On Friday, February 21, 2014 the Minorities and Women Section met in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania at the Philadelphia Downtown Marriott for its annual Awards Reception. This year the awards committee of Dr. Faith Lutze, Washington State University and Dr. Jaya Davis, University of Texas at Arlington received several strong letters of nomination for the Section awards. We congratulate this year’s recipients.

Dr. Freda Adler, Rutgers University received the Coramae Richey Mann Leadership Award. The Coramae Richey Mann Leadership Award is the highest honor of the MWS. The recipient must be a contributor to the ethnic and racial diversity in criminal justice education. In addition, the recipient must endeavor to advance critical thinking concerning women and must have made substantial contributions to the emerging body of knowledge about gender issues in criminology and criminal justice.

Dr. Shaun Gabbidon, Pennsylvania State University received the Becky Tatum Excellence Award. The recipient of the Becky Tatum Excellence Award must be committed to the conceptual or empirical contributions to the study of minorities as victims, professionals in criminal justice, or offenders.

Dr. Li Ying, Metropolitan State University received the Evelyn Gilbert Unsung Hero Award. This award is given to an individual who is committed to ethnic and racial diversity in criminal justice education. The recipient must have made substantial contribution to the emerging body of knowledge about gender issues in criminology and criminal justice. (See page 3 for more about the award recipients).
Message from the Chair

Dear Colleagues,

Greetings! I hope that all is well on your end. It has been an extraordinarily busy semester and I suspect the same is true for most of you. In Texas, we are about to gear up for those six seasons I described in an earlier greeting - with spring already here and summer, then super summer and then back to summer all on the horizon.

I will keep my messages short and say thanks to all who made the MWS Awards Ceremony a tremendous success. I appreciate Faith Lutze and Jaya Davis for serving on the Awards Committee and Kimberly Dodson for her help with the program. I am grateful for the nominations of wonderful well deserving colleagues. I also want to acknowledge the financial contribution of Taylor and Francis Publishing; their support is much appreciated.

As an FYI, we are working on the award for Ros Muraskin and you will hear more from me about the mentoring program that will be supported by the Section. If interested, please let me know directly at rbing@uta.edu.

I want to welcome Helen Taylor Greene and Charles Corley as new members of the Section Board. I also want to personally thank Tracy Andrus and Barbara Sims for their service to the Section. Last, but not least a round of applause to all continuing members: Bob Bohm, Kimberly Dodson and Carolyn Petrosino. As you already know, these folks are dynamic and dedicated to the Section.

In closing, please enjoy this issue of MWS Speaks. I thank each of you for your continued support of the Section. Have a productive and fun summer; see you in Orlando!

Sincerely yours,

Bob

Message from the Editor

Hello MWS,

It is a pleasure to present you with another edition of our newsletter. In the newsletter you will find highlights from the MWS Awards Reception. We did not publish a newsletter in March and I thank you for your patience while you were waiting for this edition to be released.

In the fall, we will seek nominations for the following MWS Executive Board positions: chair, secretary, and three executive counselors. Please consider nominating someone who is willing to serve the section. Self-nominations are welcome. The elections will be held in November and the new officers will assume their positions following the March meeting.

Editing the newsletter is one of my favorite things to do. I truly enjoy hearing about your work and accomplishments. I receive so many positive comments each time the newsletter is released and the membership shares my enthusiasm about the things you do. Why not tell us about what you’ve been doing? Please let us know about research projects, recent publications, and awards and honors. It is rewarding for us to share and support each other. In addition, we would love to publish short essays, books reviews, or spotlight books written by you. Send all contributions to the newsletter to me directly at: kd-dodson@wiu.edu.

Warm Regards,

Kim
MWS 2014 Awardees Demonstrate the Power of Persistence
Faith E. Lutze, Ph.D., Chair MWS Awards Committee

Each year the Minorities and Women’s Section selects several of its members to honor for their excellence in scholarship and teaching as well as their service to the academy, to students, and to the broader community. The spirit of each award is to recognize the work of those who broaden our knowledge, enrich our existence, and create a space for others to prosper. Their hard work and determination over the years has obliterated boundaries and built the bridges necessary for others to flourish. Most important, they live their profession beyond the confines of their offices. This year’s awardees are most deserving of our recognition and appreciation.

Dr. Freda Adler, Rutgers University, received the Coramae Richey Mann Leadership Award. She is considered a central figure in the field at large as a consultant and expert at many levels within regional, national, and international criminal justice, governmental, and non-governmental organizations. She has been one of too few women able to shape criminology and criminal justice as it was developing as a discipline. The success of her 1975 book Sisters in Crime, along with Rita Simon’s Women and Crime, published the same year, originated feminist thought on questions of gender in criminology. The impact of these works reached beyond academia, as both women gained national-level fame during a series of television appearances and book tours, raising the general public’s awareness of feminist criminology and thus further shaping the criminological discourse and inspiring a generation of future female scholars. Dr. Adler’s career is the epitome of a balance only rarely seen in scholars nowadays between true intellectual creation and social mindedness via outreach.

Dr. Shaun Gabbidon, Pennsylvania State University Harrisburg, received the Becky Tatum Excellence Award. He is one of the leading race and crime scholars who has both a national and international reputation as a result of his substantial contributions to the criminal justice body of knowledge. He has authored, co-authored and edited several of the leading books in the discipline including Criminological Perspectives on Race and Crime (2007, 2010), Race, Ethnicity, Crime and Justice: An International Dilemma (2010), A Theory of African American Offending: Race, Racism, & Crime (2011), and Race and Crime (3rd Ed., 2013). Dr. Gabbidon continues to exemplify what it means to be an active member of the Minority and Women’s Section, who is committed to conceptual or empirical contributions to the study of minorities as victims, professionals in criminal justice, or offenders.

Dr. Li Ying, Metropolitan State University of Denver, received the Evelyn Gilbert Unsung Hero Award. She has published extensively on the topics of sex offenders, human trafficking, health issues, and the victimization of women and children in both the United States and China. She translates her scholarship into action by serving on several state boards to advise policy makers about sex offender management, improving the climate for women students and faculty at her university, giving voice to women who are made invisible as slaves of humane trafficking, and she continues to fight against violations of human rights against women internationally. Her dedication to her department, university, and community broadly defined, is extraordinary.
On May 23, 2012, I visited the International Criminal Court in the Hague, Netherlands when I attended the 14th International Symposium World Society of Victimology (WSV) which was held in The Hague, Netherlands, May 20-24, 2012. One of the events organized by the WSV was a visit to the ICC.

The Hague is considered the legal capital of the world, where several international and regional courts have been established. It is the seat of Dutch government and consists of several embassies, mansions, boulevards, public gardens and one of the most beautiful beaches in the region at Scheveningen. The Hague was the capital of the Netherlands until 1806, after which the Amsterdamer became the capital.

The International Criminal Court (ICC) is governed by the Rome Statute and is the first permanent, treaty-based, international criminal court established to help end impunity for the perpetrators of the most serious crimes of concern to the international community. On the day of the visit, the court was not in session because the session ended earlier than was expected. So it was practically empty except for the security personnel and a few staff members.

Before entering the building we were informed that we would have to leave our possession either on the bus or in a locker that was provided for visitors inside of the building. On entering the ICC building, we passed through the security check point and then into the reception room where we were processed. In the processing room of the building there were photographs of all the present judges in the ICC. After leaving the processing room, we then proceeded to the briefing room where we listened to two presentations by professionals who work for the ICC. The following are some of the highlights of the presentations.

According to the first speaker, the court started in 2002 and although it is located in The Hague, the proceedings can take place anywhere in the world. It deals with serious crimes such as genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and the crime of aggression. The ICC has jurisdiction over a case based in three circumstances: if the accused is a national of a state party, if the alleged crime took place on the territory of a state party or if a situation is referred to the Court by the United Nations Security Council. The building in which the ICC is presently located was once a parking lot and that accounted for the low ceiling in the rooms. The current building is used temporarily until the permanent premises are opened in 2015 at the Alexanderkazerne (Alexander Barracks), closer to the detention center in the Hague.

At the time of our visit, 121 countries were states parties to the Statute of the Court but it started out with 16 countries. The first speaker informed us that United States, China, and Russia have not ratified the Rome Statute which created the ICC. We were also told that it costs $104 million Euros to operate the court and largest contributors are Japan and Germany. The first speaker also outlined the structure and composition of the court and emphasized the fact that there is equal geographic and gender representation of the 18 judges who are elected by the Assembly of States Parties. Judges serve nine-year terms. The speaker also highlighted the rights of victims to participate in all stages of the proceedings before the Court and noted that they are also entitled to reparation and compensation.

The second presentation focused primarily on the cases presently before the court. The ICC had opened investigations into Libya, Sudan, Kenya, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, and the Central African Republic. Of these, three (Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the Central African Republic) were referred to the Court by the states parties themselves, two cases (Sudan and Libya) were referred by the United Nations Security Council, and two (Kenya and Côte d'Ivoire) had been initiated by means of proprio motu. At the time of my visit, Thomas Lubanga Dyilo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, was the first person ever convicted of war crimes by the ICC. He was convicted on March 14, 2012 for conscripting and enlisting children under the age of 15 and using them to participate in hostilities. He was awaiting sentencing when I visited the court but has since been sentenced to total period of 14 years of imprisonment.
After the presentations, we were escorted to a public gallery where visitors could observe the proceedings in the court. The gallery and the court room were divided by a thick partition of glass. Since the court was not in session, an employee from ICC explained to us how the actual proceedings take place in the court. Head phones are located in the public gallery so that members of the public can follow the proceedings in the open session of the court. However, if there is a closed session, audio is not available and visitors are unable to see or hear the proceedings in the court. The official languages for these proceedings are French and English. Mobile phones, porter computers, cameras or any other audio or visual equipment or any recording devices are prohibited in the public galleries. According to the rules, there should be no talking, gesturing, and pointing. Visitors were expected rise when the judges enter and leave the courtroom.

It was a little disappointing that we were unable to observe a trial because we were informed before the visit that a trial would be in progress. However, we latter learned during the visit that the proceedings of the court were halted abruptly. At any rate, the visit to the court was informative and interesting.
Class, Race, Gender, and Crime is a popular, and provocative, introduction to crime and the criminal justice system through the lens of class, race, gender, and their intersections. Almost 15 years after its first publication, the book remains the only non-edited book to systematically explore how the main sites of power and privilege in the U.S. consciously or unconsciously shape our understanding of crime and justice in society today.

The fourth edition maintains the overall structure of the third edition—including consistent headings in chapters for class, race, gender, and intersections—with updated examples, current data, and recent theoretical developments incorporated throughout. Part I has been significantly revised, first providing students with an overview of the criminal justice system, its actors, and actions, then introducing students to key theories of crime criminals. Part II provides foundational information about class and economic privilege, race/ethnicity and white privilege, gender and male privilege, and their intersections. Part III looks thorough these lenses at the topics of victimization, criminal law, policing and criminal prosecution, and punishment. The fourth edition also welcomes a new co-author, Allison Cotton, to the team of Gregg Barak and Paul Leighton.

The fourth edition of Class, Race, Gender, and Crime is a powerful introduction to the strengths and shortcomings of the criminal justice system.
Recent Member News

Race and Justice Editors Named

Congratulations to Dr. Kareem Jordan, University of Massachusetts Lowell and Dr. Jacinta Gau, University of Central Florida who have been named the editors of Race and Justice: An International Journal.

Race and Justice: An International Journal

Race and Justice: An International Journal will serve as a quarterly forum for the best scholarship on race, ethnicity, and justice. Of particular interest to the journal are policy-oriented papers that examine how race/ethnicity intersects with justice system outcomes across the globe. The journal is also open to research that aims to test or expand theoretical perspectives exploring the intersection of race/ethnicity, class, gender, and justice. The journal is open to scholarship from all disciplinary origins and methodological approaches (qualitative and/or quantitative).

Topics of interest to Race and Justice include, but are not limited to, research that focuses on:
- Legislative enactments
- Policing Race and Justice
- Courts
- Sentencing
- Corrections (community-based, institutional, reentry concerns)
- Juvenile Justice
- Drugs
- Death penalty
- Public opinion research
- Hate crime
- Colonialism
- Victimology
- Indigenous justice systems

In addition to publishing journal articles, Race and Justice will also serve as a central forum for book reviews and critical essays on race/ethnicity and justice.
Recent Member News

ACJS Outstanding Mentor Awards 2014

ACJS honors outstanding mentors who, during the course of their career, have made a significant contribution to the professional development of graduate students and junior faculty members in criminal justice. These outstanding mentors were honored during the ACJS annual conference in recognition of their excellence in the role of student/faculty mentor as evidenced by their willingness and commitment to foster the professional growth and achievement of students and faculty.

Congratulations to Dr. Kimberly D. Dodson, Western Illinois University who was also named one of the ACJS Outstanding Mentors 2014. Dr. Dodson was nominated by one of her former students, LeAnn N. Cabage. Pictured left to right: Kimberly D. Dodson and LeAnn N. Cabage.

Congratulations to Dr. Freda Adler, Rutgers University who was named one of the ACJS Outstanding Mentors 2014. Pictured left to right: Dr. Freda Adler and Janet Lombe.

Congratulations to Dr. Kimberly D. Dodson, Western Illinois University who was also named one of the ACJS Outstanding Mentors 2014. Dr. Dodson was nominated by one of her former students, LeAnn N. Cabage. Pictured left to right: Kimberly D. Dodson and LeAnn N. Cabage.
Thank you for your sponsorship.