

Abstracts

Critical Criminologies of the Present and Future: Left Realism, Left Idealism, and What's Left In Between

Eric Madfis & Jeffrey Cohen

This article argues for the benefits of advancing an innovative critical criminological approach that concerns itself explicitly and simultaneously with both the criminology of the present and the criminology of the future. We put forth the idea that left realist policies and practices and left idealist goals and visions may complement and build off one another. We present introductory steps and examples of existing approaches that may help to illustrate the potential for a realist/idealist dialectic that integrates and synthesizes criminologies of the present and the future. We examine the potential for a realist/idealist dialectic and the tensions between these approaches via the analysis of two contemporary issues (police killings and white collar crime) and of alternative models of restorative and transformative justice.

(Stop) Deporting Pegah: Sovereignty, (Public) Sex, and (Life)/Death

Azar Masoumi

This article reads the highly publicized lesbian refugee case of Pegah Emambakhsh in the UK to argue that the practice of sovereignty, particularly in relation to sexual minority refugees, is a deeply sexual practice. I draw on queer theory and theories of biopolitics and necropolitics to argue that sovereignty and sex are linked through a politics of death and terror. My reading of Emambakhsh's refugee case demonstrates how these linkages can be traced within state asylum adjudication processes.

Rewriting Torture: Manufacturing a Primer of Abuse in US Domestic Prisons

Susan A. Phillips

A college-level critical pedagogy project confirms that human rights reporting can play a role in prison abolition as opposed to reform. By writing an altered version of the ICRC torture papers, students compared US prison torture in domestic and military sites, confirmed the application of a torture label to US prisons, decentered the classroom, and shifted foundational categories, including

those around a capital crime. Creating counter-narratives partly based on the perspectives of the prisoners themselves extends the radical potential of human rights work. When combined with critical pedagogy, human rights writing can help create anti-carceral praxis.

Categories of State Control: Asylum Seekers and the Direct Provision and Dispersal System in Ireland

Steven Loyal & Stephen Quilley

The introduction of the system of direct provision and dispersal (DPDS) to house asylum seekers in Ireland was the result of a number of processes, performing several functions, including the state's twin desires to deter the further arrival of asylum seekers and to control and manage those already within its borders. This, in turn, has to be understood in a wider social, economic, and historical conjuncture, including a long-standing restrictionary policy toward immigrants, a pre-existing institutional culture of confinement, an attempt to reassert sovereignty following the shift towards a global economy and the acceptance of European labor migration, and the operation of a Common Travel Area between Ireland and the UK. To understand such a complex constellation of processes it may be useful to see the state in Bourdieu's terms, as a bureaucratic field of forces consisting of fractured interests operating on the basis of cooperative tension.