“Marriott Guest, how safe do you feel knowing or not knowing the company owned by convicted felons was working in your hotel?” This was the text on a leaflet that somebody held out to me when I left the conference hotel in Atlanta, where the Annual Meeting 2007 took place. Certainly I did not want to read another diatribe against ex-offenders, but then I thought of the hand and the face of the person who had offered it to me, turned around and took it. Like in those well-known ambiguous figures, where the face of an old woman suddenly changes into that of a 20-year-old or vice versa at a second glance, the words had assumed a thoroughly different meaning. Could it be that the message was different, and I was asked to think about the fact that I felt safe? Indeed, the leaflet informed me that the “drywall company” working in the Hotel was owned by convicted felons.

Figures and words can change their significance and meaning within the blink of an eye, and likewise our perceptions, ideas and frame of mind can switch over to a different perspective. This applies to individuals, but also to collectivities: the mood in groups suddenly changes, markets turn from a bull into a bear market and back again, and public opinion can abruptly swerve. There is however a decisive difference between individuals and groups: the mood of groups, the market and public opinion change when a new majority or at least a strong and outspoken minority emerge who see and judge things from a different perspective. In his bestselling book Malcolm Gladwell (2002) coined the term “tipping point” for the moment when change gains momentum and a different perspective takes hold in a group at a fast pace that ripples through the collective and cannot be stopped. Just like the leaflet had made me think twice, could it actually switch the mindset of the wider public in a similar way?

Criminology does not have a great record in spotting ‘tipping points’, and criminologists seem to be hesitant to look out for them, or even add to the momentum of change. This hesitancy to engage with public opinion certainly has good reasons, however, it is also owed to a slight “déformation professionelle” on the side of criminologists. They have been and are more inclined to look at the dark side, and tend more to envisage a turn to the worse than to the better. It is not long ago that on both sides of the North Atlantic “nothing works” was widely accepted knowledge, and an incredible crime wave was predicted concomitant with an ever increasing punitive mood in the public. It might have been this “déformation professionelle” that caused criminologists to miss out on the tipping point when crime really started to drop in the USA as well as in Western Europe. We cannot deny that most of us were taken by surprise by the decline of serious violent crime, and its mainstreaming in New Zealand, Norway and parts of the German speaking world (Braithwaite 2007: 689). In this essay I provide evidence for the argument that criminologists should look out and search more for tipping points, and I offer some routes for doing this. This implies that criminologists also take a fresh look at public opinion. Their tendency towards a more pessimistic perspective makes criminologists more defensive than necessary in their engagement with politicians and the public. I am not suggesting that criminologists should become activists, but I am proposing that they sharpen their minds and research tools for the “search of tipping points”.

(Continued on page 3)
process for future prisons built in the Commonwealth and/or other states.

*John H. Laub*, Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Maryland, has been awarded the title of Distinguished University Professor.

*Candace Kruttschnitt* has joined the faculty in the Department of Sociology at the University of Toronto.

*Christy A. Visher* has accepted a position at the University of Delaware as Full Professor of Sociology and Criminal Justice and Co-Director of the Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, effective June 1, 2008. Since 2000, Visher has been Principal Research Associate at the Urban Institute where she developed and directed *Returning Home*, a longitudinal study of individuals leaving prison and returning to Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, and Houston. She will continue as Co-Principal Investigator, with Dr. Pamela Lattimore, of the Multi-Site Evaluation of the Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative (SVORI).
a) The “New York Murder Mystery” and its tipping point: Safety in numbers

In 1995, John DiIulio published an article on “The coming of the Super-Predators”. He conceded that overall crime rates were dropping at the time, but predicted a wave of youth crime that in 2000 would result in “30,000 more murderers, rapists, and muggers on the streets than we have today”. Fortunately, this did not come true, and the overall rates for these crimes dropped until and beyond this year. As Frank Zimring (2007) showed, all crimes mentioned by DiIulio decreased during the decade and into the 21st century. Nonetheless, at that time DiIulio’s vision attracted wide attention among politicians, the public and criminologists, and quickly crossed the Atlantic, adumbrating the steady and by all standards remarkable decrease of crime in America and the slightly less distinct Western Europe.

Among the big cities, particularly New York was deemed a miracle, and the story of its crime decline written as the “New York Murder Mystery” (Karmen 2000). Both Zimring and Karmen foremost attribute it to improved policing, and a number of demographic, and economic factors. However, both concede an inexplicable part of the story – “special causes” or a general change of “values of teenagers and young adults” (Karmen 2000: 265). The “New York Murder Mystery” seems to be the perfect setting to explore whether and in which ways we have a tipping point at hand. When fear in new York peaked after a brutal murder in Central Park in 1989, Fred Lebow, then President of the New York Road Runners Club said: "We want to run more, not less, in Central Park, and we want to respond to the skeptics and the perception that Central Park isn't safe, …. We eventually want to make the park safe enough so anyone, a man or a woman, can run anywhere in the park, day or night." (New York Times, 31 July 1989). His and other clubs set up a safety program that brought New Yorkers back to their park. The more people trusted in the program, the safer Central Park became for everybody. A similar impact can be assumed from the improvements in policing: they made people less fearful, communities less distrustful, and thus changed the general mood and consequently the numbers out in streets and parks. The tipping point is astutely observed in this comment by a visitor from Pittsburgh in 2007 referring to the ongoing crime decline and lowest homicide rates in New York since 1963 (http://community.nytimes.com/article/comments/2007/11/23/nyregion/23murder.html ): “I've visited NYC on many occasions and I'm still amazed that I can feel safer walking the streets there at any hour of the day or night than I can walking the streets of Pittsburgh in broad daylight,… Maybe there is some truth to the old adage 'safety in numbers'': Numbers of citizens running and strolling in the park, using public transport, or supervising youngsters. A thorough research into public opinion polls, numbers of visitors counted, or use of public transport might provide evidence as to a more exact timing and scaling of the tipping point, when New Yorkers took back their park and the city, and shed light on the processes that produced it.

As much as these and other criminologists attribute change to the tougher criminal justice system, there is little knowledge if and how it can tip the balance towards lower crime rates. In search of the tipping point, we should focus our attention on citizens and communities and their striving for and sense of justice. Private and government initiatives like the Community Justice Center in Red Hook, a notorious housing estate in Brooklyn back in 1999, might contribute to the tipping point as much as policing. The hands-on experience of citizens in delivering justice in their community can change the deeply engrained “legal cynicism” in such neighbourhoods. The following encouraging example does not come from New York, but from Sicily. Recently, its business community has become defiant against Mafia extortion; not only that an anti-extortion association was founded by business men, well-known restaurateurs have started to report their tormenters to the police in addition. A change of mood is rippling through the community, and racketeering is seen as an assault on “free competition”. The Italians themselves have defined this as an “extraordinary moment” (Economist, 8 December 2007), and indeed, it might signify a tipping point.

b) Tipping from above and balancing from below: Felon Disenfranchise

On April 5th 2007, the Governor of Florida, Mr Christ, persuaded two of the three members of the state board of executive clemency that most felons who had served their time should automatically recover the right to vote. Earlier that month in a syndicated column he had argued like a criminologist: “there is no historical record in states that have restored civil rights to felons that most felons who had served their time should automatically recover the right to vote. In search of the tipping point, we should focus our attention on citizens and communities and their striving for and sense of justice. Private and government initiatives like the Community Justice Center in Red Hook, a notorious housing estate in Brooklyn back in 1999, might contribute to the tipping point as much as policing. The hands-on experience of citizens in delivering justice in their community can change the deeply engrained “legal cynicism” in such neighbourhoods. The following encouraging example does not come from New York, but from Sicily. Recently, its business community has become defiant against Mafia extortion; not only that an anti-extortion association was founded by business men, well-known restaurateurs have started to report their tormenters to the police in addition. A change of mood is rippling through the community, and racketeering is seen as an assault on “free competition”. The Italians themselves have defined this as an “extraordinary moment” (Economist, 8 December 2007), and indeed, it might signify a tipping point.

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Certainly, criminologists Jeff Manza and Christopher Uggen were hardly surprised. They had probed into public opinion on the issue and found a majority of Americans supporting voting rights as well as other civil rights for convicted felons, with the clear exception of prisoners (2006). Just a majority of Americans (52%) even did not want to exclude sex offenders from the rights that they pride themselves of and that are constitutive for their cultural and political identity. When balancing constitutional rights against their quest for and support of harsh punishment, they decided that these citizenship values reigned above all other demands, as did the preservation of what made American identity unique. When citizens tip the balance in favour of their most cherished values, this sums up to a tipping point where a majority for less punitive action emerges amidst an otherwise punitive climate.

There might be another tipping point nested in the governor’s action. The fact that Governor Christ’s approval rates did not drop after his decision to re-enfranchise felons in Florida possibly encourages other politicians to embark on a similar course of action in criminal justice policies, and sends ripples of change through the political and criminal justice system. It cannot be excluded that such a wider impact can encourage the public to reconsider and support other options in criminal justice, and thus start a new dynamic in criminal justice policies that takes a decisively different direction from the one that dominated the last decades.

The following two examples, both from Germany demonstrate the interconnectivity between political decision making and public opinion in tipping the balance towards change. When the death penalty was abolished in the West German constitution in 1949, opinion polls showed that a majority (55%) still were in favour of capital punishment. The initial political decision was never reversed and never sincerely disputed since the change of the constitution requires a majority that is (nearly) impossible to achieve in the German political system. However, at the end of the 1960s the majority switched sides against the death penalty, with a decreasing minority in its favour until today. When the balance finally tipped against the death penalty, this coincided with a change in the position of different social groups. While the majority of the working class had been against the death penalty from the beginning, presumably because they had suffered most from it during the Nazi regime, the middle classes were supportive until the new majority in favour of its abolition emerged, and the change in overall public opinion can be partially attributed to the groups changing sides (Reuband 1980). The potential for change might be embedded in minority groups and in unsuspicous niches of the social fabric.

The tipping point owes its power to the fact that people tend to adopt majority opinions more often than minority opinions, that they follow models that they find attractive, and that they want to compare favourably to their neighbours, colleagues, and friends. It was the latter process that German criminologist and specialist on youth crime and imprisonment, Frieder Duenkel from Greifswald University to his utter surprise found working when he tried to argue against a decline of prison conditions and harsher prison regimes in several German states. In describing a race to the bottom of prison conditions for juveniles he had denounced it as a “competition in shabbiness”. When he testified before commissions of the parliaments in several states, politicians were eager to ensure him that they did not want to engage in this race (while others from the opposition might!). A high ranking official who was drafting the new law wrote in a letter that he could firmly exclude for himself and his colleagues in the other states any “competition in shabbiness”. Duenkel was successful in getting up to 40 motions of amendment accepted, among these numerous that decisively improved the position of young people in prison.

(Continued from page 3)

(Continued on page 5)
engagement in the criminal justice sector also reflects the divisions of American society: Seven times as many white Americans are engaged in public safety initiatives than Black or African Americans (United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, News 23 January 2008).

Tipping points are the moments when change starts to feed into more change, when it accelerates and spreads to all quarters of society. Notably, the build-up towards the tipping point is slow; it might take place in minority groups and not the majority; and it develops stealthily under the cover of the obvious and widely believed. It is the small traces of change and their seedbeds, their potential for growth, and the momentum towards a tipping point that criminologists should watch out for. Shedding some of their professional pessimism might help.

References:


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NOTICE REGARDING CALLS FOR PAPERS

The Criminologist will no longer be printing calls for papers for journals. You may still submit calls for papers for conferences and workshops.

Journal calls for papers will now only be posted on ASC’s website. Please submit all requests to asc2@osu.edu.
NOTES REGARDING THE ANNUAL MEETING

2008 Annual Meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, November 12-15

- The deadline for panel and session presentations has now passed.
- The deadline for posters and roundtables is May 23, 2008 at 5 p.m. Pacific Time.
- The deadline to make changes or delete your submission from the program is June 13, 2008.
- The Call for Papers, link to the submission site, and other Meeting information can be found on the ASC website, www.asc41.com/annualmeeting.htm.
- Please direct all questions regarding the Program to the Program Committee email address, asc2008@umsl.edu.
- Please note that our host hotel was bought by the Hyatt and is now known as the Hyatt Regency St. Louis Riverfront. It was previously called the St. Louis Adam’s Mark.
- Meeting Registration forms (online and printable) will be available on the ASC website in April 2008.

2009 Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

- The dates have been changed to November 4-7, 2009. The dates were previously November 11-14, 2009.
NOTES REGARDING 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.
CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINOLOGY & PUBLIC POLICY:
A Manuscript Submission Guide for Authors

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

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

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

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2009-2010 ELECTION SLATE OF OFFICERS

The following slate of officers, as proposed by the Nominations Committee, was approved by the ASC Executive Board for the 2009-2010 election:

President-Elect
Richard Rosenfeld, University of Missouri - St. Louis
Terrence Thornberry, University of Colorado at Boulder

Vice President-Elect
Cheryl Maxson, University of California, Irvine
Richard T. Wright, University of Missouri - St. Louis

Executive Counselor
Joanne Belknap, University of Colorado at Boulder
Ramiro Martinez, Florida International University
Jody Miller, University of Missouri - St. Louis
Terrie Moffitt, University of Wisconsin - Madison

Additional candidates for each office may be added to the ballot via petition. To be added to the ballot, a candidate needs 50 signed nominations from current, non-student ASC members. If a candidate receives the requisite number of verified, signed nominations, their name will be placed on the ballot.

Fax or mail a hard copy of the signed nominations by Friday, March 28, 2008 (postmark date) to the address noted below. Email nominations will not be accepted.

American Society of Criminology
1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, Ohio 43212-1156
614-292-9207 (p), 614-292-6767 (f)
GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Master of Science Program
Distance Learning Master of Science Program
Ph.D. Program

Main Areas of Specialization:
Corrections, Crime Prevention, Criminology, Policing

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

The Faculty

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

One of the activities of the newly-created ASC ad hoc Teaching Committee is the publishing of “teaching tips” to share among our membership. As editor of this column, I am asking the ASC membership to share their teaching tricks-of-the-trade with our colleagues. These tips can be of a wide variety, technical as well as strategic as well as resource-sharing.

What I have in mind would be advice on successfully dealing with the entire range of teaching issues as relevant to the discipline of Criminology. Among the kinds of tips that may be useful would be advice on: material suggestions (films, textbooks, etc.); successful ways to teach learning-resistant students; making theoretical approaches understood; making methodology accessible without dumbing it down; how to select and conduct informative field trips; how to teach in settings other than the university (e.g., prisons); how to integrate topics of criminology with related social issues such as class, race, gender, nationality (in short, power and inequality concerns); how to handle large classrooms; how to manage online teaching; how to teach the facts of terrorism without the hype of terrorism; how to handle political issues (such as conservative versus liberal interpretations of crime); how to teach empiricism without sensationalism; etc. These are just some ideas but any teaching advice would be helpful. The word limit is about 500 or less.

Please forward your teaching tips to me at:
mentor_inbound@socialproblems.org.
Bonnie Berry
Chair, ASC ad hoc Teaching Committee
Director, Social Problems Research Group

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TEACHING TIPS: IN-CLASS ACTIVITIES

By Elizabeth Maier, Ph.D., Assistant Professor
Norwich University, Department of Justice Studies & Sociology

Students learn in many different ways. Some are visual learners, while others are auditory learners. Over the years, I have learned that all students seem to benefit from practically applying what they are learning. In order to help students apply what they are learning, I have created in-class activities for every course I have taught. An example of such an activity for use in a Criminology course is to take an article from the newspaper and ask students to apply a theory or theories to explain the criminal act described in the article. A few other examples are provided below:

**Individual Activity for Courts:** Putting yourself in the place of the prosecutor, how would you handle the following? John and Carrie were caught stealing a lot of cold medicine from a pharmacy. John is 20 and has two prior convictions for theft. The police have informed you that they suspect that John is also manufacturing and selling meth. Carrie is 18 and this is her first offense. As the prosecutor, would you formally charge John and Carrie with a crime? If yes, what crime(s) would you charge them with? Would you charge them with the same crime? If you were the judge and both John and Carrie were found guilty, what sentence would you give them? Would you give John and Carrie the same sentence? Why? This activity can lead to discussion of charging decisions by prosecutors, degrees or levels of crime in state law, and sentencing decisions by judges. Additionally, the class could discuss plea bargaining and the potential for prosecutors to overcharge a defendant.

**Group Activity for Courts or Corrections:** Tim Masters, now 36, was released from a Colorado prison on Tuesday after spending 9 years in prison for allegedly committing a murder. New DNA evidence linked someone else to the crime. Should the state compensate Tim? Why or why not? If yes, how much should he be compensated? This activity can lead to discussions on the frequency of wrongful convictions, civil litigation, and states that have maximums in place for such compensation. In addition to helping the students learn the concepts, these activities also make class time more enjoyable for the students. It breaks up the lecture with interesting opportunities for reflection and peer interaction.
Crime is Up at NYU Press

GETTING PLAYED
African American Girls, Urban Inequality, and Gendered Violence
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Marijuana as Medicine
WENDY CHAPKIS AND RICHARD J. WEBB

“This is a beautifully written account from the front lines of a struggle between a federal drug war complex determined to keep demonizing marijuana and the growing movement of patients and doctors who have found marijuana to be a valuable medicine.”
CRAIG REINARMAN, co-author of Crack in America

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Interdisciplinary Perspectives, Second Edition
Edited by LAURA L. O’TOOLE, JESSICA R. SCHIFFMAN AND MARGIE L. KITER EDWARDS

“This collection provides the most insightful and influential analyses from the last two decades showing how violence against women and children is all too-well integrated into global politics and economics.”
SANDRA HARDING, editor of The Feminist Standpoint Theory Reader

$29.00 paper
DIVISION NEWS

DIVISION OF CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY

CALL FOR PAPERS – CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

Critical Criminology is the official journal of the Division of Critical Criminology of the American Society of Criminology. The journal deals with questions of social, political and economic justice. Critical Criminology is for academics and researchers with an interest in anarchistic, cultural, feminist, integrative, Marxist, peace-making, postmodernist and left-realist criminology. The journal does not limit the scope of the inquiry to state definitions of crime and welcomes work focusing on issues of social harm and social justice, including those exploring the intersecting lines of class, gender, race/ethnicity and heterosexism. The journal is of interest for all persons with an interest in alternative methodologies and theories in criminology, including chaos theory, non-linear analysis, and complex systems science as it pertains to the study of crime and criminal justice. The journal encourages works that focus on creative and cooperative solutions to justice problems, plus strategies for the construction of a more inclusive society.

Manuscripts should be approximately 6,000 to 8,000 words (including tables, illustrations, notes and references). Please send four hard copies of manuscripts, as well as an electronic copy (on 3.5 diskette or on CD-ROM) to Dr. Shahid Alvi, Editor-in-Chief, Faculty of Criminology, Justice & Policy Studies, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, 2000 Simcoe St. N, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada L1H 7K4.

Prior to submission, please access the following URL and follow the posted author’s guidelines.
http://www.critcrim.org/journal.htm (NOTE: this link will lead you to the Springer website with links to author instructions.)

For our colleagues outside the U.S. and Canada, electronic submission is available, and should be sent to: Shahid.alvi@uoit.ca.

For markets outside the U.S., please consider working with either Mark Israel, Editor for the Pacific Rim (mark.israel@finders.edu.au) or Joanna Goodey, European Editor (jo.goodey@eumc.eu.int).

Our Book Review Editor, Mindy Bradley, is looking for book recommendations as well as individuals willing to review them. You may contact her at: mwbradl@uark.edu.
CALL FOR PAPERS

Feminist Criminology
Official Journal of the Division on Women and Crime of the American Society of Criminology

Editor: Helen Eigenberg, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga

First Issue Published in January 2006!

Feminist Criminology – an innovative new journal that is dedicated to research related to women, girls, and crime within the context of a feminist critique of criminology – unveiled its premier issue in January 2006. Published quarterly by SAGE Publications as the official journal of the Division on Women and Crime of the American Society of Criminology, this international publication focuses on research and theory that highlights the gendered nature of crime.

The feminist critique of criminology incorporates a perspective that the paths to crime differ for males and females. Therefore, research that uses sex as a control variable often fails to illuminate the factors that predict female criminality. Feminist Criminology provides a venue for articles that place women in the center of the research question, answering different questions than the mainstream approach of controlling for sex.

Feminist Criminology features research utilizing both quantitative and qualitative methodology and includes insightful topics such as:

- Race, Ethnicity, and Gender Diversity in the Study of Girls, Women and Crime
- Cross-Cultural/International Perspectives on Girls, Women and Crime
- Women Working in the Criminal Justice Profession
- How Women Offenders Are Treated in the Criminal Justice System
- Girls and Women as Victims
- Feminist Theories of Crime
- Girls, Women and the Justice System

Feminist Criminology welcomes academics, practitioners, and researchers interested in studies that incorporate a feminist critique to the study of gender and crime to submit articles, reviews, or special issue proposals to the editor. Manuscripts involving empirical research, theoretical analysis, and practice-oriented papers will be considered as will essays on teaching, social action agencies, and book reviews on issues of gender and crime.

Manuscripts will be peer-reviewed by the diverse and distinguished multi-disciplinary editorial board and should be submitted in electronic format, not exceeding 30 double-spaced typed pages, with a 100-word abstract and a brief autobiographical sketch. Figures, tables, and references must be on separate pages and should follow the format specified in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (5th Edition).

Submissions to Feminist Criminology should be sent directly to the editor via email at femcrim@utc.edu. In addition to submitting the manuscript, a $10.00 submission fee, made payable to the American Society of Criminology, should be mailed to:

Helen Eigenberg, Ph.D.
Editor, Feminist Criminology
University of Tennessee at Chattanooga
Criminal Justice Department
615 McCallie Avenue, Dept. 3203
Chattanooga, TN 37403-2598

PLEASE POST OR PASS ALONG TO ALL INTERESTED COLLEAGUES!
SOLICITATION FOR PROPOSALS
ASA/BJS Statistical Methodological Research Program
Small Grants for Analysis of Data from Bureau of Justice Statistics

The American Statistical Association (ASA) Committee on Law and Justice Statistics announces a small grant program for the analysis of Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and other justice-related data. Award preference is given to research using BJS data that addresses the hot topics listed below. This program is designed to encourage the creative and appropriate use of these data to inform substantive and methodological issues. Dissertation research may qualify for these funds and young investigators are encouraged to apply. Research is to be completed within a two-year period. Awards are typically in the range of $25,000 to $30,000, although exceptional projects as high as $40,000 will be considered. Proposals must be postmarked or emailed by May 23, 2008.

Hot Topics
- Explore NCVS and other available data to identify victim vulnerabilities in terms of neighborhood, lifestyle, socioeconomic status, social contexts, etc.
- Analyze arrest and prosecution data for Federal immigration cases.
- Investigate probabilistic or other methods for linking records to examine failure on parole.
- Explore available data on victimization of institutionalized populations (e.g., in nursing homes, jails, or other group quarters); assess offense types, prevalence, and possible impact on victimization rates; examine characteristics of victims and perpetrators.

Most BJS data collections are available online through the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Federal Justice Statistics data are available from the Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center. Information about secondary research using BJS data is available at the American Statistical Association's Guide to Abstracts and Bibliographies.

For more information and instructions on how to submit please go to: http://www.amstat.org/research_grants/index.cfm?fuseaction=BJS

American Statistical Association
Joyce Narine
(703) 684-1221
joyce@amstat.org

Committee of Law and Justice Statistics Chair
Howard Snyder
howardsnyder@gmail.com

Bureau of Justice Statistics
Ramona Rantala
(202) 307-6170
askbjs@usdoj.gov, subject: ASA RFP

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


Fowler, Shannon, “Prison Rape-Supportive Cultural Beliefs and Inmate Perceptions of Sexual Assault: A Texas Inmate Sample,” Chaired by Dr. Janet L. Mullings, December 2007, Sam Houston State University.

Guerrero, Georgen, “A Grounded Theory on Prison Sexual Assaults,” Chaired by Dr. Janet L. Mullings, Co-Chaired by Dr. James Marquart, December 2007, Sam Houston State University.


At the University of South Carolina
we go beyond the headlines

to conduct rigorous scientific study of criminal behavior and law. We focus on
the causes of and societal responses to crime and deviant behavior, and we
work to influence public policy. This community-engaged research and educa-
tion prepares our graduates to become agents of change.

• Our program focuses on developing applied research skills.
• Ph.D. students work closely with exceptional faculty
  members whose areas of specialization span an array
  of crime and criminal justice topics.
• Ph.D. students participate in research that impacts
  criminal justice policy and helps the system to work
  more effectively.
• Earn your Ph.D. in Criminology and Criminal Justice
  from the Palmetto State’s flagship university, one of a
  select few programs in the United States.

Funding Opportunities

Financial support is available through graduate assistant-
ships. Complete your application early if you wish to be
considered for an award.

Admissions

Visit The Graduate School Web site (www.gradschool.
sc.edu) and complete an electronic application. Become
an agent of change in criminology and criminal justice.
Contact us today.

The University of South Carolina is an equal opportunity institution.

08006 University Publications 2/08

www.cas.sc.edu/crju

Dr. Barbara Koons-Witt
Graduate Program Director
Department of Criminology
and Criminal Justice
University of South Carolina
Columbia, SC 29208
Phone: 803-777-0107
E-mail: bkoons@gwm.sc.edu
UNDERGRADUATE FELLOWSHIP FOR ETHNIC MINORITIES

The ASC Minority Scholars/Mentors Research Grant program was established by the American Society of Criminology in order to increase the number of scholars in criminology and criminal justice who are members of historically disadvantaged and under-represented ethnic and racial groups. Undergraduate students who are members of these under-represented ethnic and racial groups and are near the end of their sophomore year of study are eligible. The goal of this initiative is to facilitate the advancement of academically talented students into graduate (especially doctoral) study in criminology (or criminal justice). Faculty members who are mentoring students will co-apply for the grant with the student. Applications are submitted during the student’s sophomore year, with funding beginning in the student’s junior year. Nominations must be received by May 1st preceding the student’s junior year. Grantees will be selected by the Board of the American Society of Criminology, upon the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee on Minority Scholar/Mentor Research Grants. Grantees receive $10,000 in research scholarship funds, which is divided into awards of $5,000 for the student during his or her Junior and Senior years of undergraduate study. Grantees also receive a grant of up to $1,500 to support travel to the annual meetings of the American Society of Criminology during November of the student’s Senior year of undergraduate study. At that annual meeting, the student will present a research paper (developed during the previous year) under auspices of a faculty mentor (who may be a co-author). Awardees begin their work on the paper during the junior year of study.

Students selected for this award will receive:

- $5,000 research grant each year for the junior and senior year of study
- Up to $1,500 travel grant to attend the annual meetings of the American Society of Criminology
- Guidance in the development of a research paper on a topic in criminology
- Guidance in the scholarly area of criminology
- Guidance in the application process for graduate school

The mentoring relation is expected to involve the following areas:

- Mentoring the student in a collaborative research project that will yield a paper presented at the ASC meeting in the student’s senior year.
- Mentoring the student in the field of criminology during the student’s two years of funding. This might involve weekly meetings, readings/independent study courses, courses, work on other projects, or attendance at local criminology conferences.
- Mentoring of the student that will facilitate the student’s preparation for and successful application to graduate study in criminology/criminal justice.

The proposal to ASC for the award is a collaborative effort. The primary criteria for allocating the awards are (1) the student’s potential for completing doctoral work in criminology and (2) the quality of the proposed mentoring relationship. In this proposal, the faculty member should do the following:

- Provide a written recommendation for why the potential grantee has the academic potential and career aspirations to successfully complete graduate study in criminology (or criminal justice) leading the student into an academic (or related) career.
- Provide student transcripts and any other supporting materials demonstrating the student’s promise as a scholar (these may include ACT, SAT, and/or GRE scores).
- Provide a description of the proposed collaborative research project that will result in a presentation at the ASC meeting in the student’s senior year.
- Provide a description of other mentoring activities and proposed contact with the student over his or her junior and senior years.

In this proposal, the student should do the following:

- Provide a personal statement on his or her career goals in criminology.
- Provide a statement on how the Mentoring Grant would enable the student to focus more time on his or her academic work and better achieve his or her career goals (e.g., lessen time spent on a job).

Nomination proposals should be sent by May 1 to:

Committee Chair: ORLANDO RODRIGUEZ (718) 817-3867 (P)
Sociology/Anthropology Department (718) 817-3846 (F)
Fordham University orrodriguez@fordham.edu
Dealy 408A
441 E. Fordham Rd.
Bronx, NY 10458
2008 ASC AWARDS

GENE CARTE STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION, Sponsored by McGraw-Hill
This award is given to recognize outstanding scholarly work of students.

Eligibility: Any student currently enrolled on a full-time basis in an academic program at either the undergraduate or graduate level. Persons who are previous first place prize winners of this competition are ineligible.

Paper Specifications: No paper may be submitted to more than one ASC student competition for the same year. Any paper that has previously won any prize in any ASC competition is ineligible for submission to another ASC competition. Papers may be conceptual and/or empirical but must be directly related to criminology. Papers must be typewritten, double-spaced on 8-1/2x11 white paper, and no longer than 7,500 words. The CRIMINOLOGY format for the organization of text, citations and references should be used. Authors’ names, departments and advisors (optional) must appear ONLY on the title page, since papers will be evaluated anonymously. The next page of the manuscript should include the title and a 100-word abstract. The author must submit EIGHT copies of the manuscript, accompanied by a letter indicating the author’s enrollment status and co-signed by the dean, department chair or program director.

Judging Procedures: The Student Awards Committee will rate entries according to criteria such as the quality of the conceptualization, significance of the topic, clarity and aptness of methods, quality of the writing, command of relevant work in the field, and contribution to criminology.

Awards: The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place papers will be awarded prizes of $500, $300, and $200, respectively and will be eligible for presentation at the upcoming Annual Meeting. The 1st prize winner will also receive a travel award of up to $500 to help defray costs for attending the Annual Meeting. The Committee may decide that no entry is of sufficient quality to declare a winner. Fewer than three awards may be given. Prize-winning students will be acknowledged at the Annual Meeting Awards Ceremony.

Submission Deadline: Papers must be submitted with a postmarked on or before April 15 to:

Committee Chair: ANDREW HOCHSTETLER
Department of Sociology
Iowa State University
203D East Hall
Ames, IA 50011

(515) 294-2841 (P)
(515) 294-2303 (F)
hochstet@iastate.edu
THE ASC EMAIL MENTORING PROGRAM

The ASC email mentoring program for ASC students is thriving and offers a range of services. We now have a search feature that allows ASC students to search the site for mentors by specialization. So, type in 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 take a look at 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 over 80 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
IN MEMORIAM

HAROLD K. BECKER, Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, California State University Long Beach
Dr. Becker a police officer with Los Angeles Police Department for four years and a member of the U. S. Coast Guard for eight years. He received his bachelor’s degree in economics from University of Southern California in 1959 and a D.Crim. from the University of California Berkeley in 1971. He taught full time at California State University Long Beach from 1963 to 2000, and one semester a year after that until he retired in 2005. He was an adjunct professor at the Center for Politics and Policy at The Claremont Graduate School from 1989 to 1996 where he taught and mentored a number of emerging Ph.D.s. One of his favorite courses was the graduate class in criminological theory where he used a Socratic method to encourage students to think about the implications of each paradigm.

Hal had eclectic interests in criminal justice. He was involved in numerous research projects on gang violence and juvenile crime prevention. He is best known for his studies of comparative policing, including three publications he authored or co-authored: Police Systems in Europe, Justice in Modern Sweden, and the Handbook of the World’s Police. In addition to publishing about police systems, he escorted a number of student study tours to Sweden and was one of the first to take students to China.

Dr. Becker was an active member of both the American Society of Criminology and the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, as well as an active participant in the International Criminal Justice/Criminology section. He died on November 21, 2007, at his home in Huntington Beach of complications from cancer.

C. RAY JEFFERY On December 6, 2007, Dr. C. Ray Jeffery passed away after some years of ill health. Jeff, as he was affectionately known, was retired from the faculty of the College of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Florida State University, and was a past president of the American Society of Criminology. In his earlier years as a professor, he became widely known for his book on Crime Prevention through Environmental Design, which provided an innovative and unique perspective on environmental factors that contributed to crime and were infinitely malleable. This work led him to develop theories such as Defensible Space, Environmental Criminology, Rational Choice, and Situational Crime Prevention that extended opportunity theory into new territory. Jeff also paved the way for a reintegration of the social and biological sciences in the field of Criminology. Jeff was renowned for his writings and teachings on ways in which study of the brain could substantially enlighten our field; criminology had neglected its biological roots for many decades prior to his advocacy. In the face of contention and opposition from a few criminologists who feared that the “social” part of the equation would be lost, Jeff persisted in his movement toward a more rigorous, holistic, and empirically-based perspective on the causes of crime. He did not neglect any discipline that he felt could contribute to a comprehensive etiological understanding of criminal behavior; he recognized the role of the social and physical environment in brain development and function even before neurobiological studies focused on that interaction. The model that drove him was founded on a solid belief that a transdisciplinary view of behavior would lead to more effective and humane approaches to preventing and treating offender behavior. Jeff’s brilliant theorizing, countless followers (both senior colleagues and students), and numerous books and articles are testimony to the mark he has left on the field. Jeff stimulated the imagination of many criminologists over the years.

As a person, Jeff was modest and humble, even somewhat reserved. But when he spoke, he did so with conviction and unyielding passion. From the start, his life was never easy and, thus, a rough exterior and some impatience was all that some folk could see. But underneath, he was a kind, caring, compassionate man who always looked forward, seeking progress and comrades to share in that quest. I discovered my career path through what I saw in Jeff’s eyes and I have followed it all the while recognizing and appreciating his role in my own passion for the science. He is gone but his spirit will never be forgotten and his impact will be forever felt.

EUGENE V. LUTTRELL passed away January 1, 2008 from complications related to Parkinson’s disease. Please see the San Francisco Chronicle’s website for a full obituary.
http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2008/01/05/MNLUTTRELL10.DTL
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. Institutional members of ASC can place a position announcement in the newsletter for half price. It is the policy of the ASC to publish position vacancies announcements only from those institutions or agencies which subscribe to equal education and employment opportunities and those which encourage women and minorities to apply. Institutions should indicate the deadline for the submission of application materials. To place announcements in THE CRIMINOLOGIST, send all material to: asc2@osu.edu. When sending announcements, please include a phone number, fax number and contact person in the event we have questions about an ad. The Professional Employment Exchange will be a regular feature at each Annual Meeting. Prospective employers and employees should register with the Society no later than three weeks prior to the Annual Meeting of the Society. The cost of placing ads on our online Employment Exchange is $200 for the first month, $150 for the second month, and $100 for each month thereafter. To post online, please go to www.asc41.com and click on Employment.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, EAST BAY Assistant Professor-Criminal Justice- Appt. begins 9/08. Review of applications begins 1/7/08. Position considered open until filled. Must have Ph.D. (or equiv.) degree in Criminal Justice or related field by the time of appt. Criminal justice exp., demonstrated teaching excellence at university level, and strong research accomplishments/potential preferred. Salary dependent upon education preparation and experience. Will teach undergraduate courses primarily in evidence, investigation, community relations, crime prevention/control and electives. Submit letter of application, current vita, most recent publications (no more than 2); graduate transcripts, and three letters of recommendation to Dr. Dawna Komorosky, Search Committee Chair, Department of Criminal Justice Adminstration, California State University, East Bay, 25800 Carlos Bee Blvd., Hayward, CA 94542-3044; Phone (510)885-3590, Fax (510) 885-2529; email, dawna.komorosky@csueastbay.edu. See full position description at http://www.csueastbay.edu/OAA/CLASSjob.htm. Position No. 08-09 CRJA-LAW/INVEST-TT (EOE).

JACKSONVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY CRIMINAL JUSTICE Research Methodologist and Social Statistician. Jacksonville State University is accepting applications for this tenure-track position to teach social science research methods, statistical analysis and other courses in Criminal Justice, advise undergraduate and graduate students, teaching days and evenings, and on-line and off-campus, serving on departmental, college, and university committees, provide service to professional and community organizations, conduct original research and publish in referred journals, and make presentations to professional and scholarly associations. Candidates must have a doctorate in Criminal Justice or in a related field and both expertise and teaching experience in social statistics and social science research methodologies. Experience with offering on-line, distance learning instruction is highly desirable. The JD alone is not sufficient. Rank and salary are contingent upon qualifications, experience and needs of the university. In the event that this tenure-track position is not filled as tenure-track, applicants may be considered for a temporary or visiting position for one year. Minority applicants are strongly encouraged to apply. JSU is an E/O/A Employer. Position Reference Number 20242. Only those applicants selected for an interview will be required to supply official transcripts and current letters of reference. For more information call Dr. Kania at 256-782-5339 or e-mail RKania@JSU.edu. Application: Send application (available at http://www.jsu.edu), resume, and the names, addresses and phone numbers of at least three references to: Dr. Richard R. E. Kania, Criminal Justice Department, Jacksonville State University, 700 Pelham Road North, Jacksonville, Alabama 36265 or apply by e-mail to RKania@JSU.edu.

MARIST COLLEGE Assistant/Associate Professor of Criminal Justice Come join Marist College’s newly expanded criminal justice department and have an impact on the program’s development. Marist College invites applications for a tenure-track position at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor of Criminal Justice, beginning Spring 2008. The successful candidate will have a Ph. D. in Criminal Justice, Criminology or other related field. A degree exclusively in Law is not an appropriate qualification for these positions. College level teaching experience is strongly preferred. The position may include opportunities to teach at the graduate level in the MPA program. Marist College is a comprehensive, independent, liberal arts institution located in New York’s historic Hudson River Valley. The College has been a pioneer in the area of nontraditional learning, offering the first fully accredited online MBA in New York State. The College has been recognized for excellence by U.S. News & World Report, TIME Magazine, The Princeton Review’s The Best 361 Colleges, and Barron’s Best Buys in College Education. Marist College is strongly committed to the principle of diversity. We are especially interested in receiving applications from members of ethnic minorities, women, disabled individuals and other under-represented groups. Review of resumes will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled. Please send applications, including curriculum vitae, list of references, and a letter of intent via email to: human.resources@marist.edu. Please indicate position title in subject line. AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER
ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE, Patchogue, Long Island, New York The Social Sciences Department at St. Joseph’s College invites applications for a tenure-track position in Criminal Justice to begin Fall 2008. The candidate must be able to teach Research Methods and Criminology with other areas of specialization open. The preferred candidate will demonstrate excellence in teaching undergraduate criminal justice courses, active research/scholarship, and a commitment to academic and community service. Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or Criminology preferred. Minorities encouraged to apply. Please send Curriculum Vitae and supporting materials to: Office of the Provost, St. Joseph’s College, 155 West Roe Boulevard, Patchogue, N.Y. 11772. For more information, go to www.sjcny.edu

TEXAS A&M INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY Position/Rank and Salary: Applications are invited for a 9-month, tenure-track Assistant Professor position in the Department of Behavioral, Applied Sciences, and Criminal Justice at Texas A&M International University beginning Fall 2008. Salary extremely competitive. Summer teaching optional; specialties open, depending on candidate’s experience and teaching/research interests. Texas A&M International University is a graduate institution offering the M.S. degree in criminal justice. Qualifications: A Ph.D. in criminal justice, criminology, or a closely related field (no JD’s) required to teach and do research in general criminal justice areas. Publications and grant potential are desirable. Teaching at both undergraduate and graduate levels expected, as well as direction of master’s candidates. Laredo is one of the fastest growing, diverse, metropolitan areas in Texas with over 300,000, and over 15 different law enforcement agencies are present with numerous research opportunities in a variety of subareas of criminal justice. A combined undergraduate/graduate student body of 5,000 with several doctoral programs provide an extremely professional working climate. Appointment/Start Date: Fall Semester, 2008 Application Deadline: Review of applications will begin immediately but all applications will be reviewed until the position is filled. Application Process: To apply, send curriculum vita, three letters of recommendation from referees familiar with your professional work and teaching evaluations to Dr. Dean J. Champion, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Behavioral, Applied Sciences, and Criminal Justice, Texas A&M International University, 5201 University Blvd., Laredo, TX 78041-1900. Meetings with Texas A&M faculty may be scheduled at the forthcoming ACJS conference in Cincinnati March 12-15, 2008. EOE

FACULTY POSITION 2008-2009 KEAN@OCEAN COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOMS RIVER, NEW JERSEY

Kean, a comprehensive university, is committed to excellence and access and to developing, maintaining and strengthening interactive ties with the community. Kean University takes pride in its continuing efforts to build a multicultural professional community to serve a richly diversified student population of over 13,000.

The following is a two to three (2-3) year, full-time, non-renewable, non-tenure track positions, effective September 1, 2008. Rank is at the level of Instructor. The position is to teach Kean University courses at the Ocean County Community College campus in Toms River, New Jersey. The position requires a twelve (12) hour teaching load per term, minimum four (4) day schedule with responsibilities in advisement and general services. Minorities, women and individuals fluent in a second language are encouraged to apply.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Criminal Justice – generalist to teach one or more of following: research methods, juvenile justice, search and seizure, and comparative criminal justice systems. Minimum masters degree in Criminal Justice or closely related discipline required, ABD or Ph. D. desirable. Contact Chair Prof. Thomas Lateano by mail at Department of Criminal Justice, 1000 Morris Ave. Union, NJ 07083 Willis 305

APPLICATION, SALARY AND BENEFITS INFORMATION

Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until positions are filled. Send letter of interest; up-to-date resume; and names and contact information for three professional references. Official transcripts for all degrees and three current letters of recommendation are required before appointment. Apply directly to individual as identified. Salary is competitive and commensurate with qualifications and experience. Comprehensive benefits program included. Contingent on Budgetary Approval and Appropriated Funding.

KEAN UNIVERSITY IS AN EOE/AA INSTITUTION
Applications for the Lloyd George Sealy Library Research Fellowships at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice

Deadline for the 2008/2009 academic year: April 1st, 2008

The John Jay College of Criminal Justice is pleased to invite applications for the Lloyd Sealy Library fellowships offered annually to scholars in any discipline. Successful candidates must demonstrate a need and intent to use the John Jay Library collections, including Special Collections.

The Library houses the foremost collection of criminal justice materials in the world. Holding more than half a million books, periodicals, microforms and digital collections, the Library integrates historical and contemporary materials to present a balanced view of the criminal justice field. The Library houses a number of discrete research collections directly related to the mission of the college. These include the trial transcripts of the New York criminal courts dating from the 1890s through 1927; the personal papers of individuals who have made contributions in fields of concern to the College: Lewis Lawes, Flora Rheta Schreiber, Robert Martinson, Richard Dugsdale; and archives of social, political and investigative agencies. (For details of all these extensive collections, go to the Library's homepage: www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu)

Fellowships will be between one and three months in duration and may be taken up at any time during the calendar year beginning September of 2008. At some point during their stay, fellows will be required to present a paper addressing their research to the John Jay community.

Each fellow will be paid $2,500 per month and given a closed study carrel in the Library, photocopying privileges, access to a PC and a printer, and to the many subscriptions and other databases available through the Library home page. Fellowships may be combined with sabbaticals or other research awards. Successful candidates will be reimbursed for any transportation costs to New York City.

Applications for the 2008/2009 academic year must be received by April 1st, 2008. Applicants should include a vita and a short (up to three-page) description of their research project and should address the state of development of the project, its contribution to the literature, and the specific strengths of the resources of the John Jay College Lloyd Sealy Library of use to the project.

Direct applications to:
Dr. Larry E. Sullivan, Associate Dean and Chief Librarian
Lloyd George Sealy Library
John Jay College of Criminal Justice
899 Tenth Avenue
New York, New York 10019
Workshop on the
Project on Human Development in
Chicago Neighborhoods (PHDCN)

June 16–20, 2008 • Ann Arbor, Michigan

The Workshop on the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods (PHDCN) is a five-day course focusing on the development, implementation, and data products of PHDCN. Initiated by the National Institute of Justice, the PHDCN developed into a multi-disciplinary and multi-agency funded project that combined two studies into a single, comprehensive ten-year research program to: (1) study Chicago’s neighborhoods, including their social, economic, organizational, political, and cultural structures; and (2) follow 7,000 randomly selected children, adolescents, and young adults over three points in time. The workshop instructors will cover the project’s designs, questionnaires, sampling frames, and data components. Workshop lecturers will present alternative approaches to modeling these data based upon hierarchical, longitudinal, and spatial techniques. The course participants will have the opportunity to reproduce work presented in the lectures and conduct their own analyses addressing questions that interest them using research-ready data files.

Enrollment in the course is limited. Applications must include a vita and cover letter summarizing research interests, course objectives, and experience. Stipend support of up to $1,200 is available for a limited number of students.

Selected participants will need IRB approval prior to the start of the workshop from their home institution if they plan to continue their research with PHDCN data beyond the workshop. Please include the IRB approval with the application if available. More information about PHDCN is available at www.icpsr.umich.edu/phdcn.

Complete details and application are available online at www.icpsr.umich.edu/sumprog

For more information, contact the ICPSR Summer Program:
email: sumprog@icpsr.umich.edu • phone: (734) 763-7400

The workshop is sponsored by the National Institute of Justice, the research, development, and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, and is managed by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data.
Justice Research and Statistics Association
2008 Student Presentation Contest

JRSA is pleased to announce the Fifth Annual Student Presentation Contest in conjunction with the 2008 Justice Research and Statistics Association National Conference. The winner will have all expenses paid to present a research paper at the conference, which will be held October 16-17, 2008, in Portland, Oregon.

Entry Criteria

- To be eligible, an entrant must be a graduate student in an accredited university program in the United States when the paper is submitted.
- Work submitted must be applied research that was conducted during 2007 and/or 2008 toward fulfillment of a graduate degree. Only one entry per student is allowed.
- The research must fall within a criminal justice area such as corrections, courts, sentencing, civil justice, cybercrime, computer crime, terrorism, reentry, domestic violence, juvenile justice, drug use, victimization, or law enforcement.
- The paper to be presented must not have been published in a professional journal.
- The winner must be able to present the paper in person and is expected to participate in the entire two-day conference.

Entry Guidelines

- A letter of intent to submit a paper, including the title and abstract, should be submitted by Monday, March 31, to studentcontest@jrsa.org.
- Papers must be submitted electronically by 5:00 p.m. eastern time on Friday, May 30, to studentcontest@jrsa.org.
- Papers must not exceed 25 double-spaced pages in 12-pt. font, exclusive of references and appendices.
- The paper must include standard elements of a research paper, including an abstract (50–100 words), introduction, literature review, methodology and analysis section, findings, and discussion.
- The cover page must include: the author's name (if there are multiple authors, all must be graduate students, only one may enter the contest, and that name must be clearly identified); contact information, including email address; the name of the graduate school; the time period during which the research was carried out; and the date the paper was completed. If the paper has been presented at other conferences, indicate the conference and date.

Judging

Submissions will be rated by an independent panel of reviewers. Determination of the winner will be made by JRSA and announced in August. JRSA reserves the right not to award a prize if no entry is deemed qualified. All decisions will be considered final. See judging criteria below:

- **Literature Review**
  Does student summarize relevant literature? Are all important references included? Does literature review provide justification for study?

- **Methodology and Analysis**
  Are data appropriate to answer research questions? Are limitations of the data addressed? Is methodology sound? Is it appropriate for the data? Would different/additional analyses improve the study? Are findings presented clearly?

- **Findings and Discussion**
  Are results of data analyses discussed clearly and thoroughly? Does discussion relate back to literature review and purpose of study? Are limitations of methodology addressed? Are directions for future research suggested?

- **Contribution to Literature**
  Does the study address an important issue? Does it make a unique contribution to the literature in the substantive area?

- **Policy Relevance**
  Is the topic relevant to current criminal justice or juvenile justice issues? Does the research have the potential to contribute to policy decisions at the local, state, or federal level?

- **Overall Content and Presentation**
  Is the paper well written? Is it prepared in a professional manner?

Staff of JRSA, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the state Statistical Analysis Centers are ineligible to apply. Questions should be directed to studentcontest@jrsa.org.

The Justice Research and Statistics Association is a national nonprofit organization. For more information about JRSA, see our Web site at www.jrsa.org.
8th Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology

2 - 5 September 2008, Edinburgh, UK

CALL FOR PAPERS

This event will build upon and extend the now-established tradition of the European Society of Criminology in stimulating and focusing co-operation and exchange among scholars throughout - and beyond – Europe.

We look forward to a varied and inclusive discussion, embracing with enthusiasm the catholic scope of topics, methods and approaches that make up contemporary criminological debate. In particular, Edinburgh - as the capital of a nation within a nation – is an apt place in which to consider further questions about national, supra-national and sub-national governance and institutions and their relation to the major criminological questions of our time. Papers are welcomed on a range of topics. Full details are available on the conference website. The deadline for abstracts is Friday 30 May 2008.

For full information please visit the conference website

www.lifelong.ed.ac.uk/eurocrim2008/

or email: eurocrim2008@ed.ac.uk
SECTION ON TERRORISM, TRANSNATIONAL CRIME, CRIME ACROSS BORDERS AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Qualified researchers, scholars, students, practitioners and policy-makers are welcome to present at the Barcelona Congress. All are invited to submit proposals for the following major themes:

- Organized crime, economic crime, terrorism, traffic in human beings, drug dealing crime
- The needs for transnational and transcontinental cooperation
- The development of supranational policies to embrace national legislation and crime policies
- The specific role of criminology as an academic discipline in this area: education research and crime control policies

Proposals are invited for panels, papers sessions, workshops, training and informational activities, individual paper presentations, poster sessions and audiovisual screenings (documentaries, films, videos etc.) about the themes of this section.

To contact the section organizer:
Prof. Emilio C. Viano,
School of Public Affairs,
Department of Justice, Law and Society
American University, 4400 Massachusetts Ave. NW
Washington DC 20016-8043 USA
Tel: 202 885 2953
Fax: 202 885 2907
Email: transcrime@american.edu

For more information on this section and for submitting a proposal, please visit: http://spa.american.edu/barcelona.php
For more information on the conference please visit: www.worldcongresscriminology.com

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Call for Papers & Posters
DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY, April 24, 2008

The Department of Sociology, Social Work and Criminal Justice at Virginia State University, the Institute for the Study of Race Relations, and the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) are cosponsoring an annual conference on Disproportionate Minority Contact in the Criminal Justice System. The conference will be hosted at Virginia State University (VSU) on April 24, 2008.

Interested scholars, professionals, and students are invited to submit papers or posters for presentation at the conference. Possible session topics include: Law Enforcement, The Courts, Sentencing and Sanctions, Social Services, Healthcare, Juveniles, Schools, Prevention, Class, Sex, and Race.

ALL submissions (Deadline: March 18th 2008) should be emailed to dmc@vsu.edu and must include the following:

1. “DMC Submission” in the subject line of your emails
2. Submission Type: Paper Presentation or Poster Session
3. Title: of paper or poster
4. Abstract: A 100 - 250 word abstract
5. Contact information for each author and/or presenter
   a. Name
   b. Affiliation
   c. Mailing Address
   d. Telephone Number
   e. Fax
   f. Email Address

For more information send an email to dmc@vsu.edu or go to http://www.vsu.edu/pages/4484.asp. We look forward to receiving your proposals and hope you will be able to join us at VSU on April 24, 2008.

Co-Sponsors:
Virginia State University Department of Sociology, Social Work & Criminal Justice
Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)
Institute for the Study of Race Relations
Invitation

"Recognizing Knowledge to Reduce Crime and Injustice"

The Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention (Brå) would hereby like to invite you to make a presentation at the international Stockholm Criminology Symposium, to take place in Stockholm, Sweden, on June 16-18, 2008. Proposals are welcomed from researchers and policy makers working at universities, in national public administration, or under the auspices of the European Union or the United Nations. These proposals may relate to projects and programmes, academic research, or studies or inquiries conducted by public sector agencies.

The symposium will primarily be organized around three major themes but contributions in other areas of contemporary criminology are also welcomed. The main themes are:

- Experiments in Crime Prevention
- Reforming the Prison System
- Innovative Policing

To submit an English language summary of your presentation please visit http://www.criminologyprize.com/extra/pod/?id=6&module_instance=2&action=pod_show&navid=6. The last day to submit a paper is May 15th, 2008.

The symposium, which is being arranged for the third consecutive year, also provides a meeting place where participants can establish new relationships and develop existing networks at both the national and international levels. Separate meeting rooms can be arranged upon request.

The registration for the symposium opens January 7th 2008. For more information about the Stockholm Criminology Symposium please visit our website www.criminologysymposium.com or feel free to contact us at symposium@bra.se.
2008 ANNUAL MEETING

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

_Hyatt Regency St. Louis Riverfront (previously called the St. Louis Adam's Mark)_
(314) 241-7400 ext. 2456; (314)993-2326 International; (888)409-2326 Toll Free
$150 single; $162 double
Online Reservations: [https://resweb.passkey.com/go/asc1108](https://resweb.passkey.com/go/asc1108)

_Hilton St. Louis Downtown – (314) 436-0002 – $139 single/double_

_Hilton St. Louis Ballpark – (314) 421-1776 – $145 single/double_

All meeting sessions and activities will be held at the Hyatt Regency St. Louis Riverfront.
(previously called the St. Louis Adam's Mark)

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

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

FUTURE ASC ANNUAL MEETING DATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month 1</th>
<th>Month 2</th>
<th>Location 1</th>
<th>Location 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>November 4 – 7</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>Philadelphia Marriott</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>November 17 – 20</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>San Francisco Marriott</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>November 14 – 17</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>Palmer House Hilton Hotel</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>November 20 – 23</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>Atlanta Marriott Marquis</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>November 19 – 22</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>San Francisco Marriott</td>
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