edu/home/about\\_seattle\\_university/mission/](http://www.seattleu.edu/home/about_seattle_university/mission/).

**2009 ASC ANNUAL MEETING  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA  
NOVEMBER 4-7, 2009**

Annual Meeting packets will be mailed in early August and will include registration forms and all pertinent information regarding the meeting. All this information (and more) can be found now at:

<http://www.asc41.com/annualmeeting.htm>

*Meeting Registration Forms*

*List of Registered Meeting Attendees*

*Pre-Meeting Workshops Registration Form*

*List of Registered Workshop Attendees*

*2009 Call for Papers (Submissions are now closed.)*

*Book Exhibit and Advertising Information*

*Philadelphia Visitor Information*

*Hotel Information*

*Philadelphia Ground Transportation Information*

*Roommate Search Discussion Board*

*Participant Instructions*

*Frequently Asked Questions*



**2009 ANNUAL MEETING REGISTRATION FORM  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

Please mail to American Society of Criminology, 1314 Kinnear Rd, Ste. 212, Columbus, OH 43212, or fax to (614) 292-6767.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(your badge will be prepared with the information on the two lines above)*

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**REGISTRATION FEES (payable only in U.S. dollars)  
Program Participants Are Required To Preregister and Pay Registration Fee  
(Registration receipt will be included in registration packet)**

**Postmarked (or faxed) before October 1**

- \_\_\_ ASC Member: \$120.00
- \_\_\_ Non-Member: \$160.00
- \_\_\_ ASC Student Member: \$40.00
- \_\_\_ Student Non-Member: \$90.00

**Postmarked (or faxed) on or after October 1**

- \_\_\_ ASC Member: \$150.00
- \_\_\_ Non-Member: \$190.00
- \_\_\_ ASC Student Member: \$50.00
- \_\_\_ Student Non-Member: \$100.00

**Optional Special Events (Schedule TBA)**

<b>DIC Luncheon:</b>	___ DIC Member: \$35.00	___ DIC Student Member: \$20.00
	___ Non-DIC Member: \$40.00	___ Non-DIC Member Student: \$25.00
<b>Minority Fellowship</b>	___ ASC Member: \$10.00	___ ASC Student Member: \$5.00
<b>Dance:</b>	___ Non ASC Member: \$20.00	___ Non ASC Member Student: \$10.00
<b>DPCC/DWC Social:</b>	___ Non-Students: \$15.00	___ Students: \$5.00
<b>DPCC Luncheon:</b>	___ DPCC Member: \$30.00	___ Students: \$20.00
	___ Non-DPCC Member: \$35.00	

\*If you are paying by check or money order, please make it out to *American Society of Criminology*. (U.S. FUNDS ONLY)

\*Accepted Credit Cards: Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover

Credit Card #: \_\_\_\_\_

Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Security Code (on back of card): \_\_\_\_\_

Name on the Card: \_\_\_\_\_

Billing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Section to be filled out by ASC*

Amount: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Check # \_\_\_\_\_ Credit Card: \_\_\_\_\_

DUES \_\_\_\_\_ DCC \_\_\_\_\_ DCS \_\_\_\_\_ DIC \_\_\_\_\_ DPC \_\_\_\_\_ DWC \_\_\_\_\_

RF \_\_\_\_\_ DIC Lunch \_\_\_\_\_ Dance: \_\_\_\_\_ DWC Social \_\_\_\_\_ DPC Lunch \_\_\_\_\_

**2009 PRE-MEETING WORKSHOPS, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

Please mail to American Society of Criminology, 1314 Kinnear Rd, Ste. 212, Columbus, OH 43212, or fax to (614) 292-6767.

**Title:** INSTRUMENTAL VARIABLES ESTIMATION WITH APPLICATION TO CRIMINOLOGY

**Instructor:** Robert Apel, School of Criminal Justice, University at Albany

**Date & Time:** Tuesday, November 3, 2009, 12 p.m. – 5 p.m.

**Place:** Philadelphia Marriott Downtown, Franklin 1

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

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

Instrumental variables (IV's) have begun to make inroads into criminological research, most prominently in studies of the general deterrent effect of police hiring. They are quite useful in applications where the causal variable of interest is endogenous, leading to the pernicious (and underappreciated) problem of selection bias. This workshop will address the statistical issues that motivate the use of IV's in applied research (the "why"), the technical issues concerning identification and exogeneity (the "what"), and the practical issues of model estimation and diagnostics (the "how"). Throughout, examples from existing studies will be used as illustrations.

**Title:** ETHNOGRAPHY AS METHOD AND SENSIBILITY

**Instructors:** Jeff Ferrell, University of Kent, UK, and Texas Christian University, USA

**Date & Time:** Tuesday, November 3, 2009, 1 p.m. – 5 p.m.

**Place:** Philadelphia Marriott Downtown, Franklin 2

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

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

This workshop will consider various practical, political, moral, and professional issues in undertaking criminological ethnography, an approach traditionally understood in terms of long-term, in-depth research inside a particular group, organization, or social setting. In addition, the workshop will explore newer and alternative forms of ethnography, including auto-ethnography, instant ethnography, liquid ethnography, and visual ethnography. Significantly, these new and emerging styles of ethnography begin to blur the boundaries between ethnography as qualitative research method and ethnography as existential orientation and everyday sensibility. This development of a wider ethnographic sensibility helps to situate ethnography within the contemporary circumstances of crime and criminal justice. It also usefully opens up the ethnographic imagination and the techniques of ethnographic inquiry to those unable or unwilling to undertake more traditional, long-term ethnographic research.

**Title:** TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

**Instructor:** David McDowall, School of Criminal Justice, University at Albany

**Date & Time:** Tuesday, November 3, 2009, 12 p.m. – 5 p.m.

**Place:** Philadelphia Marriott Downtown, Franklin 4

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

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

This workshop will introduce a few of the many methods available for analyzing data collected from a single unit over time. These methods are suitable, for example, for studying the variability in crime trends within a city, state, or nation. The workshop will focus on regression models, and especially on the concepts of serial correlation and stationarity. It will assume that attendees possess a solid knowledge of ordinary least squares, but no experience with time series data. Specific topics will include models for correlated errors, tests and remedies for nonstationarity, cointegrated series, error correction models, and vector autoregressions. Although this is not a hands-on workshop, it will offer multiple empirical examples using Stata and other software.

*Return this form and your check (in U.S. Funds or International Money Order), or with your credit card information below.*

**Cancellation Deadline: October 1, 2009**

**\*Please note that registration for this seminar is NOT registration for the Annual Meeting which begins November 4.**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone #:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Email:** \_\_\_\_\_

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## GUIDELINES FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING

### **Instructions for Session Chairs**

The following are suggestions to session chairs:

- Arrive at the meeting room a few minutes early and meet briefly with the presenters.
- The session is 80 minutes long. Allow at least 10 minutes for questions and comments from the audience. Divide the time evenly between the presenters and inform them of the amount of time available to them.
- Convene the session promptly at the announced time.
- Introduce each presenter with a title and institutional affiliation.
- Politely inform the presenters when their time limit is approaching. Many chairs pass a note to the presenter as they are approaching the end of their allocated time.
- When the announced presentations have been completed, invite questions and comments from the audience. Some chairs invite speakers from the audience to identify themselves by name and institutional affiliation.
- Adjourn the session promptly at the announced time.

### **Instructions for Presenters**

- Overhead projectors, screens, and LCD projectors will be available in all meeting rooms (except roundtables and posters). Computers, monitors, the internet, VCRs/DVDs are not provided.
- If your session includes a discussant, send her/him a copy of the paper at least a month before the meeting.
- After you pick up your registration materials at the meeting, you may want to spend a few minutes locating the room in which your session will be held.
- Please plan a brief presentation. Sessions are scheduled for one hour and twenty minutes (80 minutes). Divide by the number of people participating in your session to figure out how long you have to speak. Leave some time for audience participation.
- Have a watch and keep presentations to their allotted time.

### **Instructions for Poster Sessions**

- Poster sessions are intended to present research in a format that is easy to scan and absorb quickly. This session is designed to facilitate more in-depth discussion of the research than is typically possible in a symposium format.
  - The Poster Session will be held on the Thursday of the week of the meeting.
  - ASC will not provide AV equipment for this session and there are no electrical outlets for user-supplied equipment.
  - Arrive early to set up and remove materials promptly at the end of the session. At least one author is in attendance at the poster for the entire duration of the panel session.
  - The poster board is 3 feet high and 5 feet wide. Each presentation should fit on one poster. Push-pins will be provided. Each poster will be identified with a number. This number corresponds to the number printed in the program for your presentation.
  - The success of the poster session depends on the ability of the viewers to understand the material readily. Observe the following guidelines in the preparation of your poster:
    - ◆ Prepare all poster material ahead of time.
    - ◆ Keep the presentation simple.
    - ◆ Do not mount materials on heavy board because these may be difficult to keep in position on the poster board.
    - ◆ Prepare a visual summary of the research with enough information to stimulate interested viewers rather than a written research paper. Use bulleted phases rather than narrative text.
    - ◆ Prepare distinct panels on the poster to correspond to the major parts of the presentation. For example, consider including a panel for each of the following: Introduction, methods, results, conclusions, and references.
    - ◆ Number each panel so that the reader can follow along in the order intended.
    - ◆ Ensure that all poster materials can be read from three feet away. We suggest an Arial font with bold characters. Titles and headings should be at least 1 inch high. DO NOT use a 12 point font.
    - ◆ Prepare a title board for the top of the poster space indicating the title and author(s). The lettering for this title should be no less than 1.5 inches high.
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**MARK YOUR CALENDAR**  
*FUTURE ASC ANNUAL MEETING DATES*

2010	November 17 – 20	San Francisco, CA	San Francisco Marriott
2011	November 16 – 19	Washington, D.C.	Hilton Washington Hotel
2012	November 14 – 17	Chicago, IL	Palmer House Hilton Hotel
2013	November 20 – 23	Atlanta, GA	Atlanta Marriott Marquis
2014	November 19 – 22	San Francisco, CA	San Francisco Marriott
2015	November 18 – 21	Washington, D.C.	Hilton Washington
2016	November 16 – 19	New Orleans, LA	New Orleans Hilton
2017	November 15 – 18	Philadelphia, PA	Philadelphia Marriott Downtown
2018	November 14 – 17	Atlanta, GA	Atlanta Marriott Marquis

**2009 ANNUAL MEETING**

**MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY FOR PHILADELPHIA  
 NOVEMBER 4-7, 2009**

*Philadelphia Marriott Downtown*  
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***You MUST mention that you are with the ASC to obtain this rate. Please be aware, to guarantee your room reservation, the conference hotels may charge your credit card for the first room night.***