

The Jack Roller A Delinquent Boys Own Story

Originally published: Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2014, as part of the Fieldwork encounters and discoveries series.

In this startling look at evil behavior, a UCLA sociologist tries to get inside the criminal psyche to understand what it means or feels, signifies, sounds, tastes, or looks like to do any particular crime.

Now updated with a new introduction and afterword, this award-winning examination of the nation's largest juvenile criminal justice system in Los Angeles by a Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist is "an important book with a message of great urgency, especially to all concerned with the future of America's children" (Booklist). In an age when violence and crime by young people is again on the rise, No Matter How Loud I Shout offers a rare look inside the juvenile court system that deals with these children and the impact decisions made in the courts had on the rest of their lives. Granted unprecedented access to the Los Angeles Juvenile Court, including the judges, the probation officers, and the children themselves, Edward Humes creates an unforgettable portrait of a chaotic system that is neither saving our children in danger nor protecting us from adolescent violence. Yet he shows us there is also hope in the handful of courageous individuals working tirelessly to triumph over seemingly insurmountable odds. Weaving together a poignant, compelling narrative with razor-sharp investigative reporting, No Matter How Loud I Shout is a convincingly reported, profoundly disturbing discussion of the Los Angeles juvenile court's failings, providing terrifying evidence of the system's inability to slow juvenile crime or to make even a reasonable stab at rehabilitating troubled young offenders. Humes draws an alarming portrait of a judicial system in disarray.

[In this book, the author offers] key theoretical and conceptual issues in the field and includes all of the information that is relevant and timely in a juvenile delinquency text. [It also] offers f... how criminologists conduct their research - with chapters on how they measure delinquency, examine whether certain factors cause delinquency, and determine whether programs and policies are effective in controlling delinquency. -Back cover.

Sexual Deviance and Society

Moral And Sensual Attractions In Doing Evil

Fugitive Life in an American City

The Jack-roller

Criminality Across the Life Course

Race, Drugs, Violence, and the American Dream

The result of a 30-year longitudinal study in Racine, Wisconsin, this monograph tracks the criminal behaviour of juveniles and the persistence or decline of that behaviour into adult life. The author investigates the influence of the neighbourhood environment on the development of a criminal career and the utility of a criminal typology for the purpose of the longest longitudinal study of age, crime, and the life course to date.

"Fourteen-year-old Jack falls under the spell of a delinquent Florida neighbor and gets way more trouble than he bargained for"--

A delinquent's account of his experiences and values illuminates the nature and treatment of juvenile delinquency

A Delinquent Boy's Own Story Delinquent Boy's Own Story A.

Causes and Control

A Fifty-year Follow-up

Shared Beginnings, Divergent Lives

Pathways and Turning Points Through Life

The Jack-roller, a Delinquent Boy's Own Story

State-of-the-art critical reviews of recent scholarship on the causes of juvenile delinquency, juvenile justice system responses, and public policies to prevent and reduce youth crime are brought together in a single volume authored by leading scholars and researchers in neuropsychology, developmental and social psychology, sociology, history, criminology/criminal justice, and law.

This new theory of crime over the life course provides an important foundation for rethinking criminal justice policy. It is based on the reanalysis of a classic set of data: Sheldon and Eleanor Gluecks' mid-century study of 500 delinquents and 500 nondelinquents from childhood to adulthood. Several years ago, Robert Sampson and John Laub dusted off sixty cartons of the Gluecks' data that had been stored in the basement of the Harvard Law School and undertook a lengthy process of recoding, computerizing, and reanalyzing it. On the basis of their findings, they developed a theory of informal social control that acknowledges the importance of childhood behavior but rejects the implication that adult social factors have little relevance. This theory accounts for both stability and change in crime and deviance throughout the life course.

This book provides a comprehensive and up-to-date introduction to criminological theory for students taking courses in criminology at both undergraduate and postgraduate level. Building on previous editions, this book presents the latest research and theoretical developments. The text is divided into five parts, the first three of which address ideal type models of criminal behaviour: the rational actor, predestined actor and victimized actor models. Within these, the various criminological theories are located chronologically in the context of one of these different traditions, and the strengths and weaknesses of each theory and model are clearly identified. The fourth part of the book looks closely at more recent attempts to integrate theoretical elements from both within and across models of criminal behaviour, while the fifth part addresses a number of key recent concerns of criminology: postmodernism, cultural criminology, globalization and communitarianism, the penal society, southern criminology and critical criminology. All major theoretical perspectives are considered, including: classical criminology, biological and psychological positivism, labelling theories, feminist criminology, critical criminology and left realism, situation action, desistance theories, social control theories, the risk society, postmodern condition and terrorism. The new edition also features comprehensive coverage of recent developments in criminology, including 'the myth of the crime drop', the revitalization of critical criminology and political economy, shaming and crime, defiance theory, coerced mobility theory and new developments in social

control and general strain theories. This revised and expanded fifth edition of *An Introduction to Criminological Theory* includes chapter summaries, critical thinking questions, policy implications, a full glossary of terms and theories and a timeline of criminological theory, making it essential reading for those studying criminology and taking courses on theoretical criminology, understanding crime, and crime and deviance

"*Juvenile Delinquency and Justice in the United States* recognizes both the distinction and overlap between the subjects of juvenile delinquency and juvenile justice. Its twelve chapters are divided into two parts. Part I contains six chapters where the problem of delinquency itself is defined—primarily the nature, extent, and explanation of juvenile offending. Part II contains six chapters that describe formal social control of juvenile offending—primarily the components of the "juvenile justice system," current juvenile justice issues, and reform efforts. Part I describes what delinquency is exactly, how much of it occurs (and its relative seriousness), why it happens, and why it doesn't happen (social control). Since there are many possible causes of delinquency that operate in complex ways, three chapters are dedicated to them. These chapters focus on theories and factors that receive significant research support. Much attention is given to life course and developmental theories, given their prominent place in contemporary criminology and that child development has long been a focus in understanding delinquency. Part II describes what the juvenile justice system is doing, and possibly should do, to solve the problem of delinquency. Here, a major feature of the book is that it goes beyond formal justice system structure and processes (policing, courts, and corrections) to address the major role that human/social service workers and agencies play in juvenile justice processes. This is important as most system-involved juveniles are not serious chronic offenders deeply entangled in the system; most are sanctioned in the community and may deal more with social service agents. Social services also play a major role in treating serious offenders. Thus, much attention is given to treatment and rehabilitation issues. Further, broader issues of social justice and human rights are addressed. Unique to this book is a chapter (Chapter 11) devoted solely to juvenile justice reform"--

A Terrorist's Own Story

Penal Tourism and the Pull of Punishment

A Delinquent Boy's Own Story

New York's Lessons for Urban Crime and Its Control

Explaining Crime and Its Context

A sociological examination

Dismissed by the police as mere adjuncts to or gofers for male gangs, girl gang members are in fact often as emotionally closed off and dangerous as their male counterparts. Carrying razor blades in their mouths and guns in their jackets for defense, they initiate drive-by shootings, carry out car jackings, stomp outsiders who stumble onto or dare to enter the neighborhood, viciously retaliate against other gangs and ferociously guard their home turf. But Sikes also captures the differences that distinguish girl gangs—abortion, teen pregnancy and teen motherhood, endless beatings and the humiliation of being forced to have sex with a lineup of male gangbangers during initiation, haphazardly raising kids in a household of drugs and guns with a part-time boyfriend off gangbanging himself. Veteran journalist Gini Sikes spends a year in the ghettos following the lives of several key gang members in South Central Los Angeles, San Antonio, and Milwaukee. In *8 Ball Chicks*, we discover the fear and desperate desire for respect and status that drive girls into gangs in the first place—and the dreams and ambitions that occasionally help them to escape the catch-22 of their existence.

Criminology: The Key Concepts is an authoritative and comprehensive study guide and reference resource that will take you through all the concepts, approaches, issues and institutions central to the study of crime in contemporary society. Topics covered in this easy to use A-Z guide include: policing, sentencing and the justice system types of crime, including corporate crime, cybercrime, sex and hate crimes feminist, marxist and cultural approaches to criminology terrorism, state crime, war crimes and human rights social issues such as anti-social behaviour, domestic violence and pornography criminal psychology and deviance Fully cross-referenced, with extensive suggestions for further reading and in-depth study of the topics discussed, this is an essential reference guide for students of Criminology at all levels.

"An accessible and entertaining read, useful to anybody interested in the ethnographic method."

- Paul Miller, University of Cumbria "A very good introduction to ethnographic research,

particularly useful for first time researchers." - Heather Macdonald, Chester University "The perfect introductory guide for students embarking on qualitative research for the first time...

This should be of aid to the ethnographic novice in their navigating what is a theoretically complex and changing methodological field." - Patrick Turner, London Metropolitan University An

accessible, authoritative, non-nonsense guide to the key concepts in one of the most widely used methodologies in social science: Ethnography, this book: Explores and summarises the basic and related issues in ethnography that are covered nowhere else in a single text. Examines key topics like sampling, generalising, participant observation and rapport, as well as embracing new fields such as virtual, visual and multi-sighted ethnography and issues such as reflexivity, writing and ethics. Presents each concept comprehensively yet critically, alongside relevant examples. This is not quite an encyclopaedia but far more than a dictionary. It is comprehensive yet brief. It is small and neat, easy to hold and flick through. It is what students and researchers have been waiting for.

The author of this volume skillfully demonstrates that a vital component to understanding crime is to be able to view it as more than a single activity. James W. Messerschmidt argues that crime operates subtly through a complex series of gender, race and class practices and these interwoven elements must be seen as part of all social existence, not viewed independently.

The Jack-Roller

Escape to Prison

Delinquent Boys to Age 70

Seductions Of Crime

The City That Became Safe

Crime in the Making

The Jack-Roller A Delinquent Boy's Own Story University of Chicago Press

Why do individuals exposed to the same environment turn out so differently, with some engaging in crime and others abiding by societal rules and norms? Why are males involved in violent crime more often than females? And why do the precursors of serious pathological behavior typically emerge in childhood? This fascinating text addresses key questions surrounding criminal propensity by discussing studies of the life-course perspective—criminological research that links biological factors associated with criminality with the social and environmental agents thought to cause, facilitate, or otherwise influence a tendency towards criminal activity. The book provides comprehensive, interdisciplinary coverage of the current thinking in the field about criminal behavior over the course of a lifetime. Additionally, it highlights interventions proven effective and illustrates how the life-course perspective has contributed to a greater understanding of the causes of crime.

The essays contained in this book capture the stories behind the invention of criminology's major theoretical perspectives and preserves information from the generation that defined the field for the past decades that otherwise would have been lost. This history shows criminology to be a human enterprise. Its ideas were not driven primarily by data, nor were the theories invented solely as part of the scientific process. To the contrary, American criminology's great theories most often preceded the collection of data; they guided and produced empirical inquiry, not vice versa. This volume demonstrates that humanity is what makes theory possible in that diverse experiences allow individual scholars to see the world differently, and thus shape theoretical paradigms based on their own unique life stories.

Discusses many of the ways that New York City dropped its crime rate between the years of 1991 and 2000.

Juvenile Delinquency and Justice in the United States

Crime as Structured Action

The Trouble in Me

Changing Patterns Of Delinquency And Crime

A Longitudinal Study In Racine

Juvenile Delinquency

In a society where sexualized media has become background noise, we are frequently discouraged from frank and open discussions about sex and offered few tools for understanding sexual behaviors and sexualities that are perceived as being out of the norm. This book encourages readers to establish new ways of thinking about stigmatized peoples and behaviors, and to think critically about gender, sex, sexuality and sex crimes. Sexual Deviance and Society uses sociological theories of crime, deviance, gender and sexuality to construct a framework for understanding sexual deviance. This book is divided into four units: Unit I, Sociology of Deviance and Sexuality, lays the foundation for understanding sex and sexuality through sociological frameworks of deviance. Unit II, Sexual Deviance, provides an in depth dialogue to its readers about the sociological constructions of sexual deviance with a critical focus on contemporary and historical conceptualizations. Unit III, Deviant Sexual Acts, explores a variety of deviant sexual acts in detail, including sex in public, fetishes, and sex work. Unit IV, Sex Crimes and Criminals, examines rape and sexual assault, sex crimes against children, and societal responses to sex offenders and their treatment within the criminal justice system. Utilizing an integrative approach that creates a dialogue between the subjects of gender, criminology and deviance, this book is a key resource for students interested in crime and deviance, gender and sexuality, and the sociology of deviance.

Vivid, authentic, this is the autobiography of a delinquent—his experiences, influences, attitudes, and values. The Jack-Roller helped to establish the life-history or "own story" as an important instrument of sociological research. The book remains as relevant today to the study and treatment of juvenile delinquency and maladjustment as it was when originally published in 1930.

The ability of terrorist groups to inflict death and destruction has markedly increased with technological advances in the areas of communication, transportation, and weapon capability. Using these new tools and networks, terrorists now seek to inflict mass casualties worldwide. Given these realities, it is essential to research the factors that underlie a terrorist group's origins, grievances, and demands. Such insights might help others respond more effectively to insurgencies, especially when military campaigns to capture or kill every terrorist have proven unsuccessful. The Freedom Fighter: A Terrorist's Own Story explores why so many Kurdish people—especially young adults—join the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) and conduct terrorist acts. Inspired by the ground-breaking classic, The Jack-Roller: A Delinquent Boy's Own Story, by Clifford R. Shaw, the author explores the issue of radicalization into terrorist organizations through the life-history method, enabling a PKK terrorist—or "freedom fighter"—to tell his story. Over a five-month period, the author interviewed "Deniz," a high-level PKK terrorist in a Turkish prison, who during his time in the PKK rose from the lowest level to near the top in terms of terrorist operations. This riveting life history, told in Deniz's own words, provides unique insights into why someone becomes a "freedom fighter" and what such a life entails. The account provides extensive information on the PKK, including the group's recruitment, ideological and military training, armed strategies, internal structures and code of ethics, treatment of women, and goals for peace. Deniz's story not only explains why more Kurdish "freedom fighters" will be recruited to engage in terrorist acts, but also facilitates understanding of how "normal people" can become involved in conflict and organizations that are designated as "terrorist groups." A foreword by renowned criminologist Francis T. Cullen helps

contextualize the material. This book will interest students of criminology, terrorism/counterterrorism, political violence, and security.

First published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Origins of American Criminology

A delinquent boy's own story. With a new introd. by Howard S. Becker

A Year in the Life of Juvenile Court

Criminology: The Key Concepts

The Freedom Fighter

Black Picket Fences is a stark, moving, and candid look at a section of America that is too often ignored by both scholars and the media: the black middle class. The result of living for three years in "Groveland," a black middle-class neighborhood on Chicago's South Side, sociologist Mary Pattillo-McCoy has written a book that explores both the advantages and the boundaries that exist for members of the black middle class. Despite arguments that race no longer matters, Pattillo-McCoy shows a different reality, one where black and white middle classes remain separate and unequal. "An insightful look at the socio-economic experiences of the black middle class. . . . Through the prism of a South Side Chicago neighborhood, the author shows the distinctly different reality middle-class blacks face as opposed to middle-class whites." —Ebony "A detailed and well-written account of one neighborhood's struggle to remain a haven of stability and prosperity in the midst of the cyclone that is the American economy." —Emerge

Developed by progressive social scientists in the early 20th century, the juvenile justice system in the U.S. consisted of courts and corrections aimed at reforming disorderly youth. Poor immigrant boys, roaming the streets unsupervised, were its usual subjects. Psychologists and sociologists equated maleness with innate insensitivity, lack of self-control and violent tendencies. In the belief that proper discipline would save the troubled boys from "feminization" and help control their destructive impulses, a rigid masculine authority—challenged by women activists—began to be imposed by a reactionary patriarchal system. This study of delinquency in 1920s Chicago examines the lives of boys, many of whom spent their early years incarcerated, who survived by embracing criminal personas. Predatory masculinity emerges as a source of personal struggle, and as the basis for an array of contemporary social problems, including mass violence and suicide.

The resurrection of former prisons as museums has caught the attention of tourists along with scholars interested in studying what is known as dark tourism. Unsurprisingly, due to their grim subject matter, prison museums tend to invert the "Disneyland" experience, becoming the antithesis of "the happiest place on earth." In *Escape to Prison*, the culmination of years of international research, noted criminologist Michael Welch explores ten prison museums on six continents, examining the complex interplay between culture and punishment. From Alcatraz to the Argentine Penitentiary, museums constructed on the former locations of surveillance, torture, colonial control, and even rehabilitation tell unique tales about the economic, political, religious, and scientific roots of each site's historical relationship to punishment.

This highly acclaimed criminology text presents an up-to-date review and analysis of criminological theories. It incorporates current examples of deterrence research regarding crimes such as domestic violence, drunk driving, and capital punishment, and features thought-provoking discussion of the relativity of crime. The authors explore the crime problem, its context, and the causes of crime. Extensive discussion of evolving laws is included, and while the prevalence of the scientific method in the field of criminology is highlighted, the impact of ideology on explanations of crime is the cornerstone of the book. This new edition includes extensive revision of Chapter 6, now titled "Biosocial Theories of Crime," retaining much of the thoughtful historical discussion of earlier editions, but incorporating a substantial expansion of current biological research integrated with both social and biological variables. In addition, Chapter 10, "Recent Developments in Criminological Theory," offers an expanded treatment of life-course criminology.

Black Picket Fences

The Stickup Kids

Gender, Race, Class, and Crime in the Making

In Their Own Words

No Matter How Loud I Shout

The Oxford Handbook of Juvenile Crime and Juvenile Justice

Understanding the "criminal mind" (tactics, motives, psychology) is essential to the effective control and prevention of crime. Yet few undergraduates ever encounter a "real" criminal during their studies. How can students be expected to develop proper measures for the prevention of crime without first understanding the person behind the crime? Bridging this gap, In Their Own Words: Criminals on Crime, Fifth Edition, provides students with access to the perspective of "the offender." The only book of its kind, this anthology presents ethnographic accounts of gang members, burglars, shoplifters, pimps, prostitutes, killers, robbers, addicts, rapists, drug smugglers, and white-collar offenders--all of whom discuss their motives, perceptions, decision-making strategies, and rationalizations for crime. In order to help students become more careful, critical practitioners of criminology, the researchers of this volume frame each reading with a helpful introduction that places the criminal's words into a relevant theoretical context. An insightful analysis and conclusion follow each article. Ideal for courses in criminology, behavior profiling, criminal behavior, and criminal psychology, In Their Own Words: Criminals on Crime, Fifth Edition, provides students with a nuanced perspective on how--and why--offenders make decisions that lead them to commit crimes. FEATURES OF THE FIFTH EDITION · Twelve new chapters (four of which are original contributions)--featuring current material that resonates with students · New and expanded coverage of many timely topics including terrorism, identity theft, computer hacking, and drug smuggling · A Test Bank containing multiple-choice, essay, and true/false questions for each chapter

Randol Contreras came of age in the South Bronx during the 1980s, a time when the community was devastated by cuts in social services, a rise in arson and abandonment, and the rise of crack-cocaine. For this riveting book, he returns to the South Bronx with a sociological eye and provides an unprecedented insider's look at the workings of a group of Dominican drug robbers. Known on the streets as "Stickup Kids," these men raided and brutally tortured drug dealers storing large amounts of heroin, cocaine, marijuana, and cash. As a participant observer, Randol Contreras offers both a personal and theoretical account for the rise of the Stickup Kids and their violence. He mainly focuses on the lives of neighborhood friends, who went from being crack dealers to

drug robbers once their lucrative crack market opportunities disappeared. The result is a stunning, vivid, on-the-ground ethnographic description of a drug robbery's violence, the drug market high life, the criminal life course, and the eventual pain and suffering experienced by the casualties of the Crack Era. Provocative and eye-opening, The Stickup Kids urges us to explore the ravages of the drug trade through weaving history, biography, social structure, and drug market forces. It offers a revelatory explanation for drug market violence by masterfully uncovering the hidden social forces that produce violent and self-destructive individuals. Part memoir, part penetrating analysis, this book is engaging, personal, deeply informed, and entirely absorbing. 2013 Reprint of 1930 Edition. Exact facsimile of the original edition, not reproduced with Optical Recognition Software. In nineteenth and early Twentieth Century America a Jack Roller was a guy who hung around the skid row sections of big cities and robbed those unwise enough to get visibly drunk by beating them up and stealing their valuables. Vivid, engaging and authentic, this is the autobiography of a delinquent-his experiences, influences, attitudes, and values. The "Jack-Roller" helped to establish the life-history or "own story" as an important instrument of sociological research. The book remains as relevant today to the study and treatment of juvenile delinquency and maladjustment as it was when originally published in 1930. CONTENTS; I. Value of Delinquent Boy's Own Story II. History of Stanley's Behavior Difficulties III. Stanley's Social and Cultural Background Stanley's Own Story IV. Starting Down Grade V. The Baby Bandhouse VI. Getting Educated VII. The Lure of the Underworld VIII. Mingling in High Society IX. Out, but an Outcast X. Hitting the Road XI. Back to My Pals XII. The House of "Corruption" XIII. Summary of Case and Social Treatment Discussion. Ernest W. Burgess Maps I. Places of Residence, Male Juvenile Delinquents, 1926 II. Places of Residence, Adult Male Offenders, 1920

Statistics in Criminal Justice takes an approach that emphasizes the application and interpretation of statistics in research in crime and justice. This text is meant for both students and researchers who want to gain a basic understanding of common statistical methods used in this field. In general, the text relies on a building-block approach, meaning that each chapter helps to prepare the student for the chapters that follow. It also means that the level of sophistication of the text increases as the text progresses. Throughout the text there is an emphasis on comprehension and interpretation, rather than computation. However, as the statistical methods discussed become more complex and demanding to compute, there is increasing use and integration of statistical software. This approach is meant to provide the reader with an accessible, yet sophisticated understanding of statistics that can be used to examine real-life criminal justice problems with popular statistical software programs. The primary goal of the text is to give students and researchers a basic understanding of statistical concepts and methods that will leave them with the confidence and the tools for tackling more complex problems on their own. New to the 4th Edition · New chapter on experimental design and the analysis of experimental data. · New chapter on multi-level models, including growth-curve models. · New computer exercises throughout the text to illustrate the use of both SPSS and Stata. · Revision of exercises at the end of each chapter that places greater emphasis on using statistical software. · Additional resources on the text's web site for instructors and students, including answers to selected problems, syntax for replicating text examples in SPSS and Stata, and other materials that can be used to supplement the use of the text.

The Jack-roller; a Delinquent Boy's Own Story

Criminals in the Making

Delinquency and Opportunity

8 Ball Chicks

A Delinquent Boy's Own Story, by Clifford R. Shaw, with a New Introd. by Howard S. Becker

On the Run