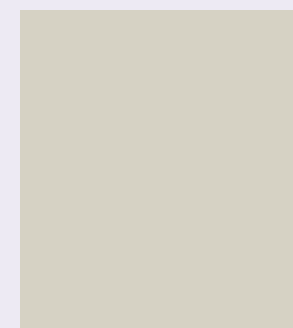
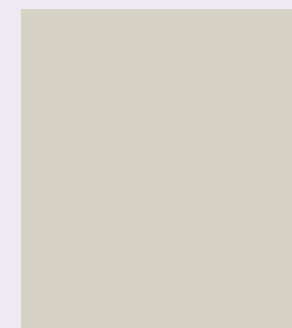
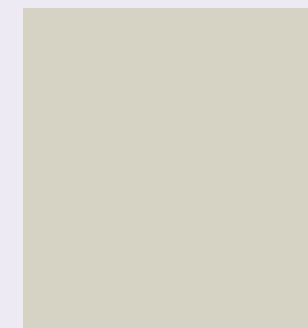
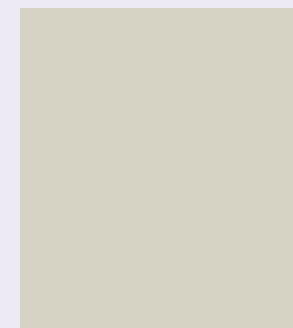
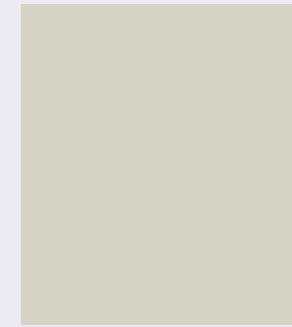
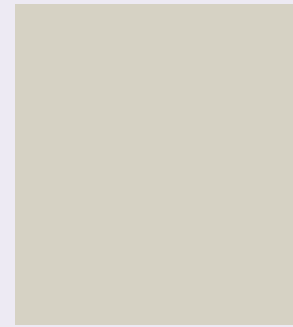


Division on Women & Crime

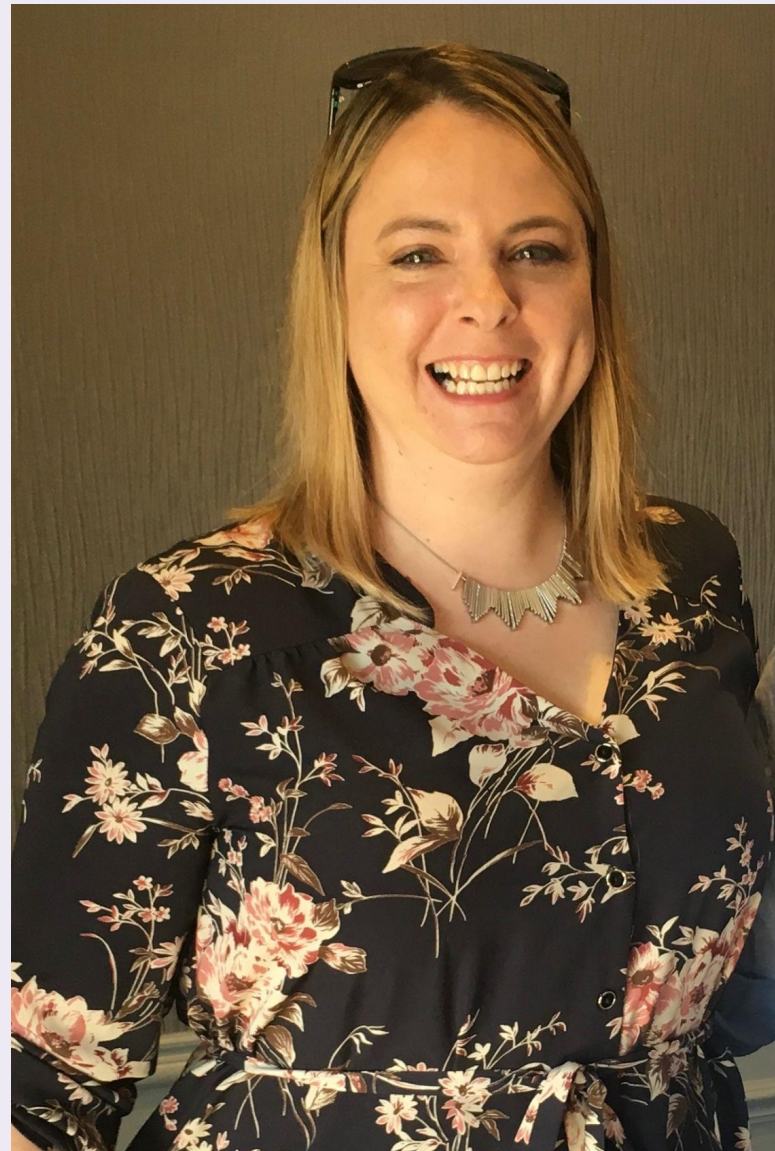
DivisionNews
Fall 2021 Issue



Co-Editors

Dr. Samantha Clinkinbeard & Dr. Rimonda Maroun

Samantha Clinkinbeard is an Associate Professor and the Undergraduate Coordinator in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Nebraska at Omaha. Currently, her research is focused on women in policing, including the presence of masculinity and issues surrounding recruitment and retention. Much of her previous research has focused on motivation, self-control, and health as related to delinquency and risky behavior. Email: sclinkinbeard@unomaha.edu
Twitter: @profclink



Rimonda Maroun is an Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice at Endicott College. Her recent monograph, *Contextual Characteristics in Juvenile Sentencing*, examines the impact of community characteristics, specifically concentrated disadvantage, on juvenile court outcomes. Her primary research interests include juvenile justice policy and practice, race and ethnicity and justice, sentencing, offender re-entry, and quantitative methodology. Email: rmaroun@endicott.edu
Twitter: @RimondaMaroun



Hello from your Co-Editors



We hope you are all doing well during this very busy time of year. We have another great Fall 2021 Newsletter, brought to you by a great team of Associate Editors. Be sure to read the updates from the Executive Board on the constitution and potential name change. Also check out all of the winners of the various DWC-related awards (a special shoutout to our Associate Editor, Julia Dillavou for being among the winners). Many of the awards will be presented at DWC's breakfast meeting at the ASC Annual Meeting in Chicago. We recognize that it is still a tough time for travel for many so don't hesitate to reach out with your virtual congratulations to all! Learn about other accomplishments in our Member News and be sure to share your own news for the next edition (coming this Spring). Check out Member Spotlights to learn more about Dr. Melissa Jones and her work on childhood adversity and justice-involved women. Inspired by Netflix's new series, *The Chair*, we hear advice and reflections about academic administration in this issue's Ask a Senior Colleague. In the Student Corner, we get helpful advice on writing book reviews. And speaking of book reviews, we get an inside look at *Woman Abuse in Rural Places* by Walter DeKeseredy. Check out Employment & Funding and Calls for Papers for current opportunities. We are currently looking for a guest editor for Teaching Tips for the Spring edition so if you are interested, please reach out! Finally, please let us know if you have any feedback or suggestions for upcoming issues. In particular, we would really like to feature more members who are engaged in community work and activism, so please submit individuals for future issues!

-Rimonda Maroun & Samantha Clinkinbeard (Co-Editors)

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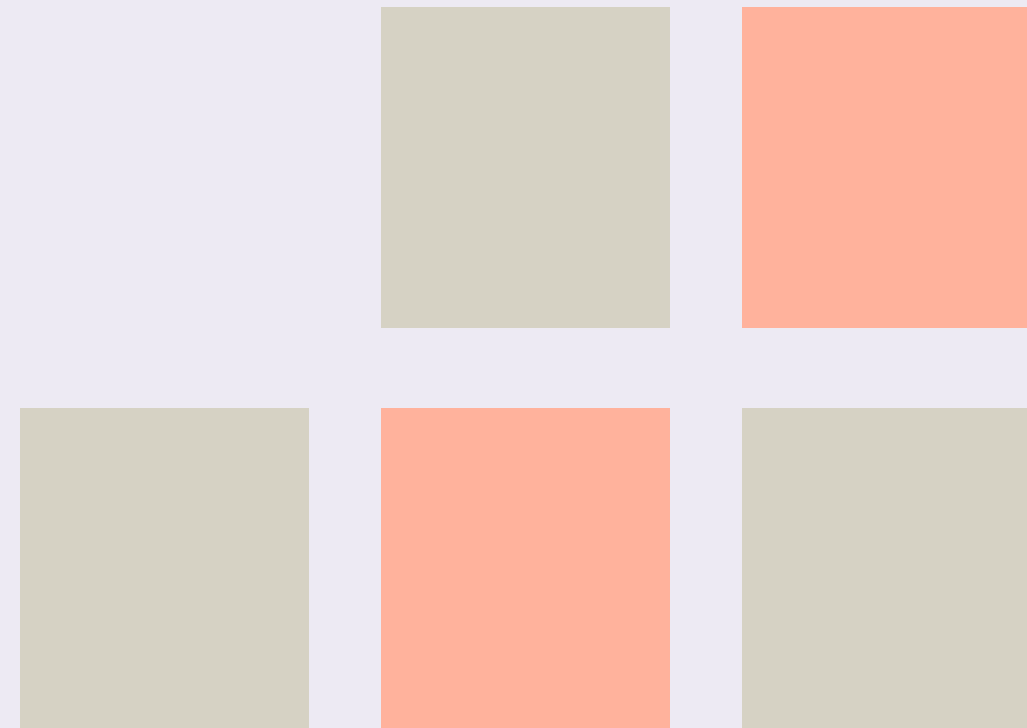
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01

Announcements

Announcements from the E-Board

ASC Breakfast Meetings

The DWC will be hosting two breakfast meetings at the ASC meeting this year in Chicago. The Thursday morning meeting will be for our business meeting and awards ceremony. Friday we will be hosting a breakfast meeting and open forum. We will be identifying topics ahead of the meeting to discuss in breakout tables. Please join us.

DWC Constitutional Revision Update

The Constitutional Revision Committee has finished reviewing the current Division Constitution & Bylaws and will send proposed revisions to the Executive Board on October 18, 2021. After review by the leadership, the proposed revisions will be distributed to the membership for comment. After incorporating leadership and membership comments, a final membership vote on the proposed revisions will take place electronically after our annual conference.

The CRC also distributed a name change survey to membership in August, 2021. Respondents (N=108) expressed widespread support for a Division name change, with 84% reporting being open to a name change. Using the results of the survey the CRC has sent a Division name change proposal to the Executive Board for comments. After review by the leadership, the proposed revisions will be distributed to the membership for comment, followed by a membership vote.

Approval of either of these documents requires the support of two-thirds of voting Division members in good standing (according to the current Constitution).

2021 DWC Internal Awards

We will be celebrating our award winners at the DWC Meeting and Awards Ceremony on Friday November 19 @7:30am in the Red Lacquer Room. Congratulations to all!

Dr. Cara Rabe-Hemp

Distinguished Scholar Award

Dr. Valli Rajah

Sarah Hall Award

Dr. April Terry

New Scholar Award

Shamika Kelley

Saltzman Award

Dr. Tara Sutton

New Scholar Award

Dr. Eryn O'Neal

CoraMae Richey Mann

“Inconvenient Woman of the Year”
Award

Sarah Murray

Graduate Scholar Award

DWC Paper Competition Awards



Graduate Paper Competition: Julia Dillavou

Julia is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Sociology & Criminology at Pennsylvania State University

Paper Title: *Solidarity or Solitude? How Correlates of Incarceration Impact Friendship among Imprisoned Women.*



Undergraduate Paper Competition: Taylor Domingos

Taylor just finished her undergraduate degree in Spring 2021 with a major in Criminology, Law, & Society from the University of Toronto.

Paper Title: *Directions for Research on Sexual Violence by Correctional Officers in Canada.*

Member News

Associate Editor:
Julia Dillavou

Julia Dillavou is a PhD Candidate in Criminology in the Department of Sociology & Criminology at Pennsylvania State University. Her research interests include the experiences of pre-trial detention, imprisonment, and reentry for women. She is particularly interested in utilizing intersectional and critical perspectives in quantitative criminology.

Twitter: [@Julia_Dillavou](https://twitter.com/Julia_Dillavou)

Email: Julia.Dillavou@PSU.edu

02



Accomplishments for the next edition? Email Julia
or submit them

[HERE](#)

New Jobs, Promotions, & Awards

Yi Ting Chua recently moved from the United Kingdom to the United States to start as an Assistant Professor at the University of Alabama Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice.

Julia Dillavou received The 2021 Graduate Student Research Award from the Criminal Justice Research Center at Pennsylvania State University.

Nili Gesser recently received her PhD in criminal justice from Temple University and started a postdoctoral fellowship at the Anderson Sexual Violence Prevention Lab in the Department of Psychology at the University of North Dakota.

Kayla Hoskins and **Jennifer Cobbina's** article, *It depends on the situation: Women's identify transformation in prison, jail, and substance abuse settings*, was selected as the 2020 winner of Feminist Criminology's Dr. Helen Eigenberg Best Article of the Year Award.

Rachel Lovell was recently hired as an Assistant Professor of Criminology at Cleveland State University.

Lauren Moton received The 2021 Larry J. Siegel Graduate Fellowship for the Study of Gender and Crime.

Sharon Oselin and **Chris Smith** received a grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities research Council of Canada for their project *Vice for Sale: Neighbourhood Change and Illicit Markets*.

Ami Stearns accepted a new position as Assistant Professor of Sociology at Coastal Carolina University.

Community Impact, Teaching Innovation, and MORE!

NSF REU-Disparities in the Criminal Justice System (Principle Investigator: **Barbara Koons-Witt**) held their first REU program during the summer of 2021. Nine undergraduate researchers from around the country joined faculty and graduate students at the University of South Carolina working on one of three research teams during the 10-week program. REU participants presented their research posters, "Demographic Characteristics of Persons Killed by Police," "Pandemic Justice: A Grounded Theory Examination of Disparities in Virtual Bond Hearings," or "Exploring the Relationship between Race, Drugs, and Motherhood Identity for Incarcerated Mothers" at the 2021 Summer Research Symposium held at UofSC. More information may be found [HERE](#)

Danielle Slakoff's expertise regarding media portrayals of women and girl victims, race, and true crime was featured in several media interviews following the disappearance and death of Gabby Petito. Dr. Slakoff was interviewed by The New York Times, Politifact, Insider.com, and three Sacramento television news programs with regard to the Missing White Woman Syndrome.

Kathryn Whiteley produced a documentary titled: "Until We Have Faces." The documentary is located in a maximum security Pennsylvania Women's Prison and interviews a number of women serving life and life without parole, including one woman who spent 21 years on death row. The documentary can be found at:
<https://www.untilwehavefaces.info/purchase>

Articles, Books, and Book Chapters

Belenko, Steven, Archana Bodas LaPollo, **Nili Gesser**, Doris Weiland, Lauren Perron, and Ingrid Diane Johnson. 2021. "Augmenting Substance Use Treatment in the Drug Court: A Pilot Randomized Trial of Peer Recovery Support." *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment* 108581. doi: [10.1016/j.jsat.2021.108581](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsat.2021.108581).

Kim Davies. 2021. *The Murder Book: Understanding Homicide Today*. Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press.

Walter S. DeKeseredy, 2021. *Contemporary Critical Criminology*. 2nd ed. London: Routledge.

Michael J. DeValve. 2020. "Defunding the Ramparts and Institutional Theory: The Master's Tools Will Fell the Master's House." *Journal of Community Safety and Well-Being* 5(4):138-43. doi: [10.35502/jcswb.160](https://doi.org/10.35502/jcswb.160).

Michael J. DeValve, and Michael Braswell. 2021. *Personal Ethics and Ordinary Heroes: The Social Context of Morality*. New York: Routledge/Taylor & Francis Group.

Nili Gesser, and Corey Shdaimah. 2021. "I'm Doing Everything Right All Over Again': How Women Manage Exiting Street Prostitution Over Time." *Journal of Qualitative Criminal Justice & Criminology*. doi: [10.21428/88de04a1.e639c1ce](https://doi.org/10.21428/88de04a1.e639c1ce).

Mikulec, Erin, and **Dawn Beichner**, Editors. 2020. *Distraction: Girls, School, and Sexuality*. First. New York: DIO Press.

Scaptura, Maria N., and **Kaitlin M. Boyle**. 2021. "Protecting Manhood: Race, Class, and Masculinity in Men's Attraction to Guns and Aggression." *Men and Masculinities* 1097184X211023545. doi: [10.1177/1097184X211023545](https://doi.org/10.1177/1097184X211023545).

Ami Stearns and Yang Yang. 2021. "Women's Peer to Peer Support inside a Jail Support Group." *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships* 02654075211030333. doi: [10.1177/02654075211030333](https://doi.org/10.1177/02654075211030333).

Tara E. Sutton, Elizabeth Culatta, **Kaitlin M. Boyle**, and Jennifer L. Turner. 2021. "Individual Vulnerability and Organizational Context as Risks for Sexual Harassment among Female Graduate Students." *Social Currents* 8(3):229–48. doi: [10.1177/23294965211001394](https://doi.org/10.1177/23294965211001394).

Tara E. Sutton, Katie M. Edwards, Laura Siller, and Ryan C. Shorey. 2021. "An Exploration of Factors That Mediate the Relationship Between Adverse Childhood Experiences and Sexual Assault Victimization Among LGBTQ+ College Students." *Child Maltreatment* 10775595211041970. doi: [10.1177/10775595211041970](https://doi.org/10.1177/10775595211041970).

Tara E. Sutton, and **Leslie Gordon Simons**. 2021. "Examining Adolescent Family Experiences as Risks for Young Adulthood Intimate Partner Violence in Two Longitudinal Samples." *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* 50(9):1797–1810. doi: [10.1007/s10964-021-01473-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10964-021-01473-5).

Wilson, Amber, and **Barbara Koons-Witt**. 2020. "‘They Still Know I’m Their Momma’: Incarcerated Mothers’ Perceptions of Reunification and Resuming a Caregiver Role." *Feminist Criminology* 1557085120983468. doi: [10.1177/1557085120983468](https://doi.org/10.1177/1557085120983468).

Meredith G.F. Worthen. 2022. [Sexual Deviance and Society: A Sociological Examination \(Second Edition\)](#). London: Routledge.

Venessa Garcia is an Associate Professor of Criminal Justice at New Jersey City University. She received her Ph.D. in sociology from the SUNY University at Buffalo. Dr. Garcia's research focuses on oppressed groups but mainly on women as officials, criminals, and victims. Her policing and criminal justice research focuses on women police as well as community and police needs assessment and program evaluation. She also conducts research in crime and media. Dr. Garcia has published research articles in these areas including in the *Deviant Behavior*, *Children and Youth Services Review*, *Journal of Criminal Justice*, *Police Practice and Research: An International Journal*, and the *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice*. Her books examine women in policing, crime in the media, and violence against women.



Janice E. Clifford is an Associate Professor of Sociology in the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work at Auburn University. Her primary research areas include violent crime, homicide, violence against women and juvenile delinquency with focus on both victimization and offending behavior. This includes examining the impact of social, cultural and contextual factors contributing to criminal incidents. The scope her research is both national and international. She is co-editor of *Female Victims of Crime: Reality Reconsidered*, and her work has been published in *Violence Against Women*, *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, *Race and Justice*, *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, and *Homicide Studies*.



DeKeseredy, W. S. (2021). *Woman Abuse in Rural Places*. New York, USA: Routledge. (162 pp., ISBN 9781003009290 (e-book))

Reviewed by: Jada Vaughan and Dr. Susan Dewey

The University of Alabama, USA

Walter DeKeseredy's new book, featuring five well-developed chapters, offers critical insights and analysis to the topic of violence against women in rural areas. As much of the focus on gender and violence is centered within urban environments, this piece illuminates the relevance that rural women's abuse has in the larger scope of violence against women. This book should be a standard in any research or course surrounding the topic as it is inviting to those that do not have a grounded understanding of the issues at hand but are eager to learn more. The first chapter gives readers a comprehensive introduction of the current issues established within research of violence against women in rural places. This section was really appreciated as it welcomed readers of all backgrounds and made information introduced later intelligible. Here, DeKeseredy really emphasizes the importance of language and its impact discussing certain ideologies that are attached to specific words. First, sharing his view that the term "rural" is problematic itself as it is vernacular and isolating in nature. This is such a relevant point to consider when thinking of the biases the term provokes. Next, the author declares his choice to use "woman abuse" rather than the typical phrase intimate partner violence often used in scholarship, which was centered around the connotations that accompany this term and the way it can ignore the multifaceted realities of gendered disparities. The concept of "woman abuse" used here refers to a continuum that includes both state and corporate violence against women and showcases a better understanding of patriarchal forces that are involved. His excellent analysis of terms here serves as a reminder that criminologists must always assess the power of the terms they use and what they promote.

Chapters two and three invite readers to think both critically and theoretically. The second chapter reconceptualizes what we think we know about woman abuse in rural places by exploring the different interpersonal types of abuse that rural women experience and integrating research findings from all over the globe. It highlights a focus on the cultural and sociopolitical factors that scholars regard as sustaining and facilitating rural women abuse. Within this focus, the chapter engages with ideas of delegitimized rural hegemonic masculinity due to the rise of corporate agriculture and its effect on rural economies and violence. DeKeseredy also touches on the other perceived correlates of abuse such as pornography use and political conservatism. The inclusion of societal and economic context within the equation of gender violence provides a more grounded depiction of the variables within woman abuse. It is so important for scholars to discuss such information as rural abuse is often thought of as a one-to-one domestic situation.

The third chapter invites readers to engage with the theoretical basis of woman abuse in rural areas, which remains untheorized like much of the scope of rural criminology generally. The author challenges readers' general understanding of social disorganization theory in thinking about the ways social dynamics can be nuanced, especially when applying the intersectionality of gender. DeKeseredy intelligently pulled from frameworks of both cultural and green criminology, illuminating the linkage to rural women's victimization. These ideas prompt our field to question what other criminological connections to women's rural abuse are we neglecting?

DeKeseredy examines and partly answers this question in Chapter four establishing the crimes of the powerful in rural places. Here, rural women's vulnerability and poverty was linked to corporate/white collar crime in rural environments. He challenges feminists and Marxist theories of state crime and labor to further explore why rural women are denied leadership in business, labor movements, and politics. His analysis discusses instances of violence that display in the form of sexual harassment, labor abuses, and health risks directly from those in power. This chapter argues that criminological bias toward "rural" is to blame for the lack of literature on the relationship of women in rural places and corporate crime. Specifically, the author cites that further research beyond the use of secondary data sets is crucial to theorizing and producing scholarship on this topic. The inclusion of work-life and labor paints a more holistic picture for readers about the gendered harms facing women in rural areas.

One last question is addressed in the final chapter: "what is to be done about women in rural places?" The author does a tremendous job suggesting a range of productive answers that are grounded within contemporary scholarship. One of his most productive policy implications recommends progressive approaches to preventive measures for women, including the creation of women-only police stations to seek help or report abuse. Communities of young women often argue for other "women's only" locations such as health clinics and exercise gyms to mitigate and lower harassment and violence, and it seems extremely logical with similar ideology as DeKeseredy's smart suggestion. Another solution offered focused on legal reform, successfully arguing that a more coordinated community response utilizing both social service and criminal justice actors could be beneficial. Though community centered solutions are often a go-to for policy approaches, DeKeseredy's description of the rural environment that sustains women's violence could really benefit from his suggested methods. Within his legal argument, DeKeseredy states that the decision to ban assault rifles would possibly lower rates of rural women's victimization adding the component of a communal zero tolerance policy for men who abuse or degrade women, aligning with ideas of peer and community shaming in hopes of holding perpetrators more accountable. Overall, and perhaps the most important takeaway, he emphasizes the direct need to invest in rural economies, citing that a more diverse economy could produce an end to the gender gap of inequality and allow survivors of abuse to regain agency and have economic opportunity when entering the work force. This suggestion really reinforces the role that the state can have in producing and sustaining gendered harm tying back to ideas from earlier chapters.

This book does a tremendous job of reviewing the established literature within the field and connecting key issues to the neoliberal universities that analyze them. When discussing his preference of terms in chapter one, he points to the powerful role of language within knowledge production, as universities and federal funders have been increasingly pressuring researchers to use gender-neutral terms that sometimes do not adequately cover the range of what is being portrayed. Chapter four provides context to this issue as well, arguing that researchers' reliance on secondary data, due to funding or personal preference, can be problematic for viewing big picture issues. Ultimately, with this critique DeKeseredy is arguing that adhering to these pressures can silence radical feminist views of the patriarchy as the underlying cause of violence against women. This book not only adds to the scholarship of rural women's abuse but also contributes to the area of critical university studies.

In the interest of full transparency to the readers, it should be mentioned that both authors of this review are big fans of Dr. DeKeseredy's work and his dedication to this body of scholarship has been greatly influential to work being done in this field. Walter DeKeseredy is widely recognized as a world leader in the scholarship on violence against rural women and the field is extremely fortunate to have this brilliant addition to the study of rural criminology. In observation of areas to build on, we offer suggestions for potential further exploration of the field. Through the limited scholarship there is on rural women and their experiences of abuse, we see little work discussed the successes of these women. There is little documentation of the resiliency of these women and the relationships they have with criminal justice actors. Future research can build upon the brilliant ideas laid out by Dr. DeKeseredy to examine and analyze the roles rural women have in their families and communities as they often must be more resourceful than their urban counterparts. Also, there is very little on the anti-violence work rural women engage in such as effectively working with police and engaging in their communities. There is a dominant cultural ideology that rural societies are inferior to their urban counterparts and incorporating these two suggestions into future research can provide a more holistic display of the complexities of women in rural areas and their victimization.

Member Spotlights

Associate Editor:
Dr. Rimonda Maroun

04

**SUBMIT YOUR
NOMINATION HERE!**

Apart from member news, we would like to use the newsletter to spotlight our members and the great work they do, their *activism, community engagement, and more*. Please nominate yourself or other DWCCers for a member profile!

You can share activism work, scholarship, community engagement, or any activities that you or another member are involved in. Maybe there is a cause or issue that you would like to call attention to, an event that you organized or attended that you want to promote/debrief/reflect on--we want to give you that space!

We are interested in showcasing all our members and the great work they do apart from just traditional scholarship. So please don't be shy and nominate yourself and other DWCC members!

Dr. Melissa S. Jones

Dr. Melissa S. Jones is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology at Brigham Young University.

She offers expertise in the fields of criminology, gender, family, and general sociology. Her research focuses on gender, crime and deviance, childhood adversity, intimate partner violence, the incarceration of women, and the impact of both trauma and abuse on criminal behaviors.



Learn about Dr. Jones' Work

Broadly, my research interests are gender, deviance and crime, childhood adversity, intimate partner violence (IPV), and incarcerated women. Specifically, my research efforts center on exploring how exposure to adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and other forms of trauma shape life outcomes across the life course and how these processes may vary across groups. To that end, my research has focused primarily on the associations between experiencing trauma and criminal behavior.

Much of my research to date has focused on the role of ACEs and other forms of trauma in the lives of justice-involved women. Although more men than women are currently incarcerated in the United States, there has been significant growth in the number of incarcerated women. In fact, women's incarceration has grown twice the pace of men's incarceration in recent decades. In response to this trend, it has become increasingly important to understand more about women's pathways toward crime. In this vein, my research focuses on how trauma may work as a significant pathway toward crime and incarceration for women.

Along with my research on trauma in the lives of incarcerated women, I have also been investigating the potential consequences of ACEs in adolescent life outcomes. In this line of research, I have focused on how the accumulation, timing, and duration of ACE exposure in early childhood shape adolescent development and behavior. To explore this line of work, I have been utilizing the Fragile Families and Child Well-Being Study which is a longitudinal population-based study comprising of six waves of data collection starting with roughly 4,700 children born between 1998 and 2000 in 20 large U.S. cities. Thus far I have published four articles in leading criminology journals using these data as well as a number of papers under review and in various stages of progress in this line of inquiry.

Learn More: Read These Selected Features

- [BYU Studies Show Impact of Stress Before Age 5. ksltv.com.](https://ksltv.com)
- [BYU Research: Childhood Adversity Shapes Adolescent Delinquency, Fatherhood. byu.news.edu](https://byu.news.edu)

Around the Divisions

Associate Editor:
Dr. Tara Sutton

Tara E. Sutton, PhD, is an assistant professor in the Department of Sociology and affiliate faculty in Gender Studies at Mississippi State University. Her research explores the social and family contexts of intimate partner violence, sexual assault, and child abuse with a focus on Black families and LGBTQ+ young adults. She is particularly interested in violence against women and children, the intergenerational transmission of violence, and women's crime.

Twitter: @queerfemprof

05



Social Media Contest

#ASCchi21 @ASCDIC



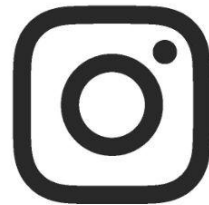
Division of International Criminology

Put your social media fingers to the test and participate in the DIC Twitter, Instagram & Facebook social media contest for a chance to win.

Your responses could be worth prizes!

“Have you connect with an International Scholar at ASCchi21?”

If so, tell us about it!!



Attach a photo and a quote, upload it to Twitter, Instagram or Facebook and add the hashtag #ASCchi21 @ASCDIC to be entered for a chance to win a number of DIC prizes. It's really that simple!

The more posts, the better your chances of winning.

Don't want to use Social Media? Send your responses to: asc.dic@gmail.com.

Submission Deadline is Saturday, November 18th

Announcement of winners at DIC Luncheon on Friday.
Winners will be contacted prior to luncheon to receive a FREE ticket to attend!

Division of International Criminology

internationalcriminology.com



Thank you for your interest! If you still aren't a member, here are some benefits we'd like for you to consider before you decide to join today:

The Division of International Criminology of the American Society of Criminology welcomes new members. Some benefits include:

- Great networking opportunities, especially across geographic regions
- Centralized source of information about cutting edge international research through the website, newsletter, and ASC meeting panels
- Free copy of the division's journal
- Member only virtual "social hours"
- Access to special professional development workshops at ASC meetings
- Opportunities for graduate students and young scholars to meet leading experts in the field and get involved in leadership roles to expand their professional presence
- Funding opportunity for graduate student research in international criminology

Join us at ASC 2021!

November 17 - 20, Chicago, IL Palmer House Hilton

Division Executive Board

Chair: Sanja Kutnjak Ivkovich; Michigan State University
Vice Chair: Phillip Reichel; University of Northern Colorado
Secretary/Treasurer: Nadine Connell; Griffith University

Executive Councilors

Stephanie Di Pietro; University of Iowa
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Amy Nivette; Utrecht University
Marijana Kotlaja; Missouri State University

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Division of Communities & Place

- ❖ **Call for papers: Policing: An International Journal -- Special Issue: Policing and Asian Communities.** The extant literature on police-community relations has almost exclusively focused on issues involving the policing of Black and Hispanic/Latino communities, largely ignoring Asian-Pacific Islander (API) communities. Recent events including mass shootings involving API victims and spikes in hate crimes against Americans of API descent have brought to fore the fact that little is known about issues involving the police and API communities. This Special Issue will provide researchers and practitioners from around the globe an opportunity to identify and discuss these issues and propose practical policy solutions to them. A one-page abstract is due by January 15, 2022. Additional details and submission instructions are [HERE](#).
- ❖ **Department of Criminal Justice, University of Alabama at Birmingham, seeking Department Chair.** The College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Alabama, Birmingham (UAB) seeks an innovative, visionary, and inclusive leader to Chair the Department of Criminal Justice. The Department trains students in criminal justice, forensic science, computer forensics, and pre-law, and offers multiple degree programs, including a B.S. in Criminal Justice, B.S. in Digital Forensics, M.S. in Criminal Justice, and M.S. in Forensic Sciences. See more details [HERE](#).

Division of Cybercrime

- ❖ The Division of Cybercrime will be offering virtual panels this Fall:
 - November 10 from 12-1pm EST: Recognizing and Confronting the Challenges of Cyberharassment in the Age of Social Media
 - Sign up at <https://forms.gle/RrBJpEGX8JRHS7H5A>
- ❖ There will also be six roundtables at ASC sponsored by the Division of Cybercrime.

Division of BioPsychoSocial Criminology

- ❖ The Division of BioPsychoSocial Criminology has three positions open for appointment this year: Chair, Vice Chair, and Executive Counselor. Anyone interested should contact Dr. Olivia Choy at oliviachoy@ntu.edu.sg

Division of Corrections & Sentencing

- ❖ Barak, Leighton, and Cotton are preparing a new (6th ed) of Class, Race, Gender & Crime. If you are familiar with the book and have any suggestions or critiques, please share them with Paul Leighton, pleighton@emich.edu.
- ❖ Announcing the publication of a new qualitative methods guidebook, *Rocking Qualitative Social Science: An Irreverent Guide to Rigorous Research* (Stanford University Press) by Ashley T. Rubin. This book offers a primer with practical guidance about how to craft and conduct qualitative research projects. An interdisciplinary text, it draws on criminology, sociology, and the law and society literatures for empirical examples. (It is available for a 20% discount using the code RUBIN20 on the Stanford website.)

Division of Developmental & Life-Course Criminology

The *Journal of Developmental and Life-Course Criminology* is seeking for a special issue on “Understanding the Developmental Dynamics of Mental Health and Offending.” Papers may address, for instance: how victimization, trauma, and childhood adversity link mental health and offending; developmental predictors of dual harm; applicability of childhood mental health markers to later offending across time, context, culture, and offense category; and how mental health needs can be addressed to support positive outcomes. Papers from criminology and other related disciplines (e.g., psychology, sociology, public health) are welcome. Those interested should submit a 250-word abstract to the journal office (jdicc@gre.ac.uk) by December 1st, 2021.

Division of Historical Criminology

- ❖ The Division of Historical Criminology is a new division. They will be hosting a reception at the annual meeting. Any and all DWC members who have interest in historical themes or methodology are encouraged to attend and join the division.
- ❖ Follow the division @HCriminology out on Twitter for all the latest news.

Division of International Criminology

- ❖ The Division of International Criminology welcomes new members. Benefits include networking opportunities, a free copy of the division’s journal, member only virtual “social hours,” funding opportunities for graduate students, and more! See the attached flyer for additional information. Follow the division on twitter @ascdic.
- ❖ The Division of International Criminology is having a social media contest at the annual ASC conference this year in Chicago. In your post, address the question “Have you connected with an International Scholar at ASCchi21? If so, tell us about it?” To enter to win, attach a photo and quote, upload to Twitter, Instagram, or Facebook, and include #ASCchi21 @ASCDIC. If you don’t want to use social media, you can email your response to asc.dic@gmail.com. The deadline is Saturday, November 18th. See the attached flyer for more information.

Division of Policing

- ❖ The Division of Policing has been expanding their social media presence. If you don't currently follow us on Twitter (@ASCPolicing), we hope that you will. Here you will find research opportunities, crowdsourcing for teaching and research content, as well as some recent initiatives for student-centered content.
- ❖ The Division of Policing ASC Reception and Awards Ceremony will be Thursday, 11/18 @ 3:30 to 5:00 p.m. in the Empire Room, Lobby Level. Come celebrate our award winners, listen to our keynote speaker, Wes Skogan on police-practitioner partnerships, mingle with friends, eat great food, and have fun!

Division of Victimology

- ❖ The DOV D&I committee will be hosting a series of five roundtables at ASC. The roundtables include shining a light on hidden victims part I: Discussing structural inequalities conducive to victimization; Shining a light on hidden victims part II: Discussing the importance of gender identity and sexuality in victimization; Institutionalizing diversity equity and inclusion: Discussing the establishment of the division of victimology DEI committee, its (short) history, and future directions; Teaching campus sexual misconduct legislation: Best practices & approaches in the classroom; and Trauma-informed approaches in the classroom: Discussing the spectrum of trauma for students and instructors. Please consider attending!

Employment & Funding

Associate Editor:
Dr. Amanda Goodson

06

Amanda Goodson, Ph.D., is an assistant professor in the L. Douglas Wilder School of Government and Public Affairs Criminal Justice Program at Virginia Commonwealth University. Her research focuses on victimology with primary interests including violence against women and system responses to crime victims. Her recent work has appeared in *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, *Crime & Delinquency*, *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, *Feminist Criminology*, among others.



Jobs & Funding

Tenured/Tenure Track

Assistant Professor (2 Positions)
[Old Dominion University](#)

Assistant Professor
[Randolph-Macon College](#)

Assistant Professor (2 Positions)
[Texas A&M – San Antonio](#)

Assistant Professor (2 Positions)
[University of Memphis](#)

Assistant Professor
[University of North Colorado](#)

Assistant Professor
[University of South Alabama](#)

Assistant/Associate Professor
[Temple University](#)

Assistant/Associate Professor (At least 1 Position)
[University of Alabama](#)

Assistant/Associate/Full Professor
[Indiana University – Bloomington](#)

Assistant/Associate/Full Professor (2 Positions)
[Texas State University](#)

Non-Tenure Track

Instructor
[Arizona State University](#)

Instructor
[University of Alabama](#)

Postdoctoral Diversity Fellowship in Criminal Justice
[Temple University](#)

Research Associate
[Measures for Justice](#)

Job Search Sites

American Society of Criminology
<https://asc41.com/career-center/position-postings/>

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>

Ask a Senior Colleague

Associate Editor: Dr. Amy Poland

Amy L. Poland, Ph.D. is an associate professor of criminal justice and the associate dean and director of online learning at St. Joseph's College-New York in Patchogue, New York. She previously served on the faculty at Texas A&M International University in Laredo, Texas and Buena Vista University in Storm Lake, IA. She earned her Ph.D. in Criminal Justice from the University of Nebraska at Omaha and worked with juvenile offenders in residential treatment for more than 10 years. She studies issues related to the evaluation of online learning, the use of social media and technology in the criminal justice field and higher education. She is currently working on a study of the use of seminar methods and primary texts for students' understanding issues of crime and justice and on college students as producers rather than consumers of social media content including gamification, blogs, infographics and podcasts. She previously authored or co-authored multiple publications including articles on the evaluation of online teaching, gender and perceptions of formal and informal systems of justice in Afghanistan, book chapters on the role of women in the war on drugs and serial rape and a report for the State of Nebraska on the need for and availability of mental health services for juvenile offenders.

07



Ask a Senior Colleague: Advice on Seeking Department or College Leadership Positions

Netflix's recently released 'The Chair' explores the political and relationship issues facing new department chairs as well as racism, sexism, and ageism in an academic department. One review says that it shows "chairing a department for what it truly is: a burden and a hazard more than an honor". What advice about college/department politics, relationships with colleagues, and/or going into administration would you give a junior colleague who is interested in being a department chair? If you have been an academic chair, how accurate was the portrayal of the role of the chair and the politics of an academic department in the series?

Response 1: I was a department chair for quite a while and it has ups and downs but I would advise those who want to make a difference, to go for it in an environment where the chair has some power. I would make sure that you have full professorship pretty much tied up as you don't want the politics of your own promotion to be at issue. But then, you get to do much to make a difference for your colleagues – I think I did anyway. Work to be fair, transparent, and hire a diverse workgroup. Value teaching and work-life balance – be the chair you would want. It sounds idealized but I think I did that but I will also tell you that I have wonderful colleagues in my department but I did not have friends. . I supported them, worked hard for them, and fought for them, but I could not and would not be friends with those in my department. I did not want to have favorites or be seen as having favorites so I did not befriend them and this is a challenge especially when you have been in a department for a while. Being a chair is not for everyone and you do make difficult positions, not everyone can have what they want, but I think you can really help faculty and students for the best. Then again, I have had friends (at other institutions, who have hated being chairs as the faculty, students, and upper administration, and never ever forget the staff, who can make your life so much better or so, so much more difficult). Oh, and one more thing. Do talk to other chairs at your institution and other institutions.

Response 2: The experience of chairing a department depends on numerous factors including the department's size, mission, finances, and personnel, as well as the chair's professional and personal life status. Chairing a department is a demanding, challenging, frustrating, and rewarding job. The challenges and frustrations are clear and oft-discussed: insufficient resources, balancing everyone's personal desires against student needs and department constraints, personality clashes, real and imagined slights, way-too-much email, lots of distractions, numerous time-management challenges, and many more. The rewards include: learning far more than is otherwise possible about your colleagues' many contributions to the department, university, and profession; helping your faculty, staff, and students achieve their goals and thereby contribute to their success; making a demonstrable and hopefully positive impact upon the lives of many people and the present and future of the department; learning more about yourself and growing as a leader and person; earning more money; having new opportunities.

Because the demands and the time commitment are significant, chairs are more likely to be successful if they are already full professors or on the brink of becoming full professors. While it is possible and highly desirable to keep your research moving forward, it is unlikely that you will continue at the same pace, though understanding and excellent co-authors help this. The reality is that most of the time you are thinking of other people's needs, requests, and problems, and you simply do not have much time to think of your own. And that is the hidden secret of being chair: in addition to a lot of paperwork even if it's digital, most of the work is emotional labor and so being mature in terms of age, experience, and career status is really helpful to maintaining one's own equilibrium as well as being of service to others. Junior faculty interested in becoming chairs or moving up in administration should first keep their research moving forward so as to achieve full professor rank as that gives one status and credibility...cont.

Ask a Senior Colleague: Advice on Seeking Department or College Leadership Positions

Response 2 (cont): take advantage of every leadership opportunity offered; create some of their own; educate themselves about leadership and administration by reading articles and books and attending workshops, conferences, and institutes; connect with leaders on their campus to build mentoring and learning possibilities; speak up; do the work; be emotionally healthy; and generally be a contributor to the department and university.

Netflix's series *The Chair* is a fun, somewhat familiar, and very exaggerated portrayal of the life of a chair. There are always faculty members you really like, try to avoid, want to fire/retire, reward, shake, or embrace; there are personality classes and individual and structural sexism, racism, and classism. In that, *The Chair* and being chair is just like life because it's all about people and relationships both on individual and group levels with historical and economic baggage. The structural realities of academia include tenure, many perks, and maximum flexibility and freedom for some, and penury employment with many constraints for others, and an institution under direct attack and indirect undermining. All of this at some point lands on the chair and being the chair who is able to mitigate at least some of these difficulties and help move individuals and institutions forward is an extraordinarily rewarding way to live for a few years.

Response 3: My advice- don't accept a chair position unless you are a full professor. Anything less will open you to coercion from faculty and admin who will evaluate your portfolio. The chair is a thankless position if a department is toxic. And it requires a strong moral core and courage. There is also a loss of independence.

Response 4: I am starting my 8th year as chair. Being a chair is a logical stepping stone to upper administration if that is your career goal. As a chair, you get a very different view of your department, college, and university. Issues surrounding the budget (at all levels), concerns about recruitment & retention (students and faculty), alumni, scheduling, programmatic changes, any variety of unique faculty desires/needs, and "putting out fires" of all sorts are run of the mill for a chair.

There is often the sense that the position is more of a burden, but I think that is tempered by the chair's ability to fix things. Faculty need to be home by 3 pm to deal with children, I can do that. The student needs that one class to graduate, but it's not offered, I can handle that. Parents are concerned about scheduling classes for their child, I can handle that. Some Facebook post that says your faculty are [BLANKING] with textbooks/lectures/whatever gets sent to the president, provost, dean, I can handle that too. A student says professor X hates them, I got that covered. Like so many positions, there are good days & bad ones. We tend to recall the bad days, but there are a lot of days where I am able to help – rather than just "putting out fires." As chair, I can get things done. I like that.

For me, the series The Chair has moments that touched home. Overall, not so much. Clearly, the series is intended for entertainment and embellishes events/scenes. As a white, cis-gendered, straight, older, male chair who is not pursuing other faculty members, much of the series is fiction to me, but still entertaining. Other departments may well have other experiences.

Lastly, the politics of being a chair &/or dealing with "office politics" is tied to the faculty & staff of a department (and the larger university), and how the chair manages the department. Hire carefully. Be open, transparent on all things (except for personnel issues), will go a long way to minimizing "issues." Try to manage several (tens?) highly educated, high-performing faculty with an iron fist won't fly for long. I've seen that happen, it ain't pretty. If being a chair interests you consider taking a couple of classes in management.

Teaching Tips

08

Associate Editor

Needed!
Needed!

*Please reach out to the
co-editors if you are
interested in serving as an
Associate Editor for Teaching
Tips!*

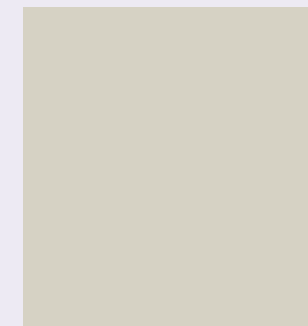
Teaching Tips at ASC! Join Our Roundtable: Inclusive Scholarly Practice in our Research and Classrooms

Thu, Nov 18, 3:30 to 4:50pm, Clark 8, 7th Floor (Organized by DWC's DEI Committee)

Chairs: Valli Rajah, Rimonda Maroun

Discussants: Sean Wilson, Jane Palmer, Kareem L. Jordan, Danielle Carkin Lacorazza, Eryn O'Neal

Engaging in inclusive practices in teaching and research is a necessary and multifaceted effort. This roundtable discussion will provide an opportunity to share expertise, insights, and resources for the practice of more inclusive criminology. Specifically, we will consider classroom strategies that help promote anti-oppressive learning environments. In addition, we will consider scholarly practices by discussing the challenges surrounding inclusive citation and the need for increased awareness of the viewpoints and perspectives framing our scholarship. Finally, we will also reflect more broadly on approaches that will help ensure inclusivity and diversity in our research.



Student Corner

Associate Editor:
Eddie Wei

09

Eddie Wei is a Cambridge Trust scholar and PhD candidate from Centre for Gender Studies, University of Cambridge. His research interests include judges' gender and sentencing, sexual abuse and violence, and feminist judgments project. He received Graduate Student Paper Award from DWC in 2019, as well as Jiang-Land-Wang Outstanding Student Paper Award from Association of Chinese Criminology and Criminal Justice in the same year. His publications can be found in peer-reviewed journals, such as *Feminist Criminology*, *Feminist Legal Studies*, *British Journal of Criminology*, *Asian Journal of Women's Studies*, and *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*. He has been a member of PRC bar since 2008.



How to Write Your First Book Review:

Reflections and Publishing Advice from Book Review Editors

I was struggling when Professor Xin He generously offered a copy of his recently published book *Divorce in China* and asked me to comment on it from a feminist perspective. The feeling intensified when I finished reading it but still had no idea where to start. I tried in vain to find some useful templates of book review online. It was at that time that Dr Jianhua Xu, my long-time friend in Macau and the book review editor of *Asian Journal of Criminology*, happened to be available for a quick chat and helped me clear my thoughts; I wrote some key points and drew an outline on my notebook during our conversation, and these steps laid a solid foundation for my first draft of the book review. The quality of the book review was significantly improved by the helpful advice of Dr Sharon Thompson, the book review editor of *Feminist Legal Studies*. I found her suggestions useful as she can see the issues of the submission from my stance, instead of instructing me to write the book review in her way. Although some may find writing book reviews to be the easiest and quickest route to publication, it is clearly harder than I thought. Nevertheless, we are fortunate to have Dr Xu and Dr Thompson in the Student Corner to assist in providing publishing advice on book reviews for DWC PhD candidates and junior scholars. Enjoy reading!



[Dr Jianhua Xu](#)
University of Macau



[Dr Sharon Thompson](#)
Cardiff University

1. Is there a book review format?

Dr Xu: I have been writing book reviews for different journals and am currently serving as book review editor for the *Asian Journal of Criminology* (AJOC). From my experience as an author and editor, there is no “fixed” format for a book review. I have never been clearly told by a journal about how to write the review when being invited to review a book. I also seldom provide the contributors to AJOC with clear guidelines on how to write their reviews, just as no journal will inform authors on how to write a journal article. However, this does not mean there are no “unwritten rules” about book reviews. Although the style of review articles varies a lot from journal to journal, the style within the same journal should be rather consistent. The unwritten rules for a book review may not be set clearly by the editor but the approach could nonetheless be shaped in the editor’s reviewing process. It could also be influenced by the journal’s existing style as contributors may read the past reviews and follow that style when writing their own reviews. Some journals may encourage creative and alternative reviews, whilst others may not welcome these “variants”; these constitute the journal’s “unwritten rules”.

Dr Thompson: I should preface my answers by emphasising that I am not drawing upon any definitive guidance for academic book review writing; this is simply based upon my personal experience as someone who has both written book reviews, and edited reviews in my role of Book Reviews Editor (alongside Dr Kathryn McNeilly) at *Feminist Legal Studies*.

When reviewing a book, I highly recommend asking the Book Reviews Editor of the journal you are writing for if they require a particular format. This is because different journals have different preferences, and may encourage a range of alternative and creative approaches and perspectives. The format of the review will also depend upon the journal’s word limit.

Generally, the introduction in a book review will succinctly summarise what the book is about, and will explain the broader context in which the book has been written. For example, has there been a significant legal development to which the book is responding? It is important to make this context clear at the beginning, because it goes to the heart of the book’s contribution. The reviewer should also clarify the book’s aim and/or purpose, and the central argument put forward by the author. Following on from the introduction, the review should outline the content of the book. It may not be possible to do this chapter by chapter, especially in the case of longer books and edited collections. The reviewer may prefer to draw out the themes of the book, or key chapters that advance the author’s thesis. There is no need for a lengthy conclusion to a book review. A strong conclusion will reflect upon of the broader significance of the book under review.

Book reviews can take a variety of formats and do not necessarily need to follow this pattern. Reviews can include interviews with the author about their book, or perhaps the reviewer has attended the book’s launch and wishes to include reflections about conversations at the event within their analysis. I have included examples of different formats in my answer to Question Five.

2. How should you balance summary and critical assessment of a book in a review?

Dr Xu: For an academic book review, readers may expect to know what the book is about, the main arguments of the book, how the arguments are made, and the significance of book through reading the review. Therefore, it is important to provide a summary of the main content of the book. Some reviewers do it chapter by chapter while others write in a more holistic manner. In this regard, there may not be a fixed format, but the choice of style could arguably be limited. In providing the analysis of how arguments are made and the wider significance of the book, a critical assessment is a necessary component for a book review. Although some scholars argue that any book is an accomplishment, I believe that the level of accomplishment may vary. The volume of academic books in most fields nowadays can be far beyond readers' capacity to read them all. A book review with an informed summary and critical assessment may help readers to know of the latest developments in the field while facilitating them to decide whether they might take the further time to read the book.

Dr Thompson: A well-written book review weaves critical assessment into the summary of what the book does. When reviewing a book, I find it helps to keep a few questions in mind when summarising the content: Why should we study this area? Do the arguments made in each chapter influence your perspective? Does the book challenge current understandings within its field? If so, how? Is the book comprehensive (if not, does it need to be)?

To me, critical assessment also means close engagement with the core arguments of the book, while linking these arguments to the broader literature in that area. The reviewer should reflect upon whether or not they found the author's arguments persuasive, but should not feel obliged to criticise in their critical assessment. In other words, the reviewer should note the book's weaknesses where relevant, but strong critical assessment can also be achieved by focusing on what the book does contribute – rather than on what it does not. The reviews I have recommended below are good examples of this.

3. What makes a compelling book review?

Dr Xu: I personally think a compelling book review is often based on a high-quality book and a high-quality review. On the one hand, if the book contributes little to the relevant field, whether empirically or theoretically, it will be difficult for the reviewer to make the work appealing to the readers. On the other hand, if the reviewer is not able to appreciate the value of a well-written book, the review may also be regarded as unsuccessful. Of course, a book review would be well-written if the reviewer can use the opportunity to provide his/her insights in a particular field, even if the level of insight contained in the book itself is limited.

Dr Thompson: A compelling review not only gives the reader a strong sense of what the book is about, but also a well-argued case for *why the book is important*. This often requires situating the book within its broader academic field, literature, and context (which could require some explication of relevant social, legal, historical or political issues and events). The focus of this context will depend upon the scope of the journal, and in some of the more compelling reviews I have read, the reviewer draws upon their own expertise in the area in their observations and reflections.

4. What are the common flaws in book reviews, and how do we avoid them?

Dr Xu: Good book reviews may look alike while poor ones differ a lot. It is hard to say what the common flaws are, but I can imagine several typical examples. First, the reviewer may simply provide a summary of the book without providing many insights on why the book is important and how it contributes to the existing literature. Second, the review may mainly focus on weakness of the book while downplaying the important contribution of the book. This is particularly prevalent where the reviewer holds a drastically different approach in research methodology or theoretical orientation from the book's author. Third, some reviewers may criticize the book for what has not been covered rather than evaluate how a particular theoretical or empirical issue is addressed.

Nowadays, it is increasingly challenging to find suitable reviewers. The qualified reviewers may be too busy to write reviews. Some scholars may not have strong interest reviews, as a review may count little in the bureaucratic performance evaluation process of many universities. This is particular the case for some young scholars who are under the pressure of the tenure clock of "publish or perish". Both a journal's reputation and the editor's network may affect the solicitation of potential reviewers. However, I do encourage young scholars to be more actively involved in writing book reviews. For me, when I write a book review, I may read several other books on the similar topic, so as to provide a more contextualized discussion for the review. In so doing, writing a book review usually turns out to be a good opportunity to expand my knowledge.

Dr Thompson: Reviewers sometimes forget to keep the scope of the journal they are writing for in mind. The focus of the book might not neatly align with the aims of the journal, so the reviewer should be clear as to why the book is relevant for the audience of the journal they are writing for. Taking the example of *Feminist Legal Studies* (which focuses on feminist work in law, legal theory and legal practice), if a book has not been authored by an academic lawyer, the reviewer should explain why it is nonetheless important for an academic legal audience. Or, if a book focuses upon law but is not obviously feminist, the reviewer could point out how it contributes/connects to existing feminist literature.

More broadly, I'd suggest that common flaws can be avoided by reading over your own review as you would any academic article you are writing. Check that your arguments are all properly substantiated. If you have suggested an aspect of the book is persuasive, have you properly explained why this is the case? Are your assertions properly referenced, citing academic support? Is the structure of your review signposted throughout? Is your argument clearly and succinctly made?

5. Can you recommend one book review that impresses you most?

Dr Xu: I am most impressed by a non-conventional book review published in the *British Journal of Criminology* (2011, 51 (2): 449–458). The review is entitled “[Where is Policing Studies?](#)” written by Ian Loader. The review covers three books including Peter Manning’s *Democratic Policing in a Changing World* (Paradigm Publishers, 2010), Jean-Paul Brodeur’s *The Policing Web* (Oxford University Press, 2010) and Julie Ayling, Peter Grabosky and Clifford Shearing’s *Lengthening the Arms of the Law: Enhancing Police Resources in the Twenty-First Century* (Cambridge University Press, 2009). It not only summarizes the content of three excellent books written by a group of leading policing studies scholars, but critically examines the current status of the field of policing studies in the world. It is eye-opening.

Dr Thompson: I would like to recommend three book reviews, as I find each to be equally impressive for different reasons:

1. Vanessa Munro, ‘Erika Rackley and Rosemary Auchmuty (eds.): Women’s Legal Landmarks: Celebrating the History of Women and Law in the UK and Ireland’ (Hart 2019), (2021) 29 *Feminist Legal Studies* 145–148.
2. Rebecca Probert, ‘The History of 20th-Century Family Law’, (2005) 25(1) *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies* 169-181.
3. Lydia Hayes, ‘Gender Equality in Law: Uncovering the Legacies of Czech State Socialism’ (2018) 45 *Journal of Law and Society* 497.

The first two are stellar examples of reviews that explore and reflect upon the books’ broader significance. This includes insightful reflections on the importance of history, the role of legal history (and in Munro’s case, feminist legal history) and how the books under review shape these areas. I would recommend reading each of these reviews closely and in their entirety.

The third recommended review is an impressive example of an alternative approach to book review writing. Hayes interviewed the book’s author, arguing that: ‘[a] feminist approach to a book review requires recognition that a book is embodied, in the sense that it is part of its author and has its own story’. And so, this review includes the author’s first-hand account of why she wrote the book, her experiences when researching the material on which the book is based, and how the work is relevant to her own life and background. By uncovering this additional context and taking an alternative approach to book review writing, Hayes has produced a review that adopts a different perspective from the ‘conventional’ review.

If you are considering reviewing a book and would like to discuss submitting it to *Feminist Legal Studies*, please email me at ThompsonS20@cardiff.ac.uk We publish reviews in a variety of formats, including reviews that employ alternative and creative approaches (as in Hayes’ above example).

10

Paper & Scholarship Opportunities



Call for expressions of interest for Special issue: Understanding the Developmental Dynamics of Mental Health and Offending

We are seeking expressions of interest for papers that advance the understanding of the complex bi-directional links between mental health and offending (including delinquency, bullying, aggression, drug offences, antisocial behavior, self-report offending, terrorism, official offending) across the life-course.

Issues that require attention in this complex are include, but are not limited to:

- How are victimisation, trauma, and childhood adversity implicated in the link between mental health and offending across the life-course?
- What developmental predictors are associated with dual harm (self and other-directed) trajectories?
- What are the causal mechanisms and shared aetiologies behind the association between mental health and offending at different life stages?
- Are childhood mental health markers of later offending replicable across time, context, cultures, and offense categories?
- Can early access to mental health care and substance abuse problems help to reduce onset, seriousness, and/or persistence of offending?
- How can the mental health needs of young offenders be addressed to support more positive outcomes? Papers from criminology and other related disciplines such as psychology, psychiatry, statistics, sociology, neuroscience, social work, epidemiology, and public health are welcome.

Researchers interested in contributing to this special issue should submit a 250-word abstract to the journal office by 1 December 2021: jdicc@gre.ac.uk

Successful submissions will then be invited to submit a full paper which will undergo a comprehensive peer review process. An invitation for submission of full paper does not guarantee publication in the special issue.

Any queries about this process or the journal can be directed to the editors at: jdicc@gre.ac.uk

Darrick Jolliffe & Manuel Eisner
Co-Editors

Journal of Developmental and Life-Course Criminology



Policing: An International Journal Special Issue: Policing and Asian Communities



CALL FOR PAPERS

Policing: An International Journal Special Issue: Policing and Asian Communities

Guest Editors:

Hyeyoung Lim, Ph.D., University of Alabama at Birmingham
Brian Lawton, Ph.D., John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY
John J Sloan III, Ph.D., University of Alabama at Birmingham

The extant literature on police-community relations has almost exclusively focused on issues involving the policing of Black and Hispanic/Latino communities, largely ignoring Asian-Pacific Islander (API) communities. Recent events including mass shootings involving API victims and spikes in hate crimes against Americans of API descent have brought to fore the fact that little is known about issues involving the police and API communities. This Special Issue will provide researchers and practitioners from around the globe an opportunity to identify and discuss these issues and propose practical policy solutions to them. This special issue will include the latest *empirical* studies on policing and Asian communities.

**ADDITIONAL
OPPORTUNITIES!
CLICK THE CALLS
TO FIND OUT
MORE!**

2021 Griffith University Postgraduate Research Scholarship: Understanding gender differences among young people involved in offending and victimisation

We are currently recruiting a PhD candidate to undertake research on gender-specific risk and protective factors associated with criminal victimisation and offending. The primary focus of this role will be to understand how early family, individual, and school factors can be targeted to prevent victimisation and offending among vulnerable male and female young people, with a particular focus on young people involved with child protective services. Success in this role requires the quantitative analysis of data drawn from a large multi-agency, intergenerational record linkage study of an Australian population cohort. This project will involve collaboration with a multidisciplinary team of researchers.

Find Us Online!

DWC SOCIAL MEDIA

The Division offers a number of social media options to allow members to keep in touch and promote Division activities. Before posting, please review our [social media policies](#).

LISTSERV

The DWC listserv is a way for members to keep in touch about research opportunities, position announcements, grant proposal information, current events, and more!

To subscribe, send an email message to ascdwc+subscribe@groups.io. You don't need to type a subject or anything in the body. Shortly thereafter, you will receive an email asking you to confirm that you want to join. You only need to reply to that message to confirm subscription.

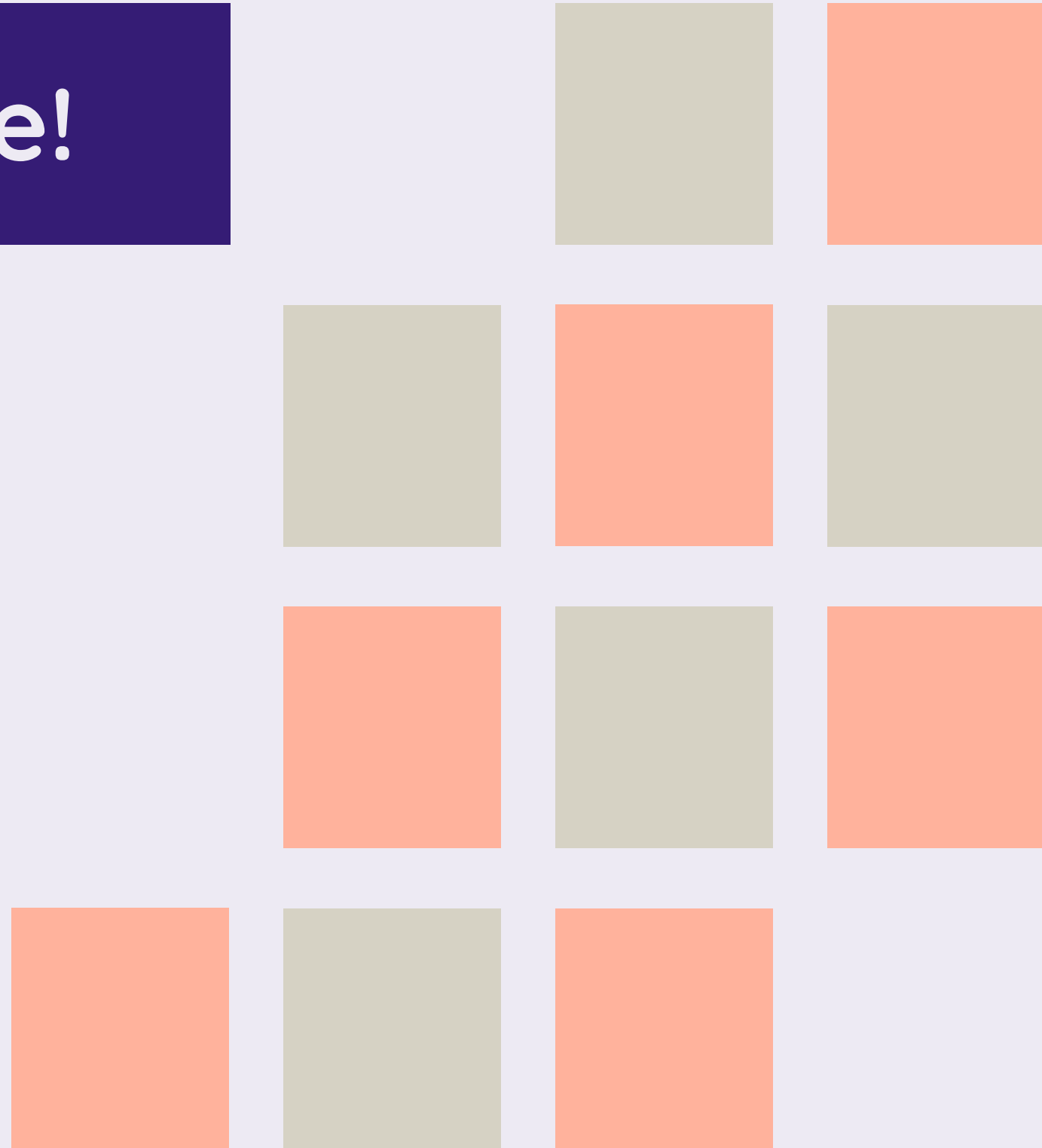
At this point, you are subscribed and don't need to do anything else unless you want to change settings or set up preferences. You can post to the listserv by sending a message to ascdwc@groups.io. [Visit us here for more information on the listserv.](#)

FOLLOW US ON TWITTER

Our handle is [@ASCWomenCrime](#), and is a mirror of our Facebook posts (that is, if you're already following us on Facebook, there's no need to add Twitter).

JOIN US ON FACEBOOK

Visit us on Facebook at facebook.com/ascdwc.





Thanks

Thank you to all of our editors, contributors, and members!

Don't forget to submit your updates, news, accomplishments, calls for papers, and more for our Spring newsletter!

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