Hi, everyone. We are pleased to be done with an eventful Spring semester here at CJRC! Since January we have hosted five lectures, where we had the privilege to hear from Dr. René Olate (Assistant Professor of Social Work – OSU), Dr. Andy Papachristos (Associate Professor of Sociology – Yale), Dr. Brad Bushman (Professor of Psychology and Communication – OSU), Dr. Evelyn Patterson (Assistant Professor of Sociology – OSU), and Dr. Marie Gottschalk (Professor of Political Science – University of Pennsylvania).

In April, we held CJRC’s signature event, the 25th annual Walter C. Reckless-Simon Dinitz Memorial Lecture, at Moritz College of Law’s Barrister Club. Our guest speaker was the aforementioned Political Scientist Marie Gottschalk, with a talk entitled “Bring It On: The Future of Penal Reform, the Carceral State, and American Politics.” In her lecture, Dr. Gottschalk gave a retrospective outline of how the United States came to be a country of mass incarceration. She also posed alternative, realistic solutions to addressing the problem. The talk was well-attended, with guests from the university, the criminal justice community, and other people from the general public. In addition, our guests were able to mingle and speak with Marie at our reception after the event.

We are currently in the process of planning our 2014-2015 Speakers’ Series at CJRC. If you have any suggestions of topics or speakers you would like to see featured, please let us know! You can fill out our brief survey by clicking here. Your help is appreciated!

On May 1st, we hosted our Summer CJRC Undergraduate Internship Appreciation Luncheon at the OSU Faculty Club. Also, four of our Spring 2014 interns graduated this term. Congratulations to Ashley Bailes, Adrien Fernandes, Javier Ibarra, and John Kronander on this important milestone! Ashley and Adrien, who both interned at the Ohio Public Defender, will begin law school in the fall, attending OSU Moritz College of Law and Loyola University Law School respectively.

We welcome our two newest CJRC interns – Katherine Bubeleva, who is placed at Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services, and Madison Ryan, who is interning at Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. In addition, we say goodbye to our excellent CJRC Newsletter Intern, Alaina Clark. Alaina wrote interesting, eloquent articles for us throughout the year, and we greatly appreciate her valuable efforts.

Last but certainly not least, we are currently deep in the process of planning for the ninth annual Crime and Justice Summer Research Institute. We look forward to working with the incoming cohort of talented junior faculty, and can’t wait to see their projects develop during their stay at CJRC in July. Happy reading!

--- Dana
Upcoming Event:

The Ninth Annual Crime and Justice Summer Research Institute

July 7-25, 2014

Organized by Dr. Ruth Peterson
(Professor Emerita of Sociology – OSU)

The Crime and Justice Summer Research Institute is organized by Ruth Peterson and funded by the National Science Foundation and the Ohio State University. The institute is designed to promote successful research projects and careers among faculty from underrepresented groups working in areas of crime and criminal justice. During the institute, each participant works on completing an ongoing project (either a research paper or grant proposal) in preparation for journal submission or agency funding review. In addition, participants gain information to serve as a tool-kit, tailored to successful navigation of the academic setting. During the Summer Research Institute, participants are provided with:

- Resources for completing their research projects;
- Senior faculty mentors in their areas of study;
- Opportunities to network with junior and senior scholars;
- Workshops addressing topics related to publishing, professionalization and career planning; and
- Travel expenses to Ohio and living expenses.

The institute will culminate in our two-day Racial Democracy, Crime and Justice Workshop Meetings held on July 24th and 25th at the OSU Frank W. Hale Black Cultural Center, where our participants will present their completed research before a scholarly audience.

We welcome the following participants of the 2014 Crime and Justice Summer Research Institute:

Luis Daniel Gascón – Sociology, University of San Francisco
*Project:* Making and Marking Race with the L.A.P.D.

Lallen Johnson-Hart – Criminology in Culture and Communication, Drexel University
*Project:* The Trojan Horse of Whiteness: Racial Incongruity, Drug Markets, and Violence

Patrick Lopez-Aguado – Sociology, Santa Clara University
*Project:* Criminalized Affiliations and Carceral Spillover: Tracing the Relationship Between Prison and Neighborhood

Carlton Mathis – Sociology, Kent State University
*Project:* Parental Incarceration and Children's Delinquency: Two Competing Mechanisms

Evelyn Patterson – Sociology, Vanderbilt University
*Project:* Strategies to Zero Prison Population Growth

Nicole Martorano Van Cleve – Criminal Justice, Temple University
*Project:* Code of the Courts: Racialized Justice in a Colorblind Era

Michael Walker – Criminology and Criminal Justice, University of Nebraska-Omaha
*Project:* Race Relations in a County Jail System

Valerie Wright – Sociology and Criminology, Cleveland State University
*Project:* Pushers: The Effect of Incarceration on Earnings from Drug Trafficking
Speakers’ Column

A Discussion with Evelyn Patterson

by Alaina Clark, CJRC Undergraduate Intern

On March 6th, CJRC hosted Dr. Evelyn J. Patterson, a professor of Sociology at Vanderbilt University, when she gave her talk entitled “Questioning the Existence of Freedom.” As an undergraduate, Dr. Patterson only needed to complete a few more classes before obtaining a degree in statistics. However, her life altered course when she decided to adapt a sociological approach to her academic interests. Dr. Patterson explains: “My current work has a connection to the social world because it directly affects people’s lives. I get to ask questions about society and see how those questions get answered at different levels...It colors the world that I see.”

The beginning of Dr. Patterson’s research in criminology was a “happy accident.” She started studying prison populations after bumping into a former classmate during summer break. The discussion that followed the chance encounter sparked Dr. Patterson’s interest in applying demographic techniques to criminological questions. This idea eventually gave Dr. Patterson’s work a social relevance that she had strived to achieve.

Dr. Patterson earned her Ph.D. in Criminology and Demography from the University of Pennsylvania in 2007. Her research is primarily focused on using demographics and statistics to analyze changing prison populations. In her current work, she compares the life-expectancy of individuals in various “life-states.” The four life-states include: free and never incarcerated, incarcerated, paroled, and freed but previously incarcerated.

The comparison between life-states reveals that white incarcerated males exhibit higher death rates than white males who are not in prison. This story is reversed for black males: black males in prison have lower death rates than other black males not imprisoned. These results indicate that prison is a generally unhealthy environment that can reduce the life expectancy of non-black prisoners (even after release). At the same time, prison is a healthier environment than the “outside world” for black males. This anomaly indicates that black males who are not in prison lack the basic healthcare afforded to prisoners.

According to Dr. Patterson, the death rates of incarcerated individuals can be explained by the consequences of imprisonment. She explains that people who have been incarcerated at some point in their life suffer from an increased risk of disease, loss of economic and emotional support, decreased job or educational opportunities, and an increased risk of sexual assault. Ultimately, the results demonstrate that we need to “change the way we think about the collateral consequences of incarceration.” An incarcerated individual’s sentence does not end when they are released from the confines of the prison walls. In terms of social stigma and consequent lack of opportunity, prison is a life sentence even if the offender only lives two years behind bars.

The results of Dr. Patterson’s study on the life-expectancy of individuals in various life-states have led her to question freedom’s existence. Is an individual truly free if he must live with the powerful, lifelong consequences of his/her incarceration? Dr. Patterson’s interdisciplinary study has led to the realization that prison sentences are considerably more devastating than previously thought.
A Discussion with Marie Gottschalk
by Alaina Clark, CJRC Undergraduate Intern

Since the beginning of the academic year, CJRC has welcomed nine professors from universities across the United States to speak about their research on current issues in the field of criminology. A prominent topic among the visiting professors pertains to the issue of mass incarceration. That is, what are effective alternatives to mass incarceration? In November 2013, Professor David Kennedy from John Jay College of Criminal Justice spoke about the ineffectiveness of mass incarceration and his proven alternatives (i.e., the Boston Gun Project). Similarly, Ohio State Social Work Associate Professor René Olate lectured about community-based interventions for high-risk and gang-involved Latin-American youths. Most recently, Dr. Marie Gottschalk, a professor of Political Science at the University of Pennsylvania, discussed her solution to the mass incarceration problem in the U.S. During her lecture on April 11th, Dr. Gottschalk spoke about her policy ideas for the mass incarceration problem – a problem she calls “the carceral state.”

Dr. Gottschalk earned a Ph.D. from Yale University. She first became interested in studying the carceral state fifteen years ago after her research on healthcare policy decreased. At this point in time, mass incarceration was a major social issue that was receiving very little attention from scholars and policy makers. She was interested in researching the carceral state because she believed that “next to the climate problem, mass incarceration is the largest public policy issue.”

Fortunately, the problem of the carceral state has become a focal point of discussion in the fields of criminology and political science.

Many of the solutions that have resulted from this discussion, however, are utopian ideas for the dismantling fundamental racial and economic inequalities in society. Dr. Gottschalk’s research is a significant contribution to the discussion because it has resulted in a realistic and enlightened solution to the mass incarceration problem. Her solution entails a wide scope of reform including cutting sentence lengths, eliminating mandatory minimums, and increasing the number of individuals who are paroled. Dr. Gottschalk also believes that policy makers should eliminate the collateral consequences of incarceration such as restricted voting rights.

Although Dr. Gottschalk’s research has produced several hopeful solutions to the mass incarceration problem, she says that she is not always optimistic about the future for the carceral state. She admits that it can be difficult to be positive when, after fifteen years of research, the problem has only been getting worse: the number of people in prison has doubled since she began studying mass incarceration. Further, mass incarceration probably will not be solved in Dr. Gottschalk’s lifetime. According to her, it is estimated that it will take at least eighty-eight years to return to the carceral state of the 1980s. Despite the magnitude of the problem and the years it will take to resolve, Dr. Gottschalk is optimistic about the rising level of awareness. She says, “the most satisfying part is to see people realize the enormous consequences of this huge issue that I have been working on for fifteen years.” Dr. Gottschalk also finds fulfillment in teaching others about mass incarceration. Her books reach a wide audience, including individuals incarcerated in prisons across the country.

Dr. Gottschalk was the last CJRC guest lecturer of the semester; therefore, it is fitting that her talk on April 11th was based on the final chapter of her new book, Caught: The Prison State and the Lockdown of American Politics. Her book (which will be released in fall 2014 by Princeton University Press) delineates her nuanced solutions to mass incarceration, such as reduced sentences lengths and an increased number of parole hearings.
What Center Participants are Doing

Audrey Begun (Associate Professor of Social Work – OSU) and Thomas Gregoire (Professor and Dean of Social Work – OSU) recently had their book, *Conducting Substance Use Research* (2014), published by the Oxford University Press. This volume is targeted to individuals new to substance use as a field of study, either as novice researchers or as experienced researchers in other areas who find themselves lacking experience to address overlapping issues of substance use. The work addresses issues specific to conducting substance use research, including: issues related to study design, participant recruitment and retention, measurement and analysis, and the processes involved in the dissemination, diffusion, and implementation of evidence-informed innovations.

Brenda Chaney (Lecturer in Sociology – OSU) had several undergraduate students from her Inside-Out courses who presented at the Annual North Central Sociological Association Meetings on April 12th in Cincinnati. Jeffrey Gossett, Sarah Rannebarger, and Cynthia Lynch from OSU-Marion Inside-Out and Laura Mishne from OSU-Newark Inside-Out shared their work in a panel session about Inside-Out and Social Change. Brenda moderated the session.

Nyron Crawford (Ph.D. candidate, Political Science – OSU) has accepted a tenure-track Assistant Professor position in the Department of Political Science at Temple University. He will begin his appointment there in fall 2014.

Sharon Davies (Professor of Law and Gregory H. Williams Chair in Civil Rights & Civil Liberties, Moritz College of Law; Executive Director, The Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity – OSU) served as a panelist for a discussion of the documentary film, "Hate Crimes in the Heartland," which was screened before hundreds of viewers at The National Underground Railroad Freedom Center in Cincinnati, Ohio on February 24. On March 25, Sharon made a presentation, “Lessons from Brain Science—Implicit Bias and School Discipline Policy,” to members of the Albert Shanker Institute in Washington, D.C.. Lastly, on April 10, Sharon received The Robert M. Duncan Progressive Service Award from the American Constitution Society Columbus Chapter.

Walter DeKeseredy (Professor of Sociology and Anna Deane Carlson Endowed Chair of Social Sciences – West Virginia University) has been named the winner of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS) Section on Critical Criminal Justice’s 2014 top award for scholarship, at the ACJS meetings in Philadelphia in February.

Nate Doogan (Ph.D. in Social Work – OSU) successfully defended his doctoral dissertation on March 20th. In his research, he examined interaction processes of therapeutic community residents and recidivism outcomes. Nate's advisor is fellow CJRC affiliate Dr. Keith Warren (Associate Professor of Social Work, OSU).

Stephanie Kent (Ph.D. alumna in Sociology – OSU; Associate Professor of Sociology – Cleveland State University) and Jason Carmichael (Ph.D. alumnus in Sociology – OSU; Associate Professor of Sociology – McGill University) have a co-authored article in the May 2014 issue of *Social Problems*. The article, “The Persistent Significance of Racial and Economic Inequality on the Size of Municipal Police Forces in the United States, 1980-2010,” is currently available online.

Alex Piquero (Racial Democracy, Crime and Justice Network member; Ashbel Smith Professor of Criminology – University of Texas-Dallas) was recently appointed to serve on two National Academy of
Sciences (NAS) expert panels: The panel on Modernizing the Nation’s Crime Statistics, and The panel on A Prioritized Plan to Implement a Developmental Approach in Juvenile Justice Reform. Alex was also a member of the 2010 NAS Committee on Assessing the Research Program of the National Institute of Justice.

David Ramey (Ph.D. candidate in Sociology – OSU) and Cynthia Colen (Associate Professor of Sociology – OSU) authored a recent article entitled “Is Breast Truly Best? Estimating the Effects of Breastfeeding on Long-term Child Health and Wellbeing in the United States Using Sibling Comparisons,” in Social Science and Medicine (made available online on January 29, 2014). The study compared outcomes of siblings’ health benefits, dependent on whether they were breast or bottle fed as infants. Ramey and Colen’s findings indicated that there was not a statistically significant difference in many childhood health outcomes (i.e., obesity, asthma) between the two groups. The study has been gaining media recognition in the past two months, with summaries of the study appearing on Time Magazine, CNN, Slate, Medical News Today and Huffington Post websites.

Vincent Roscigno (Professor of Sociology – OSU) and Reginald Byron (Ph.D. alumnus in Sociology, OSU; Assistant Professor of Sociology – Southwestern University) received media attention for their recent research on how some employers continue to discriminate against pregnant employees. The research was featured in a forthcoming article entitled “Relational Power, Legitimation, and Pregnancy” in Gender & Society. Consumer Affairs featured Roscigno and Byron’s findings in a February 26th article.

Brian Soller (Ph.D. alumnus in Sociology – OSU; Assistant Professor of Sociology – University of New Mexico) recently published his article, “Caught in a Bad Romance: Adolescent Romantic Relationships and Mental Health” in the March 2014 issue of Journal of Health and Social Behavior. In addition, Brian has an article in the most recent issue of Cityscape, a quarterly publication of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Co-authored with CJRC faculty affiliate Chris Browning, the article is entitled “Moving Beyond Neighborhood: Activity Spaces and Ecological Networks As Contexts for Youth Development.”

Cheryl Staats (M.A. alumna in Sociology; Research Associate II, Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity – OSU) authored Kirwan’s second annual State of the Science Implicit Bias Review (2014). In this latest edition, the newest developments in the field of implicit bias research are explored, and there are two new chapters examining the implications of this science for the realms of employment and housing. This issue builds on the three realms discussed in last year’s inaugural edition: Education, Health and Criminal Justice. This body of research remains the nation’s only annual review of the latest advances in implicit bias research. The Kirwan Institute has made the publication available to the public through its website: http://kirwaninstitute.osu.edu/implicit-bias-review/.

Elizabeth Stasny (Professor of Statistics – OSU) was given the 2014 Eberly College of Arts and Sciences Departmental Alumni Recognition Award from her alma mater, West Virginia University’s Department of Statistics.

Jason Whitesel (Ph.D. alumnus in Sociology – OSU; Professor of Sociology – Seminole State College of Florida) has accepted a tenure-track position as Assistant Professor of Women’s and Gender Studies at Pace University in New York City. The appointment will commence in fall 2014. In addition, his book, Fat Gay Men: Girth, Mirth, and the Politics of Stigma, will be published by NYU Press in July 2014. Jason has also been invited to do a book talk in November at the American Folklore Society. The larger panel will be called "(Re)imagining Fat Bodies: Sociological, Historical and Ethnographic Considerations." In addition, the Chair of the Body and Embodiment Section of the American Sociological Association (ASA) has asked Jason to present on a special panel for the 2015 ASA meetings in Chicago (August 22-25, 2015) on the topic of Sexuality and Body Size.
Deanna Wilkinson (Associate Professor and Associate Chair of Outreach and Engagement in Human Sciences – OSU) gave a presentation entitled “Unraveling Violent Gun Incidents: Stopping the Social Contagion of Urban Youth Violence” at the 2014 Public Policy Institute, “Gun Violence as a Matter of the Public’s Health,” hosted by the Ohio Public Health Association at the Columbus Department of Public Health on April 1.

Jamie Yoder (Assistant Professor of Social Work – OSU) presented “Development and Validation of a Measure of Positive Youth Development” at the Annual Society for Social Work and Research Conference in San Antonio, Texas on January 17. The paper was co-authored by A. Lopez, D. Brisson, S. Luchuga-Pena and J. Jenson.

Hui Zheng (Assistant Professor of Sociology – OSU) was quoted in The New York Times article, “Income Gap, Meet the Longevity Gap,” published on March 15, 2014, regarding his research on longevity and socioeconomic inequality.

Topics of particular interest include:
- hierarchical linear or multilevel models
- regression and linear models
- introductions to R, Stata, SPSS, SAS, and LaTeX longitudinal data analysis
- maximum likelihood estimation or categorical data analysis
- time series methods
- missing data

Registration is now open for all 2014 courses. For further information, including a full course list, course descriptions, faculty, dates, fees, discounts, and financial support, please visit the ICPSR Summer Program website at icpsr.umich.edu/sumprog.

The Institute for Measurement, Methodology, Measurement, Analysis and Policy (Todd D. Little, director) at Texas Tech University is proud to announce the 12th Annual “Stats Camp” June 2-6 & 9-13, 2014, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Holiday Inn Convention Center, Lawrence, Kansas. Registration for the 12th Annual Award-Winning Stats Camp is now open. Information about Stats Camp can be found at statscamp.org.

The Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice is currently soliciting manuscripts for a special issue on prisons and imprisonment. Manuscripts with a variety of foci will be considered for the issue, including examinations of 1) the causes and/or correlates of inmate maladjustment (e.g., mental health problems, crime, and victimization); 2) the responses to or consequences of inmate maladjustment; 3) correctional staff well-being (e.g., stress, safety, morale); 4) the effects of exposure to various prison environments on inmates or staff; and 5) effectiveness of strategies designed to improve inmate and staff well-being. The issue will be guest edited by Benjamin Steiner and John Wooldredge. All submitted manuscripts will be peer reviewed. Manuscripts must be 25 pages or less, double-spaced, and accompanied by an abstract of approximately 100 words. The abstract, references, and all figures and tables are not counted towards the 25 page limit. Manuscripts should be received no later than December 1, 2015. Manuscripts should be in MS Word format and conform to the formatting style of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (5th ed.). Please send two electronic copies of the manuscript, one complete version (with a cover page including the author’s name, title, institutional affiliation with complete address, email and phone contact information, and any acknowledgments with relevant funding information), and one blind copy with all identifying information removed to Benjamin Steiner (bmsteiner@unomaha.edu). Please include "Special Issue of JCCJ" in the subject line.

Opportunities, Calls for Papers, and Conferences

Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) invites researchers to attend their summer programs. Many of ICPSR’s lectures and workshops are presented in two four-week sessions held on the University of Michigan campus in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The first session runs from June 23–July 18, 2014. The second session runs from July 21–August 15, 2014. From May through August, ICPSR also offers almost 40 three- to five-day workshops on both statistical and substantive topics. Many of these short workshops take place in Ann Arbor, but several are held in other locations, including Amherst, MA; Berkeley, CA; Boulder, CO; Chapel Hill, NC; Manhattan, NY; and Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
An Interview with Terrell Strayhorn

by Amanda Kennedy

Last month I had the opportunity to talk with Dr. Terrell Strayhorn, Professor in Educational Studies at Ohio State and a recently added CJRC faculty affiliate. We explored his path to becoming a faculty member, his current research, and his thoughts on teaching.

Terrell did not have a linear path to academe, yet eventually found it was his true calling. His undergraduate degrees were in Music and Religious Studies from University of Virginia. “Clearly if you have those as undergrad majors, you’re going to grad school,” Terrell quipped. While he had many different career aspirations growing up, Strayhorn realized he was fascinated with the process of teaching and learning as he progressed through college. When he finished his Master’s in Educational Policy Studies (also from UVA), he briefly worked at a policy center in Washington D.C. However, the organization experienced downsizing, so Terrell decided to become a music teacher at an elementary school in Prince George’s County, Maryland. He enjoyed working with his students, but he knew he wanted a career which blended pedagogy and research. Thus, he began his doctoral program at Virginia Tech, and through working with his advisor Don Creamer, he learned that “this profession is rife with opportunities. Dr. Creamer exposed me to the academic world. He encouraged me to go to conferences and immerse myself in the professional growth process.” Strayhorn found that becoming a Professor in Higher Education was a natural fit. “I love the work that we do in higher education. We explore so many aspects of the learning process, and find avenues to address real problems in a way that makes meaningful contributions to a much larger social effort.”

Once Terrell became a professor he hit the ground running, earning tenure in just 3 years. He has a formidable publishing record, including sole authorship of five books, and numerous articles in top education journals. To date, he has also received over $2 million in grant funding for his research.

It is therefore no surprise that Strayhorn has been at OSU for less than five years, yet he has already established himself as a dynamic presence on campus. After several years as a faculty member at University of Tennessee-Knoxville, Terrell joined the College of Education and Human Ecology at Ohio State in 2010. He is a Faculty Research Associate in the Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race & Ethnicity, and a Senior Research Associate for the Todd A. Bell National Resource Center for African American Males, where he won the 2012 Distinguished Faculty Service Award. In addition, Terrell has courtesy appointments in OSU’s Departments of African and Africana Studies, Engineering Education, Educational Psychology, and Women’s, Gender, and Sexuality Studies. In 2013, he became the founding Director of the Center for Inclusion, Diversity, and Academic Success (iDEAS) on campus.

We discussed the important research Terrell is currently doing, focusing on his work with the research team at iDEAS. “We examine historically underserved, underrepresented groups vulnerable to conditions that may place them at risk for failure. This includes foster youth, formerly incarcerated men of color, and gay students of color, to name a few.” While these groups are diverse, the researchers at iDEAS are trying to examine similar elements across these individuals, including demographics and personal makeup of each group, as well as the nature of educational barriers that exist for all of these groups. Strayhorn shared insight regarding the discriminatory challenges for these groups. Foster youth suffer from campus policies which unknowingly negatively affect them. A lot of college campuses close during breaks, and foster youth students have sometimes lived in motels or were homeless between school semesters. Ex-offenders have restrictions based on where they can move for work depending on parole or probation. “Imagine a student who commits a crime in Franklin County, then goes to college when they exit prison. They start at Columbus State, finish at Ohio State, get their degree and a great job offer in Michigan, yet they cannot move out of the area due to conditions of their release.” Ultimately, Terrell hopes the iDEAS research will inform policy makers, who can alter current laws or regulations that hinder people from achieving educational and professional success due to institutionalized discrimination. His team will release national reports on their research over the next few months. Locally, they have shared their work in talks at Franklin County Children’s Services, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, and the Columbus Urban League.

We next explored Terrell’s thoughts on the elements of education which lead to mass incarceration, specifically from the lens of his project on formerly incarcerated men. The research team has interviewed African American and Latino men across the Midwest and Southern U.S. who have experienced reentry, as well as analyzed large datasets from the National Survey of
Inmates. “Education plays a pivotal role. That's not earth-shattering, but it is pretty provocative,” Strayhorn stated. He spoke with men who knowingly explained that their entrenchment in the criminal justice system began in their youth. “I've had men tell me of how they were always in the principal’s office or had numerous detentions and expulsions. There is a persuasive argument which can be made that disciplinary practices in school, which disproportionately affect black and Latino males, are intrinsically connected to our exploding prison population.” Terrell said that these men are often socialized to punitive reactions from society, and sadly grow acclimated to the disproportionate penalties they face in education, employment, and ultimately the criminal justice system. “You become numb to being punished. You don’t question it anymore. You start thinking, ‘They’re going to blame me anyway, so who cares.’ Many of these men began to feel they needed to be above the law due to lack of other options.”

Strayhorn’s research on the student experience is already being utilized to empower these men. He was excited to tell me that an instructor at the Marion County Correctional Facility framed their course around Terrell’s 2012 Routledge book, College Students’ Sense of Belonging: A Key to Educational Success for All Students, and that he would be a guest speaker in the course.

Before we wrapped up the interview, Terrell and I discussed his pedagogical approach. “I absolutely love teaching. What brought me to being a professor was the research, but I stumbled across courses I loved teaching, and wanted to build a performative, informative experience for my students.” He explained that it is pivotal for him as an instructor to create a classroom environment which feels safe and engenders learning and communication in an engaging way. Strayhorn also said that his year as an elementary school music teacher was very influential on him, even as a college professor. “When I taught the kids, I struggled with structure in the classroom, and the master teachers there asked me if I had objectives on the board. They explained that the first twenty minutes of the session sets the context for the rest of the class. I have carried that important lesson with me to this day.”

Thanks to Dr. Marie Gottschalk, Dr. Evelyn Patterson, and Dr. Terrell Strayhorn for sharing their valuable time and insights for our articles, and to all of you who sent suggestions and announcements. We encourage you to keep us informed about any events that might be of interest to CJRC participants as well as any suggestions that you have for activities or programs. To contact the newsletter editor, please email Amanda Kennedy. If you would like to be added to our mailing list, please send Amanda your e-mail address.