

**SIXTH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CRIME, MEDIA &
POPULAR CULTURE STUDIES CONFERENCE**

September 22-24, 2014

Indiana State University

Terre Haute, Indiana

Founded and Chaired by Franklin T. Wilson, Ph.D.

Sponsored by the Department of Criminology & Criminal Justice

Indiana State University

Sponsored in part by the College of Justice and Safety

Eastern Kentucky University

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Dear Conference Attendees:

Welcome to the Sixth Annual International Crime, Media & Popular Culture Studies Conference. I originally founded the conference as part of the University of Central Missouri's Institute of Justice and International Studies Annual Conference series where it was entitled the "Crime and Popular Culture Conference" in 2008. After being invited to bring the conference to Indiana State University I renamed the conference the Annual International Crime, Media and Popular Culture Studies Conference. The conference was held for the first time under its new title at Indiana State University in 2009 where it is currently housed. While the ICMPCS Conference has a Criminology and Criminal Justice discipline core, the conference was established to encourage an international cross-disciplinary exchange between both academic scholars and practitioners who are engaged in research, teaching and practices associated with crime, media and popular culture. The conference serves as a forum for the dissemination of knowledge associated with crime, media and popular culture studies in an effort to engender further growth of the discipline among students, academicians and practitioners.

I would encourage each of you to utilize the conference to challenge and broaden the scope of your individual research agendas and methodological boundaries by exploring what scholars in other fields are studying. Given the increased role of media and popular culture in the general public's understanding of crime, deviance and the justice system in general, it is my hope that attendees begin to look at how this area of study plays a role not only in our intellectual growth but also in how it can influence policy, legislation and public opinion in the future. Therefore, I would ask that in every panel and featured speaker presentation you remain open to new ideas and methodologies. I would ask that for each piece of research you see presented you engage in discussions of how the research can be used to influence the aforementioned areas. Specifically, it is my hope that each presenter receives suggestions on how their research might take the next step toward impacting policy, legislation and/or public opinion. Lastly, I would ask that we all continue to look forward with optimism and passion in an effort to insure that crime, media and popular culture studies continues to grow and incorporate new innovative ideas and methodologies from numerous disciplines. Once again both I and the Indiana State University Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice would like to welcome you to what we hope will be a dynamic event.

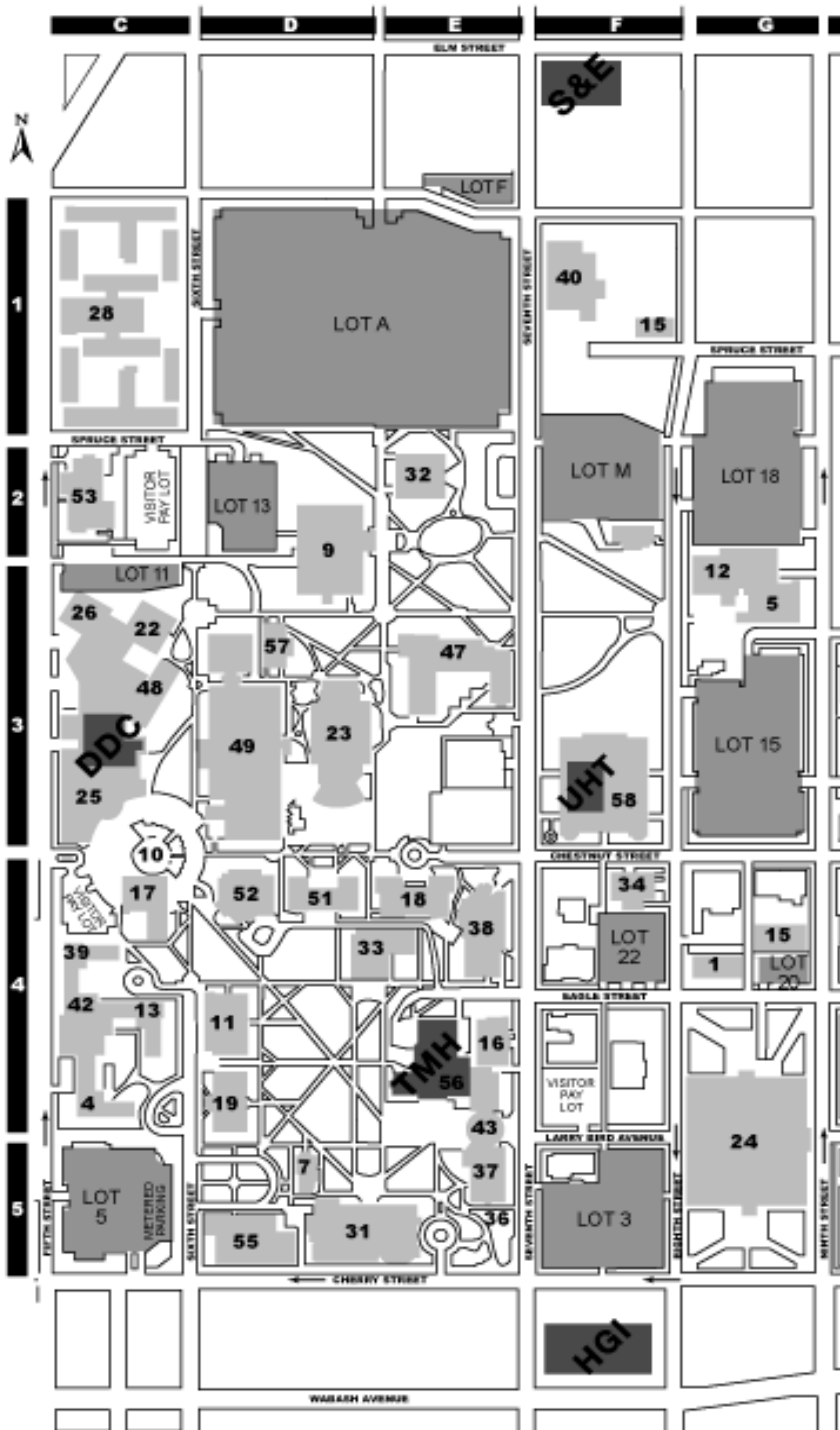
Sincerely,

Franklin T. Wilson, Ph.D.
Founding Chair of the Annual International Crime, Media & Popular Culture Studies Conference
Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice
Indiana State University

International Crime, Media & Popular Culture Studies Conference



IMPORTANT EVENT LOCATIONS



IMPORTANT EVENT LOCATIONS

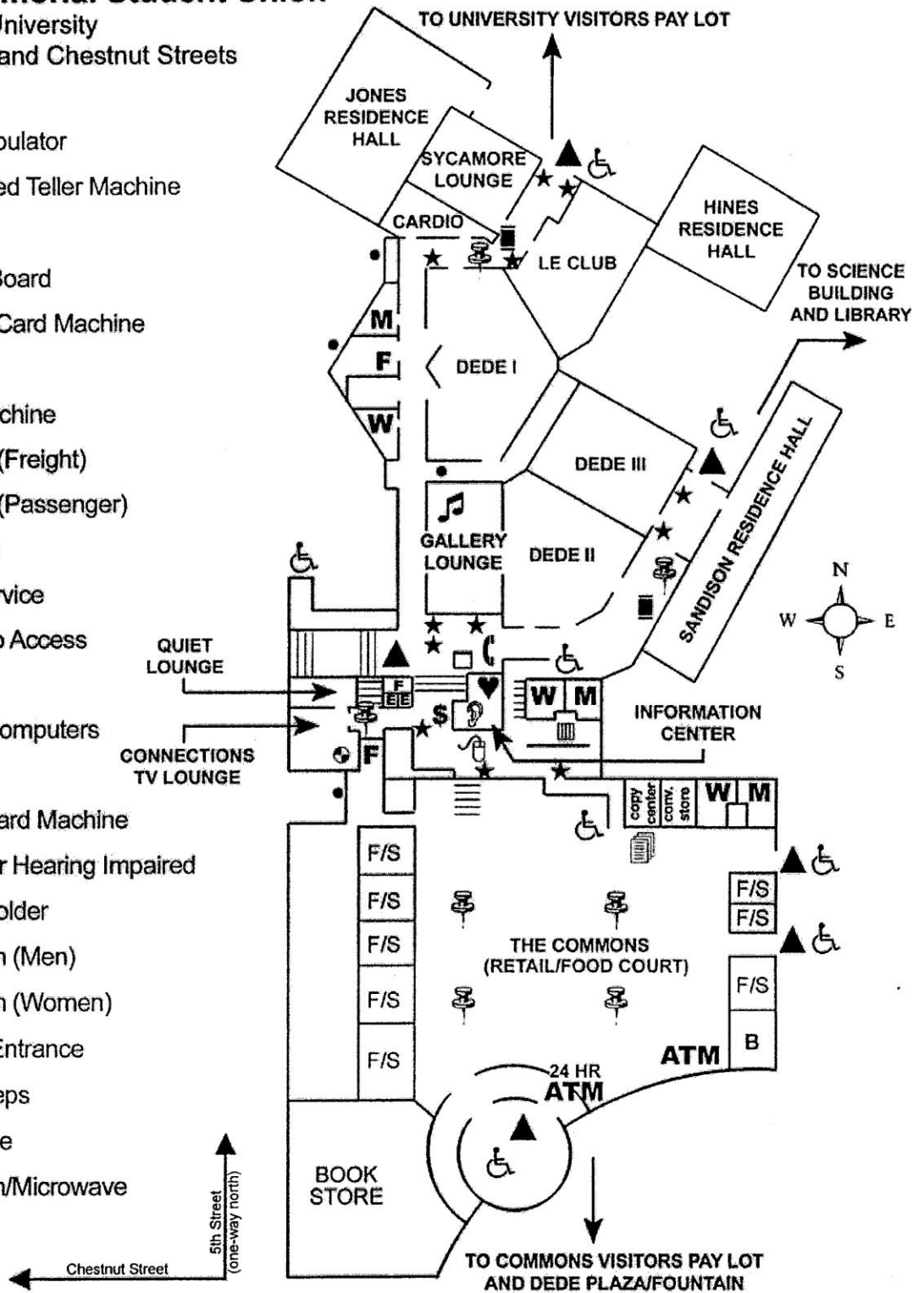
- UHT** University Hall Theater
- DDC** Dede Center
- HGI** Hilton Garden Inn
- TMH** Tilson Music Hall
- S&E** Seventh & Elm Bar

University Parking Lots

56 Admissions, Office of (Tirey Hall—TH)	4-E
1 African American Cultural Center—AF	4-G
51 Arts and Sciences, College of (Stalker Hall—SH)	4-D
25 Bookstore (Hulman Memorial Student Union—HU)	3-C
4 Burford Hall—BU	4-C
5 Business Building, College of—CB	3-G
53 Career Center (Student Services Building—SS)	2-C
25 Commons (Hulman Memorial Student Union—HU)	3-C
7 Condit House—CH	5-D
53 Counseling Center (Student Services Building—SS)	2-C
9 Cunningham Memorial Library—LC	2-D
25 Dede Activity Center (Hulman Memorial Student Union—HU)	3-C
10 Dede Plaza	3-C
11 Dreiser Hall—DH	4-D
12 Education Building, College of—CE	3-G
13 Erickson Hall—EH	4-C
16 Fairbanks Hall—FH	4-E
17 Family and Consumer Sciences Building—FC	4-C
18 Fine Arts Building—FA	4-E
19 Gillum Hall—GH	4-D
56 Graduate Studies, School of (Tirey Hall—TH)	4-E
22 Hines Hall—HI	3-C
23 Holmstedt Hall—HH	3-D
24 Hulman Center—HC	4-G
25 Hulman Memorial Student Union—HU	3-C
26 Jones Hall—JO	3-C
9 Library, Cunningham Memorial—LC	2-D
28 Lincoln Quadrangles—LQ	1-C
31 Myers Technology Center, John T.—TC	5-D
32 New Theater—NT	2-E
33 Normal Hall—NH	4-D
34 Nursing Building, College of—CN	4-F
36 Oakley Plaza	5-E
37 Parsons Hall—PH	5-E
38 Performing and Fine Arts, Center for—PA	4-E
39 Pickerl Hall—PI	4-C
40 Power Plant—PO	2-F
42 Public Safety (Pickerl Hall)	4-C
43 Rankin Hall—RA	4-E
47 Root Hall—RO	3-E
48 Sandison Hall—SA	3-C
49 Science Building—S	3-D
51 Stalker Hall—SH	4-D
52 Student Computing Complex—SC	4-D
56 Student Financial Aid, Office of (Tirey Hall—TH)	4-E
53 Student Health Center (Student Services Building—SS)	2-C
53 Student Services Building—SS	2-C
55 Technology Building A—TA	5-D
31 Technology Center, John T. Myers—TC	5-D
23 Torre Haute Center for Medical Education (Holmstedt Hall—HH)	3-D
58 Tilson Music Hall (Tirey Hall—TH)	4-E
56 Tirey Hall—TH	4-E
57 University Club	3-D
58 University Hall—UH	3-F

A Guide to the First Floor of
Hulman Memorial Student Union
 Indiana State University
 Located at 5th and Chestnut Streets

- ♥ AED Difibulator
- ATM** Automated Teller Machine
- B** Bank
- ♣ Bulletin Board
- \$ Cash-to-Card Machine
- ☰ Copier
- ☒ Drink Machine
- F** Elevator (Freight)
- E** Elevator (Passenger)
- ▲ Entrance
- F/S** Food Service
- ♿ Handicap Access
- ☒ Lockers
- 💻 MyISU Computers
- 🎵 Piano
- ☐ Phone Card Machine
- 👂 Phone for Hearing Impaired
- ★ Poster Holder
- M** Restroom (Men)
- W** Restroom (Women)
- Service Entrance
- ☰ Stairs/Steps
- ☎ Telephone
- 📺 Television/Microwave



Featured Speaker Bios in Order of Appearance

Jeff Ferrell, Ph.D.
Professor of Sociology
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Texas Christian University
&
Visiting Professor of Criminology
University of Kent, United Kingdom

Jeff Ferrell is Professor of Sociology at Texas Christian University, USA, and Visiting Professor of Criminology at the University of Kent, UK. He is author of the books *Crimes of Style*, *Tearing Down the Streets*, *Empire of Scrounge*, and, with Keith Hayward and Jock Young, *Cultural Criminology: An Invitation*, winner of the 2009 Distinguished Book Award from the American Society of Criminology's Division of International Criminology. He is co-editor of the books *Cultural Criminology*, *Ethnography at the Edge*, *Making Trouble*, *Cultural Criminology Unleashed*, and *Cultural Criminology: Theories of Crime*. Jeff Ferrell is founding and current editor of the New York University Press book series *Alternative Criminology*, and one of the founding editors of the journal *Crime, Media, Culture: An International Journal*, winner of the ALPSP 2006 Charlesworth Award for Best New Journal. In 1998 he received the Critical Criminologist of the Year Award from the Critical Criminology Division of the American Society of Criminology.

SpearIt, Ph.D., J.D.
Associate Professor
Thurgood Marshall School of Law
Texas Southern University
&
Fellow, Institute of Social Policy & Understanding (ISPU)

SpearIt is an Associate Professor at Thurgood Marshall School of Law at Texas Southern University and Fellow at the Institute for Social Policy & Understanding (ISPU). Prior to joining Thurgood Marshall, he taught at the Saint Louis University School of Law and Seattle University School of Law. SpearIt's research concentrates on criminal justice, and most recently he has authored a major report on Muslim radicalization in American prisons. Other recent work has appeared in the *Mississippi Law Journal*, *Federal Sentencing Reporter*, *Journal of Law & Policy*, as well as *Praeger Security International*, *ABC-CLIO*, and *SAGE* publications. Currently, SpearIt serves on the Board of Governors for the Society of American Law Teachers; he is also working on various projects that include book chapters for *The Muslims in U.S. Prisons*, *Religion and American Cultures*, and *Latinos and Criminal Injustice*. SpearIt earned a B.A. in philosophy, magna cum laude, from the University of Houston, a master's in theological studies at Harvard Divinity School, a Ph.D. in religious studies at UC Santa Barbara, and a J.D. from UC Berkeley School of Law.

Featured Speaker Bios in Order of Appearance (Cont.)

Travis Linnemann, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
School of Justice Studies
College of Justice and Safety
Eastern Kentucky University

Travis Linnemann holds a PhD in sociology from Kansas State University and is currently Assistant Professor of Sociology and Criminal Justice at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va. His research concerns the cultural politics of crime and insecurity and the everyday manifestations of the wars on drugs and terror. His work has appeared in *Critical Criminology*, *Theoretical Criminology*, *Crime Media Culture* and *British Journal of Criminology* and others. His first book, *Beyond the Ghetto: Methamphetamine, White Trash and the Rural War on Drugs* is forthcoming on the *Alternative Criminology* series at New York University Press.

Michael Chemers, Ph.D.
Department Chair
Associate Professor of Dramatic Literature
Department of Theater Arts
University of California

Michael Chemers received his PhD in Theater History and Theory from the University of Washington in 2001, following an MFA in Playwriting from Indiana University in 1997. As a professor of dramatic literature at Carnegie Mellon University, Michael was the founding director of the Bachelor of Fine Arts in Production Dramaturgy program. He is a published playwright and adaptor of classic texts, and an occasional actor. His scholarship focuses on different types of deviance; how it is defined, recognized, and performed, and what its effects may be. The conjunction of deviance and performance has led Michael to publish extensively on freak shows and other forms of disability in performance, representations of religious minorities, and the appearance of monsters in plays and other dramatic media. Michael has also published on the nature and history of dramaturgy, the reception of Shakespeare, film and television criticism, and the emerging field of social robotics.

Featured Speaker Bios in Order of Appearance (Cont.)

Emily Satterwhite, Ph.D.

**Associate Professor of Appalachian Studies and Popular Culture Studies
Department of Religion and Culture
Virginia Tech**

Emily Satterwhite is Associate Professor at Virginia Tech, where she teaches Appalachian studies and popular culture. She earned her PhD in American Studies from the Graduate Institute of the Liberal Arts at Emory University. Satterwhite's research explores the cultural politics of the ways in which Americans imagine particular places.

Satterwhite's first book, *Dear Appalachia: Readers, Identity, and Popular Fiction since 1878* (UP of Kentucky, 2011), demonstrates the value of analyzing and mapping fan mail and online customer reviews in order to show how readers' geographic movements and affiliations influenced their imagined geographies of Appalachia. *Dear Appalachia* cautions that pastoral versions of Appalachia may romanticize whiteness, glorify white American nationalism, and reinforce readers' belief that so-called primitive peoples need guidance from well-to-do Americans. *Dear Appalachia* won the 2011 Weatherford Award for illuminating the Appalachian South and the 2013 Phi Beta Kappa Sturm Award for Faculty Excellence in Research at Virginia Tech. Her articles have appeared in *American Literature*, *Appalachian Journal*, *Journal of American Folklore*, and *Studies in American Culture*.

Satterwhite's current book project centers on the cultural work performed by horror movies set in rural Appalachia and other regionalized rural places. While some scholars argue that "Hillbilly Horror" films celebrate the marginal, others argue that "fear of the rural" movies justify the oppression and annihilation of rural people imagined as inherently deviant. As a scholar of audience reception, Satterwhite examines viewers' reactions to recent horror films set in Appalachia, including the *Wrong Turn* franchise (2003 - 2014) and *Staunton Hill* (2009), to illuminate how various audience groups understand these films as celebrating--or working to contain--deviance.

Edgar Barens, M.F.A.

**Visiting Media Specialist
Jane Addams Center for Social Policy and Research
Jane Addams College of Social Work
University of Illinois Chicago
Department of Sociology**

Edgar Barens (Director) received his Bachelors degree and Masters of Fine Arts in Cinema and Photography from Southern Illinois University. Barens directs and produces documentary films that explore the many issues at play in the American criminal justice system. He is the Director of the Documentary "Prison Terminal: The Last Days of Private Jack Hall" which received an Academy Award nomination for best documentary short subject in 2014. Prior to *Prison Terminal*, Edgar's most significant documentary film was "A Sentence of Their Own", for which he garnered the prestigious CINE Golden Eagle and the National Council on Crime and Delinquency PASS award. Barens' is a Visiting Media Specialist at the Jane Addams Center for Social Policy and Research at the Jane Addams College of Social Work at the University of Illinois in Chicago.

Featured Speaker Bios in Order of Appearance (Cont.)

Jon Simons, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Department of Communication and Culture
Indiana University Bloomington

Jon Simons is Associate Professor in the Department of Communication and Culture, Indiana University, Bloomington. His research and teaching focus on the interface between media, social and cultural theory, with a particular interest in popular, mediated, democratic politics and images. He has published and edited books, chapters, journal articles and special issues across the fields of political theory, cultural studies and media analysis, now specializing in political imagery and researching images of peace in the Israeli peace movement. His current project analyses critically the images (visual, pictorial, conceptual, ideological) of peace that are performed and advocated by the peace movements and assesses the role of those images in constructing peace. He writes a blog connected to this research project: <http://israelipeaceimages.com/>

Kishonna Leah Gray, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
School of Justice Studies
College of Justice and Safety
Eastern Kentucky University

Dr. Kishonna L Gray is an Assistant Professor in the School of Justice Studies at Eastern Kentucky University. She completed her PhD (2011) in Justice Studies at Arizona State University with a concentration in Media, Technology, & Culture. Her dissertation focused on the intersecting oppressions experienced by women of color in Xbox Live, a virtual gaming community. Dr. Gray's research and teaching interests incorporate an intersecting focus on marginalized identities (race, gender, class, sexuality, citizenship, etc) and new media. She has published in a variety of outlets including *Ada: A Journal of Gender, New Media, & Technology*, *New Review of Hypermedia and Multimedia*, *Crime, Media, Culture*, *the Bulletin of Science, Technology, & Society*, *Information, Communication, & Society*, and *the Journal of International and Intercultural Communication*. Her most recent book, *Race, Gender, & Deviance in Xbox Live* will be published in April 2014.

Sunday, September 21st

4:00 pm – 7:00 pm	Conference Registration Table Open in the Hilton Lobby
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Monday, September 22rd

8:30 am – 12:00 pm	Conference Registration Table - University Hall Theater
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12:30 pm - 4:30 pm	Conference Registration Table – Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center
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9:30 am – 9:50 am	Opening Statements and Welcome (University Hall Theater)
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Franklin T. Wilson, Ph.D. – Conference Chair

Jack Maynard, Ed.D. – University Provost & Vice President of Academic Affairs

Dennis L. Ballard, D.M.E. – Associate Dean of Student Academic Affairs - College of Arts & Sciences

DeVere Woods, Ph.D. – Chair of the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice

10:00 am – 10:50 am	Featured Speaker (University Hall Theater)
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Jeff Ferrell, Ph.D.
Professor of Sociology
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Texas Christian University
&
Visiting Professor of Criminology
University of Kent, United Kingdom

Imagining Other Methods: Alternative Approaches to Crime, Media and Culture

Method shapes how we see the world around us, how we connect with it, and what we make of it; because of this, it's essential that we attune our methods to changing cultural and social circumstances. To understand a late modern world increasingly shaped by fluidity, ambiguity, and drift, we must move beyond static, stable methods and towards methods that are as shifting and fluid as our subjects of study. Among these methods might be liquid ethnography, with its attentiveness to changing circumstances and identities; ghost ethnography, which watches for what was never there or now gone; interstitial ethnography, oriented to the in-between, the behind, and the below; autoethnography, with its mix of the situated and the desituated self; and visual criminology, with its sensitivity to the slipperiness of visibility and invisibility.

Introduction: Jack Maynard, Ed.D.
 University Provost & Vice President of Academic Affairs
 Indiana State University

11:00 am – 11:50 am	Featured Speaker (University Hall Theater)
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SpearIt, Ph.D., J.D.

Associate Professor

Thurgood Marshall School of Law

Texas Southern University

&

Fellow, Institute of Social Policy & Understanding (ISPU)

(Sponsored in Part by the Indiana State University Department of History)

Sonic Jihad: Muslim Hip Hop in the Age of Mass Incarceration

This discussion examines Muslim voices in hip hop music and attitudes toward the criminal justice system, and imprisonment particularly. It will focus on two main points: 1.) Muslim artists as outspoken opponents to mass imprisonment and 2.) Hip hop music as instrumental to achieving this goal, and more broadly, the spread of Islam. Although many in America might think that the most radical voices in Islam in America are to be found in mosques and other gatherings, they are wrong. In the United States Muslims have launched a sonic jihad through hip hop music, and all the while has kept prisons in the center scope.

Introduction: Christopher J. Olsen, Ph.D.
 Chair and Professor, History
 Affiliated Faculty, African and African American Studies
 Department of History
 Indiana State University

12:00 pm – 12:50 pm	Featured Speaker (University Hall Theater)
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Travis Linnemann, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor

School of Justice Studies

College of Justice and Safety

Eastern Kentucky University

Capote's Ghosts: Violence, Media and The Spectre of Suspicion

In 1959, on the Kansas high plains, two ex-convict drifters fell upon a defenseless farm family, slaying them “in cold blood.” As the subject of a book widely regarded as the first and perhaps most important of the modern true crime genre—Truman Capote’s *In Cold Blood*—the murdered and murderers live on in the spectral, haunting the minds of the public as the horrors of random crimes and brutal violence. Paying close attention to the cultural production of both the present and absent, this paper considers how violence haunts commonplace geographies and the imaginations of everyday actors, through the lens of mundane crime reporting and monumental true crime novels. Doing so, it offers unique context and insight into the production of suspect identities and the thicket of social insecurities underpinning a host of modern police and security practices.

Introduction: Keri Yousif, Ph.D.
 Associate Professor of French
 Department of Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics
 Indiana State University

1:00 pm – 1:50 pm	Break for Lunch
2:00 pm – 2:50 pm	Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)
	<u>Panel Session 1 – DEDE I</u>

Chair: Christina DeJong, Michigan State University

Mysogyny and Sexual Violence against Women in “Game of Thrones”

Christina DeJong, Michigan State University

Alison Colby, Michigan State University

HBO's series "Game of Thrones" has attracted significant controversy about the portrayal of violence against women. Critics contend that the television series relies on gratuitous violence, nudity, and sex scenes to increase ratings, and that violence against women is exaggerated and unnecessary to the story. Others argue that any depiction of historical life (real or fictional) must portray the status of women accurately, and that women have historically had less power than men and are often victims of physical and sexual abuse. In this study, we will review the academic literature to determine (1) the time period that "Game of Thrones" actually purports to reflect, and (2) the prevalence of violence against women during that period of history. In addition, we will perform a content analysis measuring violence against women in both Martin's novels and the television adaptation to determine whether they differ in their portrayals of violence against women.

“The Greatest Treasure Hunt”: The Monuments Men and Culture Elite

Travis Milburn, Old Dominion University

Justin Turner, Old Dominion University

Lindsey Upton, Old Dominion University

In the 2014 film *The Monuments Men*, actor George Clooney (as Lt. Frank Stokes) stated, "If you destroy an entire generation of people's culture, it's as if they never existed. That's what Hitler wants, and it's the one thing we can't allow." Based on Robert M. Edsel's 2009 book *The Monuments Men: Allied Heroes, Nazi Thieves, and the Greatest Treasure Hunt in History*, the film depicted a United States Army unit comprised of curators, museum directors and art historians tasked with searching for and protecting art stolen by the Nazi government during World War II. This paper considers the binary constructions of good (i.e. freedom) and evil (i.e. fascism) through a critical theory lens. Influenced by Theodor Adorno and Max Horkheimer's works *The Culture Industry* and *The Dialectic of Enlightenment*, this paper deconstructs the depiction and deification of the individuals involved in "saving" culture and art from destruction by the Nazis. The theoretical application offers insight into how culture is conceived—that is, White, Western culture—as the idyllic notions of enlightenment and humanity itself. Despite other atrocities taking place by both Allied and Axis powers, a particular culture is valued above "other" culture and human life.

2:00 pm – 2:50 pm Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)

Panel Session 2 – DEDE II

Chair: Kimberlee Waggoner, Old Dominion

Social Media as Image Work: How Joe Arpaio the "Toughest Sherriff in America" uses Twitter

Kimberlee Waggoner, Old Dominion
Anne Lee, Old Dominion

Attention to how police use social media has expanded considerably in recent years. Here, Joe Arpaio, the "toughest sheriff in America", whose well-publicized "cheap and mean" brand of crime control has attracted international attention, is utilized as a case study of police use of social media. Trademark practices advanced by Arpaio include: forcing inmates to wear pink boxer shorts, selling pink boxer shorts to the public as novelties, forcing inmates to sleep in military surplus tents in extreme conditions, organizing chain gangs, the establishment of a large volunteer posse, and immigration sweeps. Focusing on social media as a platform for image work and public opinion management, we ask: how has Arpaio used the social media platform Twitter to manage his identity and sell his brand of crime control? To examine this question we collected and analyze tweets posted to Arpaio's official account between June 2009 and July 2014.

The unjust measure of pain: Public wrath among talk-backers after a particularly brutal case of child murder

Gabriel Cavaglione, Bar Ilan University – Israel

This paper examines the content of 800 messages sent by participants to an Israeli newspaper talk-back internet site after a grandfather confessed to murdering his grandchild (The case of Rose Pizam, August 2008). It focuses on grief, mourning, and calls for punishment which took the form of public ritual in the media. Analysis of the messages sent after news of the confession indicates a common denominator not only of compassion for the child, but also contempt, anger, indignation, and demands for incommensurate revenge. Specifically this paper examines the nature of the messages that encouraged forms of lynching by this virtual mob. It explores participants' perceptions that the crime, if not severely punished, would endanger the community, the sanctity of the family and the innocence of childhood.

2:00 pm – 2:50 pm	Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)
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Panel Session 3 – DEDE III

Chair: Holly Sims-Bruno, Indiana University

Money for Nothing: Whiteness, Terrorism, Surveillance and ProfitHolly Sims-Bruno, Indiana University
Gary Potter, Eastern Kentucky University

In the aftermath of 9/11 there was a boom in the market for private companies with a vested interest in a social construction of terrorism that heightened public fear of Islamic terrorist attacks to the maximum extent. In fact, 70% of the U.S. national intelligence budget is now spent on contracts with these private firms. Today there are 1,931 private companies dedicated to national security and the war on terror that profit at a level of about \$6 billion a year. None of these companies tell Americans that they are more likely to die falling over piece of furniture in their homes than they are from a terrorist attack, yet they are still afraid and may even believe such an enormous investment in homeland security is necessary. This research briefly describes some of the biggest of these private profiteers of fear and illustrates how America's fear of Islamic terrorism, that garners such extreme business, is rooted in and perpetuated by a white racial ideological framework heavily entrenched in American culture.

Preppers: Implications for Public Safety and Health ProfessionalsHal Marchand, Western Illinois University
Pamela Terry, Western Illinois University

The term “preppers” became popular in print and electronic media following the millennium Year 2000 fears surrounding potential mass computer crashes and the subsequent terrorist attacks of 9/11 in the United States where increased sales of survival equipment and supplies soared, as well as the proliferation of remote rural retreats by individuals and groups, preparing for social, economic, political, disease, and natural disaster crises. This presentation reviews recent findings from the social and behavioral sciences, and popular media sources that provide evidence on “prepper” attitudes, behaviors, and influences on decision-making to prepare for extreme events. Public safety and community health professionals increasingly encounter “preppers” in varied crises situations. The purpose of this presentation is to provide a primer on “preppers” for public safety and health professionals.

3:00 pm – 3:50 pm	Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)
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Panel Session 4 – DEDE I

Chair: Scott Vollum, University of Minnesota Duluth

Beyond the Back Alley: Examining Depictions of Sprawling Insecurity in American Crime Films

Erin Lynch, Concordia University-Canada

Applying a qualitative content analysis approach to a selection of recent American crime films, this paper foregrounds onscreen geographies of crime and uses the actions that take place in these settings to contextualize them, rather than vice versa. Though this study reveals the continued depiction of the city as both locus and location for crime - where the "gritty" aesthetics of urban geography are used as touchstones for conveying insecurity - crime in these films was also found sprawling into less-expected locations, tearing down presumed safe havens and constructing a portrait of widespread insecurity. Overt security measures were commonly juxtaposed with crime, underscoring their inadequacy and the vulnerability of these spaces. While this sprawling insecurity allows for the emergence of the man-of-action hero, women in these films are generally reduced to the background, serving as embodiments of the threatened domestic and as sexual scenery. This paper goes on to theorize the body - and particularly the female body - as an affective geography of crime all its own. Throughout, this paper argues for the broader value of foregrounding onscreen geographies of crime in criminological analysis.

Can The Jack-Roller be 'life-stage dissolutioned' through the eye of contemporary orthodox life-course criminology

Brandon Lutman, Old Dominion University

In the following paper, using Clifford Shaw's foundational criminological work *The Jack-Roller* as a case study, I compare and contrast tenants of contemporary mainstream life-course criminology with more recent work explored by Keith Hayward and his analysis of late-modernity's 'life stage dissolution'. This critical read allows me to expose how changes in the American political economy necessitate a re-drawing of contemporary life-course criminology. A secondary less important aim is to show how a social sciences or literature case study can elaborate on contemporary mainstream criminology.

3:00 pm – 3:50 pm	Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)
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Panel Session 5 –DEDE II

Chair: Ryan Williams, The University of Illinois Springfield

Ground and pound: An examination of combat sport training as an aggravating factor in criminal assault cases.

Ryan Williams, The University of Illinois Springfield

While once a vestige of popular culture myth, an individual's level of expertise in combat sports training has become a salient consideration in recent criminal court cases and newly introduced legislation in countries such as the United States, Australia and Russia. This paper examines recent high profile court cases where the offender's (and sometime the victim's) level of experience in combat sports such as boxing and MMA becomes a salient aspect of the case, specifically within a narrative of "self-defense". A brief discussion of legal considerations for such cases is followed by illustrations of media depictions of the relationship between combat sport athletes and crime. Law enforcement responses to the increased popularity of combat sport training are also reviewed.

English Teams to Die for: Televised Football and Fandom in the Nigerian Terrain

Chukwudi Anyianuka, Institute of Management and Technology - Nigeria

Nigerian football fans consist mostly of a generation that have maintained contact with the football sport in its current highly mediated form, with cable, satellite and digital television playing significant roles in driving global following for the game, and redefining fan as a concept. Boyle and Haynes (2004 p. 13) argue that the media environment have reshaped the landscape of football fandom making it a complex terrain to map out, as "supporters have become consumers, and the way in which football can be consumed and therefore how a team can be supported has changed" (Greenfield and Osborne, 2001 p. 197). This study examined followership and support for English premier league (EPL) football which has reached an unprecedented level in Nigeria. Findings from the mixed methods research design employed show that fans assume multiple identities as spectators, audiences, consumers, supporters and users. They not only spend long hours at TV viewing centres for live English premier league matches but form gangs or associations of four EPL clubs to promote and maintain club identities, and engage bizarre religious and social rituals aimed at realizing good fortunes for the clubs they support; leading occasionally to public disorder, arson and deaths. The Nigerian premier league appears the worst hit from this trend as it continues to decline from a seeming fans apathy towards it.

3:00 pm – 3:50 pm **Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)**

Panel Session 6 – DEDE III

Chair: Mallory Pugh, Indiana State University

The False Perception of Prescription Drug Addiction: Nurse Jackie

Mallory Pugh, Indiana State University

The increased awareness of prescription drug abuse and addiction has helped to produce numerous popular television shows that have become household names in today's society. The popularity of such television shows have helped to misconstrue what an actual prescription drug addict involves. Many of these popular television shows depict doctors and nurses within healthcare facilities being the typical prescription drug addict, despite that the majority of these addicts are poor and uneducated individuals. By analyzing the television show "Nurse Jackie", this study is proposing to compare the false perception of a prescription drug addict to what a real-life addict is.

The Society with Secrets: An Autoethnography of a Freemason

Esen Koc, Bowling Green State University

This autoethnography focuses on the experience of a doctoral student who is a Freemason. Possibly the oldest fraternal organization, Freemasonry has always been accused or associated with conspiracy theories throughout the world. Although actually "a society with secrets", it has been mostly referred as "a secret society" with secrets that are related to religion, history, and politics. Especially in the past decade, with movies such as "The National Treasure" starring Nicholas Cage and books like "The Lost Symbol" written by Dan Brown, Freemasonry has become more popular and intriguing for many people. Freemasons, on the other hand, define Freemasonry as "a peculiar system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols", and also reject the conspiracy theories about Freemasonry. This paper, written by a graduate student who is a Master Mason, investigates the reasons why and how Freemasonry is becoming more and more prominent in popular culture, and also attempts to shed light on the real meaning and history of the brotherhood, while focusing on the experiences of a doctoral student who is openly a Freemason.

4:00 pm – 4:50 pm Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)

Panel Session 7 – DEDE I

Chair: Christopher Przemieniecki, West Chester University

Cinematic Realism and Street Gangs: A Qualitative Media Analysis of Hollywood Street Gangs

Christopher Przemieniecki, West Chester University

For many years, the movie industry has been producing crime films featuring street gangs. This paper addresses Hollywood's portrayal of street gangs over a 50-year time period. Using the theoretical framework of social constructionism and cinematic realism, a qualitative media analysis of street gang films is explored to: (a) determine the comparability of depictions of street gangs in Hollywood films with those characteristics of defining a street gang, (b) identify emergent themes and patterns, including changes over time, and (c) address the representations of realism in the portrayal of street gangs as depicted in films. The findings lead to a rich understanding of social constructionism and the representations of street gangs in popular film. The implications of this research go beyond the official and academic portrayals of street gangs and to larger sociological implications of how street gangs are constructed in the media, the interpretations of those social constructions, and the importance of creating a realistic portrayal of street gangs in Hollywood films.

Film, Feminism and Foucault: Exploring the Experiences of the Unmarried Mother and the Ideal Maternity Home in Butterbox Babies

Dawne Clarke, St. Thomas University - Canada

From 1928 to 1946, in East Chester, Nova Scotia, the Ideal Maternity Home operated by Seventh Day Adventists Lila and William Young, provided housing and care for unmarried women and their illegitimate children. Increasing government intervention into the operations of the IMH resulted in Lila Young's transformation from evangelical caregiver/advocate for unmarried mothers and illegitimate babies, to business woman selling illegitimate babies to wealthy Jewish American couples who were prohibited from adopting by policies preventing adoptions across religious boundaries.

The events of the IMH are captured in the 1995 film *Butterbox Babies* which characterizes government intervention through two overlapping processes: the medicalization of childbirth and the introduction of professional social workers into maternity care. Both processes were active campaigns to criminalize the unmarried mother, abrogate men's responsibilities in reproduction and supplant women's reproductive authority as midwives and maternity home operators.

This paper uses Foucault's concepts of governmentality, biopower and resistance to examine the conflict and consequences of resulting from the medicalization of childbirth and the introduction of professional social workers into the reproductive lives of the unmarried mother, the illegitimate child and overall maternity care.

4:00 pm – 4:50 pm Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)

Panel Session 8 – DEDE II

Chair: Emma Smith, Wilfrid Laurier University

"Female Canadian Murderers: The Public Trials of Karla Homolka and Terri-Lynne McClintic through Documentary Representation"

Emma Smith, Wilfrid Laurier University – Canada

This paper critically examines the production of violent female offenders by analyzing their visual representations in two Canadian television investigative documentaries created fifteen years apart. Karla Homolka (offending from 1990-1992) and Terri-Lynne McClintic (transgressing in 2009) were both responsible for committing horrific and unpardonable crimes resulting in significant media coverage throughout Canada. Despite some similarities and consistencies in both documentaries, anomalies and disparities in coverage serve as the center of my analysis. Against features of both substance and style, a comparative analysis of the documentaries with features closely associated with the production of reality television, I contend that both documentaries are embedded within narratives that emphasize differences in social class and stereotypes that align with traditional gender roles in patriarchal society. This paper's argument works to contribute to larger discussions about the production of reality television programming, especially the genre of crime-based shows, and particularly the sub-genre of documentaries.

Media violence and its effects on violent behaviour among secondary school students in Benin City

Lugard Sadoh, University of Benin - Nigeria

Media violence is on the increase in Nigeria. Movies, music and news prints maintain high content of violence. While media violence is soaring, violent behavior in the society is increasing side by side. This study therefore considered media violence and its effects on violent behavior among students of some selected secondary schools in Benin City. The study adopts social learning theory and social cognitive theory to explain the relationship between media violence and violent behavior. Data was collected with the aid of questionnaire and in-depth interviews (IDI). The findings from the questionnaires were analyzed using the SPSS package while the interviews were transcribed, analyzed and discussed. The study found out that there is a significant relationship between exposure to violent media contents and manifestation of violent behavior among secondary school students. It concluded that violent behavior derived from media violence is on the increase because of the non-enforcement of age ratings on media contents, the proliferation of internet/media devices, violent media programs and failure of the family and the state to regulate the media contents in the area of study. Recommendations were made aimed at minimizing media violence and violent behaviors among young people in the area of study.

4:00 pm – 4:50 pm Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)

Panel Session 9 – DEDE III

Chair: Gary Potter, Eastern Kentucky University

Bedbugs, Crime, Leprosy, Malaria, Taxes, Terrorism and Welfare, Oh My! The Social Construction of Undocumented Immigrants

Gary Potter, Eastern Kentucky University
Melissa Pujol, Eastern Kentucky University

Anti-immigration interest groups and media commentators have attributed an alarming list of health and social problems to the influx of undocumented immigrants into the United States. In every instance these claims are demonstrably false. Nonetheless the litany of dire warnings from politicians, television talking heads, and anti-immigration interest groups continues unabated. This paper will address and refute each of these claims and expose the rhetoric of the anti-immigration movement. Not only will these absurd arguments be confronted but the question of whether these politicians, commentators and organizations are engaged in hate speech will be addressed.

"Crime, Law, and Justice in Country Music Lyrics: A Comparison Between the 1960s and the New Millennium."

Robert Ben-Zion Van Sickle, Indiana State University

This paper compares country music lyrics between the periods of 1960-1975 and 2000 to the present. Using a modified content analysis, I contrast these two important periods, specifically how the lyrical content in these songs. Subject matter addressed include freedom, equality, work and employment, poverty, equality, race, gender, and class, crime and the legal system, attitudes toward social change, and patriotism. My goal is to propose that this lyrical content is a legitimate subject for scholars, and that it provides significant insight into the relationship between politics, criminology, and popular culture.

MONDAY**7:00 pm-
10:00 pm****See Event****Map****Insert****Dinner and “Meet and Greet”
At
“Moggers Restaurant”**

Everyone is invited to have dinner and drinks at Moggers Restaurant. A designated area of this local establishment will be set aside for conference attendees to have the chance to mix and mingle with other conference attendees. Please check the weather before attending the evening events; you may need a coat or umbrella.

*Registered Conference Attendees Only

Tuesday, September 23rd

9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Conference Registration Table – Hulman Memorial Student Union
12:30 pm – 4:30 pm	Conference Registration Table – University Hall Theater
9:30 am – 10:45 am	Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)
	<u>Panel Session 10 – DEDE I</u>

Chair: Nickie Phillips, St. Francis College

Violent Attractions and Popular Culture

Nickie Phillips, St. Francis College

This presentation explores how we may reconcile the fact that although our society is more civilized and less violent than ever, we maintain a deep attraction to crime and violence—violence that is frequently sexualized. This presentation explores this phenomenon by focusing on sexualized violence in popular culture and the corresponding "rape culture." Rape narratives in literature, comic books, television shows, and films are discussed as examples of how popular culture serves as a resource for individuals to draw on as they recount their own experiences of victimization. The concept of how justice is negotiated will also be discussed, as well as how popular culture artifacts fluctuate between reinforcing a rape culture and resisting it.

Gendered and Erotic Violence in slasher movies: A comparison of the early 1980s to the Contemporary

Jordin Patten, University of Florida

There have been many studies and research done on gendered and erotic violence in slasher films. Studies show that on average, scenes depicting violence against a female is 80% longer than scenes depicting violence against a male. There is also a smaller rate of female survivors than male survivors of violence in this genre of film, suggesting that violence against women is fetishized and erotized (Welsh 2010; 762-773). While there is evidence saying that female violence is fetishized in comparison to violence against males, there are few studies, to my knowledge, that compare the specific violent acts (rape, stabbing, kidnapping) in the slasher films of the early 1980s, to more modern films (from the early to mid-2000s to now). This paper will focus on the types of violent acts (rape, cutting of the throat, battery, shooting and stabbing) from the early 1980s and compare the same set of violent acts to modern films. While each period for the films demonstrates gendered and erotic violence, more modern films tend to show longer violent scenes than the films of the 1980s. This could be due to the style shift of these films. Early slasher movies have more of a nonsensical style of humor to them. These early slasher movies had more of an alternate reality in the plot, incorporating more monsters and situations that would never happen in reality. Modern horror films still have a monsters and the idea of an alternate reality, but tend to focus more on realism and situations that could happen. Modern horror films could also be influenced by torture porn, which focuses on the idea that violence could be exciting for women and show situations similar to horror movies, but offer a more real life perspective on the situations of violence. (Wester 2012; 387-400).

Hierarchies of Suffering: degrees of pain, degrees of justice

Alexandra Campbell, University of New England

This paper will consider dominant forms of cultural representation, which selectively mediate suffering (showcasing the suffering of some, obfuscating and neglecting the suffering of 'others'). In so doing the paper will consider the ways in which certain lives are valorized as worthy, constituting a hierarchical system which diminishes the lives of others whose suffering is made invisible.

The paper seeks to show how our understandings of 'suffering ' impinge upon our collective perceptions of (criminal/victim) identity, justice and punishment, security, law and order, elite, state and environmental crime, and more, and underscores the need to examine cultural representations of suffering (including representational absences) since these systems of representations (Hall, 1998) encourage 'us' to view the world, including the criminal justice system, in very particularized ways.

9:30 am – 10:45 am Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)

Panel Session 11 – DEDE II

Chair: Catherine Harrington, Northwestern University

Paying It Forward: The Determination of One Woman, the Transformation of a Convicted Murderer, and the Archaic Writings of Shakespeare.

Rex E. Hammond, Indiana State University

Many criminological theories have examined the criminal thinking errors and their negative effect on individuals. Over the years, this led to a plethora of cognitive behavior programming being instituted in jails and prisons in the United States, and around the world. However, archaic texts written by Shakespeare have produced some of the greatest, positive transformations in offender behavior. Since 1995, many volunteers have ventured into American institutions to bring these more than 400-year-old writings to prisoners. While most of these target low-level, non-violent offenders, Dr. Laura Bates sought to bring Shakespeare to some of Indiana's most violent inmates. She volunteered to teach Shakespeare to men locked away for 23 hours a day in a windowless, cold, concrete cell located in a maximum security unit: solitary confinement, also known as the SHU. These men were so violent that they were forced out of the prison's general population. This research looks at how one professor, a man, and Shakespeare paid it forward.

Conspiracy vs. Mimetic Theory: Teaching Literature amid Maximum Security

Andrew McKenna, Loyola University Chicago

Conspiracy theory postulates an ill will as the causation of misdeeds; René Girard's mimetic theory argues that the will, conscious deliberate agency, is ill, is entangled rivalries and unrecognized motivations. These opposing views are explored by many of our greatest writers; they are also at issue among inmates of the prison where I teach. World literary masterpieces include works by Malcolm X, Richard Wright, Ralph Ellison, James Baldwin and still others. A writing-intensive course aims to show how these writers are in dialogue with works by Voltaire, Dostoevsky, Conrad, Orwell, and still others. A study of fiction and non-fiction aims at developing various skills in the composition of the personal essay, where reflection on individual experience unfolds in conversation with universal values.

The persistence of Scared Straight! : Situating the success of prison scare television

Catherine Harrington, Northwestern University

Scared Straight! (1978) not only popularized the idea that early exposure to prison could curtail youth incarceration but also inaugurated a televisual franchise in its own right. Following Scared Straight! was Scared Straight! Another Story (1980), Scared Straight!10 Years Later (1987), Scared Straight!20 Years Later (1999) and now Beyond Scared Straight (2011-), in the midst of its seventh season on the cable network A&E. This paper contextualizes the continued popularity and success of the Scared Straight franchise with the legal and industrial changes (in the media and the prison industries) that occurred in the 1970s and have greatly shaped the current character and possibilities of prison representation on television. I mobilize media historiography as well as industry studies to elucidate the stubborn popularity of the Scared Straight! premise, despite the continued evidence of its failure as measured by the arrest and incarceration rates of former participants in similar programs.

9:30 am – 10:45 am Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)

Panel Session 12 – DEDE III

Chair: Allyce McGovern, University of New South Wales - Australia

Crime and punishment on social media: The death of Jill Meagher

Allyce McGovern, University of New South Wales – Australia

Sanja Milivojevic, University of New South Wales – Australia

In this paper we analyse the kidnapping, rape and murder of Jill Meagher as a case study to highlight a range of issues that emerge in relation to criminalisation, crime prevention and policing strategies on social media. The focus for this particular paper is on the process of agenda-building, particularly via social media, and the impact of the social environment and the capacity of 'ordinary' citizens to influence the agenda-defining process. In addition, we outline other issues that emerged in the aftermath of this case, such as the depth of the target audience on social media, the threat of a 'trial by social media' and the place of social media in the context of pre-crime and surveillance debates. Through the analysis of research data we establish some preliminary findings and call for more audacious and critical engagement by criminologists and social scientists in addressing the challenges posed by new technologies.

"Tell Me the Truth: How the press-police adversarial relationship has helped and harmed criminal investigations"

Marti Cecilia Howell-Collins, Morrisville State College

The use of elite sources in journalism is standard practice. Without the information provided by law enforcement, there would be no substantial crime news. However, the relationship between journalists and their elite sources is fraught with conflict. Because the press and the criminal justice system have different day-to-day goals, communication between the two entities is often a carefully choreographed dance of well-timed press releases, aggressive interviews and even ill-gotten information. The result can impact criminal investigations, sometimes to the detriment of justice. This study examines several cases from the U.S., Canada and Britain in an effort to discover how cooperation and missteps in press-police communication can alter the course of a criminal investigation.

The Impacts of New Media on Copycat Crime

Kimberly Kampe, University of Central Florida

People often imitate models of behavior they see around them. Both an individual and social level phenomenon, copycatting may occur through a number of biological, psychological, and social processes. However, modeled behavior may not conform to the norms, values, and culture of society. This negative modeling may be seen in copycat crime where people choose to copy prior crimes exhibited in the media. With the emergence of "new media" has come changes in the individual experience and a shift in culture and society. This exploratory study formulated measurement models to determine if any relationship exists between new media and copycat crime potential. Findings suggested that new media has the potential to lead to copycat crime through many of the same processes as traditional media. However, due to its on-demand access, interactive user feedback, and extensive content, new media has even greater potential than traditional media to influence potential copycats.

11:00 am – 12:15 pm Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)

Panel Session 13 in DEDE I

Chair: Ashley Farmer, University of Delaware

The Elephant in the Room: White Saviors and Wildlife Poaching

Ashley Farmer, University of Delaware

From safari hunters who pay to kill exotic animals, to international forums addressing the ivory industry and its link to terrorism, wildlife poaching has entered the forefront as a serious issue that needs to be tackled to combat the illegal activities threatening the survival of some species. While leaders from numerous nations pledge their dedication to an extended ban on ivory products and offer up funds to help save endangered species, safari hunters pay top dollar for a chance to hunt and kill exotic game, claiming the revenue from these hotly contested hunts goes back to small villages. Throughout all of this, one of the most commonly overlooked aspects involves local communities. Aside from the need for African nations to start taking poaching seriously, the far-reaching decisions of leaders in Europe, America, and elsewhere will have the most impact on local citizens in the countries where poaching is a problem. These populations often clash with the animals that many are trying to protect, and in some cases harbor resentment for tourist-driven industries that bring in vast amounts of money that local villages never see. The concept of the "White Savior" who will bring an end to wildlife poaching, bring jobs to communities, and solve all of the problems in this illegal trade is exemplified in the leaders of rich nations debating solutions, and American safari hunters alleging their activities are good for local people. This paper examines how the "White Savior" too often overlooks the most critical aspect of wildlife poaching- the local communities.

Fear of Crime and Media in Turkey

Oguzcan Karakaya, Baskent University - Turkey

In modern world, the perception of security is changing with rapid growth of the society and the changes in the social structure that come along with. It's no different in Turkey with the constant chaotic situation at its borders, terrorist acts on citizens and raising crime rates. It could be thought citizen's fear of crime would rise in a society like this. Considering media's intentions on determining and manipulating public's view, it's possible that presentation of news could increase and spread the fear of crime among people. In this study, relation between presentation of violent news in media sources and fear of crime is examined in a Turkish high school sample (n=500). Specifically, types of criminal/violent news presented, sources of media (internet, TV) and the reliability of the news were investigated. It was expected that the fear among the sample will increase as the exposure to the criminal news increases.

Echo of Horror from the Airwaves – Exploring Impact of Radio Nigeria News on the Hostilities of Boko Haram Religious Sect Militants in Nigeria

Sulaiman Osho, Robert Gordon University – United Kingdom

The effective nature of radio in the dissemination news to the populace is unique due to its ubiquitous status, depth and reach through local languages; and affordability. But the commercialization of the electronic media in Nigeria by the military in 1984 has led to the commodification of news which has made the radio to lose its political character and essence in favor of commercialization and entertainment.

This paper explores the impact of Radio Nigeria national news on the hostilities of Boko Haram religious sect militants in Nigeria which has led to the death of thousands of people and destruction of property since 2009.

It applies the Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere Model of Jurgen Habermas (1962) as theoretical framework to critically examine how the radio news reflects the Boko Haram insurgency in the multicultural nation.

The paper uses content analysis as research methods to study the Radio Nigeria, Abuja national news bulletins for the first quarter of 2012 when the hostilities of the militant group reached crescendo.

Apart from answering the research question of the relationships between Radio Nigeria national news and the hostilities of Boko Haram, the paper gives recommendations, and concludes that there is urgent need for genuine political will to subdue the militant group and to structurally transform the electronic media in Nigeria to de-emphasize the commercialization of news and entertainment for the public sphere to attain its original political character to serve the interest of the masses.

Secrets Exposed?: Selective state concern and the prosecution of notorious arms trafficker Viktor Bout

Victoria Collins, Eastern Kentucky University

Melissa Pujol, Eastern Kentucky University

Criminological scholarship has long recognized that small arms are trafficked through large and complex international networks that involve a multitude of different actors. These actors include different buyers, sellers, brokers, intermediaries, corporations, and most importantly states. Despite this recognition, there has been little research on the duality of the role of states who are both perpetrators and controllers of this crime. Instead, when arms trafficking is prosecuted the focus is overwhelming on an individual actor which distracts attention away from any state involvement in the crime. Drawing on literature from state crime, as well as the theories of systems criminality and realpolitik this research will analyze the court transcripts and media accounts of the prosecution of notorious arms trafficker Viktor Bout to determine the extent, framing, and subsequent understanding of state involvement in the perpetration and prosecution of an individual for illicit arms trafficking.

11:00 am – 12:15 pm Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)

Panel Session 14 in DEDE II

Chair: Christle Rowe, Old Dominion University

Reddit: The Front Page of the Internet; Social Media & Crime Solving

Christle Rowe, Old Dominion University

Reddit which cheekily refers to itself as the front page of the internet is a social networking service that connects users from around the world. Users can submit content to different groups that they subscribe to. After the Boston Marathon bombing, Reddit became a place to determine who the perpetrators were and to figure out their current location. Although the users may have meant well the outcome of the search pointed the blame at Sunil Tripathi, who was in fact not involved. A content analysis is used to analyze comments made by Reddit users. Posts submitted on the day of the bombing, April 15th and five days after are included in the analysis. Comments were analyzed inductively which allowed for their thematic grouping. The purpose of the study is to examine social media's role in solving crime.

The Blood of the Patriots: An examination of Islamophobia and the "enemy"

Esen Koc, Bowling Green State University

This paper focuses on the USA Today bestselling author William W. Johnstone's fiction book titled "The Blood of the Patriots". On the books cover an American small town is pictured with a Turkish flag (red background & white crescent and star) hanging from a utility pole. Under the main title it says "The enemy is here. The battle is on." For various reasons, the crescent and the star are perceived to be the symbol of Islam in the Western world, even though Islam does not have a symbol. The paper analyzes the book in which a NYPD detective visits a small town called Basalt in Colorado and realizes that the town is infiltrated with "enemies" who are trying to "take over". This study also examines reader comments/reviews on Amazon.com and Goodreads.com and also attempts to explain why Turkey's - the most democratic, western and secular (predominantly) Muslim country - flag is being used as a symbol of the "enemy" while also challenging the concepts of "Islamophobia" and "enemy".

The Victim Choose Facebook

Tinatini Dvalishvili, Tbilisi State University - Georgia

How do the social networks transform traditional media outlets' management? - It's the main question for modern news makers. Let's try to find the reason - why does the layman prefer to cover events by themselves instead of telling reporters about it. The reason could be two: either they don't believe in reporters' honesty or they don't need professional coverage. Based on ongoing coverage's observation, it was found out that the main scandal and important news in Georgia spreads out of media outlets. Moreover, the officials and, sometimes journalists, disseminate most important news through the social network.

For the last several years Georgian viewers find most expression news not in traditional media outlets. The shocking videos, which were published by social network, were the videos about being in prisons and pre-trial detentions. The videos recorded beating, psychological and physical pressure, including the rape. Those videos were followed by the other exposure - prisoner ex ministers' comments via facebook. Moreover, the anchor and the deputy director of most popular TV Company Rustavi 2 reported about her resignation through facebook. Tbilisi ex-Mayer was beaten in a local café and he published his selfshot blooded face in a facebook in a few minutes after the accident had happened... This trend indicates several symptoms - social network and new media tools make society more influenced in social activity or maybe, people prefer to take reporters' role.

According to last surveys' in Georgia, people trust church, premier, parliament, government, Ministry of internal affairs and prosecutor more than media - 3,22 % (IRI, 2013)

The TV has more viewers (85%) than the internet (7%) (NDI, April, 2014). And we still have a question: did people compete with reporters? The answer against media: the Georgian less believe reporters. Is it typical of Georgia or it's a common problem? Let's discuss it.

The Press, Sensationalism and Moral Panic: A Rape-Murder Case Study on Selected Newspapers in Malaysia

Lim Lai Hoon, Tunku Abdul Rahman University College, Penang Branch Campus –Malaysia

Ismail Hashim, University of Selangor – Malaysia

Tan Ching Mei, Tunku Abdul Rahman University College, Penang Branch Campus –Malaysia

Our experience and understanding of society and current social problems are mostly obtained from the news which appears in the mass media. These include crime news. Public's understanding about crimes brings huge and long-term implications to social order, drafting of laws and moral codes. By taking the rape-murder cases of Canny Ong Lay Kian's and Noritta Samsudin which were hugely highlighted by Malaysian mainstream media, this study aims to examine how newspapers of different languages in Malaysia build the meaning of "crime" through sensational news coverage. This study further examined the implications of sensational news in giving rise to the moral panics among the members of the Malaysian society. Qualitative methods that are complemented by a quantitative method were used in this study - critical discourse analysis, in-depth interviews and content analysis. Apparently, this study showed that the sensational reporting has raised the moral panic among members!

of the society in Malaysia. Among all, the Malaysian government faced great pressure to enact or strengthen the existing laws.

11:00 am – 12:15 pm **Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)**

Panel Session 15 in DEDE III

Chair: Howard Henderson, Texas Southern University

Technological Tedium: Boredom, Hacking, and Popular Culture

Kevin Steinmetz, Kansas State University

Should popular culture depictions of hacking be believed, excitement permeates every aspect. Boredom, however, is ever-present in the everyday experience of technological transgression. Such depictions overstate the thrill and, ultimately, danger involved in hacking while suppressing the lived experience which involves continual struggles and negotiations with situational boredom. Thus, through such misrepresentations the hacker image is distorted. The current analysis is in response to Ferrell's (2004: 294) call for criminologists to "investigate the circumstances of collective boredom" by employing insights generated through ethnographic inquiry. The current study combines observations made during an ethnographic study of hackers with cultural representations of these units in television and movies. The objective is to discuss (1) discuss how boredom is interwoven into the experience of hacking (2) how popular culture denies such dynamics, and (3) the consequences thereof.

The Mundanity of Police Work: A Cultural Criminological Exploration of Boredom

Brian Schaefer, University of Louisville

Boredom is a central, yet often overlooked component of police work. Cultural productions of police work depict constant activity to solve the case or catch the bad guy. These images sensationalize the work of the police and reinforce cultural notions of heroism and ability while simultaneously denying the lived experience of police which is fraught with struggles and negotiations with situational boredom across the spectrum of crime control activities. The current analysis is in response to Ferrell's (2004: 294) call for criminologists to "investigate the circumstances of collective boredom" by employing insights generated through ethnographic inquiry. The current study combines observations made during an ethnographic study of a police street crimes unit with cultural representations of these units in television. The objective is to discuss the consequences of how boredom's situational and cultural logics are interwoven into the fabric of crime and crime control, yet denied in popular culture.

Doing Time: Exploring Boredom with Lifers

Edward Green, Kansas State University

In response to Ferrell's call for investigations into the collective boredom (2004: 294) this paper will examine the notion of "doing time" for lifers. This will come from an ongoing prison ethnography focused on lifers. This work is focused on the lived experience of people currently serving a life sentence and how they maintain hope for a future as well as bide their time. Boredom is a constant challenge in terms of maintaining focus and more importantly avoiding "drama" and trouble not only with other inmates but with facility personnel as well. This research overall refocuses the narrative of prison into a new American rite of passage. The Sentencing project recently estimated that one in nine American prisoners are serving life sentences (2013).

12:30 pm – 4:30 pm	Conference Registration Table – University Hall Theater
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1:00 pm – 1:50 pm	Featured Speaker (University Hall Theater)
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Michael Chemers, Ph.D.
Department Chair
Associate Professor of Dramatic Literature
Department of Theater Arts
University of California

“Call a Wolf, Invite the Pack”, Monstrous Jurisprudence and the Legal Werewolf

Said he was a wolf, only the difference
 Was, a wolf's skin was hairy on the outside,
 His on the inside; bade them take their swords,
 Rip up his flesh, and try. (Duchess of Malfi, V, ii)

Since the 15th century it has been possible to represent oneself as a werewolf at trial, and to be prosecuted under special laws written for such cases. Whatever existence the werewolf might or might not have as an object of psychological terror or spiritual admonition, it has an official, definable, and traceable existence in the criminal courts of Europe. While they appear to be just another early modern form of official state terrorism, werewolf trials actually re-route some of the most fundamental assumptions of Christian theology, requiring some startling transformations in the theater of the inquisitorial courtroom. More than clandestine, the werewolf's identity represents a vicious assault on ecclesiastic authority at its weakest point. This paper will explore how this monstrous misdirection continues to re-route our modern assumptions regarding law, order, and the flagrant indiscretions of the flesh.

Introduction: John Murray, Ph.D.
 Dean of the College of Arts & Sciences
 Indiana State University

2:00 pm – 2:50 pm	Featured Speaker (University Hall Theater)
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Emily Satterwhite, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Appalachian Studies and Popular Culture Studies
Department of Religion and Culture
Virginia Tech

“Fearing and Celebrating the Rural as Deviant in Horror Movies”

Since the year 2000, US filmmakers have released hundreds of slasher movies featuring rural poor white villains. The “loony cannibals in hick territory America” characters are frequently regionalized as Appalachian or southern, as suggested by viewers’ designations of them as “mutated mountain men” and “deformed inbred hillbilly cannibals.” Relying on customer reviews and close readings, this talk explores the ways in which horror filmmakers and their audiences fear—but also perhaps celebrate—supposed rural “deviance” as an alternative to a “normal” urban/suburban white American consumer culture. As one IMDb user review remarked, “Psycho Inbred Hillbilly Cannibals are pretty damn cool.”

Introduction: Howard Henderson, Ph.D.
 Administration of Justice Department
 Texas Southern University

3:00 pm – 3:50 pm Featured Speaker (University Hall Theater)

Edgar Barens, M.F.A.
Visiting Media Specialist
Jane Addams Center for Social Policy and Research
Jane Addams College of Social Work
University of Illinois Chicago

Prison Terminal: from the prison cell to the oscars!

Prison Terminal: The Last Days of Private Jack Hall is a moving cinema verité documentary that breaks through the walls of one of America's oldest maximum-security prisons to tell the story of the final months in the life of a terminally ill prisoner, Jack Hall and the hospice volunteers, they themselves prisoners, who care for him.

Prison Terminal: The Last Days of Private Jack Hall draws from footage shot over a six-month period behind the walls of Iowa State Penitentiary and provides a fascinating and often poignant account of how the hospice experience can profoundly touch even the forsaken lives of the incarcerated. Prison Terminal: The Last Days of Private Jack Hall received an Academy Award nomination for best documentary short subject in 2014.

Introduction: Ken Brauchle, Ph.D.
 Dean of Extended Learning
 Indiana State University

<p>Evening Entertainment 7:00 pm – 8:30 pm</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Dinner and Conversation At “7th & Elm” (Registered Conference Attendees Only – Must Show Badge)</p> <p>Everyone is invited to have dinner and drinks prior to the evening performance by Lewis & the Clark-Tones.</p>
<p>8:30 pm – 10:00 pm “7th & Elm” See Important Event Map</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Lewis & The Clark-Tones (Registered Conference Attendees Only – Must Show Badge)</p> <p>Come listen to the Clark-Tones as they slip slide their way through Johnny Cash, Dylan, and the Clash, with a Hank Williams tribute thrown in now and then. One music critic recently described their musical sensibility as '...oddly eccentric. Seemingly whatever they can remember at the time.</p>

Wednesday September 24th

9:30 am – 11:00 am	Registration Table Open outside University Hall Theater
10:00 am – 10:50 am	Featured Speakers (University Hall Theater)

Jon Simons, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Department of Communication and Culture
Indiana University Bloomington

Divine Violence, Divine Peace: Gaza 2014 – War Crimes and Peace Images

The 2014 war in Gaza prompted accusations of war crimes perpetrated by both Israel and the Palestinian factions. Prior to the judicial investigation of the alleged crimes, traditional and social media served as a platform for mutual recriminations and for displaying visual evidence of the crimes. Yet, is the evidentiary, judicial framework of “war crimes” an effective discourse for the critique of the military violence of the war, when each side condemns the violence of the other in the terms in which it justifies its own violence? Turning to Walter Benjamin's critique of legal violence, the paper conceives military violence as mythical violence, as a fate that befalls Israelis and Palestinians who visit retribution on each other. As an alternative to mythical violence, Benjamin offers messianic, divine violence, which I equate with a notion of divine peace. I suggest that during the Gaza war the Israeli-Palestinian Parents Circle Families Forum practiced divine peace and consider the ways in which their social media activity amplified their image of peace as reconciliation.

Introduction: Bassam Yousif, Ph.D.
Associate Dean of Personnel and Budget, College of Arts and Sciences
Indiana State University

11:00am -11:50 am	Featured Speaker (University Hall Theater)
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Kishonna Leah Gray, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
School of Justice Studies
College of Justice and Safety
Eastern Kentucky University

Punishing Blackness in Xbox Live: Exploring the Significance of Race in a Virtual Gaming Community

The purpose of this discussion is to examine the role that race plays within Xbox Live. By exploring the stereotypical representations of Black bodies, as well as the perpetual state of criminal that Black males are mediated into, this discussion will illustrate how video games, as a subset of larger mediated structures, perpetuate the fear of Blackness. For example, Grand Theft Auto provides the typical narrative of normalized crime, violence, and death. Although Grand Theft Auto exists as a satire, the parody reveals much about how we understand and consume race through popular culture. Blackness is also punished the most harsh within the virtual community through linguistic profiling. Similar to racial profiling, linguistic profiling occurs when auditory cues as opposed to visual cues are used to confirm and/or speculate on the racial background of an individual. Black bodies are subject to the label of deviant for failing to conform to the White, male norm created by the gaming industry.

Introduction: Debra Israel, Ph.D.
Department of Economics
Indiana State University

12:00 pm – 12:50 pm	Lunch Break
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1:00 pm – 3:00 pm	Conference Registration Table – Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center
1:00 pm - 1:50 pm	Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)
	<u>Panel Session 19 - DEDE I</u>

Chair: Laura K. Naegler, University of Kent – United Kingdom

Movement-affiliated creative activism in New York City: An analysis of the role of image production, visibility and media communication for autonomous social movements

Laura K. Naegler, University of Kent – United Kingdom

Based on ethnographic research on autonomous, radical activism in New York City, and utilizing a cultural criminological framework, this paper focuses on movement-affiliated creative activism. This includes media-savvy, spectacular and transgressive forms of cultural resistance, such as culture jamming, creative interventions in public and private space, as well as tactics of subversion of meaning and détournement. Utilizing a conceptualization of resistance as the refusal of and confrontation with hegemonic norms, as well as a process of generating alternative social values and new social relationships, this paper analyses creative activism in terms of its situational dynamics and its communicative and pedagogical elements. It is further argued that movement-affiliated creative activism is not only aimed at raising media attention and awareness of social issues, but that activists consciously aim to transcend the symbolic and representational realm. As such, this paper asks how tactics of cultural subversion, image production, visibility and communication (including media communication) relate to the movement's long-term goals of creating new communities and networks of solidarity.

Gender Swag: Gender-"Passing", Public/Communal Space, and the Criminalization of Trans People

Ash Stephens, University of Illinois at Chicago
Micah Cardiel, University of Illinois at Chicago

The purpose of this presentation is to discuss key themes from a paper that challenges and expands the impact of the relationships between media, gender identity and gender-passing, public/communal space, and criminalization. We explore these connections to further understand gender-passing, which often refers to being regarded as a cisgender man or cisgender woman. The process of gender-passing is often regulated through access and lack of access to public/communal space, referring most often to restrooms and locker-rooms.

The notion of who "passes" within the gender binary further criminalizes Trans people in these spaces, which often leads to arrests and further involvement with the criminal legal system. News media portrayal of these cases creates spectacle and transphobic sensationalism concerning who does and does not visibly fit within the gender binary. Through representations in news media that highlight cases concerning the gender-passing of Trans people, we will draw connections between gender identity and gender-passing and criminalization.

1:00 pm - 1:50 pm**Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)****Panel Session 20 - DEDE II**

Chair: Walter Moore, Purdue University

"S.E. Hinton's *The Outsiders* and *Rumble Fish*: Coded Deviance in Young Adult Fiction and the Inspirations of 'Tulsa Cool'"

Walter Moore, Purdue University

S.E. Hinton's young adult novel *The Outsiders* (1967) is one of the most frequently assigned and frequently censored books in U.S. middle school and high school classrooms. Opponents of this classic young adult text have criticized its depictions of gang fighting, cigarette smoking, petty crime, and overall teenage "deviance" and "juvenile delinquency" as unfit for young adult readers. In my paper for this conference, I explain how both *The Outsiders* and *Rumble Fish* (1975) depict deviance and juvenile delinquency, and how these texts have invoked various "reactions." Using a "modern" subculture analysis (referencing Dick Hebdige) of *The Outsiders* and a "postmodern" subculture analysis (referencing David Muggleton) of *Rumble Fish*, I argue that the Hinton-created styles of subcultural deviance have been variously interpreted via encoding/decoding of symbolic capital along with fluctuating subjectivities of experience. Further, the depicted deviance in both of Hinton's young adult novels has inspired an ethos (and mythos) of contemporary urban Tulsa, Oklahoma "Cool." Tulsa provides the setting for both of these novels, and, looking at the city today, it becomes clear that particular Tulsa neighborhoods have been greatly influenced by the deviance and "rebellion" within these novels as well as the deviance/rebellion within Francis Ford Coppola's films of the same names (*The Outsiders* [1983]; *Rumble Fish* [1983]).

Globalization of Culture & Rumi's Interactive Animated eBook stories for world's Children, Aged 10-11 years old

Farshid Ebrahimi, University of Technology Mara Uitm - Malaysia

The ancient literature in middle-east countries such as Iran has nearly been forgotten. However it can be targeted for the International audiences' potential by using the New Media technology and English language as Universal communication tool. The purpose of this study is to investigate and evaluate the effectiveness of the animated eBook to supplement the moral stories of Rumi. This idea was tested at the international primary school in Malaysia among children aged between 10-11 years.

These leading-edge technologies and the rapid deployment of computers and the internet have led to new learning pedagogies in training especially towards ancient moral literature. The researcher used two types of instruments for this research, which are the 2D animated eBook and the 3D poppet animated eBook as prototypes. The research findings support the researcher's earlier hypothesis, such as the use of the animated eBook format for stories of Rumi. Finally it can be concluded that this research is a success and has proven that the animated eBook can provide significant learning merits for the children and helps to arouse the student's interest in reading the moral stories of Rumi.

1:00 pm - 1:50 pm**Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)****Panel Session 21 - DEDE III**

Chair: Mark Hamm, Indiana State University

Kramer Jihadists: FBI Sting Operations against Muslim-Americans since 9/11

Mark Hamm, Indiana State University

This paper examines FBI sting operations designed to provoke individuals into terrorist activity so that they can be arrested, prosecuted, and imprisoned for decades. Since 9/11, the FBI has developed a standard procedure for these operations whereby agents reach out to isolated Muslim-Americans and provide them with ideological support, a sense of belonging, and materials needed to carry out a bombing on American soil. The FBI has conducted roughly 50 of these stings, involving some 15,000 informants supported by multi-million dollar budgets. Typically, the FBI has focused on vulnerable young men with mental health or drug problems. Similar to the "broken windows" approach to urban law enforcement, FBI agents trawl cyber neighborhoods of the Internet looking for what they call Kramer jihadists (after the bumbling Seinfeld character) who espouse violence against the United States. The FBI's mission is to lure these opinionated but criminally inept young Muslim men into conspiracies where agents can provide them with the tutelage and encouragement necessary to turn relatively harmless people into would-be mass murderers-never once considering how such a costly method of wrecking lives might be converted into soft power approaches to salvage them.

The Columbine Shooters and Media Influence

Andrew Marshall, Indiana State University

On April 20, 1999, the attention of the world was drawn to Littleton, Colorado, as two teenage students unleashed a nightmare of terror on Columbine High School. This incident was just one of a series of rampage school shootings that left observers puzzled as to the motivations and mindset behind these destructive acts. This study observes the phenomena of school mass murder from a perspective in which the external factors of the environment and mass media interact with the perpetrators' internal thoughts and feelings to result in extremely violent behavior. Examination is given to ways that the offenders borrowed themes from popular entertainment and merged those themes with self-expressions of personal frustration and grievance. Analysis not only reveals possible contagion effects, but is also sheds insight into the cognitions and emotions of the individual offenders.

School Shootings and the Influence of Rage

Mariah Lucas, Indiana State University

Andrea Ladd, Indiana State University

On April 20, 1999, the attention of the world was drawn to Littleton, Colorado, as two teenage students unleashed a nightmare of terror on Columbine High School. This incident was just one of a series of rampage school shootings that left observers puzzled as to the motivations and mindset behind these destructive acts. This study observes the phenomena of school mass murder from a perspective in which the external factors of the environment and mass media interact with the perpetrators' internal thoughts and feelings to result in extremely violent behavior. Examination is given to ways that the offenders borrowed themes from popular entertainment and merged those themes with self-expressions of personal frustration and grievance. Analysis not only reveals possible contagion effects, but is also sheds insight into the cognitions and emotions of the individual offenders.

2:00 pm – 2:50 pm**Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)****Panel Session 22 - DEDE I**

Chair: Ahmad Bilal, Nottingham Trent University – United Kingdom

An untrue story: A film with mobile phone to rediscover film-making in Pakistan

Ahmad Bilal, Nottingham Trent University – United Kingdom

Shoab Mansoor, a famous Pakistani Director, states in a semi-structured interview that art of moviemaking cannot be separated from its economics; however, technology may bring filmmaking at the level of 'pencil and paper' to provide a space for youngsters to experiment within minimum possible budget. The analysis of the Pakistani cinema shows that the biggest challenge is to understand the links between technology, economics and policy making. In trying to analyse these links, I have made a short film 'Sohni Dharti; an untrue story', which I have recorded on the mobile phone as well as on Digital Single Lens Reflex Camera (DSLR). The intention is to explore ways that local people can make worthwhile movies with the already available technology with almost zero budgets. This process shows, firstly, how the new and convergent technologies that are available today, and the increased knowledge of film production that they bring, allow a more inclusive experience of the film production and distribution. Secondly, it shows that a film can be produced within negligible budget. Thirdly, surveillance has been shifted from mode of production to the mode of distribution. I will discuss what lessons may be learnt from the making of this film.

Four Facets on Discourse and Globalization: CDA on Global Media Discourse

Abduljalil Hazaea, Sana'a University - Yemen

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is an interdisciplinary theoretical and methodological approach with a range of conceptual and analytical perspectives on discourse, globalization and media. This methodological paper describes and explains an empirical research design on CDA. In so doing, the paper operationalizes four perspectives on discourse as a facet of globalization. Discourse as objective fact helps identifying human values through thematic analysis of discourse beyond the sentence level. Discourse as social practice is revealed at three levels of analysis: text analysis, discourse analysis and critical discourse analysis. Discourse as power relations is operationalized between local identities and global identities manifested as competing legitimation 'social actors'. Discourse as rhetoric is manifested in the form of discursive legitimation strategies. As a global media communicative event, 152 maxims of Yemen Times (YT) newspaper were built as a topic area. A sample analysis operationalizes each perspective on discourse analysis. The overall data analysis shows that 33 values were disseminated in the texts. Subsequently, these values are treated as neutral and shared discourse with collective term: human values. On investigating the discursive legitimation of this discourse, however, the findings reveal that human values were employed in the texts to serve the interests of global hegemony over the local identities.

2:00 pm – 2:50 pm**Panel Sessions (Hulman Memorial Student Union/Dede Center)****Panel Session 24 - DEDE III**

Chair: Ina Kelleher, University of California Berkley

Mourning Derrion Albert: Race, Gender and Urban Violence in Post-racial America

Ina Kelleher, University of California Berkley

In 2009, Derrion Albert, an African American male, age 16, was beaten to death outside his high school on the south side of Chicago. His murder, recorded on a bystander's cell phone, was widely circulated on the Internet, and his death quickly became a national spectacle. As Kimberle Crenshaw suggests, violence is best understood as a product of intersecting patterns of racism, classism and sexism. Rather than accept Derrion's death as an accident or tragedy, as the media presents it, this study strives to understand the structural forces that led to his death and shaped how he was remembered. While much has been written on the ways the media coverage of urban violence perpetuates racialized and gendered narratives about black men, my paper will focus on representations of Anjanette Albert, his mother, in an effort to re-center women of color-- whose experiences of urban violence and structural racism remain severely under-examined. While Anjanette is characterized solely as a mother in the media coverage of her son's death, it is important to acknowledge the limitations of thinking about motherhood as a universal experience. While motherhood is often defined by the parameters of the nuclear, white, patriarchal family structure women of color scholarship has intervened in order to show the ways race, class and gender shape how one's status as mother is valued or devalued by the broader public.

Once upon a time...there was no crime: How to get rid of crime through folktales.

Osama Attia, Cairo University - Egypt

There are two elements that force criminal to commit a crime, the first one is special circumstances that criminal face (social, psychological circumstances,...). The second element that forces criminal to commit a crime relates to a compilation of values and ethics that the criminal lacks, this compilation of values and ethics helps him resisting the special circumstances that forces him to commit a crime. when we are trying to solve this problem, it is easier to think about a general solution, because thinking about a solution for the first element-I mean special circumstances- is a hard choice because these circumstances differ from one to another. so we have to think about the second element-values and ethics compilation- and try to find a solution. Crime is a global phenomenon that exist in all societies, so when we are solving such a problem we have to think about a common solution, a global one. This paper introduces folktales as a solution, because folk tale is a cultural element that all countries participate in. This cultural element contains values and ethics compilations can be taught through an indirect method. This paper will try to explore how folk tale can face crime, using discourse analysis approach to find out mechanisms whereby folk tales eliminate crime.

**8:00 pm –
whenever****ICMPCS Conference Attendees are invited to meet at “The Verve” at 677 Wabash, just down the street from the Hilton for drinks and conversation.**

A Special Thank You

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