Winter 2018 Issue

Chair’s Letter

Hello everyone,

We wrapped up a very successful First Congressional Briefing of DWC in Washington, DC. More about it in the newsletter. I urge you to find the time to check out the videos of the presentation at http://ascdwc.com/congressionalbriefing/

I hope all of you are excited about the upcoming ASC meeting in Atlanta. We have many DWC sponsored events and sessions of interest, which our programming committee will be sharing with you in a PDF document. DWC events are great opportunities to network and introduce yourselves to other like-minded scholars. If you see me around, please to introduce yourself. I am always very excited to put a face to a name and learn more about you and your work. I am also very eager to hear new ideas that advance DWC’s mission.

I am happy to report that all the Division on Women & Crime Professional Development Workshops are full to capacity. We were very excited to offer two new options this year: Visionary Training Workshop for mid-career feminist criminologists and Teacher Training for anyone who would like to improve their teaching skills. The response has been overwhelmingly positive for both of these and we plan to make this an annual feature at future ASC meetings. Our Reviewer Training has had continued interest thanks to active advertising by Dr. Kristy Holtfreter. This year, we will do a follow-up evaluation of the workshops to learn better about how we are doing.

At 2pm on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday we have DWC’s Policy Sessions. We took a lot of effort to put these together and hope many of you attend. The goal of these policy sessions is to link our research on women as victims, offenders and practitioners to real-world policy efforts. I would like us to educate ourselves at these sessions and think about ways in which our scholarship can be more relevant to policy.

The mentoring committee worked extremely hard to implement the Dr. Christine Rasche Mentoring Program in time for ASC2018. We were able to make 16 matches of mentor/mentee pairs. I cannot wait to see how their first meeting goes at ASC and to hear the success stories at ASC2019! I thank Dr. Christine Rasche’s longtime partner Linda Oberdofer who made a generous contribution of $1000 to support the program this year. We will need to continue fundraising efforts for sustaining the program in future years.

Our fundraising efforts to establish two new travel fund awards with a commitment to diversity, equity and inclusion have been successful. I will be making a formal announcement of these two named awards at the DWC breakfast.

Plans are underway to get DWC panels to be included in the sixty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women which will take place at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 11 to 22 March 2019. Representatives of Member States, UN entities, and ECOSOC-accredited non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from all regions of the world are expected to attend the session. Stay tuned for more information as we formalize our efforts. On that note, please sign up to be included in DWC’s expert database.

Thank you,

Sheetal Ranjan Chair, Division on Women and Crime
Congressional Briefing

Translating Research to Policy: Improving Justice for Women and Girls

DWC hosted its first Congressional Briefing on October 11th, 2018. In this briefing DWC researchers made evidence-based policy recommendations aimed at improving justice for women and girls. The panelists offered suggestions for strengthening existing programs and policies, modifying current legislation and executive decisions, and establishing new legislative and funding initiatives. Dr. Sheetal Ranjan (William Paterson University), Chair of the Division on Women and Crime, explained in her opening remarks that while feminism has become mainstream there remains urgent need for feminist criminological scholarship to drive public policy. This briefing was sponsored by the office of U.S. Representative Josh Gottheimer of New Jersey’s 5th congressional district. For the full press release, please reference the end of this newsletter.

“We want you to know that scientists can be feminists, too, and feminists can be scientists.”
Dr. Sheetal Ranjan
Chair, Division on and Crime

Panelists Included (from L to R):

1. Dr. Anne Kingen, University of New Haven
2. Dr. Rachel Lovell, Begun Center, Western Reserve University
3. Dr. Jennifer Cobbina, Michigan State University
4. Dr. Jordana Navarro, The Citadel
5. Dr. Shelly Clevenger, Illinois State University
6. Dr. Cara Rabe-Hemp, Illinois State University
7. Dr. Amanda Burgess-Proctor, Oakland University

Not Pictured (see Inserts):

1. Dr. Lynn Addington, American University
2. Dr. Rosemary Barberet, John Jay College of Criminal Justice
3. Dr. Jocelyn Fontaine, Justice Policy Center, Urban Institute
4. Dr. Cecilia Menjívar, University of California, Los Angeles
5. Dr. Sheetal Ranjan, William Paterson University
6. Dr. Tara Richards, University of Nebraska – Omaha
ASC Announcements & Events

Social Justice Connections Network

The DWC’s Social Justice Connections Network Committee invites you to join us at a **pre-meeting networking opportunity**. Our group is open to all ASC members and provides a space to discuss issues broadly related to social justice. This is an opportunity for you to become part of a supportive network of practitioners, educators, and researchers drawn from all over the world.

**Tuesday, November 13, 2018 4:00 – 7:00 PM**  
Marriott, M106, Marquis Level

This event is informal, giving you a chance to meet other members of the Division on Women and Crime and to give us a chance to get to know you or answer any questions you have. Past participants have said this was a great opportunity to network with other scholars. Some attendees established research partnerships that led to co-authored publications, others simply became life-long friends! Pre-registration is encouraged but you are also more than welcome to drop in for however long you can attend. Be sure to bring a friend!

**REGISTRATION:** ascdwc.com/asc2018_sjcn

Please direct questions to DWC’s SJCN Committee Co-Chairs:

• Elaine Arnull (elaine.arnull@ntu.ac.uk)

• Alesha Durfee (alesha.durfee@asu.edu)

• Stacey Nofziger (sn18@uakron.edu)
Professional Development Workshops

The DWC is very excited to announce three professional development workshops. Participants will receive a certificate of attendance from the DWC. Although these free workshops are open to all, they are limited to the first 30 participants each. Please contact Dr. Ranjan to inquire if space is still available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visionary Training</th>
<th>Reviewer Training</th>
<th>Teacher Training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This workshop is suitable for mid-career feminist criminologists interested in leadership roles within their own institutions and/or discipline. Drawing on the experiences of past DWC and/or ASC leaders it attempts to outline career trajectories, contexts and backgrounds. In the process of doing so, this workshop attempts to provide an inspirational picture of the future and a clear sense of direction on how to get there. This year’s workshop is being facilitated by Joanne Belknap, who is a past Chair of the DWC, past President of ASC, and recently named an ASC Fellow.</td>
<td>Rosemary Barberet (past editor of Feminist Criminology), along with Kristy Holtfreter (current editor of Feminist Criminology) will be conducting this training session for those interested in reviewing manuscripts for a wide array of scholarly journals. This session is designed for graduate students and junior faculty who are interested in learning the referee process for peer review journals. The workshop training session will include an interactive component in which participants critique samples of completed article reviews.</td>
<td>The DWC’s Teaching and Pedagogy Committee is sponsoring a teacher training workshop. This workshop is designed to support graduate students and junior faculty who aspire to be better teachers. Topics include basics, discussion techniques, feminist pedagogy, dealing with resistance and bringing marginalized groups to the center. Presenters include: Allison Foley, Sarah Prior, Brooke de Heer, Shelly Clevenger, Amanda Cox, Jordana Navarro, Allison Foley, Michelle Inderbitzin, Lisa Carter, Rebecca Hayes, Renee Lamphere, Kweilin Lucas, Rusty Schnellinger, and Susan Kunkle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women and Crime Policy Panels

The DWC invites you to attend its policy panels at ASC 2018. These policy panels bring in researchers, practitioners, advocates, and policy makers to discuss current policy issues. These sessions do not require any prior registration and are open to all. Please review the ASC Program for more information.

**Justice for Currently and Formerly Incarcerated Women**<br>**Wed, Nov 14, 2:00 to 3:20pm, Marriott, International 2, International Level**

**Violence Against Women: Federal Prevention, Intervention, and Research Efforts**<br>**Thu, Nov 15, 2:00 to 3:20pm, Marriott, International 2, International Level**

**Women at Work in Criminal Justice Organizations: A Special Issue of Feminist Criminology**<br>**Fri, Nov 16, 2:00 to 3:20pm, Marriott, International 2, International Level**
Ask a Senior Colleague

Question: Do you have any tips for conferencing?

Response One

Go to sessions. Granted, there may be timeslots that have no sessions that appeal to you and that’s OK. Use that time to check out the city, relax, etc. Avoid planning to only go shopping/sightseeing --- and only fitting in your presentation. The programs for conferences are usually available prior to the meeting, so you can plan out your time to get the most out of it. Personally, I find myself energized after a conference to get back to work once I get home, new ideas/etc.

Avoid, if possible, showing up late for a session or leaving early. This is especially important for student presenters who are often nervous and the banging doors (why do they all close so loudly?) can really disrupt their work.

Feel free to chat with presenters after the session is over. Everyone likes to see that their efforts are recognized. Bring business cards and feel free to chat. Be comfortable with handing them out now and then when relevant. If you receive a card, once back home, send them an email to stay in touch. This is an opportunity to provide an additional idea/source/question about shared interests – easy networking.

Say “hi” to the person next to you in sessions as you wait for them to begin – a gentle networking. By being there, that person has already indicated that they share an interest with you. If you are in the lounge area, say “hi” too! This is where nametags are great conversation starters. Every conversation does not have to be deep or theoretically relevant – is the room kind of cold? Have you ever traveled to their city? Which presenter really interests them? It’s a chance to get to know someone.

It has been my experience that at the national/international conferences many people look for the names of well-known scholars – “there’s professor X!” If you run into such a scholar and you’ve read some of their work, it’s Ok to say how you enjoyed their study of “X”, or ask a question about their research. Avoid ever saying, “I’ve read all of your work!” Feel free to chat about their work and how it might tie in with your own. People like to talk about their research.

I generally enjoy regional conferences the best. Generally, they feel more welcoming to graduate students and I enjoy hearing about their work, their ideas, and what they are doing – leaching off some of their energy. State-level conferences are usually smaller, but also very welcoming.

Conference hotels are usually more expensive than students & new faculty can afford, but there are options. For example, the Marriott on Michigan Ave. in Chicago hosts conferences --- 2 blocks east of that hotel is a Red Roof Inn … much cheaper and easily within walking distance. Or, in Atlanta, the Marriott Marquis has two budget hotels within 3 blocks. In New Orleans, south of Canal St. (edge of the French Quarter) about two blocks is a La Quinta. There are plenty of similar options in most cities. Also, budget hotels usually offer free breakfast – a bonus that Marriott, Hyatt, and other conference hotels usually don’t.

Eating good and on the cheap: ask the cab drivers in the que at the hotel where’s a good place or where they’d eat … that’s never failed me. Also, ask local grad students what’s good in the area.
Ask a Senior Colleague Response Two

There are so many things I did not know about conferences before I started going to them. For me, a good conference does not exhaust you, but rather exhilarates you. It does not break the bank, you learn new things, and you get a sense of the local culture.

Picking a Conference: For many of us, the must-go conference is the ASC, but I try to go to at least one other conference a year. This has included the ACJS, the ASA, the ISA (International Sociological Association), the ISA (International Studies Association), the LSA (Law and Society Association conference), the ESC (European Society of Criminology), the AICLF (Francophone Criminologists Association), the SEIC (Spanish Criminological Research Society) and the QUT Crime, Justice and Social Democracy Conference. I have also attended the United Nations Crime Congresses and various other UN events, which are not conferences per se but resemble them in many ways. Currently, to complement my ASC, I prefer smaller themed conferences that allow me to practice my foreign languages. Figure out what floats your boat.

Before You Go

(1) Be sure you know how to get to the conference hotel from where you are staying, if you are not staying at the conference hotel. If you pre-registered, bring proof of payment in case there is any confusion when you go to pick up your registration packet and badge. Pack business casual clothing for the conference but informal clothing for traveling and going out at night! Bring your business cards and a pen and notebook or pad to take notes, unless you take them on your phone.

(2) Spend some time browsing the online program. You can easily get overwhelmed and bored if you don’t choose your sessions carefully, and there is no need to go to sessions back to back all day long – a conference usually has other attractions.

(3) Look for sessions that interest you AND have good presenters. A good presenter is a scholar whose abstract describes a rigorous study that has been completed! Professors as well as graduate students present at most conferences, but it is often not clear in the program who is which. Many graduate students receive special training to present their research at the ASC and are not only engaging but very up to date on the literature in their field. Do not ignore them! Prioritize those sessions where you recognize the name of the presenter from the literature and you like what that presenter has written in the past.

(4) There are different kinds of sessions, such as plenaries (usually very well attended, although not at the ASC), panel sessions, poster presentations, Author Meets Critics and professional workshops. Poster sessions are by far the best place to meet people and network. If there is an awards ceremony or a gala dinner, they are likely to be well-attended.

At the Conference

(1) The best way to take advantage of sessions is not only to listen but also to take notes. Take substantive and methodological notes on each presenter and also note different delivery styles, session chairing styles and PowerPoint and poster tricks. This will help you in your career.

(2) Because most conferences have many concurrent sessions, most sessions follow the order of speakers in the printed program in order to allow attendees to session hop. Session hopping is tolerated at some conferences more than others. If you session hop, sit in the back of the room so that when you leave you aren’t disruptive. Be careful not to slam the door of the room when you leave.
Ask a Senior Colleague Response Two (continued)

(3) Most conference organizers order less food than needed for the numbers of people attending. So be sure to get to any receptions early and head straight for the food!

(4) Networking is not hard at any conference, but it is hard to have what I call ‘meaningful conversations.’ Your best bet for meeting people with like interests and having a meaningful conversation are thru:

(a) If you like someone’s presentation, stay after the session and introduce yourself. Ask a good question about the presentation and relate your interest or area to that of the presenter. Ask for the presenter’s card and give yours in return.

(b) Go to the poster session as suggested previously. This is the best place to network, because presenters stand by their posters, eager to meet interested attendees. It is very easy to initiate a meaningful conversation.

(c) These are subgroups of members who have special interests, like the DWC. Workshops (thematic, professional development, or otherwise) are another place to meet people with like interests.

(d) The book exhibit is another good place to network. As you browse the books you will meet others with similar interests, as well as book authors who are eager to meet consumers and potential authors.

(e) If you hate networking, go up to another person who is alone and you are very likely to have a receptive conversation.

(f) Take photos of people, events, attractions. Very useful for #8, below.

After You Return

When you come home, organize your business cards and note on the back of them how you met the person and what you learned from them, as well as any reminders to yourself about how to follow up the contact. If you have a profile on Linked In or a similar, you might try to connect with them. Look up research articles by scholars who you met. Write a newsletter article about your conference and give it a good critique – and include your photos.

Ask a Senior Colleague Response Three

First, I would say the big meetings (ACS, ACJS) are essential for networking purposes. As a grad student, I was fortunate to have my mentor introduce me to key scholars in my sub-discipline at conferences. Don’t be afraid to ask faculty in your doctoral program to make connections for you. As a more senior colleague, I now do the same for junior faculty. Second, now that I have more funds for travel, I have also seen the importance of our ACJS-affiliated regional and state meetings. If these are robust in your area, it will allow you to connect with others in your region. Don’t discount the importance of practitioner meetings as well if you conduct applied research. This is easier to do as faculty when you may have a travel allocation. However, even faculty travel allocations are typically never enough to cover all the meetings you might be interested in attending. This is where F&A from grants or other funding sources can help. Sharing a room is always an option as well, especially for grad students! Finally, while it is important to go to presentations of people you are hoping to connect with, I would say that most networking occurs outside of the presentation rooms. Spending time in the other conference spaces, including the receptions and poster sessions, is key.
Ask a Senior Colleague Response Four

Attending conferences will be beneficial to you for many reasons. You will get an opportunity to meet other criminologists, learn about new research that is going on in the field, learn about graduate programs, learn about job opportunities, learn about research opportunities, learn about ways to enhance your teaching, learn about experiential learning opportunities, and more. I attended my first conference as a graduate student in 2001.

Here are a couple of things I have learned:

(1) Be professional. Remember you are in a professional environment and every interaction at a conference matters. Take this seriously! Be professional in how you dress, how you present yourself, how you interact with others, choices you make, etc.

(2) Expect the unexpected. Great discussions often happen outside the presentation rooms. One time I had an excellent discussion on current research on campus sexual assault in the hotel gym after I had finished a run on the treadmill. Go figure! You never know where you will meet people and have these discussions and make potential connections for research collaboration.

(3) Be strategic. There is a lot going on at a conference and there is no way to cover it all. Be strategic and read the program ahead of time to see what might be of interest to you. Make a list of the presentations you want to see and the people you would like to meet. Also keep in mind it may take you a while to figure out the layout of the hotel and presentations rooms. It is not unusual to see some concerned faces around as people try to find rooms (and yes one of them may have been me).

(4) Network. Conferences give you a unique opportunity to meet people you otherwise would likely not meet in your day to day life. For me, many of the people I met at conferences have become friends, mentors, and peers. I have turned to them at various points in my career for guidance. Take the time to meet and talk with people. Get contact information so that the conversation can be ongoing.

(5) Be open. Conferences will provide you with an opportunity to hear perspectives that may challenge the way you have typically thought of a certain topic. You will have an opportunity to learn about new programs, educational tools, textbooks, resources, etc. that you may have not known about or considered.

Ask a Senior Colleague Response Five

One of the pieces of advice that one of my grad school mentors gave me was to hang out with my friends and through that I would meet others. This demystified “networking” for me and made it far less intimidating! If you know a small number of people there, it also makes it easier to walk into a reception. It also shifts the focus a little to peer networking, rather than trying to meet and impress the “big names” in the field. Again, less intimidating, and more likely to lead to future collaborations, friendships, and professional relationships (and with people who may be the “big names” in a few years). Don’t discount your peers! Also, try to be kind and welcoming to others who may also be struggling to network and who may feel out of place. And try to participate at least some in the conference beyond your own panel – go to panels, go to receptions. Totally fine to take breaks and not always be at the conference, but participate! Remember that this is a professional event and behave accordingly. And for those who are going for the first time and/or feel intimidated – it gets easier (and more fun) with time and once it is more familiar.
Ask a Senior Colleague Response Six

Try to plan your time at a large conference like ASC. Look through the program in advance – now that they’re online, that’s so much easier to do – and find your must-see panels or roundtables or posters, and put them into your calendar. If there is someone you want to meet up with (say, someone who you want to talk to about their research), contact them before the conference to schedule a time to meet. People get very busy at big conference so don’t assume they will be available when you want to chat.

One way to network at a large conference like ASC or ACJS is to volunteer at a division table – they usually need members to staff the table for an hour or two. You get to meet lots of other members, both those working the table with you and others who stop by during your shift.

What not to do – don’t overextend and get on the program too often. Yes, it sounds great to be on three panels and four roundtables and do a poster, but you’ll be completely exhausted and you’ll have no free time to visit the book exhibit or attend any other panels or go through the employment exchange or just talk with people!

To keep costs down, I generally leave the hotel for meals. Walking a block to a bagel shop for breakfast is a LOT cheaper than paying for the hotel breakfast buffet if you’re not a big eater, and the deli down the street sells a burger for half the price of the hotel restaurant! Not to mention it’s nice to get outside now and then and see the sun!

Finally – have fun! Conferences are a blast! I have friends that I only see once a year, at ASC, and we always plan to have dinner together to hang out and just catch up!

Section Author: Elaina Behounek, Middle Georgia State University

Elaina is an Assistant Professor of Sociology and Criminal Justice at Middle Georgia State University. She earned her Ph.D. from the University of South Florida in Tampa. Her areas of interest include sexual assault, domestic violence and families. Her current project is an examination of fear of crime in the Trump administration. When she is not teaching or researching, you can find her on the mountain bike or hiking trails.
Book Review


This book presents a contemporary examination of how the media portrays crime and justice and how people perceive them. Garcia and Arkerson’s research provides a critical perspective on the convergence of mass media, the cultivation of strategic messaging and framing and the influence of media on society. The authors revealed that the media’s depictions of crimes and justice are not true reflections of reality and are merely socially constructed. According to Muraskin and Domash (2007), 96 percent of the average person’s crime information is obtained from the media. As a result, the public has a distorted view of what crime and justice really are. Thus, the media reinforces certain cultural ideologies to the uninformed public.

Although throughout the discipline there is still much debate over the significance of media and criminology, Garcia and Arkerson submit that it is only in recent years that criminologists began to accept and analyze crime in media research. According to Balmas (2014) and Busby (2017) there is a considerable amount of research relating to the impact that media, social media and fake news have on social and political spheres. The authors provide several examples linking news media, social media, infotainment, crime movies, television crime dramas and pop culture to research findings, social movements, and crime control policies (e.g., #blacklivesmatter, 9/11, the war on terror, the FBI Uniformed Crime Report, Law & Order).

Chapters 2 through 5 capture the essence of the book. Garcia and Arkerson create an exceptional critical framework that delivers an entertaining scholarly approach for students and academics alike. In Chapter 2, Garcia and Arkerson provide the reader with a historical analysis of what media is, who controls the medium and media outlets, how it is presented and how it influences its audiences. In Chapter 3, the authors describe how most mass media use various frames of storytelling in an effort to draw more audiences and/or maintain certain liberal and conservative ideologies. Through strong evidence-based arguments and using qualitative and quantitative content analysis, Garcia and Arkerson demonstrate that the media present a pseudo reality of crime and justice.

Researchers have found that media frames are a reflection of what is believed within the larger society (Garcia & Arkerson, 2017). Many media outlets exaggerate violence and victimization by over emphasizing certain events though various media channels. Garcia and Arkerson discuss that because media organizations are consolidated and are focused on profit maximizing this causes a conflict when reporting on crime, especially when street and government crime are the primary focus. This argument presents a concerning truth, that the media controls what information we receive.

In chapter 4, Garcia and Arkerson begin by acknowledging the works of prominent media researchers in criminology, including Ray Surette, Nicole Rafter, and Theodore Sasson. They also explain that, in part, of the advent of social media and how it has significantly influenced news and public (see next page)...

---

**Book Authors Information**

Dr. Venessa Garcia  
Associate Professor,  
Department of Criminal Justice, New Jersey City University  
Email: VGarcia1@njcu.edu

Samantha G. Arkerson  
Student Researcher

**Reviewer Information**

Emmanuel Pierre-Louis  
Doctoral Candidate,  
Department of Professional Security, New Jersey City University
Book Review (continued)

perception has influenced the growth in crime and media research (Garcia & Arkerson, 2017). James Hamilton found that people are more likely to develop the “mean world” syndrome and be pessimistic about society when they consume large amounts of violent media and news media. Garcia and Arkerson test this concept by analyzing the top grossing U.S. crime movies of the current century (i.e., Furious 7, Sherlock Holmes, Mr. & Mrs. Smith, Ocean’s Eleven, Gone Girl, Catch Me If You Can, American Hustle, Taken 2, Bad Boy II, The Departed). This type of analysis provides a unique perspective and has uncovered that movies have a distinct advantage of providing spoken and unspoken narratives through visual representations. Similarly in Chapter 5, news media and television crime dramas have the same effect which reinforces the level of cultivation of damaging stereotypes and failed crime control policies.

Garcia and Arkerson demonstrate the blurred lines between information and entertainment. Infotainment and news media go hand-in-hand and are both presented in a way to be more enticing and boost ratings. Moreover, infotainment and news media expose the general public to socially constructed views of crime and justice. Social construction refers to the idea that nothing is known as fact until it is created as such through culture (Garcia & Arkerson, 2017). The authors reiterate this message and voice that our world is a dichotomy in which we come to understand through the information we receive by people we know and by the media.

In Chapters 6 through 8 Garcia and Arkerson present how media influences the police, the courts and corrections. From their research it is clear that police officers are an all-time favorite in the media. By examining crime movies, news media and social media, Garcia and Arkerson identified that many media channels cultivate an askew perception of the police officer. “First-order cultivation is the creation that the police officer is the good solider in the war crime. Second-order cultivation is the belief that there are only a few bad apples in the police tree...” (Garcia & Arkerson, 2017, p. 106). This is vividly noticed in television drama series like Law & Order, CSI, The Wire, NCIS, and Major Crimes. In contrast, within the past decade courts and corrections have nearly disappeared in the media. Chapters 7 and 8 examine the era of mass incarceration and swift justice and the effects of how only newsworthy cases are selected to bring the most profit. As a result, because the public trusts and respects the judicial system, the media uses this notion to reaffirm the need for incarceration and crime control policies.

Garcia and Arkerson deliver a convincing critical narrative throughout. This book is a major contribution to the study of criminology and media. The authors present a coherent and critical analysis that race, class and gender play a role in crime and justice. This book highlights important narratives and arguments about how the media uses social construction and cultivation as a powerful tool to educate most people who rely on the media for their “knowledge.” In addition, Garcia and Arkerson provide useful insight for young scholars and encourage students to have a critical eye and to explore the realities of crime and justice. I truly enjoyed reading this book. I found it to be easily readable and appropriate for both undergraduate and graduate courses.

References


Employment and Funding

Section Authors

Lane Gillespie, Boise State University
Lane is an Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice at Boise State University. She earned her Ph.D. from the University of South Florida in Tampa, Florida. Her areas of interest include: capital punishment sentencing; gender, crime, and justice; intimate partner abuse; rural crime and justice; and victimization.

Amanda Goodson, Sam Houston State University
Amanda is a doctoral student at Sam Houston State University. Her interests include gender and crime, violence against women, interpersonal violence and victimization.

Job Sites
- American Society of Criminology
  http://asc41.com/dir3/jobposts.htm
- Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences
  http://www.acjs.org/networking/
- HigherEd Criminal Justice
  https://www.higheredjobs.com/faculty/search.cfm?JobCat=156
- HigherEd Women’s Studies
  https://www.higheredjobs.com/faculty/search.cfm?JobCat=96
- HigherEd Sociology
  https://www.higheredjobs.com/faculty/search.cfm?JobCat=93

Tenured/Tenure Track
(multiple positions in parentheses)
- Assistant Professor (Open Specialization)
  Arkansas State University
- Assistant Professor in Sociology
  Baker University
- Assistant Professor in Sociology
  Iowa State University
- Assistant Professor
  Iowa State University
  https://www.acjs.org/networking/apply_now.aspx?view=2&id=525034
- Assistant Professor in Sociology
  Kansas State University
- Assistant Professor
  Suffolk University
- Assistant Professor
  University of Alabama in Huntsville
- Assistant Professor (Race and Place)
  University of Florida

Continued…. Assistant Professor (Immigration and Crime)
University of Illinois at Chicago

Assistant Professor
University of Mount Union

Assistant Professor (Race and Crime)
University of Memphis

Assistant, Associate, and Full (Multiple Positions Available)
University of Central Florida – Violence Against Women Center

Open Rank
University of Central Florida

Non-Tenure Track
- Instructor
  Truman State University
- Research Associate/Analyst
  (Center for Victim Research)
  Justice Research and Statistics Association

Fellowships & Scholarships
- Postdoctoral Fellow in Law and Society
  Tulane University
Graduate Student Corner

Section Author: Sarah Bannister, University of California, Riverside
Sarah is a Ph.D candidate in Sociology at the University of California, Riverside. She received her bachelor’s degree from Queen’s University, Kingston, Canada. Her research involves the diverse experiences of women working in law enforcement in both Canada and the United States.

International Grad Student Corner: A Canadian in Southern California

Among the most common responses I get when someone finds out I’m Canadian are stories of trips to Niagara Falls/Vancouver/Toronto/Montreal. As a white woman living in the United States, I am not what most people think of when they envision an immigrant. This comes with an enormous amount of privilege on my end, I pass as an American, and do not face the same scrutiny or discrimination as many others in the same position.

I came to California in 2014 for graduate school after living in Canada my whole life and attending a Canadian university for my undergraduate degree. While I was finishing my bachelor’s degree, my father moved to San Francisco for his work and included me as a dependent on his visa applications, which enabled me to apply to American grad schools as a domestic student. This has allowed me to avoid paying the exorbitant international student tuitions that plague so many aspiring scholars. However, this also means that I hover between two communities at the university, I am not technically an international student due to the type of visa I hold (most international students have “F1” visas), but I also do not feel like a domestic student.

Why did I choose to move here for graduate school? This is a question that feels increasingly challenging in the current political climate. The logical answer is based on the advice of a trusted mentor from my undergraduate years. He told me that the reality he witnessed was that many Canadian graduate students are not securely funded, have fewer fellowship and grant opportunities, and due to these factors take longer to complete their degrees. Canada is the second largest country by land mass but has fewer residents than the state of California, meaning far fewer graduate programs to apply to. The more personal answer is that I have always been adventurous and thought of this as a next step in a novel direction; a new experience to learn from. So, upon hearing the advice of my mentor, I felt that I would regret not striking out on this new path.

The challenges I have encountered are a mix of obvious and surprising. Surprising: California does not recognize Canadian driver’s licenses (some states do) so I had to start all over again with a learner’s permit and driving tests. Obvious: I am still confused by the American medical system and as a consequence spend a lot of time on Google before I visit the campus health center. Surprising: starting from scratch with credit. When I rented my first apartment I had to pay double the amount of a regular deposit because I had no credit history. Obvious: paying taxes in two countries continues to be a challenge, made more difficult by the number of non-complimentary tax forms from each government. Honestly, this is the most expensive of the challenges. Surprising: feeling lost in translation. I assumed that Canada and America were not so different, but I am constantly finding slight differences that make my students laugh at me. A recent example is what to call the orange cones used during road construction, in Canada it is a pylon, in California it is a traffic cone.

I am very fortunate to have ended up in a state that values diversity and at a university where I have learned from the varied perspectives of faculty, peers, and students I would have otherwise not been exposed to. I have been able to participate in many conferences and workshops, work, and apply to numerous grants and fellowships only available to US residents. My university offers a competitive funding package and I have made new friends and contacts here. I would be lying if I said I do not miss Canada sometimes, mostly when the temperature is over 100°F in the summer (that is 38°C for my metric friends). I still get frustrated dealing with two countries’ bureaucracies, but if I had to do it over again, I would make the same choice.

Are you an international student or considering becoming an international student? Feel free to reach out to me at sbann001@ucr.edu.
Member News

Promotions & Awards

❖ Melencia Johnson was promoted from Assistant to Associate Professor with tenure at University of South Carolina Aiken in the Department of Sociology. Way to go, Melencia!

❖ Denise Boots was recently promoted to Professor and has joined the Public Policy and Political Economy Program at the University of Texas at Dallas. Good luck on your new adventure, Denise!

❖ Molly Dragiewicz won the 2018 Domestic Violence Prevention Leadership Award from the Domestic Violence Prevention Centre Gold Coast. Awesome news!

❖ Andrea Gómez Cervantes, Cecilia Menjívar, and William G. Staples will receive the 2017 Feminist Criminology Best Article Award at ASC in November, for their article: ‘Humane’ Immigration Enforcement and Latina Immigrants in the Detention Complex.

❖ Samantha Clinkinbeard and Timothy Barnum will receive 2017 Feminist Criminology Honorable Mention Award at ASC in November, for their article: Gendered Self-Concepts and Drinking Behavior in a National Sample of Emerging Adults.

❖ Professor Frances Heidenshon is the recipient of the British Society of Criminology Outstanding Achievement Award 2018. See more information about her and her acceptance speech here: http://www.britsoccrim.org/oaa/.

Recent Books and Updated Editions


Articles and Book Chapters


Continued on next page...
Member News (continued)


Announcements and Special Events

Attend the Critical Criminology Conference at Eastern Michigan University in April! This year’s theme is: Centering the Margins: Addressing the Implementation Gap of Critical Criminology. Find more information out about the conference, including the submission process and workshops at https://www.emich.edu/sac/conference/index.php. Also, if you are interested in supporting this conference through crowdfunding, please visit https://www.emich.edu/sac/conference/index.php.

Please continue to send updates on your accomplishments to sclinkinbeard@unomaha.edu.

Section Author: Samantha Clinkinbeard, University of Nebraska Omaha

Sam is an Associate Professor and the Undergraduate Program Coordinator in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Nebraska Omaha. She received her Ph.D. from the University of Nevada, Reno. Her research interests include gendered self-concepts, future orientation and motivation, juvenile delinquency, and at-risk behaviors among youth.
Member Profiles

Remembering Dr. Chris Rasche

Dr. Chris Rasche was a well-known and respected scholar in the field of women and crime/criminal justice and corrections, and also developed a reputation in homicide studies. Much of her work was path breaking and represented the ways in which she seamlessly wove research, teaching, and service. Chris’ 1975 article, “The Female Offender as an Object of Criminological Research,” was one of the earliest publications in the field and has been cited extensively.

Her interests in this area led to numerous articles and monographs as well as a teaching resource guide used by faculty throughout the country. In addition, Chris blended the academic research and field concerns to develop training curriculum for at least three state correctional systems; work so important that it was identified as a model by the National Institute of Justice and the National Institute of Corrections. It is important to realize that Chris’ work literally changed the world of corrections where it has been used because of its focus on women’s experiences before and during imprisonment. Similarly, her research investigating women who kill their abusers resulted in Chris’ appointment by the Governor of Florida as a reviewer in the clemency program which also had significant implications for imprisoned women. A further testament to her expertise and reputation is that her book, Understanding Women and Crime, was published by Oxford University Press. At that time, Oxford did not often publish U.S. titles in criminology/criminal justice.

Dr. Chris Rasche was also a teacher of exemplary stature, as demonstrated by the many teaching awards she received in addition to her outstanding teaching evaluations. She taught thousands of students in the classroom as well as training professionals in the field. I attended workshops that Chris led at ASC and ACJS and can attest to her enthusiasm and knowledge as a teacher.

Dr. Chris Rasche was a founding faculty member of the University of North Florida (UNF). As such, much of her early career was devoted to administration and service as she helped build programs, departments and, indeed, the university. Chris undertook demanding research, was an exemplary teacher and active in the community while at the same time helping to build UNF. She created the undergraduate and graduate criminal justice programs and the minor in women’s studies. The reality of institution building, however, is the dozens, if not hundreds, of committee assignments, special projects, and advising she participated in over the span of her career at UNF. There is no doubt that her leadership in and commitment to the university were rewarded with even more such requests which she graciously fulfilled.

Chris Rasche’s commitment to service went beyond the university to the profession and larger community. She helped found and lead the ASC Division on Women & Crime and worked tirelessly to invite and mentor women into the profession. There was an extreme paucity of women in the field in the early days of criminology/criminal justice. Conferences included few female faces and some degree of male antagonism and harassment. It was a daunting experience that has been largely alleviated by the hard work and persistence of the early women in the field such as Chris Rasche. She helped make the professional associations far more amenable to women and to the study of women and crime issues. Chris also served on the editorial board of three journals and as a manuscript reviewer for many journals, including the top two in the field, and book publishers. Of even greater importance was Chris’ work for justice in the community where she worked with domestic violence victims, agencies and the media to establish shelters and change minds and laws.

Chris’ contributions to the ASC Division on Women & Crime are numerous and long-standing. In addition to serving on many committees, Chris helped to found the DWC, and she served as Chair (1995-97), Vice-Chair twice (1986-90 and 1992-94), and Division Historian and Archivist. She was also the Editor of the Division newsletter for a decade (1986-1995) in the days before the relative ease of electronic production and distribution. As a result of her work, in 2013 Chris received the Division’s Sarah Hall Award for Service Contributions.

Mona J.E. Danner, Ph.D.
Outreach Report

The DWC Outreach committee has been working hard!

Please encourage new members to come see us! You can visit us at ASC at the Outreach table (look for the purple DWC tablecloth). If you sign up for a membership at ASC you will be entered in a drawing to win a book from one of our members. The book donations are outstanding titles you need on your shelf!

While you are at the table, pick up free webcam stickers and represent DWC all year!

We will also be taking donations for (very cool DWC) t-shirts (see example below) for a suggested donation of $20. We are not doing credit cards, but will accept hard-cash, venmo, paypal, zelle or cashapp.

Look for the DWC hosted sessions for amazing work being done!

Section Author: Elaina Behounek, Middle Georgia State University

Elaina is an Assistant Professor of Sociology and Criminal Justice at Middle Georgia State University. She earned her Ph.D, from the University of South Florida in Tampa. Her areas of interest include sexual assault, domestic violence and families. Her current project is an examination of fear of crime in the Trump administration. When she is not teaching or researching, you can find her on the mountain bike or hiking trails.
Teaching Tips

Portrayal of Females in Criminal Justice and Criminology Textbooks Assignment

I have found this assignment very eye opening for both my male and female students. They often do not think about the portrayal of gender in the books that they read or utilize for class.

What I do for this assignment is first have them read the following article:


Then I bring in introductory criminal justice and criminology textbooks to class, and I have them perform their own content analysis. I provide them with a key based on the authors in the article used and then have the students answer some corresponding questions. I usually allow them to work in partners or alone if they prefer. After they have completed the content analysis, we discuss what they found and their reaction to it. This assignment has been very successful in showing students how women and men are portrayed in these textbooks and how representation can skew how people think about the jobs that certain genders can do and/or who is the offender and the victim. It usually yields a good discussion and students have enjoyed this active learning activity.

Closing Remarks from Newsletter Editor

The whole newsletter team hopes you’ve enjoyed this edition. If you enjoyed this content and would like to become more involved with the DWC, we currently have an opening in the Around the Divisions section. If you are interested, please email me directly at the following: jnavarr1@citadel.edu.

Additionally, given my appointment to DWC’s Executive Board (thank you!), I am seeking a replacement for the Newsletter Editor role. If you are interested, please let me know. Thank you! See you at ASC! - Jordana Navarro