



PhD Comprehensive Exam Reading List
Program in Criminal Justice, Washington State University

Nature of Crime/Criminology
Updated, Fall 2006

Overview/Structure

This reading list covers the major theoretical traditions in criminology. This exam builds upon your coursework in criminological theory, yet it is not merely a test of what students learned in their courses. The exam (and reading list) instead covers material not covered in your courses and, more importantly, is a test that expects students to integrate knowledge drawn from different courses and independent readings to achieve a high level of scholarly analysis.

A key component of this exam is the expectation that students will be able to integrate criminological theory and research. Students are expected to know the “empirical status” of the major theories—that is, to what extent to the existing studies support the propositions specified by these theories?

In addition, while this list covers the major works in the field, students are also expected to be familiar with the most current information regarding these theoretical traditions. That means that students should, in addition to this reading list, be familiar with relevant studies that have appeared in recent years in the major peer-reviewed journals in criminal justice/criminology. These journals include, but are not necessarily limited to: *Criminology*, *Criminology and Public Policy*, *Journal of Criminal Justice*, *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, and *Justice Quarterly*.

Taking the Exam

No advice can be given that will ensure a passing grade on a PhD preliminary examination. Nevertheless, there are some broad issues that you should keep in mind.

First, it is essential that students know the theories accurately (what the theory argues; how theorists within that tradition differ from one another; how a theory has developed and changed over time).

Second, avoid merely displaying *surface* knowledge of the theoretical and empirical material. Stated positively, answers that display depth are viewed in higher regard—in other words, those that cite the appropriate works and discuss them with sufficient detail, yet still recognize the existence of other relevant studies. Stated negatively, answers that are filled with broad statements—which themselves are not supported by proper citations to the relevant literature—do not show convincingly that a student truly *knows* the literature. Remember this simple but important point: only what is written on the exam can be graded—professors cannot “fill in the blanks” or assume you know the answer.

Finally, citations to textbooks are forbidden (even if you are trying to make some point about how the discipline views certain theories). Textbooks on criminological theory—such as those by Akers, Siegel, Vold, or others—may be useful for you to organize your thoughts and to give you an initial impression of certain theories’ empirical status. These texts are not, however, replacements for being familiar with the original works these books are reviewing. In your exam, you must cite and discuss the original theoretical and empirical contributions.

General considerations:

- Bernard. 1990. Twenty years of testing theories: What have we learned and why? *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 27: 325-347.
- Elliott, Delbert S. 1985. The assumption that theories can be combined with increased explanatory power: Theoretical integration. In Meier (Ed.), *Theoretical Methods*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
- Hirschi, Travis. 1979. Separate and unequal is better. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 16.
- Messner, Steven F., Marvin D. Krohn, and Allen E. Liska. 1989. *Theoretical Integration in the Study of Deviance and Crime: Problems and Prospects*. Albany, NY: SUNY Press.
- Tittle. 1985. The assumption that general theories are not possible. In Meier (Ed.). *Theoretical Methods*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
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The Chicago school and social disorganization theory:

- Bursik, R.J. 1988. Social disorganization and theories of crime and delinquency: Problems and prospects. *Criminology* 26:519-51.
- Bursik, R.J. 1986. Ecological Stability and the Dynamics of Delinquency. Pp. 35-66 in Reiss and Tonry (Eds.), *Communities and Crime*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Bursik, R.J. and H.G. Grasmick. 1993. *Neighborhoods and crime: The dimensions of effective community control*. New York: Macmillan.
- Krivo, L.J. and R.D. Peterson. 1996. Extremely Disadvantaged Neighborhoods and Urban Crime. *Social Forces* 75:619-50.
- Kubrin, C.E. and R. Weitzer. 2003. New directions in social disorganization theory. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 40:374-402.
- Lowenkamp, C.T., F.T. Cullen, and T.C. Pratt. 2003. Replicating Sampson and Groves's Test of Social Disorganization Theory: Revisiting a Criminological Classic. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 40(4):351-373.
- Sampson, R.J. 1986. Neighborhood family structure and the risk of personal victimization. Pp. 25-46 in Sampson and Byrne (Eds.), *The Social Ecology of Crime*. New York: Springer-Verlag.
- Sampson, R.J. and W.B. Groves. 1989. Community structure and crime: Testing social disorganization theory. *American Journal of Sociology* 94:774-802.
- Sampson, R.J., S.W. Raudenbush, and F. Earls. 1997. Neighborhoods and Violent Crime: A Multilevel Study of Collective Efficacy. *Science* 227:916-24.

- Sampson, R.J. and W.J. Wilson. 1995. Toward a Theory of Race, Crime, and Urban Inequality. Pp. 37-54 in Hagan and Peterson (eds.), *Crime and Inequality*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.
- Shaw, C.R. and H.D. McKay. 1972. *Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Areas*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Wilson, W.J. 1996. *When Work Disappears*. New York: Vintage Books.
- Wilson, W.J. 1987. *The Truly Disadvantaged: The Inner City, the Underclass, and Public Policy*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Anomie/strain theory:

- Agnew, R. 1999. A general strain theory of community differences in crime rates. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 36:123-55.
- Agnew, R. 1992. Foundation for a General Strain Theory of Crime and Delinquency. *Criminology* 30:47-87.
- Agnew, R. 1985. A Revised Strain Theory of Delinquency. *Social Forces* 64:151-67.
- Agnew, R., T. Brezina, J.P. Wright, and F.T. Cullen. 2002. Strain, personality traits, and delinquency: Extending general strain theory. *Criminology* 40:43-72.
- Broidy, L.M. 2001. A test of general strain theory. *Criminology* 39:9-36.
- Burton, V.S. and F.T. Cullen. 1992. The empirical status of strain theory. *Journal of Crime and Justice* 15:1-30.
- Burton, V.S., F.T. Cullen, T.D. Evans, and R.G. Dunaway. 1994. Reconsidering Strain Theory: Operationalization, Rival Theories, and Adult Criminality. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 10:213-33.
- Cloward, R.A., & Ohlin, L.E. 1960. *Delinquency and opportunity: A theory of delinquent gangs*. New York: Free Press.
- Cohen, A.K. 1955. *Delinquent boys: The culture of the gang*. Glencoe, IL:Free Press.
- Cullen, F.T. 1988. Were Cloward and Ohlin strain theorists? Delinquency and opportunity revisited. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 25:214-41.
- Cullen, F.T. 1984. *Rethinking Crime and Deviance Theory*. Totowa, NJ: Rowman and Allanheld.
- Konty, M. 2005. Microanomie: The cognitive foundations of the relationship between anomie and deviance. *Criminology* 43:107-32.
- Mazerolle, P. and J. Maahs. 2000. General strain and delinquency: An alternative examination of conditioning influences. *Justice Quarterly* 17:753-78.
- Merton, R.K. 1938. Social structure and anomie. *American Sociological Review* 3:672-682.

Differential association/social learning theory:

- Akers, R.L. 1998. *Social learning and social structure: A general theory of crime and deviance*. Boston: Northeastern University Press.
- Akers, R.L., M.D. Krohn, L. Lanza-Kaduce, and M. Radosevich. 1979. Social Learning and Deviant Behavior: A Specific Test of a General Theory. *American Sociological Review* 44:635-55.
- Anderson, E. 1999. *Code of the street: Decency, violence, and the moral life of the inner city*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company.
- Andrews, D.A., & Bonta, J. 1998. *The psychology of criminal conduct* (2nd edition). Cincinnati: Anderson.
- Bandura, A. 1977. *Social learning theory*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.
- Bandura, A. 1965. Influence of models' reinforcement contingencies on the acquisition of imitative responses. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 1:589-595.
- Heimer, K. 1997. Socioeconomic Status, Subcultural Definitions, and Violent Delinquency. *Social Forces* 75:799-833.
- Kornhauser, R.R. 1978. *Social sources of delinquency: An appraisal of analytic models*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press
- Matsueda, R.L. 1988. The Current State of Differential Association Theory. *Crime and Delinquency* 34:277-306.
- Matsueda, R.L., & Anderson, K. 1998. The dynamics of delinquent peers and delinquent behavior. *Criminology*, 36:269-308.
- Short, J.F., & Stodtbeck, F.L. 1965. *Group process and gang delinquency*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Sutherland, E.H. 1939. *Principles of criminology* (3rd edition). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Warr, M. 2005. Making delinquent friends: Adult supervision and children's affiliations. *Criminology* 43:77-106.
- Warr, M. and M. Stafford. 1991. The influence of delinquent peers: What they think or what they do? *Criminology* 29:851-865.
- Winfree, L.T., & Bernat, F.P. 1998. Social learning, self-control, and substance abuse by eighth grade students: A tale of two cities. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 28:539-558.

Social bond/social control theory:

- Agnew, R. 1991. A longitudinal test of social control theory and delinquency. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 23:47-61.
- Bernard, T.J. 1987. Structure and control: Reconsidering Hirschi's concept of commitment. *Justice Quarterly* 4:409-24.
- Bouffard, L.A. 2003. Examining the relationship between military service and criminal behavior during the Vietnam era. *Criminology*, 41:491-510.
- Briar, S. and I. Piliavin. 1965. Delinquency, situational inducements and commitment to conformity. *Social Problems* 35-45.
- Braithwaite, J. 1989. *Crime, shame and reintegration*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Cernkovich and Giordano. 1987. Family relationships and delinquency. *Criminology*, 25:295-321.
- Costello, B.J. and P.R. Vowell. 1999. Testing control theory and differential association: A reanalysis of the Richmond Youth Project data. *Criminology* 37:815-42.
- Freidman, J. and D.P. Rosenbaum. 1988. Social control theory: The salience of components by age, gender, and type of crime. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 4:363-81.
- Haynie, D.L., P.C. Giordano, W.D. Manning, and M.A. Longmore. 2005. Adolescent romantic relationships and delinquency involvement. *Criminology* 43:177-210.
- Hirschi, T. 1969. *Causes of delinquency*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Kempf, K.L. 1993. The empirical status of Hirschi's control theory. Pp. 143-185 in *New Directions in Criminological Theory: Advances in Criminological Theory*, F. Adler and W.S. Laufer (eds.). New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction.
- Krohn, M.D. and J.L. Massey. 1980. Social control and delinquent behavior: An examination of the elements of the social bond. *The Sociological Quarterly* 21:529-43.
- Matsueda, R.L. 1989. The dynamics of moral beliefs and minor deviance. *Social Forces* 68:428-57.
- Matsueda and Heimer. 1987. Race, family structure, and delinquency: A test of differential association and social control theories. *American Sociological Review*, 52.
- Piquero, A.R. and M. Hickman. 1999. An empirical test of Tittle's control balance theory. *Criminology* 37:319-41.
- Sykes, G.M. and D. Matza. 1957. Techniques of neutralization. *American Sociological Review* 22:664-70.
- Thaxton, S. and R. Agnew. 2004. The nonlinear effects of parental and teacher attachment on delinquency: Disentangling strain from social control explanations. *Justice Quarterly* 21:763-92.

Tittle, C.R. 1995: *Control balance: Toward a general theory of deviance*. Boulder, CO: Westview.

Toby, J. 1957. Social disorganization and stake in conformity: Complimentary factors in the predatory behavior of hoodlums. *Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology & Police Science* 48:12-17.

Self-control theory:

Akers, R.L. 1991. Self-control as a general theory of crime. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 7:201-11

Benson, M. L. and E. Moore. 1992. Are white-collar and common offenders the same? An empirical and theoretical critique of a recently proposed general theory of crime. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 29:251-273.

Geis, G. 2000. On the absence of self-control as the basis for a general theory of crime: A critique. *Theoretical Criminology* 4:35-53.

Delisi, M, A. Hochstetler, and D.S. Murphy. 2003. Self-Control Behind Bars: A Validation Study of the Grasmick et al. Scale. *Justice Quarterly* 20:241-63.

Evans, T.D., F.T. Cullen, V.S. Burton, R.G. Dunaway, and M.L. Benson. 1997. The Social Consequences of Self-Control: Testing the General Theory of Crime. *Criminology* 35:475-501.

Gottfredson, M.R. and T. Hirschi. 2000. Control Theories of Crime. In Raymond Paternoster and Ronet Bachman (Eds.), *Explaining Criminals and Crime*. Los Angeles, CA: Roxbury.

Gottfredson, M.R. and T. Hirschi. 1990. *A general theory of crime*. Palo Alto, CA: Stanford University Press.

Gottfredson, M. and T. Hirschi. 1987. The methodological adequacy of longitudinal research on crime. *Criminology* 25:581-614.

Grasmick, H.G., C.R. Tittle, R.J. Bursik, and B.K. Arneklev. 1993. Testing the Core Implications of Gottfredson and Hirschi's General Theory of Crime. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 30:5-29.

Hay, C. 2001. Parenting, Self-Control, and Delinquency: A Test of Self-Control Theory. *Criminology* 39:707-736.

Hirschi, T. and M. Gottfredson. 1993. Commentary: Testing the General Theory of Crime. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 30:47-54.

Junger, M., R. West, and R. Timman. 2001. Crime and Risky Behavior in Traffic: An Example of Cross-Situational Consistency. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 38:439-59.

- Marenin, O. and M.D. Reisig. 1995. A General Theory of Crime and Patterns of Crime in Nigeria: An Exploration of Methodological Assumptions. *Journal of Criminal Justice* 23:501-518.
- Paternoster, R. and R. Brame. 1998. The Structural Similarity of Processes Generating Criminal and Analogous Behaviors. *Criminology* 36:633-70.
- Pratt, T.C. and F.T. Cullen. 2000. The empirical status of Gottfredson and Hirschi's General Theory of Crime. *Criminology* 38:931-964.
- Pratt, T.C., M.G. Turner, and A.R. Piquero. 2004. Parental Socialization and Community Context: A Longitudinal Analysis of the Structural Sources of Low Self-Control. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 41:219-243.
- Reed, G.E. and P.C. Yeager. 1996. Organizational Offending and Neoclassical Criminology: Challenging the Reach of A General Theory of Crime. *Criminology* 34:357-382.
- Turner, M.G. and A.R. Piquero. 2002. The stability of self-control. *Journal of Criminal Justice* 30:457-471.
- Turner, M.G., A.R. Piquero, and T.C. Pratt. 2005. The School Context as a Source of Self-Control. *Journal of Criminal Justice* 33:327-339.
- Unnever, J.D., F.T. Cullen, and T.C. Pratt. 2003. Parental Management, ADHD, and Delinquent Involvement: Reassessing Gottfredson and Hirschi's General Theory. *Justice Quarterly* 20:471-500.
- Wiebe, R.P. 2003. Reconciling Psychopathy and Low Self-Control. *Justice Quarterly* 20:297-36.
- Wright, J.P. and K.M. Beaver. 2005. Do parents matter in creating self-control in their children? A genetically informed test of Gottfredson and Hirschi's theory of low self-control. *Criminology* 43:1169-1203.

Positivism and neo-positivist theories:

- Cullen, F.T., P. Gendreau, G.R. Jarjoura, and J.P. Wright. 1997. Crime and the Bell Curve: Lessons from intelligent criminology. *Crime and Delinquency* 43:387-411.
- Davenport, C.B. 1915. *The feebly inhibited*. Publication No. 236: Carnegie Institute of Washington.
- Denno, D.J. 1989. *Biology, crime and violence: New evidence*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dugdale, R. 1877. *The Jukes: A study in crime, pauperism, and heredity*. New York: Putnam.
- Fishbein, D. 2001. *Biobehavioral perspectives in criminology*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
- Goddard, H.H. 1914. *Feeble-mindedness*. New York: MacMillan.
- Gould, S.J. 1996. *The mismeasure of man* (Revised edition). New York: W.W. Norton & Company.

- Herrnstein, R.J. and C. Murray. 1994. *The bell curve: Intelligence and class structure in American life*. New York: Free Press.
- Hirschi, T., and Hindelang, M.J. 1977. Intelligence and delinquency: A revisionist review. *American Sociological Review* 42:571-87.
- McGloin, J.M., T.C. Pratt, and J. Maahs. 2004. Rethinking the IQ-Delinquency Relationship: A Longitudinal Analysis of Multiple Theoretical Models. *Justice Quarterly* 21:601-631.
- McGloin, J.M., T.C. Pratt, and A. Piquero. 2006. A life-course analysis of the criminogenic effects of maternal cigarette smoking during pregnancy: A research note on the mediating impact of neuropsychological deficit. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 43:412-426.
- Moffitt, T.E. 1993. Adolescence-limited and life-course-persistent antisocial behavior: A developmental taxonomy. *Psychological Review* 100:674-701.
- Moffitt, T.E., Gabrielli, W.F., & Mednick, S.A. 1981. Socioeconomic status, I.Q., and delinquency. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology* 90:152-56.
- Moffitt and Lynam. (1994). Neuropsychological tests predicting persistent male delinquency. *Criminology* 32:277-300.
- Pratt, T.C., F.T. Cullen, K.R. Blevins, L. Daigle, and J.D. Unnever. 2002. The relationship of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder to crime and delinquency: A meta-analysis. *International Journal of Police Science and Management* 4:344-60.
- Pratt, T.C., J.M., McGloin, and N.E. Fearn. 2006. Maternal cigarette smoking during pregnancy and criminal/deviant behavior: A meta-analysis. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology* 50:672-690.
- Rowe, D.C. 1986. Genetic and environmental components of antisocial behavior: A study of 265 twin pairs. *Criminology* 24:513-532.
- Rowe, David and Wayne Osgood. 1984. Heredity and sociological theories of delinquency. *American Sociological Review* 42:218.
- Ward, D.A., & Tittle, C.R. 1994. IQ and delinquency: A test of two competing explanations. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 10:189-212.
- Wilson, J.Q., & Herrnstein, R. 1985. *Crime and human nature*. New York: Simon and Schuster.

Rational choice/deterrence theory:

- Akers, R.L. 1990. Rational choice, deterrence, and social learning theory in criminology: The path not taken. *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology* 81:653-676.
- Anderson, L.S., T.G. Chiricos, and G.P. Waldo. 1977. Formal and Informal Sanctions: A Comparison of Deterrent Effects. *Social Problems* 25: 103-114.

- Bachman, R., R. Paternoster, and S. Ward. 1992. The Rationality of Sexual Offending: Testing a Deterrence/Rational Choice Conception of Sexual Assault. *Law and Society Review* 26: 343-372.
- Blumstein, A., J. Cohen, and D. Nagin. 1978. *Deterrence and Incapacitation: Estimating the Effects of Criminal Sanctions on Crime Rates*. Panel on Research on Deterrent and Incapacitative Effects, National Research Council. Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences.
- Bouffard, J.A. 2002. Methodological and theoretical implications of using subject-generated consequences in tests of rational choice theory. *Justice Quarterly* 19:747-771.
- Burkett, S.R., and D.A. Ward. 1993. A Note on Perceptual Deterrence, Religiously Based Moral Condemnation, and Social Control. *Criminology* 31: 119-135.
- Cullen, F.T., T.C. Pratt, S. Levrant Micelli, and M.M. Moon. 2002. Dangerous liaison? Rational choice theory as the basis for correctional intervention. In A.R. Piquero and S.G. Tibbetts (Eds.), *Rational Choice and Criminal Behavior*. New York: Routledge.
- Decker, S., R. Wright, and R. Logie. 1993. Perceptual deterrence among active residential burglars: A research note. *Criminology* 31:135-147.
- Foglia, W.D. 1997. Perceptual deterrence and the mediating effect of internalized norms among inner-city teenagers. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 34:414-442.
- Grasmick, H.G., and R.J. Bursik, Jr. 1990. Conscience, Significant Others, and Rational Choice: Extending the Deterrence Model. *Law and Society Review* 24: 837-861.
- Grasmick, H.G., R.J. Bursik, Jr., and K.A. Kinsey. 1991. Shame and Embarrassment as Deterrents to Noncompliance with the Law. *Environment and Behavior* 23:233-251.
- Makkai, T., and J. Braithwaite. 1994. The Dialectics of Corporate Deterrence. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 31:347-373.
- Nagin, D. 1998. Criminal Deterrence Research at the Outset of the Twenty-First Century. Pp. 1-42 in M. Tonry (ed.), *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research*, Vol. 23. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Nagin, D.S. and G. Pogarsky. 2001. Integrating celerity, impulsivity, and extralegal sanction threats into a model of general deterrence: Theory and evidence. *Criminology* 39:865-891.
- Paternoster, R. 1987. The deterrent effect of the perceived certainty and severity of punishment: A review of the evidence and issues. *Justice Quarterly* 4:173-217.
- Piquero, A.R., Z. Gomez-Smith, and L. Langton. 2004. Discerning Unfairness Where Others May Not: Low Self-Control and Unfair Sanction Perceptions. *Criminology* 42:699-733.
- Piquero, A. and S. Tibbetts. 1996. Specifying the direct and indirect effects of low self-control and situational factors in offenders' decision making: Toward a more complete model of rational offending. *Justice Quarterly* 13:481-510.
- Pratt, T.C. and F.T. Cullen. 2005. Assessing Macro-Level Predictors and Theories of Crime: A Meta-Analysis. Pp. 373-450 in Michael Tonry (Ed.), *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research*, Volume 32. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

- Pratt, T.C., F.T. Cullen, K.R. Blevins, L.E. Daigle, and T.D. Madensen. 2006. The Empirical Status of Deterrence Theory: A Meta-Analysis. In Francis T. Cullen, John Paul Wright, and Kristie R. Blevins (Eds.), *Taking Stock: The Empirical Status of Criminological Theory—Advances in Criminological Theory*, Volume 15. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction.
- Sherman, L.W. 1993. Defiance, deterrence, and irrelevance: A theory of the criminal sanction. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 30:455-473.
- Stafford, M. and M. Warr. 1993. A reconceptualization of general and specific deterrence. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 30:123-135.
- Tittle, C.R. 1980. *Sanctions and Social Deviance*. New York: Praeger.
- Tittle, C.R. 1977. Sanction fear and the maintenance of social order. *Social Forces* 55:579-598.
- Tittle, C.R. 1969. Crime rates and legal sanctions. *Social Problems* 16:409-423.
- Tittle, C.R., and A.R. Rowe. 1973. Moral Appeal, Sanction Threat, and Deviance: an Experimental Test. *Social Problems* 20:488-498.
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Routine activity theory:

- Bryant, K.M. and J.M. Miller. 1997. Routine Activity and Labor Market Segmentation: An Empirical Test of a Revised Approach. *American Journal of Criminal Justice* 22:71-100.
- Carroll, L. and P.I. Jackson. 1983. Inequality, Opportunity, and Crime Rates in Central Cities. *Criminology* 21:178-94.
- Clarke, R.V.(Ed). 1992. *Situational Crime Prevention: Successful Case Studies*. New York: Harrow and Heston.
- Clarke, R.V. and D. Cornish. 2001. Rational choice. Pp. 23-42 in R. Paternoster and R. Bachman (Eds.), *Explaining Criminals and Crime: Essays in Contemporary Criminological Theory*. Los Angeles: Roxbury
- Cohen, L.E. and M. Felson. 1979. Social change and crime rate trends: A routine activities approach. *American Sociological Review* 44:588-608.
- Cohen, L.E., J. Kluegel, and K.C. Land. 1981. Social inequality and predatory victimization: An exposition and test of a formal theory. *American Sociological Review* 46:505-24.
- Cornish, D. and R.V. Clarke. 1986. *The reasoning criminal: Rational choice perspective on offending*. New York: Springer.
- Felson, M. 1987. Routine Activities and Crime Prevention in the Developing Metropolis. *Criminology* 25:911-31.
- Felson, M. 1994. *Crime and Everyday Life: Insights and Implications for Society*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.

- Felson, M. and L.E. Cohen. 1980. Human Ecology and Crime: A Routine Activities Approach. *Human Ecology* 8:389-406.
- Kennedy, L.W. and D.R. Forde. 1990. Routine activities and crime: An analysis of victimization in Canada. *Criminology* 28:137-52.
- Land, K.C., D. Cantor, and S.T. Russell. 1995. Unemployment and Crime Rate Fluctuations in the Post-World War II United States. Pp. 55-79 in *Crime and Inequality*, edited by J. Hagan and R.D. Peterson. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.
- Mazerolle, L.G., C. Kadleck, and J. Roehl. 1998. Controlling Drug and Disorder Problems: The Role of Place Managers. *Criminology* 36:371-404.
- Sampson, R.J. and J.D. Wooldredge. 1987. Linking the Micro- and Macro-Level Dimensions of Lifestyle-Routine Activity and Opportunity Models of Predatory Victimization. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 3:371-93.
- Sullivan, C., J.M. McGloin, T.C. Pratt, and A.R. Piquero. 2006. Rethinking the “norm” of offender generality: Investigating specialization in the short-term. *Criminology* 44:199-234.
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Life-course theory:

- Blumstein, Cohen, and Farrington. 1988. Criminal career research: Its value for criminology. *Criminology* 26:1-35.
- DeLisi, M. 2005. *Career criminals in society*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Farrington, D.P. 1986. Age and crime. Pp. 189-250 in M. Tonry and N. Morris (Eds.), *Crime and Justice: An Annual Review of Research*, Vol. 7. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Farrington, D.P. and J.D. Hawkins. 1991. Predicting participation, early onset and later persistence in officially recorded offending. *Criminal Behavior and Mental Health* 1:1-13.
- Glueck, S. and E. Glueck. 1950. *Unraveling juvenile delinquency*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Gottfredson, M. and T. Hirschi. 1986. The true value of lambda would appear to be zero: An essay on career criminals, criminal careers, selective incapacitation, cohort studies, and related topics. *Criminology* 24:213-34.
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- McGloin, J.M. and T.C. Pratt. 2003. Cognitive Ability and Delinquent Behavior Among Inner-City Youth: A Life-Course Analysis of Main, Mediating, and Interaction Effects. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology* 47:253-271.
- Moffitt, T.E. 1993. Adolescence-limited and life-course-persistent antisocial behavior: A developmental taxonomy. *Psychological Review* 100:674-701.

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