Dear All,

This newsletter marks the close of another busy year for ANZSOC and our discipline, and unlike last year, this year we get to mark the occasion with our first ever, fully-online conference. Of course, the fact that we are even conferencing in 2021 is nothing short of a miracle and for this we have the stellar efforts of the Griffith University Conference Organising Committee to thank. Under the stewardship of Janet Ransley, Li Erikson, William Wood, Keiran Hardy and Tara McGee, the 2021 ANZSOC conference will be an event to remember not just for its unique model of delivery, but also for the quality of its content. To each of you, and to those who supported you, I offer my sincere thanks for such a fantastic line up of speakers, panel sessions, and presentations.

As ANZSOC Presidents of the past will attest, the end of each calendar year comes with an element of sadness and commiseration. This is because, each year, we find ourselves in the unfortunate position of having to farewell a handful of members from our Committee of Management. This year, we will farewell James Oleson as the New Zealand Vice President, Kate Burns as the state representative for Victoria and Isa Bartkowiak-Theron as the state representative for Tasmania. It has been both an honour and a pleasure to work with you in this last year and I wish you all the very best in your next adventure.

To be sure, 2021 has been a challenging year. Notwithstanding the resurgence of COVID-19 and the continuation of local and jurisdictional lockdowns, our Society has faced some difficult conversations. Collectively, we have been confronted with a series of challenging and tough issues, although throughout this time I have watched in admiration the strength of the resolve of those who have contributed. As you know, I have committed the Society to improving its diversity and representativeness and we have been expertly guided by a Sub-Committee on that agenda. I had hoped to share with you before today the Committee of Management’s position statement and the associated call for submissions, however, I have intentionally delayed its release out of respect for those First Nations scholars who have kindly offered their time to review the document and provide their input and advice.

Without doubt, 2022 will be a big year for ANZSOC and the Committee of Management – perhaps the most significant and consequential for our Society since its establishment. When the time comes to share our proposals with you all, I would strongly encourage you to consider them carefully and make your voices heard about those things we got right, and those we didn’t. In short, this is your Society. If it doesn’t now, or if it doesn’t look to be sharing your values into the future, then you must let us know.

Professor Jason Payne, University of Wollongong, ANZSOC President

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The views expressed in PacifiCrim are those of contributors and do not necessarily represent those of ANZSOC Inc.
Hello and welcome to this great issue of PacifiCrim for 2021.

As you know, the 2021 annual conference will be held online from 8-10 December. A great program has been put together! The AGM will also be held online on Thursday 9 December. Details will be sent out soon and I encourage all members to attend. You can find the meeting reports and minutes on the website.

We have welcomed 100 new members to ANZSOC since 8 December 2020, which is quite fantastic! We provided funding of up to $1,000 for individual activities that support and promote criminology in Australia and New Zealand. Due to COVID-19, five local events were postponed until 2022. Thirteen Thematic Groups have now been established as part of ANZSOC’s commitment to supporting its members. These groups will allow members to come together around particular themes, topics or sub-disciplines. You can read more about the Thematic Groups on our website. ANZSOC recently published The changing face of criminology in Australia and New Zealand. Financial members of ANZSOC are entitled to one complimentary copy. Marking 50 years since the establishment of criminology in Australia and New Zealand, this 294-page book brings together a selection of original articles published in the early years of the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology with reviews and commentaries by noted authorities on how these issues of crime and justice have changed over time. Send me an email to receive your complimentary copy. Additional copies can be purchased and information is available on our website.

We are also working towards our next conference, to be held in Darwin in 2022. We are excited to present our members with the opportunity to finally meet face-to-face in this adventurers’ paradise. For those of you who are not yet members, I encourage you to join. You can complete a membership application form online at any time or send me an email. If you haven’t renewed your membership, or if your membership details need to be updated, please do so to ensure we can stay in touch.

Lastly, I would like to congratulate all of our award winners on their success. If you would like to nominate yourself or someone else for an award next year, I urge you to take a look at what’s on offer. More information can be found on our website: https://anzsoc.org/awards/.

We are looking forward to working with you to further promote criminology in Australia and New Zealand and to bring people in the field together.

Katalina Foliaki
ANZSOC Secretary: secretary@anzsoc.org

Welcome to New Treasurer in 2021

I would like to thank our outgoing Treasurer Lara Christensen for her efforts in the role. Lara has been a great support to the ANZSOC team by providing a tireless effort in organising and maintaining our banking and finances. I wish her all the best.

I am ANZSOC’s new Treasurer, Kelly Hine. I am a lecturer in Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of the Sunshine Coast (USC). Prior to joining USC, I was a lecturer at the Australian National University (ANU) after obtaining my doctorate from Griffith University (GU).

My research specialises in front-line policing, particularly, police-citizen interactions that are rapidly unfolding and typically dynamic and volatile. My research includes the use of force by police, the dangers of policing (including injuries and fatalities to both officers and citizens), policing major crises, the use of technology by police, and police diversity (both diversity within the workplace and policing diverse populations). In addition to my research interest in frontliner policing, my areas of expertise include police misconduct and integrity. My research has implications for the way researchers examine policing practices and interactions, the way officers are educated and trained, and the policies and procedures that guide officers.

Dr Kelly Hine
ANZSOC Treasurer and Lecturer, University of the Sunshine Coast
Dear members,

First, I would like to acknowledge the Gubbi Gubbi people as the Traditional Custodians of the land on which I work and where this newsletter was developed. I acknowledge this land was unceded and pay my respects to Gubbi Gubbi Elders past, present, and emerging.

Welcome to the second issue of PacifiCrim for 2021. Thank you to everyone who has contributed to this edition. It is such a joy to compile and showcase the successes of colleagues in criminology across Australia and Aotearoa.

In this issue you will find details of the Allen Austin Bartholomew Award, a plethora of new books by ANZSOC Members, including The Aoretera Handbook of Criminology, and ‘Spotlights’ on Members work, including Carole Ronken from Bravehearts and recent research on hate crime from the Monash Migration and Inclusion Centre. I am also delighted to present details of international awards for ANZSOC Members Professor Susanne Karstedt and Associate Professor Matthew Ball. ANZSOC’s Thematic Groups are thriving, with this issue also showcasing recent events and presentations from the Crimmigration and Border Control Thematic Group and the Australian and New Zealand Historical Criminology Network. Two new Thematic Groups were developed in 2021, which are featured on page 15.

A contribution and art from Damien Linnane appears in this issue. Damien was formerly incarcerated in NSW and now runs Paper Chained, a newsletter for people currently imprisoned across Australia and the podcast Broken Chains.

An obituary for Dr Satyanshu Kumar Mukherjee is included in this issue. Any student of criminology in Australia has undoubtedly come across Sat’s work in their studies. You can read more about Sat’s legacy from page 19.

In my Editor’s Note in the last issue, I acknowledged the work to be done around increasing representativeness and inclusivity into PacifiCrim. I hope I have made some progress with this issue. Of course, this is not a ‘one-and-done’ goal and I will continue my role over the next year to ensure the work of people from diverse and underrepresented backgrounds is celebrated and showcased throughout PacifiCrim.

Again, thank you to all who contributed to this issue. Keep your eye out for a call for contributions for the next issue in early 2022.

Happy Holidays to all. I hope you are able to take some time off over the holiday period to rest, recharge, spend time with friends and family, and dress up in silly costumes with your pets!

Dr Emily Moir, University of the Sunshine Coast
PacifiCrim Editor: emoir@usc.edu.au

We, the members of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology (ANZSOC), acknowledge the traditional custodians of Australia and the sovereignty of the Māori in New Zealand.

ANZSOC would like to acknowledge the ongoing Traditional Custodians of the lands for which our members conduct their teaching, learning, and research. We would like to acknowledge that sovereignty was never ceded and the lands, now called Australia, continue to belong to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, the Traditional custodians of the lands.

ANZSOC would like to pay respects to the Elders who have passed on the legacy of knowledge and culture to the future generations and acknowledge that the future generations hold the hope, the stories and the continued knowledge for current and emerging Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. May this knowledge through Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ways of knowing, being and doing guide you with wisdom and courage.

ANZSOC also recognises iwi Māori and their unceded right to tino rangatiratanga (sovereignty) and their expression of mana motuhaka (self-determination). We acknowledge mātauranga Māori (Māori ways of being and knowing) informs both traditional and contemporary knowledge production and its ability to enhance our collective futures.
ANZSOC News

Upcoming ANZSOC Consultation

As ANZSOC reflects on its history and plans for the future, the Committee of Management aims to strengthen the Society’s engagement with, and promotion of, the scholarship of Māori and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and to identify and implement strategies to ensure representation and participation in ANZSOC activities, events and governance structures. The Committee of Management recognises the need to reimagine a range of structures and strategies to help organise core activities to ensure they reflect the needs and interests of our diverse membership.

To this end, in May 2021 a sub-Committee of the CoM was formed, to develop and facilitate a consultative process of change. As a first step on this journey, the sub-Committee developed a Consultation Paper, on which we will soon seek feedback from the Society’s membership. The Consultation Paper presents a raft of proposals for change, broadly grouped under the categories of constitutional recognition and CoM representation, the role of ANZSOC in public debate, membership, conferences, mentoring schemes, ANZSOC publications, and Truth-Telling.

The consultation process will proceed across five stages:
1. Development of the Consultation Paper (May – October 2021)
2. Internal consultation with Indigenous colleagues (November – December 2021)
3. Public consultation (early 2022)
4. Consolidate feedback to develop specific recommendations to Committee of Management (early 2022)
5. Special General Meeting of the membership to ratify constitutional change (early 2022)

We strongly encourage you to respond to the Consultation Paper and to encourage others within your institutions across different research areas, at differing levels of their careers and representative of various interests, backgrounds and communities to engage with this process. It is only through true consultation and engagement that we can create meaningful change within the society.

The changing face of criminology in Australia and New Zealand

Copies of "The changing face of criminology in Australia and New Zealand" (Sage 2021) are still available.

Financial members of ANZSOC are entitled to one complimentary copy of the recently-published book, The changing face of criminology in Australia and New Zealand (Sage 2021).

Get your copy by emailing secretary@anzsoc.org including your preferred street or postal address and specifying if you would like hard or paperback.

Non-members and others can obtain additional copies by emailing the Secretary. These additional copies cost A$150.00 each (incl GST and postage).

This special anniversary volume provides fascinating perspectives on how criminology developed over the preceding fifty years, based on research published in the 1970s along with current commentaries on the selected topics by some of our most respected scholars.

Details are at: https://anzsoc.org/anzsoc-book/
I am beyond honoured to receive a Commendation for the paper I developed for the subject Foundations of Criminology at RMIT University. My paper examines the intersections of power and child sexual abuse (CSA) in Catholic Church institutions.

Using an inductive approach, I analysed 100+ case studies from the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, which revealed the structural abuse of power as the most prominent and recurring theme. As such, three theoretical frameworks of power were used to analyse and discuss Case Study 28 of the Royal Commission: (1) gender and masculinity, (2) relational power and (3) religious discourse. My paper showed how CSA was defined and perceived and how structural abuses of power determined manifestations of CSA in Catholic Church institutions.

The inspiration for this paper stems from my work at Launch Housing, where I support vulnerable individuals who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness, many of whom are victim-survivors of sexual violence. My paper aims to (i) challenge institutional abuses of power that precipitate and perpetuate sexual assault manifestations and (ii) empower victim-survivors to feel heard and supported. I hope my research can (a) inspire new conceptualisations and understandings of CSA manifestations in institutional settings and (b) promote future research developments in policy and prevention concerning CSA.

I am currently completing my Bachelor of Criminology and Psychology. I hope to pursue a career as a Psychologist (Trauma Specialist) and Criminologist with a research specialisation in sexual assault, gender-based violence, forced marriage, human trafficking and slavery.

I wish to extend my gratitude to the Australian Federal Police, Victoria Police, Launch Housing, CASA, RMIT Academics – Elizabeth McAspurn, Associate Professor Michele Ruyters, Dr James Rowe, Dr Gregory Stratton, Dr Ruth Liston, Dr Gemma Hamilton, Dr Belinda Johnson, Dr James Collett, Dr Mirella Di Benedetto and Dr Merv Jackson – and my best friend, Iswa Chaudhry, for their unconditional mentorship, support and guidance.

Douha El Baba
RMIT
Youth Worker,
Launch Housing
Ripple effect: The social consequences of the ‘everyday’ hate crime in Melbourne

Hate crimes towards specific ethnic, racial or religious groups are increasing in Australia. They tend to occur more often near the home of the victim. In Victoria, Australia, we have seen some political rhetoric identify particular ethnic, racial or religious migrant groups as unable or unwilling to integrate. It’s unsurprising that hateful incidents are increasing in communities where migrants live and work.

New research from Monash Migration and Inclusion Centre focuses on the nature of hate crime, and also the message that hate events send to others living in the community. As an individual’s knowledge of hate crime is likely second-hand, a clear distinction is made in the paper between witnessing a hate crime on one hand, and hearing about a hate crime after the event through second-hand sources.

The research found secondary exposure to hate crime (as witness or bystander) sends a message beyond the target group, reaching others living in the area. The researchers found in communities where ethnic minorities are targeted, the blame appears to be attributed to them. Hearing about hate crime can cause trepidation, and is directly related to “anticipating” social rejection if residents approach someone who is different to them. Additionally, people who reported second-hand information about hate crime were more likely to foster negative beliefs about migrants, and tended to try to exclude new migrants from their communities. They would also be reluctant to move into a neighbourhood where new migrants lived.

This research was recently discussed on ABC Radio National. Lead researcher Chloe Keel was joined by Maker Mayek, lawyer, activist and New and Emerging Communities Chair at the Federation of Ethnic Community Councils Australia (FECCA) to discuss how communities respond to hate crimes. Maker provided his thoughts on the new research and the experiences of migrant communities in Melbourne. Maker stated “the most salient point from this study was what comes out of localised hate crime. We often see people are isolated, people are excluded and it leads to fragmentation in the community”. In Melbourne, the racialised crime discourse leading up to the 2018 Victorian state election with inflammatory media attention on so-called “African gangs” saw a rise in hostility towards African-Australians. Maker said “the South Sudanese community is still feeling the effects of the [media] reporting”.

In the places people live, hate crime scholars have found evidence positivity towards diversity, attachment to the place in which one lives, and social cohesion in the suburbs protect against hate, and reduce incidents of hate crime. However, hate crime occurring in neighbourhoods where people live has the potential to damage social processes that allow the locals to create a space that welcomes diversity.

Chloe Keel, Doctoral Candidate in Criminology, Monash University and Senior Research Associate, Monash Migration and Inclusion Centre
Professor Rebecca Wickes, Professor in Criminology, Monash University and Director, Monash Migration and Inclusion Centre
Dr Kathryn Benier, Lecturer in Criminology, Monash University

ANZSOC 2021 Online Conference

2021 ANZSOC ONLINE CONFERENCE
JUSTICE IN DIALOGUE - ENDURING HARMs AND EMERGING CHALLENGES
33rd ANNUAL AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY (ANZSOC) CONFERENCE
8-10 DECEMBER 2021
Hosted by the Griffith Criminology Institute
www.anzsocconference.com.au
2021 ANZSOC Postgraduate & Early Career Researcher Conference

ONLINE: 9am – 12:00pm (AEST), Tuesday 7th December

Attendees are invited to join a series of professional development and mentoring workshops:

9am – Professor Tara McGee
Publishing During your PhD

10am – Dr Kelly Hine and Dr Madeleine Ulbrick
Career Options and Employability

11am – Associate Professor Kate Fitz-Gibbon and Caitlin Carey
Engaging with the Media

12.00pm – Conference wrap-up and close

You can register for this free event here.

Registered attendees will be emailed a link in advance of the event to join a Zoom session on the day.
Member News: New Books

**Under a Bad Sun: Police, Politics and Corruption in Australia**

In the late 1980s, the stories of organised crime and corruption coming out of the Queensland courtroom where Tony Fitzgerald presided over his seminal inquiry captivated the nation. The Fitzgerald Inquiry pulled on a thread that unravelled a system of organised corruption and led to sweeping reforms that changed the Queensland Police Force forever. In his first book, Under a Bad Sun: Police, Politics and Corruption in Australia, Dr Paul Bleakley returns to this period in a search for answers as to the conditions that permitted this corrupt system to flourish for so long, resistant to any and all challenge.

Under a Bad Sun draws from the historical archive to offer a compelling argument about the links between politics and policing in pre-Fitzgerald Queensland. The book delves into the political quid pro quo that shielded police from scrutiny and stymied reform efforts. For as long as they served as ‘loyal spear-carriers’ for the government’s agenda, crushing dissent and taking aim at the moral enemies of the state, police were shielded in a way that allowed corruption to take root. Under a Bad Sun offers critical context to the story of the Queensland Police Force and stands as a warning about the wider risks that go hand in hand with the politicisation of policing.

*Under a Bad Sun: Police, Politics and Corruption in Australia* was released by Michigan State University Press in November 2021: (https://msupress.org/9781609176747/under-a-bad-sun/).

**Dr Paul Bleakley, Lecturer, Middlesex University**

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**Critical Forensic Studies**

This book provides a comprehensive overview of the emerging interdisciplinary field of critical forensic studies. It reviews existing research and scholarship on forensic science from a critical social science perspective, while forging a blueprint for further work in this area. Forensic science has long captured the public imagination, as evidenced by the popularity of many novels, television programmes, and true-crime podcasts. At the same time, its role in the criminal justice system has been the subject of critique from scholars and practitioners in diverse fields. In response, the international forensic science community has become more involved in the scrutiny of its own knowledge and practices in relation to criminal justice objectives.

Moving beyond a discussion of forensic science as a suite of specialised scientific disciplines that aim to provide evidence to the courts, Critical Forensic Studies offers critical insights relevant to a wide range of social actors in the criminal justice system.

This book is essential reading for forensic and criminal justice practitioners and students across criminology, sociology, forensic science, law, and psychology.

For more information visit: [https://www.routledge.com/9781138584747](https://www.routledge.com/9781138584747)

**Emeritus Professor Roberta Julian, Dr Loene Howes, Professor Rob White, University of Tasmania**
Member News: New Books

Policing Legitimacy: Social Media, Scandal and Sexual Citizenship

The use and governance of digital media technologies is evolving rapidly and continues to radically alter social relations. This book critically analyses the impact of digital media technologies on police scandal. Using an in-depth analysis of a viral bystander video of police excessive force filmed at the 2013 Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras Parade and uploaded to YouTube, the book addresses the ways social media video sousveillance – the scrutiny of authority from below – shapes operational and institutional police responses to police misconduct.

The volume features new research on the immediate and longer-term impacts of social media-generated police scandal on police legitimacy and accountability and responds to inherent questions of procedural justice. It interrogates the technological, political and legal frameworks that govern the relationships between the police and LGBTQI communities in Australia and beyond through the ‘social media test’ – the police narratives created and contested through social media, mainstream media and police media. In doing so, the program of research detailed in the book is committed to establishing new theoretical approaches to research into ‘digiqueer’ criminology. Combining the critical subdisciplines of ‘digital’ and ‘queer’ criminology, the digiqueer approach considers the impact of digital media technologies on sexual citizenship as a political, economic and social organising principal.

An essential read for those interested in the intersection of criminology and the digital society, the book will also be of interest to those working in queer, digital and critical criminology.

“There is an absence of authoritative empirical and theoretical analyses of the significance of evolving media technologies for the negotiation of police legitimacy. This timely book is a welcome contribution to the filling of that gap. Utilising a meticulous research design, Justin Ellis develops a scholarly analysis of, and sophisticated theoretical argument around, social media, police communications, accountability and how police legitimacy can be sought, lost and maintained with minority communities. This is an important contribution to the literature, advancing theoretical debates and skilfully demonstrating that legitimacy is complex, contingent and continuously up for negotiation”

Rob C Mawby, University of Leicester, UK

‘Policing Legitimacy: Social Media, Scandal and Sexual Citizenship’ is the second title in the new Springer series Crime and Justice in Digital Society – Editor-in-Chief Anastasia Powell; series editors Murray Lee, Travis Linnemann, Robin Cameron and Gregory Stratton.


Dr Justin Ellis, Lecturer, University of Newcastle

Theorising Green Criminology

Rob White’s pioneering work in the establishment and growth of green criminology has been part of a paradigm shift for the field of criminology as it has moved to include crimes committed against the environment. For the first time, this book brings together a selection of White’s essays that explore the theories, research approaches and concepts that have been instrumental to our understanding of environmental harm and eco-justice.

This is essential reading for all those engaged with Green Criminology, as well as Criminological Theory, Eco-Justice and Environment and Sustainability Studies.

For more information visit: [https://www.routledge.com/9780367776114](https://www.routledge.com/9780367776114)

Professor Rob White, University of Tasmania
The Aotearoa Handbook of Criminology is the first attempt to bring together a collection of works, authored by New Zealand based scholars, in the same volume. It is long overdue. This is a book that captures the distinctive critical character of the discipline in New Zealand. Indeed, from the moment readers skim the contents in search of their preferred topics, they are alerted to the fundamentally critical, feminist, and decolonizing criminological perspectives adopted by academics and practitioners across Aotearoa New Zealand. While the chapters in this volume focus on crime and criminal justice within the New Zealand context, it also serves as a comprehensive resource for students of criminology wherever they may be. It is packed with insightful commentary and analysis across both contemporary and historical crime and justice related issues that will prove invaluable to developing the kind of criminological imaginations required for a more volatile world.

Collated into general topic areas, the chapters are presented in four parts, with each chapter revolving around theories and concepts that are essential for engaging with contemporary criminological thought. The first part examines the interests that sit beneath sources of information about crime: the corporate conglomerates that control the news media; the deficiencies of police recorded data despite its use in predicting risk; and the financial incentives tethered to academic research. Part two unpacks the problem of crime in relation to intoxication; sexual and family violence; anxieties about teenagers; hate crimes; and elite perpetrated crimes. Authors unswervingly untangle, unpack, challenge, and call attention to those sectors of society that stand to profit from generating anxieties in relation to some crimes and/or by maintaining ignorance in relation to others. Part three focuses on issues related to ‘doing’ criminal justice.

Chapters here demonstrate the way that justice in Aotearoa is a tale of two halves: on the one hand are progressive initiatives, including the diversion of young offenders away from formal proceedings; the development of specialist courts; and conscious efforts to integrate tikanga Māori (Māori ways of doing things) into justice proceedings. On the other hand sit knee-jerk policies driven by penal populist sentiments. These include the passing of a ‘three strikes’ law; provision for public protection orders that impose civil detention following a prison term; extended periods of lockdown to manage prison overcrowding; the piloting of police Armed Response Teams (ARTs); and expanding surveillance in the guise of community sentencing. The fourth and final part considers the ways that specific populations are regularly deployed for political point scoring, how their human rights are subverted, and how their practices of resistance take shape. Authors also critically consider the technologies used for constructing outsiders: the pathologies of the mentally ill; citizenship notions of inclusion and exclusion; and discourses conflating gang membership with criminality. It’s not all doom and gloom, however. Also canvassed are justice alternatives that are both nuanced and responsive to an individual’s cultural needs as well as their physical and intellectual ableness.

As elsewhere, the transformative agenda of New Zealand’s critical criminology fades in and out of view with changing degrees of political will. While there are tangible reasons to be hopeful, so long as new initiatives sit atop an underbelly of punitiveness and ingrained settler-state racism, persistent tolerance of violence against women, and decades of state denial and public ignorance about state, corporate and environmental crimes (and more), it seems likely that those with the power to enact transformative change will require continual prodding by well-informed experts. In that sense, the Aotearoa Handbook of Criminology serves a criminology attuned toward a just future, in New Zealand and everywhere.

For more information about the book, visit here: https://aucklanduniversitypress.co.nz/the-aotearoa-handbook-of-criminology/

Provided by Dr Sarah Monod de Froideville, Lecturer, Te Herenga Waka—Victoria University of Wellington.

Book Authors: Professor Elizabeth Stanley, Dr Trevor Bradley, Dr Sarah Monod de Froideville, Te Herenga Waka—Victoria University of Wellington
Spotlight on Non-Profit Organisations: Bravehearts

As a long-time member of ANZSOC and the Director of Research at Bravehearts, I am grateful for the opportunity to share the work we do. Bravehearts is an Australian charity, established in 1997, with a focus on the prevention of child sexual abuse and exploitation. I have been with Bravehearts for well over 18 years, and during that time I have strived to bring an evidence-base to both the programs we offer and to the lobbying and advocacy our organisation is most known for. This has not always been a straightforward task. Challenging the demonisation of those who sexually offend against children to advocate for programs and legislation that will best serve for the protection of children and support the prevention and desistance of offending has not always been easy in the face of emotive community reactions. But it is important for us to ensure that what we support and advocate for is backed by evidence, and not just politically appealing.

Our aim has always been to bring the voices and lived experiences of victims/survivors into the discussion. We achieve this through submissions to government and non-government inquiries and reviews, through participation on advisory groups, speaking at conferences, and of course through our research. Conducting research in an NGO can be a challenge. Several years ago, I created the ‘Bravehearts Executive Research Advisory Panel’ with the aim of establishing a platform to share information and spark collaboration. We have several exciting projects underway or planned with some of our external colleagues; including victims’ views of offending management, young people and digital relationships, the efficacy of therapy dogs, harmful sexual behaviours and ASD, the disruption of child sexual exploitation, the importance of consistent/agreed language and terminology, and technology-facilitated sexual abuse (live-streaming).

My vision, as the Director Research, is to ensure a robust program of research that: focuses on the development of an evidence-based response for addressing sexual abuse and exploitation, contributes to research and literature, ensures best practice of Bravehearts’ services, and develops community and sector knowledge and awareness. Our research team is small (just me and our wonderful part-time Senior Researcher, Dr Rebekah Chapman), but if there is anything we can help with (promoting research, recruiting participants), please reach out.

Carol Ronken Director of Research, Bravehearts Foundation: https://bravehearts.org.au/
Visiting Fellow, School of Justice, Queensland University of Technology:

Tony Vinson Memorial Lecture: Social Sciences Week 2021

The University of Wollongong, in partnership with the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology (ANZSOC), hosted the Biennial Tony Vinson Memorial Lecture as part of Social Sciences Week 2021. The Lecture was held on the 9th of September and featured esteemed Professors Eileen Baldry (UNSW) and Ross Homel (Griffith University) in conversation.

The Tony Vinson Memorial Lecture is a celebration of the seminal contributions and achievements of Tony Vinson (AM) who was regarded as one of Australia’s leading social scientists and public intellectuals. His long career spanned a range of important research, from prison reform, judicial accountability, community development and social disadvantage. This included Tony serving as the foundation director of the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research after the landmark Nagle Royal Commission into NSW Prisons in 1978, investigating violence and brutality within the state’s prison system leading to extensive reforms.

He also made a significant contribution to public education, Chairing the Independent Inquiry – called the Vinson Inquiry – into NSW Public Education in 2001-2002 which resulted in the implementation of a number of recommendations to improve the education system in New South Wales. His series of reports starting in 1999: Unequal in Life and Dropping off the Edge, had a profound impact on our knowledge about the distribution of disadvantage in Australia, in which he demonstrated 1.7 percent of postcodes and communities accounted for more than 7 times their share of the major factors contributing to intergenerational poverty.

This year Professor Baldry and Professor Homel reflected on the legacy of Tony Vinson’s career focusing on understanding and addressing the distribution of disadvantage. Over 70 people joined Professor Jason Payne via zoom, who hosted the event, including members of Tony’s family and former colleagues. The conversation sparked a lively discussion and the recording of the event can be accessed via this link: https://socialsciences.org.au/socialsciencesweek/event/biannual-tony-vinson-memorial-lecture/.

Provided by Dr Rachel-Loney-Howes, Lecturer, University of Wollongong
International Recognition for ANZSOC Members

Professor Susanne Karstedt

Beccaria Medal

Professor Susanne Karstedt, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Griffith University, is this year’s recipient of the Beccaria Medal of the German Criminological Society (including Austria and Switzerland). She will receive the award, named after the Italian Cesare Beccaria, one of the first criminologists, next year when borders will open and conferences will be on the agenda again. The Beccaria Medal has been awarded to Susanne as well as international scholars, including David Farrington, John Hagan and Lawrence Sherman, and also to Amnesty International.

Susanne came first to Australia in 1997 as visiting scholar (ANU), and was immediately blown away by this country, its people and amazing nature. When she was offered a position at Griffith in 2015, she happily moved to Australia. She enjoys working with her colleagues at Griffith, in Australia and connecting with her international networks.

Susanne’s research is guided by an understanding of criminology as grounded in an empirical and evidence-based moral science. It seems quite natural that a migratory criminologist like her focuses her research on comparative perspectives and aims at making a contribution to our understanding of the differences between societies and countries. As a quantitative researcher she uses international data sets and surveys, such as with Stephen Farrall, UK on the ‘crimes of everyday life’ committed by respectable citizens. She created innovative indices for quantitative global research, including an index of prison conditions, and an index of ‘extremely violent societies’. Most recently she explored the relationship between inequality and punishment on a global scale. She has engaged with the area of international crimes and criminal justice; her analyses of the impact of transitional justice in the aftermath of such widespread violence combine large-scale comparative perspectives with historical and contemporary case studies of the lives of sentenced war criminals after punishment. A major area of her research is emotions in crime and justice, where she explores emotion dynamics in transitional justice mechanisms as well as in decision-making of perpetrators of mass atrocities. In Australia, she pursues her research interests and perspectives in a project on the secular development of violent victimisation 1850-1950 with Andy Kaladelfos (UNSW) and Mark Finnane.

Associate Professor Matthew Ball

Richard Tewksbury Award

Dr Matthew Ball, Associate Professor in the School of Justice at Queensland University of Technology (QUT), has been awarded the Western Society of Criminology’s Richard Tewksbury Award. This award recognises Matthew’s significant contributions to scholarship at the intersections of sexuality, crime, and justice. Since 2012, Matthew’s work has been situated in the emerging field of queer criminology. Queer criminology addresses the historical exclusion of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people and their experiences from criminology and the development of criminal justice policy. Matthew’s research explores how criminology can engage with queer theory, and what new ways of thinking about crime and justice this makes possible. His book, Criminology and Queer Theory (Palgrave, 2016) is the first book to consider these issues and has set a theoretical and conceptual agenda for the field.

Matthew has also worked to build institutional spaces for queer criminological research and support for other queer criminologists, particularly in the early stages of their careers. He has supported the publishing of queer criminology through editing several foundational texts in the field, including Queering Criminology and special issues of Critical Criminology, Current Issues in Criminal Justice, Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice, and Criminal Justice Studies. He is also a founding editor of the Routledge book series Queering Criminology and Criminal Justice, which is the first academic book series in the area. At QUT, Matthew has also worked to establish the Diverse Genders, Sexualities, and Sex Characteristics Research Group, and organised the first symposium on queer criminology in Australia. Matthew is lucky to have worked with many supportive colleagues, both nationally and internationally, on each of these projects to build these spaces.

Matthew is honoured and humbled by this international recognition of his research and is very grateful to those who nominated him and to the awards committee of the Western Society of Criminology for the award.

Associate Professor Matthew Ball, Queensland University of Technology
You probably won’t be surprised to learn I found being in prison quite a frustrating experience, though it ended up challenging me in ways I had not anticipated. I was incarcerated for a non-parole period of 10-months in NSW in late 2015, for crimes the sentencing magistrate described as “vigilante action”. Having finished my undergraduate degree only weeks before my sentencing, I figured if nothing else, prison would give me some solitude to focus on starting my post-graduate studies. In retrospect, I’m embarrassed at how naïve I was.

As the prison education officer explained, inmates in NSW were not entitled to personal computers, even for educational purposes, and the communal computer room could only be opened for about two hours a week due to staff cuts. Hardly enough time to study anything, and there was obviously no internet access even then. The world has long moved to online correspondence courses, though the prison system, as is the case in a lot of areas, has not kept up with the times. There was no way for me to get online course materials inside, and the education officer couldn’t find a single accredited correspondence course that can be completed without computer access. The prison itself only ran basic literacy courses, though I’d effectively shafted myself from this opportunity by learning how to both read and write in primary school.

I’d already been informed I’d been accessed as too low a risk of reoffending to be eligible for rehabilitation courses, and that prisoners in minimum security were under no circumstances entitled to any form of psychological therapy. As the prison system refused to give me any ways to rehabilitate or address my offending, I decided to instead use the time as constructively as I could myself. I put those literary skills of mine to good use and pursued something I’d also wanted to do, though had never made the time for: creative writing.

It took me five months to write an entire crime novel, Scarred, which was published after my release, though along the way I’d also written a few short stories. Adding to the list of frustrations in prison, was not being able to send them anywhere. I recently read an old Stephen King paperback of collected stories. In the author’s notes, King talked about his experiences sending shorter stories to writing journals and magazines in his youth, and laments that the days of the printed writing journal have long passed. An annoyance for writers in general, though a particularly devastating blow to anyone incarcerated.

Writers were a rare breed in prison, though there were a handful of us scattered around, and all of us were in the same position. Coming up with plenty of stories, but not having many places to send them. I asked the first writer I met inside if there was a prison newsletter that got circulated to inmates; he looked at me as if I’d asked if we could get pizzas and strippers delivered to our cell block. Another writer did post his pieces to a friend on the outside, who transcribed the hand-written notes and then posted them on a blog, but that was about the best any of us could hope for. My own writings just gathered in a cardboard box under my bed. They were the only thing I took with me when I was released.

Shortly before my release, however, we did get word of a new newsletter being set up by a prison activist. Inside Out is a wonderful publication, aimed at LGBTIQ inmates though open to everyone. Unfortunately for me, their first issue did not come out until after my release, and even then, they didn’t publish short stories. I stayed subscribed to the quarterly issues though, and eventually read a call-out for submissions for a new newsletter, Paper Chained, an annual writing journal aimed at prisoners that was launched in 2017.

Continued on next page ...
Prison Newsletters and *Paper Chained*

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*Inside Out* is posted free to people in prison and is essentially funded and run entirely off the goodwill of someone who wanted to make a difference. *Paper Chained* was in the same position. It was great to see one of my short stories in print in their first issue, and I stayed peripherally involved with the project. I sent in various writings for the next three issues, and also acted as a consultant for feedback on printing some of the more interesting submissions the journal receives. I continued to spread the word about the journal to incarcerated people both in Australia and elsewhere and spread the word about the fundraising to anyone I thought would be sympathetic. The previous editor told me at the beginning of this year that they weren’t in a position to continue running it though, and asked if there was any chance I’d want to keep the publication alive myself. Knowing how such a journal would have made a huge difference to me when I was inside, I didn’t have to think twice about it. ‘Be the change you want to see in the world’ has always been my motto. While I accepted a long time ago that I can’t change the system myself, I know I can at least make a difference for some people inside by giving them a voice.

We’re currently accepting submissions of writing and art for our fifth issue of *Paper Chained*, and the first one to be published with myself as the editor. While the journal previously only accepted submissions of writing or art from current and formerly incarcerated people, as well as their families, I’m opening up submissions to anyone supportive of prison reform. If you have something you might like to contribute, know someone on the inside who might like to receive the newsletter, have any ideas for expanding the journal or would simply be willing to contribute to the running costs, please feel free to get in touch via our website, paperchained.com.

*Damien Linnane is the author of the novel Scarred, the illustrator of the book *This is Ear Hustle*, and the host of the podcast *Broken Chains*. He lives in Newcastle, NSW where we works primarily as an archivist. Learn more about Damien at damienlinnane.com and more about PaperChained at paperchained.com*

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**Artwork by Damien Linnane**

*Frank, by Damien Linnane, 2021*

If anyone follows me on Twitter, you would know I absolutely adore my two dogs. Earlier in 2021, I commissioned Damien for drawings of my pups, Frank and Kelsey. I have included them here with Damien’s permission.

*Emily Moir, PacifiCrim Editor*

*Kelsey, by Damien Linnane, 2021*
New ANZSOC Thematic Groups

Gender, Sex and Sexualities

We are thrilled to announce the launch of a new thematic group on Gender, Sex and Sexualities. The thematic group has been developed by convenors Dr Bianca Fileborn (University of Melbourne), Dr Rachel Loney-Howes (University of Wollongong) and Dr Larissa Sandy (University of Nottingham), and aims to bring together scholars, students, activists, and practitioners working across all aspects of criminology that relate to gender identity, sex, and sexuality.

Criminology in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand is internationally renowned for leading research across a range of areas relating to gender identity and sexuality, particularly in relation to gender-based violence, queer, and critical approaches. The development of this group comes at a critical juncture both within criminology, but also broader scholarly and public debate. Intersectional, queer and decolonial work has agitated for the need to listen to the experiences of individuals and communities who are differentially located on axis of structural power and oppression – including gender, sex, and sexualities.

The need for such an approach has been deftly illustrated through recent critiques of Australia’s next National Plan to Prevent Violence Against Women and their Children, which have centred on the exclusion of Indigenous, LGBTQ+ and disabled people amongst others. The recent push to criminalise coercive control has similarly raised questions about how we govern and respond to gender-based violence, and which survivors’ perspectives are centred at the direct expense of the safety and well-being of others.

These two brief examples highlight the urgent need for critical criminological attention to questions relating to the interplay of gender, sex, sexualities, the criminal legal system, and experiences of harm and oppression. Likewise, these examples ask us to think differently about what ‘justice’ means, and how it might best be achieved.

Our hope is that this thematic group will provide a safe, supportive and critical space for scholars to engage with one another, and enhance the profile and impact of work relating to gender identity, sex, and sexuality in criminology. We welcome members at all points of their career – from students and early career researchers to established scholars. Ultimately, we hope that this thematic group will continue to energise debates and criminological scholarship in this field, and we hope that you will join us!

Thematic Group Convenors: Dr Bianca Fileborn, Senior Lecturer, University of Melbourne; Dr Rachel Loney-Howes, Lecturer, University of Wollongong; Dr Larissa Sandy, Assistant Professor, The University of Nottingham

Understanding, Preventing and Responding to Sexual Violence and Abuse

The Sexual Violence Research and Prevention Unit (SVRPU), based at the University of the Sunshine Coast, has recently formed a thematic group.

The ANZSOC Understanding, Preventing and Responding to Sexual Violence and Abuse Thematic Group brings together scholars, practitioners, along with those working in policy and advocacy to contribute towards building an evidence-base to better understand, prevent and respond to sexual violence and abuse. The thematic group will promote interdisciplinary research in sexual violence and abuse focused on, but not limited to: onset and pathways; harmful sexual behaviour; adult perpetrated offences; prevention strategies; diverse populations and contexts; criminal justice system responses; rehabilitation and reintegration; and desistance.

The Thematic Group aims to:
1. Advocate for a public health approach to combatting sexual violence and abuse within our communities.
2. Encourage communication and strengthen partnerships in the field through bringing together a network of scholars, practitioners, and those working in policy and advocacy.
3. Promote innovative research and study in the field of sexual violence and abuse.
4. Promote the dissemination of theoretical and applied research into sexual violence and abuse.
5. Facilitate ANZSOC conference streams relating to sexual violence and abuse.

If you are interested in joining the group please contact the conveners at svrpu@usc.edu.au.

Thematic Group Convenors: Dr Nadine McKillop; Dr Susan Rayment-McHugh; Dr Lara Christensen, Senior Lecturers, University of the Sunshine Coast

Follow ANZSOC on Twitter! @anzsoc
ANZSOC Thematic Group Events

Crimmigration and Border Control Thematic Group

ANZSOC Crimmigration and Border Control Thematic Group present at international conference: *Global Borderlands: Getting to the Core of Crimmigration*

‘Crimmigration’ is where two areas of law – criminal law and immigration law – meet. US scholar Juliet Stumpf (2013: 59) outlines that this integration of criminal and immigration legal systems typically ‘generate[s] more severe outcomes, limit[s] procedural protections, and encourage[s] enforcement and adjudication processes that segregate non-citizens’. We are seeing this in Australia and globally.

Research in this area of inquiry, produced by members of the ANZSOC Crimmigration and Border Control Thematic Group, was presented on 16-18 September at the Crimmigration Control International Network of Studies (CINETS) Conference: “Global Borderlands: Getting to the Core of Crimmigration”. The international conference was organised by CINETS, Oxford University’s Border Criminologies and hosted by Leiden University, under the leadership of Professor Maartje Van der Woude.

The conference focused on crimmigration and bordering holistically as systems nested within economy and society in subtle, and not-so-subtle, ways’, calling for attention to be paid ‘to the various faces and experiences of crimmigration and bordering across the globe as well as to a critical examination of the scholarship so far.’

Several of the ANZSOC Crimmigration and Border Control Thematic Group members organised and participated in three well-attended panels. The first panel session chaired by Marinella Marmo (Flinders University) explored: ‘The Expanding Carceral State: Executive Power, Non-Citizens and Tracing the Border as Practice’. The strong opening presentation by Bec Powell (Monash University) derived from her excellent doctoral research into Australia’s criminal deportation policy. Bec’s presentation entitled: ‘Shifting the balance between crimmigration and human rights protections in the evolution of Australia’s criminal deportation policy 1958-2018’, traced the history of deportation policy, to show how it functions as a crimmigration-charged ‘deportation machine’. Claire Loughnan (University of Melbourne) then presented her research, co-authored with Maria Giannacopoulos (Flinders University) on the ‘Closure’ at Manus Island and carceral expansion in the Open Air prison’. This paper critically explored the ‘closure’ of Manus Island prison, demonstrating how this aligns with other ‘closures’ and ‘openings’ that reflect Australia’s colonial violence and dispossession. Anthea Vogl and Elyse Methven (University of Technology Sydney) closed the first panel by presenting their significant findings on ‘Australia’s Asylum Seeker Code of Behaviour’, showing how the code, and accompanying regimes of visa cancellation and re-detention powers, form part of the ‘shadow carceral state’.

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ANZSOC Thematic Group Events

Crimmigration and Border Control Thematic Group

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The second panel session chaired by Claire Loughnan focused on: ‘Deportation from Australia on character grounds: law, legal institutions, and community impacts.’ It commenced with Bec Powell’s second paper, 'I still call Australia home': Risk based policy and the individual impacts of s501 deportation policy on convicted New Zealanders’. Drawing on qualitative data from her PhD fieldwork, Bec presented powerful insights into the everyday (and often racialized) experiences of those facing deportation. Extending on the deportation theme, Faith Gordon (Australian National University) documented her compelling research in: “Taking out the trash”: How Australian law evolved to facilitate the deportation of unaccompanied minors”, in which she traced the ‘crimmigration’ creep evident in the deportation of minors and discussed the violation of children’s rights. The panel session closed with a fascinating paper by Leanne Weber (University of Canberra) and Marinella Marmo on: ‘Analysing criminal deportation in two Australian states as a ‘crimmigration assemblage’. These findings illustrate how agencies and institutions collaborate to locate ‘deportable’ migrants and have emerged from the ongoing work of an impressive ARC-funded project conducted by: Leanne Weber, Marinello Marmo, Alison Gerard (University of Canberra), Faith Gordon, and Mary Bosworth (University of Oxford/Monash University).

The conference also lived up to its aims of offering ‘a platform to artists to show and perform their work on matters of migration and bordering practices.’ Monash University’s, Bec Powell was an important part of this focus, chairing a session on her wonderful collaboration with artists, Tammy Law and Cushla Donaldson.

This was the first time that the group had presented together in this way, and it fostered a strong sense of connection - inspiring and promoting several ideas about how we will work together as a group. The Australian and New Zealand Thematic group contributed to, and gained a lot from the stimulating conference proceedings, with participation from scholars, practitioners, advocates, and artists from around the globe.

Links to the conference details can still be found here https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/events/2021/09/global-borderlands-getting-to-the-core-of-crimmigration, and there was also lots of social media activity, through https://twitter.com/CINETS_global #CINETS2021 and https://twitter.com/ANZSOC_Borders and members of the panels.

Provided by Dr Claire Loughnan, Lecturer, University of Melbourne and Associate Professor Faith Gordon, ANU on behalf of the Crimmigration and Border Control Thematic Group

Australian and New Zealand Historical Criminology Network

International dialogues in historical criminology:

There is nothing new about historical research in criminology. Historical studies of crime and criminal justice have contributed materially to the field throughout its history. Yet, in recent times, a growing community of scholars has emerged, across various parts of the world, which has breathed new life into historical approaches to crime and control. This community has found institutional expression in a set of networks in historical criminology, organised under the auspices of the leading scholarly societies in criminology, which have served to bring scholars together and to foster new collaborations within their respective locales.

One challenge, though, has been how to connect these various networks together, across considerable distances, to support international exchange of ideas and approaches in historical criminology. The increased familiarity with virtual communications during the COVID-19 pandemic certainly presents an opportunity, but after more than a year of Zoom meetings and conferences, few of us are hungry for another lengthy Zoom conference stretching the window between different time zones to breaking point. What many were missing was the chance to meet people with similar interests in an informal setting and to rebuild personal support networks fractured or fragmented by the effects of the pandemic.

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For these reasons, we decided to organise the first joint event between the British Society of Criminology Historical Criminology Network (established in 2018) and the Australian and New Zealand Historical Criminology Network (founded in 2019). Taking place over two days on 14-15 July 2021, the purpose of this event was to open up discussions concerning broad topics of mutual interest between the networks, rather than for the usual format of paper presentations and respectful silence. The event was structured around short, themed sessions, which aimed to enable participants to meet others with similar research interests across multiple time-zones.

Each session was convened jointly by members of both networks, helping to combine perspectives from distinct research cultures and contexts. As such, the event would not have been possible without the commitment of an excellent group of scholars who variously designed and led these sessions: Zoe Alker (University of Liverpool); Paul Bleakley (Middlesex University); Barry Godfrey (University of Liverpool); Michael Guerzoni (Indigenous Fellow, University of Tasmania); Thomas Guiney (Oxford Brookes University); Helen Johnston (University of Hull); Natalie Maystorovich Chulio (University of Sydney); Esmorie Miller (London South Bank University); Alana Piper (University of Technology Sydney); and Rob White (University of Tasmania). We are enormously grateful to each of these scholars for their support and participation.

Participants covered a very wide range of topics and questions over the course of the two days. The first session centred on support for PhD students and early career academics, touching on expectations of senior colleagues and mentors, the importance of building effective support networks for academic or non-academic careers, and the challenges of navigating these issues in the midst of a pandemic. The second session covered digital data methods, highlighting the growing wealth of digital archival documents available to scholars from Australia and the UK.

The third session explored the challenges and opportunities of researching more recent histories, touching recurrently upon questions of the ethics of historical research involving living subjects or their immediate descendants and upon complex interactions between the archival record and social memory. The fourth session focused on decolonising and indigenising historical criminology research, including means of pursuing this in historic research contexts. The fifth session, on the criminalisation and policing of women, involved lively discussions of the intersections between gender and historical criminology research, including the competing analytic priorities of longitudinal analysis and critical junctures of change. The final session examined how historical research in criminology (and criminological research more generally) has approached victims and victimisation, including questions of the ethics of working on victims’ histories and related histories of troubled pasts.

These discussions confirmed that there is a real appetite for international collaboration in historical criminology, separated though scholars may be by some 15,000km. Follow-on discussions arising out of the event are underway, not just about shared research interests, but also about supporting one another during an extremely testing time for health, wellbeing and for sustainable scholarship. We hope that these discussions will contribute, in due course, further to internationalising historical criminology as a flourishing area of criminological enquiry.

If you are keen to get involved don’t hesitate to reach out to Vicky Nagy (ANZ Historical Criminology Network Convenor-vicky.nagy@utas.edu.au) and/or to Esmorie Miller (the new Chair of the BSC Historical Criminology Network - millere6@lsbu.ac.uk).

Dr Vicky Nagy, Lecturer, University of Tasmania and Associate Professor David Churchill, University of Leeds
Obituary: Dr Satyanshu Kumar Mukherjee

Tributes have flowed in from around the globe to the family of the late Satyanshu Kumar Mukherjee who died in Canberra on 28 August 2021, just before his 86th birthday. Sat, as he was known to his Australian colleagues, or Muk, as he was known in America, was internationally recognised for his work in quantitative criminology, crime trends analysis and juvenile justice. He studied and worked first in his native India, then at the University of Pennsylvania shortly after the introduction of criminology to the curriculum. This was followed by research for the United Nations Social Defence Institute in Rome between 1971 and 1976, and then at the Australian Institute of Criminology where he remained for 23 years from 1977 until 2000.

Sat’s early years in India were a struggle, starting work as a clerk at the age of 14 and losing both parents by the time he was 19. His early life experiences, however, taught him the value of education as means to improve one’s situation. He was also willing to challenge cultural norms and take risks in pursuit of his chosen career.

He obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree and a Masters degree in economics from Agra University in India before moving to Bombay (Mumbai) to complete a postgraduate Diploma in Criminology at the Tata Institute of Social Science. At that time, criminology was a fledgling discipline, but Sat decided, nonetheless, to pursue it as a career, moving to Pennsylvania in the United States in 1962 where he became the first student ever to be awarded a Masters (AM) degree in criminology from the University of Pennsylvania. He then returned to India to complete a PhD in social work at the University of Delhi before travelling back to the United States in 1967 to complete a PhD in sociology at the University of Pennsylvania.

During his time at Pennsylvania, one of Muk’s fellow students, Bernard Cohen, recalled their work with Professors Marvin Wolfgang and Thorsten Sellin, two of the foundational leaders in criminology in the 1960s. Cohen said of Muk: ‘he possessed a unique facility with numbers and a strong expertise in statistics. He was honest, loyal and brilliant’. Another classmate, Terry Thornberry, agreed: ‘Muk was a great guy – a man of integrity and honour, respected and admired by everyone’.

At the Australian Institute of Criminology, Sat was instrumental in establishing and developing the Institute’s crime datasets over two decades. The AICs Director from 1984 to 1987, Emeritus Professor Richard Harding, recalls Sat’s time at the Institute and his work.

His book, Crime Trends in Twentieth Century Australia, published in 1981, was an enormous breakthrough for those of us working in the field of criminology. Before then, there were simply bits and pieces, differing by jurisdiction, confusing to interpret. My friend, the distinguished US criminologist Franklin Zimring, attended a conference with me (on gun control) at the AIC late in 1981, and he said that ‘this is a $10 million dollar piece of work.’ The point he was trying to make in the hearing of sceptical bureaucrats, is that good data is priceless. In my time at the AIC, I managed to get the Criminology Research Act amended so as to explicitly authorise the Institute to be involved in data collection, and [Sat’s] work was a cogent element in my argument. Sat was modest and gentle in manner. But to his credit he knew how good a scholar he was. He was confident underneath his diffidence.

During his 23 years at the Institute (the second longest-serving researcher ever), Sat wrote or contributed to 104 AIC publications. In 1983, he also, among many other academic achievements, became a foundation member of the Editorial Board of the Journal of Quantitative Criminology. He represented the Institute throughout Australia and internationally including at UN Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders.

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Obituary: Dr Satyanshu Kumar Mukherjee

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Between 1990 and 1993, Sat took leave of absence to take up a position as Director, Research and Coordination at the Queensland Criminal Justice Commission. During his time in Brisbane he met Professor Mark Finnane who offers the following observations about Sat’s work.

As a historian interested in criminal justice history in Australia, I was an early follower of Sat’s work in the collection and analysis of crime and social data that would tell us more about the development of Australia. His direction of the data collections that were subsequently published (one of them in the Bicentennial History working volumes, the other by the AIC) was far-sighted indeed and remains unique. I had reason a couple of years ago to access the digital archive of that work – meticulously documented and expertly curated for its deposit in the Australian Data Archive as it is known now. Its deposit there ensures that it can continue to be shared by scholars and researchers now and into the future. So too his monograph on Crime Trends in the Twentieth Century – again unequalled for its reach and ambition, still the only such work for Australia. He had real vision and imagination for the kind of social science that would help us better understand this country. He made a very considerable contribution to Australian research and public life.

Later, during his retirement, he continued research and writing, part-time under a Fellowship at the National Library of Australia. At his funeral service, his son, Jeremy, noted that Sat’s work has been described as unique, ambitious and foundational in Australia’s criminal justice history.

I am grateful to Sat’s family – sons Jeremy and Sujit, and daughter-in-law Laura – as well as Richard Harding, Mark Finnane and John Myrtle for contributing to this note. His funeral service is currently available on line at: https://www.norwoodpark.com.au/service-streaming/client/?nid=a14b1d32-48b3-4391-90cd-6e1721cc5a80

Provided by Professor Russell G Smith, Honorary Fellow, Australian Institute of Criminology on behalf of Sat’s family, colleagues, and friends

Bill Clifford (left; Director of the Australian Institute of Criminology) with Satyanshu Mukherjee (right) with just before they both attended the preparatory meeting in Ottawa in June 1978 for the 6th UN Congress
Contributions to *PacifiCrim*

PacifiCrim is a vehicle for communicating with members, and for keeping people informed of developments in the Society and in criminology, both in Australia, New Zealand, and internationally. Among other items, the Editor looks for content in these areas:

- News of activities and achievements among the members and departments
- Coverage of ANZSOC meetings
- Announcements of forthcoming conferences and other activities
- Feature stories or profiles of members
- Awards received and given
- Listing of new members of the Society
- President’s report
- Research snapshots of members’ current projects and findings
- HDR graduations (ANZSOC student members and students of ANZSOC members)

There are two issues of PacifiCrim annually. For it to be informative and interesting, the Editor needs to receive stories and news, including pictures, from the members.

**Advertising rates for PacifiCrim:**
Please contact the Editor for specifications and deadlines.

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**ANZSOC’s Thematic Groups**

As part of ANZSOC’s commitment to supporting its members, we are inviting the submission of proposals for the establishment of ANZSOC Thematic Groups. These groups will allow members to come together around particular themes which can be either topic based, focused on a current issue, or sub-disciplinary based. Thematic groups will also assist with the cohesiveness of themes and panels for the annual conferences and groups are encouraged to organise and submit panels of papers to the annual conference.

**Establishing a group:**

Formal proposals can be submitted to the Committee of Management via secretary@anzsoc.org. Proposals for thematic groups should include the following information: thematic group title; brief description of aims and objectives (suitable for the website and other publicity); names of a Convener and any Co-Conveners; and names of a minimum of 15 current ANZSOC members (including Conveners), who endorse the proposed thematic group and propose to belong to it.

**Rules for membership:**

- Membership of Thematic Groups is confined to current financial ANZSOC members.
- Membership of Thematic Groups must be maintained at a minimum of 15 current ANZSOC members per year. The Committee of Management may consider fewer members for new and emerging areas.
- New and existing ANZSOC members who wish to join thematic groups should contact the Convener/s of the Group.
- Note: the meeting time at the annual ANZSOC conference will be the same for all thematic groups so it will make it difficult for members to actively participate in multiple groups.

**Governance:**

- No person can remain Convener for longer than three consecutive years.
- If a Convener needs to step down from the role during their 3 year term, all Thematic Group members need to be consulted and a volunteer/s replacement needs to be sought.
- The position of Convener will automatically fall vacant at the time of review.
- Convener are to be determined by the membership of Thematic Groups, either through meetings at the ANZSOC Annual Conference or through email communication with all Thematic Group members.

**Funding:**

Groups can apply for up to $2,000 for activities that support their thematic area. The money could be used to fund costs such as (but not limited to): speaker travel and accommodation; fees for venue hire; and costs for digital activities. Funding approval is dependent upon the merit of the application, the number of applications received, and ANZSOC’s financial position at the time the application is submitted. Applications can be submitted at any time and will be considered at the next Committee of Management meeting. All applications require consideration by and approval of the Committee of Management. For more information on ANZSOC’s new Thematic Groups, visit the ANZSOC website: https://anzsoc.org/.
ANZSOC Officers and Committee of Management

Management of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Inc. is comprised of Officers and a Committee of Management which include representatives from New Zealand and all the states and territories of Australia. The Officers and the Committee of Management are elected at the Society AGM, held to coincide with the annual conference.

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Emily Moir, Isa Isa Bartkowiak-Theron, Susann Wiedlitzka
Katalina Foliaki

Inclusion
Rachel Loney-Howes, Isa Bartkowiak-Theron, Angela Higgins, James Mehigan, Russell Smith

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