106th ASA Annual Meeting  
Las Vegas, Nevada  
August 20-23, 2011

Here is a quick glance at our sessions for the upcoming meeting. For more details, see the note from the chair that follows or check the ASA meeting program schedule, which is searchable on-line at www.asanet.org.

Saturday August, 20  
6:30pm to 8:10pm  
Joint Reception: Sociology of Law / Crime, Law, Deviance

Sunday August, 21  
10:30am to 12:10pm  

Monday August, 22  
10:30am to 12:10pm  
Paper Session with Social Psychology  
2:30pm to 4:10pm  
Impact of Alcohol and Drugs on Violent Offending and Victimization

From Our Section Chair

I hope all of you have made plans or soon will to attend the ASA meetings this year in Vegas, Baby! There was a TV ad that was running in the Los Angeles market that claimed you had to say the word, “Baby” after the word Vegas, in reference to our meeting site this year. It will be hot, but I am told on good authority that Caesar’s Palace has 11 different swimming pools, so you should be able to stay cool. We have put together an exciting program for the meetings this year, starting with our most exciting session, the reception, which will have a substantial menu of hot and cold food, with a cash bar for your reception pleasure, once again with our good friends and colleagues in the Sociology of Law Section. The reception will be held on Saturday, Aug 20,
2011, from 6:30pm - 8:10pm; and it will be located somewhere in Caesar’s Palace—check the ASA program when you arrive in Vegas, Baby!

As for the more intellectual aspect of the program, we have the following sessions:

1. Author Meets Critic:
   Divergent Social Worlds:
   Neighborhood Crime and the Racial-Spatial Divide

   Time: Sun. Aug 21 – 10:30 am to 12:10 pm

   See detailed description from the author below.

   Authors: Ruth D. Peterson and Lauren J. Krivo
   Critics: Charis E. Kubrin (University of California-Irvine)
   Ramiro Martinez (Florida International University)
   Yyrone A. Forman (Emory University)

2. Paper Session with Section on Social Psychology

   Scheduled Time: Mon, Aug 22 - 10:30am - 12:10pm

   Session Organizer: Ross L. Matsueda (University of Washington)

   Interpersonal Racial Discrimination and Crime: Risk Pathways and Protective Factors
   *Callie Harbin Burt (University of Massachusetts, Amherst)

   Gender and Status in Networks of Victimization

   *Robert W. Faris (UC-Davis), Diane H. Felmlee (University of California-Davis)

   Get Happy! Positive Emotion, Depression and Juvenile Crime
   *Bill McCarthy (UC Davis), Teresa Casey (University of California-Davis)

   An Examination of Socialization Processes behind Adolescent Smoking Behavior
   *David R. Schaefer (Arizona State University), Steven Haas (Arizona State University), Nicholas Bishop (Arizona State University)

   Discussant: Christopher J. Lyons (University of New Mexico)

3. The Impact of Alcohol and Drugs on Violent Offending and Victimization

   Time: Mon, Aug 22 - 2:30pm – 4:10pm

   Title Displayed in Event Calendar: Section on Crime, Law, and Deviance Paper Session. The Impact of Alcohol and Drugs on Violent Offending and Victimization
   Session Organizer: William Alex Pridemore (Indiana University)
   Presider: William Alex Pridemore (Indiana University)

   Trading Spaces: Drug Markets, Homicide, and Economic Context across U.S. Counties
   *Syndee G Knight (Indiana University-Bloomington)

   Alcohol & Victims of IPV: The Role of Heavy Episodic Drinking in Intimate Partner Violence

   *Lia Chervenak Wiley (University of Akron), *Robert L Peralta (University of Akron)

   Community organization moderates the effect of alcohol outlet density on violence
   *William Alex Pridemore (Indiana University), Tony H. Grubesic (Drexel University)

4. Round Tables:

   Time: Tue, Aug 23 - 8:30am - 10:10am

   - Table 01. Policing
   - Table 02. International Perspectives on Victimization
   - Table 03. Intimate Partner and Family Violence
   - Table 04. Incarceration
   - Table 05. Criminal Justice Policy
   - Table 06. Rehabilitation and Reentry
   - Table 07. Risk Factors of Delinquency
   - Table 08. Understanding Violence in Different Settings
   - Table 09. Gangs and Street Violence
   - Table 10. Comparative and Historical Criminology
   - Table 11. Causes and Consequences of Arrests
   - Table 12. Peer Delinquency
   - Table 13. Theoretical Perspectives on Violence
   - Table 14. Immigration and Crime
5. Author Meets Critic: Violence and Gender Reexamined

Time: Tue, Aug 23 - 10:30am - 12:10pm

See detailed description from the author below.

Session Organizer: Robert Nash Parker (University of California-Riverside)
Author: Richard B. Felson (Penn State University)
Critic: Hillary Potter (University of Colorado at Boulder)
Critic: Pat L. Lauderdale (Stanford University)
Critic: Hilde Jakobsen (University of Bergen)

6. International Perspectives on Crime and Justice

Time: Tue, Aug 23 - 2:30pm - 4:10pm

This session is organized around my experiences as President of Research Committee #29, Deviance and Social Control, of the International Sociological Association. I currently serve as CLD section and Chair and President, although my term as Section chair ends at the end of the 2011 ASA, my term as President of RC 29 goes to 2014. Look elsewhere in this newsletter for an opportunity to participate at the next ISA event, the World Forum of Sociology, in early August, 2012, in Buenos Aires, Argentina! In the meantime, I have invited a number of our international colleagues to provide some insight into the way criminology and criminal justice research occurs in the rest of the world. Please come and have your horizons expanded, as well as your networks and potential travel/research sites!

Section on Crime, Law, and Deviance Invited Session: International Perspectives on Crime and Justice

Session Organizer: Robert Nash Parker (University of California-Riverside)

An Alternative Perspective on Merton's Strain Theory: Explaining Women's Criminality
*April Bernard (University of the West Indies-Cave Hill)

Inequality and Urban Violence (A Study of Vitoria, Espirito Santo, Brazil)
*Rossana Mattos (Universitário Vila Velha and Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo)

Police Academy in Latin America: A Comparative Analysis
*Jose-Vicente Tavares dos Santos (Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul)

Muslims in France and the Netherlands: Crime Concerns Excluded from Measurement of Well-being
*Pamela Irving Jackson (Rhode Island College), Peter E Doerschler (Bloomsburg University)

International Crime of Child Trafficking in Nigeria: The Case of the North-East Transborder Child Trafficking
*Abdul-Mumin Sa’ad (University of Maiduguri)

7. CLD Council and Business Meeting

Time: Tues., 12:30 to 2:10, with the Council meeting, open to any section member, taking up the first 50 minutes or so, and the business meeting, which it is essential that you attend, taking up the latter half of the time slot. The ASA counts the number of section members who attend the business meeting, and so it is vital that you come. We will also give the Reiss and Graduate Student Paper awards at the business meeting.

Scheduled Time: Tue, Aug 23 - 12:30pm - 2:10pm
Divergent Social Worlds: Neighborhood Crime and the Racial-Spatial Divide

Divergent Social Worlds provides the most complete picture of the social conditions underlying neighborhood crime patterns currently available. Based on the authors’ groundbreaking National Neighborhood Crime Study (which includes economic, social, and local investment data for nearly nine thousand neighborhoods in eighty-seven cities), the findings reveal a pattern across neighborhoods of racialized separation among unequal groups. Residential segregation reproduces existing privilege or disadvantage in neighborhoods—such as adequate or inadequate schools, political representation, and local business—increasing crime and instability in impoverished non-white areas yet providing few opportunities for residents to improve conditions or leave. Krivo and Peterson show clearly that the reality of crime inequality in urban neighborhoods is no less alarming than the generally accepted view that persistently high crime rates in impoverished, non-white neighborhoods are merely the result of individual pathologies or, worse, inherent group criminality. Separate, the book emphasizes, is inherently unequal. Divergent Social Worlds lays the groundwork for closing the gap—and for next steps among organizers, policymakers, and future researchers.

Violence and Gender Reexamined

Is Violence Against Women about Gender or about Violence? 
Invitation to an Author Meets Critic Session.
Richard Felson

It has been nine years since Violence and Gender Reexamined was published by the American Psychological Association. Now it’s going to be the subject of an author meets critic session at the ASA meetings in Las Vegas. Better late than never.

The central theme of my book is that violence against women should be understood as violence, not sexism. Violence is violence, regardless of the target. To understand violence against women, therefore, we should rely on theories of violence and aggression, not theories of sexism. Misogyny plays at most a trivial role in leading to violence toward women. Typically, men who commit rape or assault their wives commit other crimes as well.

Violence is a risky business and offenders pay close attention to the threat posed by their victims. Women tend to be smaller than men, less violent, and therefore less dangerous to attack. Why then are women less likely to be the victim of violence than men? Why, during a verbal conflict, are men less likely to hit their wives than they are to hit men? If we are interested in gender differences in victimization, we need to explain men's greater victimization, not women's. Ask not why men hit women, ask why they don’t do it more often.

I argue that chivalry is the answer. The norm leads to the protection of women and to the view that hitting a woman is much worse than hitting a man. It allows women priority seating on lifeboats. It leads international organizations and the media to emphasize violence against women and children in civil wars when men are the usual victims. Chivalry is alive and well in modern societies, even among liberal social scientists. And a coalition of chivalrous conservatives and feminist activists has produced mandatory arrest laws and other punitive measures in response to violence against women.

Beliefs in male dominance may play some role in intimate partner violence, but that role is trivial, at least in western countries. Evidence suggests that wives are just as controlling as husbands, although husbands use violence more often to get their way. Women may have less structural power than men in the larger society, but research on decision-making shows that they have just as much dyadic power as their husbands. Historical evidence suggests that attitudes about violence against wives in the United States were similar in the past to attitudes today. The “rule of thumb” is an urban myth: there was never a rule regulating the size of the stick that husbands could use to beat their wives. What has changed is our concerns for
privacy and state intervention. It was the privacy of family life, not belief in male dominance, that sometimes led to toleration of minor forms of domestic violence. (Serious violence was never tolerated). The state was reluctant to intervene in domestic violence against children as well.

What about motives for rape? Young men don’t sit around thinking about finding a woman to boss around on a Saturday night. We know what men want, whether they are gay or straight. Sex differences in sexuality are dramatic and they inevitably affect sexual supply and demand. Evidence on the sexual aspirations of rape offenders, their tactics, and their choice of victims all suggest that rape is usually sexually motivated. For example, our recent work suggests that sexual assault offenders overwhelmingly prefer victims age 15-19. These are ages when sexual attractiveness is at its peak. This pattern is observed regardless of the gender of the offender and victim and regardless of the offender’s age. For example, a 15 year old male is at greater risk of sexual assault victimization than a 40 year old female.

The study of violence against women in isolation reflects tunnel vision. I believe that it is important to compare violence against women to violence against men if we want to see how it is special. Violence against women is different in some ways, of course. But gender comparisons are necessary to determine, for example, whether men have special motives when they assault their wives or whether our reactions to violence against women are different. These comparisons are odious from an ideological perspective, but necessary from a scientific perspective.

Whether you are a critic or a supporter, I’m hoping you will attend the session.

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**Important Announcements**

**International Sociological Association**
**International Forum on Sociology**
**Buenos Aires, Argentina**
**August 1-4, 2012**

Research Committee #29, Deviance and Social Control, of the International Sociological Association, will be offering a program of sessions at the 2012 International Forum on Sociology, sponsored by the ISA, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The forum will be held from August 1 to August 4, 2012. As President of RC 29, I urge you to consider submitting a paper (I am organizing a general session on the sociological explanations of deviance, crime and social control) and attending the Forum, the best venue available for international exchange of ideas and contacts on crime, deviance, and criminology.

Robert Nash Parker, Chair, CLD, 2011.

Research Committee on Deviance and Social Control, RC29

Main theme:
Public safety and social control: towards a new world with peace, justice, liberty and security

Program Coordinator
José Vicente TAVARES DOS SANTOS, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, jvicente@ufrgs.br
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- Francesco SIDOTI, Università dell’Aquila, Italy, frasidot@tiscali.it
- Maria Stela GROSSI-PORTO, University of Brasilia, Brazil, msgrossi@unb.br
- César BARREIRA, Federal University of Ceará, Brazil, cbarreira8@uol.com.br
Deadlines


The Research Committee on Deviance and Social Control RC29 proposes again the analysis about the transformations on crime, social conflict, violence and punishment around the world, which implies the study of actors and victims but also the analysis of institutions charged of public safety, social control, and criminal justice, as well as institutions of civil society.

There are many variables that compound the crisis of public safety: the transformations in contemporary society, begun in the 1990’s with the changes in the forms of crime; the expansion of diffuse violence and the violence against women and children; the charges of violation of human rights and the victimization of the poor, the young men and ethnic minorities; the strengthening of civil society and the involvement of local collectivity in the community policing; the consequences of these world changes on police organizations, the police management, and the experiences of community police.

Late modernity produces a sharp panorama of social control strategies. It seems that contemporary society has changed part of their possibilities of security for a portion of happiness: so, it happens a social pattern that narrow freedom in the pursuit of individual security. This uncertainty has been produced by the weakening of social bonds, ranging from the insecurity of employment to the crisis of the social relations among persons.

There are many new democratic Governments in Latin America, Africa and Asia, but with different social policies, social reforms and international policies strategies. The great surprise is the absence of a new model of policing in these countries, with a landscape of improvisations, ambivalences between repressive or conservatism in public security policies. Frequently, these Governments are maintaining a very conservative approach in the relation with civil society mobilizations; so, a repressive social control is expanding throughout the planet, accompanied by a systematic appeal to the use of illegal and illegitimate violence.

The sociology of violence and conflict has multiplied analysis about the phenomena of violence; however, it is also important to point out that new dynamics and new manifestations of these phenomena suggest the need of continuing the analysis and the research about the events that have violence as the main social, political and economic process in modern life.

Call for Papers

Hong Kong Sociological Association
13th Annual Conference
December 3rd, 2011
Hosted by
Department of Sociology
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Global Sociology for a Global World

In the process of globalization, sociological research has transcended national and transnational levels of analysis. Important issues remain with regard to our understanding about the complex interplays between the global and the local. The conference aims to draw discussions about this valuable theme and encourage presentations contributing to the development of a more global sociology, or to a better understanding of local issues in the global context. Topics of interest include but not limited to:
• Global, Regional and Local Dynamics
• Education and Stratification
• Social Inequality and Poverty
• Migration/Immigration and Race/Ethnicity
• Universal Values and Cultural Diversity
• Civil Society and Democracy
• Gender and Family
• Youth and the Elderly
• Health and Well-Being
• Deviance, Crime and Law

Keynote Speaker
Prof. Francisco Ramirez, Stanford University
Prof. Francisco Ramirez is well-known in the field of Sociology of Education. He also serves as a faculty member in the Center on Democracy, Development and the Rule of Law, Stanford University. His research interests mainly include cross-national studies on the role of education in the formation of world society, and the influence of world society on educational developments.

Submission of Abstract/Panels
Papers are welcome from sociologists and colleagues in the social sciences. Prospective participants can apply to:

a. present a paper
b. organize a panel
c. attend the conference.

To submit a paper please fill out the abstract submission form (250 words max) and send it to Miss Queena NG by:
Email: HKSA2011@cuhk.edu.hk
Fax: 852-26035213

Mail: Department of Sociology
The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong

Deadline for submission is:
September 15, 2011. Proposals will be peer reviewed. The conference information and the abstract submission form can be downloaded from the following website:
http://www.hksa.ust.hk/AnnualConference.html

Enquires
For further enquiries, please contact Miss Queena NG
Department of Sociology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong at
HKSA2011@cuhk.edu.hk

We are a department of active, productive scholars in the Division of Social Sciences with strong ties to the University’s College of Law, Graduate School of Social Work, and other professional schools. The University of Denver, the oldest independent university in the Rocky Mountain region, enrolls over 11,000 students in its undergraduate and graduate programs. The Carnegie Foundation classifies the University of Denver as a research university with high research activity. Our department offers BA degrees in sociology and criminology.

Salary is competitive. Applications MUST be completed on-line at the following website:
http://www.dujobs.org. You will be required to attach a letter of interest (including e-mail address), curriculum vitae, a sample of scholarship, and evidence of teaching excellence.

Three letters of recommendation are also required and should be mailed to us at the following address:

Recruitment Coordinator
Department of Sociology & Criminology
University of Denver
2000 E. Asbury Avenue
MSC 0942
Denver, CO 80208-0942

The Search Committee will begin considering applications on September 5. The position will remain open until filled. The
department will be represented at the upcoming ASA meetings, and interested candidates are encouraged to arrange an informational meeting through the Employment Service. Please e-mail questions about the position to Nancy Reichman, Chair of the Search Committee, at Nancy.Reichman@du.edu.

Arizona State University

The School of Criminology and Criminal Justice invites applications for (3) tenure-track positions to begin in the Fall of 2012. It is expected that one position will be filled at the rank of Full or Associate Professor, one at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor, and one at the rank of Assistant Professor. Required Qualifications include:

At the rank of Assistant Professor: PhD in criminal justice, criminology, or related field; evidence of strong record in or promise of scholarly research and publications, and evidence of teaching effectiveness. Experience in funded research is desirable. At the rank of Assistant Professor: PhD in criminal justice, criminology, or related field; evidence of strong record in or promise of scholarly research and publications, and evidence of teaching effectiveness. Experience in funded research is desirable. Successful applicants must demonstrate the ability to contribute to the core research strengths of the School in the substantive areas of criminology, criminal justice, violence or program evaluation. The School of Criminology and Criminal Justice has twenty three faculty members and is in a period of dynamic growth, with outstanding support for research. The School of Criminology and Criminal Justice offers undergraduate, masters and doctoral degrees. Please visit our web site at http://ccj.asu.edu

Application Deadline: October 7, 2011; if not filled, each Monday thereafter until the search is closed.

Application Procedure: All application materials should be submitted electronically to Betty.Sedillo@asu.edu

University of Nebraska at Omaha

The School of Criminology and Criminal Justice (SCCJ) at the University of Nebraska-Omaha (UNO) invites applications for one tenure-track position to begin in August 2012, pending budgetary approval. The position is at the level of Assistant Professor. SCCJ is a Ph.D. granting program administered at UNO with programs operating on both the Omaha and Lincoln campuses of the University of Nebraska; the position will be housed in Lincoln. We seek candidates with strong potential for developing a nationally recognized research agenda and with demonstrated ability in teaching. The ideal candidate will have an interest in working with graduate students on theses and dissertations. We will consider applicants from criminology, criminal justice, and related fields, provided that expertise is related to (a) criminal, violent, or antisocial behavior or (b) crime control, crime/violence prevention, or crime, law and public policy. The successful candidate must have a Ph.D. by the time of appointment. Review of applications will begin September 15, 2011 and continue until the position is filled. Applications must be submitted electronically via the university website (http://agency.governmentjobs.com/unomaha/default.cfm). A complete application must include a cover letter, curriculum vitae, and writing sample. Letters may also be faxed to 402.554.2326.
Books of CLD Interest

Woldoff, Rachael A. (2011)
http://www.cornellpress.cornell.edu/book/?GCOI=80140100358640

Lauderdale, Pat L. (2011)
Political Analysis of Deviance
This book illuminates the importance of studying deviance and diversity as politics, and how we might transcend the current vulgar debate over freedom fighters versus terrorists. A Political Analysis of Deviance continues to challenge the freak of the week approach to the study of deviance, and challenges scholars to resist the role of being zoo-keepers with the deviants as the objects captured in the zoo. As we encounter more terrorism, war and unending conflicts over what is deviant, it may be time again to listen to the powerful voices in this book. They explore issues of intent and consequence, shifting moral boundaries via differences in time and space, and factors such as moral entrepreneurs, social movements, organizations, the state, and globalization. In the new foreword, Pat Lauderdale raises questions about the current usefulness of the approach and examines political life and its relationship to the study of deviance that often are ignored or suffocated before they become public.

Web Sites of CLD Interest

American Sociological Association
www.asanet.org

Crime, Law, and Deviance Section
www2.asanet.org/sectioncld

The American Society of Criminology
www.asc41.com

Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences
www.acjs.org

Bureau of Justice Statistics
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
www.ncjrs.gov

National Archive of Criminal Justice Data
www.icpsr.umich.edu/nacjd

National Institute of Justice
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij

Federal Bureau of Investigation
www.fbi.gov

ICPSR (Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research)
www.icpsr.umich.edu

U.S Census Bureau
www.census.gov

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Please submit material for the next issue of CLD Newsletter to cldnewsletter@jp.pair.com