UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

SOCI 328: Panopticon and the People: Digital Approaches to the History of Crime and Punishment

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Overview

Panopticon and the People examines how contemporary issues in crime and justice, including persistence and desistance, youth crime, female offending and gang crime, have been treated historically from the eighteenth century. Taking advantage of online historical datasets including Digital Panopticon (a project based in this department), British Library 19th Century Newspapers Online, Old Bailey Online, Founders and Survivors, and London Lives, this module will introduce students to the interpretation of a vast range of historic criminal justice records. Using innovative digital techniques, students will be able to trace and evaluate the lives of offenders and reflect upon the extent to which they negotiated and challenged the punitive state. Students will gain knowledge of historical methods and debates, engage with criminological perspectives and approaches, and gain transferrable digital skills.

Online Resources

We will be using the online databases listed below for each session and you are expected to engage with them throughout the course of the module. These sites also provide extra reading lists and background information.

Ancestry
http://eds.a.ebscohost.com.liverpool.idm.oclc.org/eds/detail/detail?vid=3&sid=478bb9e4-a8a2-4a49-9825-54bb61d284b7%40sessionmgr4010&bdata=JnNpdGU9ZWRzLWxpdmUmc2NvcGU9c2l0ZQ%3d%3d#AN=lvp.b2653088&db=cat00003a.

Digital Panopticon> https://www.digitalpanopticon.org

Founders and Survivors> https://www.foundersandsurvivors.org

Old Bailey Online > https://www.oldbaileyonline.org

Locating London's Past > https://www.locatinglondon.org/

London Lives > https://www.londonlives.org/

British Library 19th Century Newspapers Online
http://find.galegroup.com.liverpool.idm.oclc.org/bncn/start.do?prodId=BNCN&userGroupName=livuni&finalAuth=true.

London Low Life: Street Culture, Social Reform and the Victorian Underworld:
http://www.londonlowlife.amdigital.co.uk.liverpool.idm.oclc.org/

Telegraph Historical Archive, 1855-2000:
http://gdc.galegroup.com.liverpool.idm.oclc.org/gdc/artemis?p=TGRH&u=livuni
The Times Digital Archive 1785-2011
http://find.galegroup.com.liverpool.idm.oclc.org/ttda/start.do?prodId=TTDA&userGroupName=livuni

Further datasets, such as **19ᵗʰ Century British Periodicals**, are available here: http://libguides.liverpool.ac.uk.liverpool.idm.oclc.org/az.php?a=pound

You will find a more extensive reading list, grouped by theme (eg. Courts, prisons, etc) by following the Reading Lists @ Liverpool link on the SOCI 328 VITAL page.

Join Online Conversations:
Historians often continue their conversations online with a Twitter feed essentially taking the place of the seminar. Below is a selected list of Twitter handles of crime historians.

Victorian Crime
2,223 Tweets   VictorianCrime

@victoriancrime

@crimehistorian
@helenrogers19c
@timhitchcock
@digipanoptic
@19thC_Offenders
@emmadwatkins
@oldbaileyonline

@sickandpoor
@historyatNmpton
@sharon_howard

Syllabus in Detail

Week 1: The Panopticon and the People: Introduction to the History of Crime and Punishment

The first lecture will provide you with an introduction to digital crime history and draw attention to key thematic, theoretical and methodological principles, issues and debates.

The seminar will introduce you to a range of online resources and datasets that we will use throughout the module. Each group will be allocated a resource to critically examine and reflect back on their assessments in class. What can these sites tell us and what do they obscure? How user friendly are they? What potential research questions might we ask the sites? What problems does digitization pose? How do commercial companies like Ancestry and Find my Past restrict innovative academic research?

Key Readings:

Rosalind Crone (2009), 'Crime – and its Fabrication: A Review of New Digital Resources in the History of Crime', *Journal of Victorian Culture* Vol. 14 , 1, pp. 125-134.

B. Godfrey, Paul Lawrence, and Chris A Williams (2009) Chapters 1 & 2, *History and Crime*. London: Sage. This is an online resource available from the University Library: http://eds.a.ebscohost.com.liverpool.idm.oclc.org/eds/detail/detail?vid=1&sid=478bb 9e4-a8a2-4a49-9825-54bb61d284b7%40sessionmgr4010&bdata=JnNpdGU9ZWRzLWxpdmUmc2NvcGU 9c2l0ZQ%3d%3d#AN=lvp.b2235578&db=cat00003a.

<u>Further Reading:</u>

Andrew Davies et al (2015), 'Digital Histories of Crime and Research-Based Teaching and Learning', Law, Crime and History, 5: 93-104.

Beattie, J. M., *Crime and the Courts in Britain, 1660–1800* (Oxford, 1986).

C. Emsley, Crime and society in England, 1750-1900 (2010) Harlow: Longman.

Gatrell, V. A. C., Lenman, B., and Parker, G. (eds.), *Crime and the Law: The Social History of Crime in Western Europe since 1500* (London: Europa Publications Limited, 1980)

Godfrey, B., Crime in England, 1880-1945: The Rough and the Criminal, the Policed and the Incarcerated (Oxford: Willan Publishing, 2014)

Godfrey, B., Emsley, C., and Dunstall, G., (eds.), *Comparative Histories of Crime* (Devon: Willan Publishing, 2003)

Tim Hitchcock (2013), 'Confronting the Digital: or How Academic History Writing Lost the Plot', *Cultural and Social History*, vol. 10, 1, pp. 9–23.

Sharon Howard (2015), 'Bloody Code: Reflecting on a decade of the Old Bailey Online and the Digital Futures of Our Criminal Past', *Law, Crime and History*, 1, pp. 11-24.

Hitchcock, Tim, and Shoemaker, Robert, *London Lives: Poverty, Crime and the Making of a Modern City, 1690–1800* (Oxford, 2016).

Johnston, H. (2015) *Crime in England, 1815 – 1880: Experiencing the Criminal Justice System*, London, Routledge.

King, Peter, *Crime, Justice and Discretion in England 1740–1820* (Oxford, 2000).

Week 2: Prisons, Press, and People: Approaching Digital Crime History

Following on from session 1, this lecture and seminar will focus on ways of interpreting primary sources i.e. texts, images, and narratives that were produced during the nineteenth century.

In the seminar, we will apply critical discourse analysis to a series of crime narratives including newspaper reports and court and prison records. How authoritative are these narratives? In what ways can we acknowledge and filter the dominant values inherent in criminal records? How can we retrieve offenders' experiences of crime and punishment from these records?

Key Reading:

Alker, Z. & Williams, L. (2016) Crime. In J. Hogg (ed) Using Primary Sources. Liverpool: University of Liverpool Press. https://library-biblioboard-com.liverpool.idm.oclc.org/module/usingprimarysources. Follow link > Modern Sources > Crime. https://library-biblioboard-com.liverpool.idm.oclc.org/textbook-chapter/b3157571-cc93-4d72-ae4a-6635def93f6e/df800304-eb48-48fb-a96c-17a129ad86ee.

J. Archer and J. Jones, "Headlines from history: violence in the press, 1850-1914" in E. Stanko (ed.), The meanings of violence (2003)' in. London: Routledge. Available at:
https://liverpool.idm.oclc.org/login?url=http://www.tandfebooks.com/isbn/9780203986479.

R. Crone, Violent Victorians: popular entertainment in nineteenth-century London (2012) Manchester: Manchester University Press. Introduction.
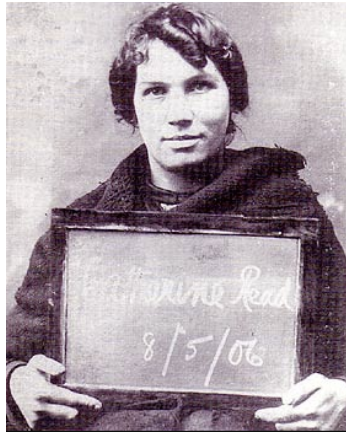
Tim Hitchcock (2013), 'Big Data for Dead People: Digital Readings and the Conundrums of Positivism', Historyonics. Available at: http://historyonics.blogspot.co.uk/2013/12/big-data-for-dead-people-digital.html.

Further Reading:

J. Rowbotham and K. Stevenson (eds), Criminal conversations: Victorian crimes, social panic, and moral outrage (2005) Columbus: Ohio State University Press.

J. Rowbotham and K. Stevenson (eds), Behaving badly: social panic and moral outrage - Victorian and modern parallels (2003) (no date). Aldershot: Ashgate.

Week 3: Offenders and the Life Course: Using Record Linkage and Prosopography in the Digital Age

This lecture will provide an overview of historians' use of genealogical techniques to construct 'cradle to grave' histories of Victorian offenders. Following on from influential criminological studies by Sampson and Laub (1996; 2001), works by Godfrey et al (2007; 2010; 2017) suggest that desistance takes place away from the criminal justice system and is encouraged by familial support, residential stability and employment opportunities. We will consider how life course criminological approaches can be reproduced through online genealogical sources such as birth, marriage and death records, military registers, and the census alongside criminal records.

In the seminar, we will act as 'Digital Detectives' and utilize online resources to create a life history of a Victorian offender. Using sites including Ancestry, British Library Newspapers Online, Digital Panopticon, and Old Bailey Online, we will use innovative record linking strategies to synthesise biographical and criminal information on a nineteenth-century criminal. In doing so, we will reflect on the potentials and pitfalls of this methodology and consider the extent to which offenders are more than the sum of their convictions.

Key Readings:

Godfrey, Cox, Shore and Alker (2017) Young Criminal Lives: Life Courses and Life Chances, 1850-1920. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Chapters 1 & 3)

R. Ward & L. Williams (2016), 'Initial views from the *Digital Panopticon*: Reconstructing Penal Outcomes in the 1790s', Digital Law and History, 34, 4, pp. 893-928.

Emma Watkins, 'Life Course Analysis', in Jo Turner, Paul Taylor, and Sharon Morley (2017) A Companion to the History of Crime and Criminal Justice, pp. 129-130.

Indicative Reading:

Blokland, A. A. J. and Nieuwbeerta, P. (2010) 'Life course criminology', in Knepper, P. and Shoham, S. G. (eds.) International Handbook of Criminology. London: CRC Press.

Carlsson, C., and Sarnecki, J. (2016) An Introduction to Life Course Criminology. London: Sage.

Godfrey, B., Cox, D. and Farrall, S. (2007) Criminal Lives. Family life, employment and offending. Clarendon Studies in Criminology. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Godfrey, B., Cox, D., and Farrall, S., *Serious Offenders: A Historical Study of Habitual Criminals* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010)

Johnston, H., Godfrey, B. and Cox, D. (2016) *Victorian Convicts: 100 Criminal Lives*, Barnsley, Pen and Sword.

McLaughlin, E. and Muncie, J. (2013) 'Life Course Theories of Crime', in The Sage Dictionary of Criminology, 3rd edition. London: Sage.

Sampson, R.J. and Laub, J.H. (1993) Crime In The Making: Pathways and Turning Points Through Life. Boston: Harvard University Press.

Sampson, R.J. and Laub, J.H. (1997) 'A Life-Course Theory of Cumulative Disadvantage and the Stability of Delinquency', in Thornberry, T. (ed.) Developmental Theories of Crime and Deviance. Advances in Criminological Theory, vol. 7. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.

Sampson, R.J. and Laub, J.H. (2003) 'Life-Course Desisters? Trajectories of Crime Among Delinquent Boys Followed to Age 70', Criminology, 41(3): 555-592.

Sampson, R.J. and Laub, J.H. (2006) Shared Beginnings, Divergent Lives: Delinquent Boys to Age 70, Boston, Harvard University Press.

Savolainen J. (2009) 'Work, family, and criminal desistance: Adult social bonds in a Nordic welfare state', British Journal of Criminology, 49: 285-304.

Week 4: City, Courtroom, Colony: The History of Transportation and Constructing Convict Lives.

Transportation was finally abolished in 1857 following Australia's refusal to accept any more convicts from the British state. Prior to this date, thousands of men, women and children were transported from Britain to Australia. This session will trace the lives of transportees and reflect on the impact transportation had upon the lives of offenders in the eighteenth and early nineteenth century. But we will also consider ways in which transported felons constructed their own identities by exploring the remaining fragments of their lives including their tattoos, love tokens, and letters.

Key Reading:

S. Devereaux, 'In place of death: transportation, penal practices, and the English state, 1770-1830' in C. Strange (ed.), Qualities of mercy: justice, punishment, and discretion (1996) (no date). Vancouver: UBC Press. Available at: http://site.ebrary.com/lib/liverpool/Doc?id=10141394.

Maxwell-Stewart, H. "Big Data and Australian History." *Australian Historical Studies* 47 (2016): 359-364.

You should also watch two introductory videos created by Emma Watkins, a PhD student from the Digital Panopticon project, who is based here in the Department.

Part 1: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zysvVYFWtaY

Part 2: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5twcw1_Uxko&feature=youtu.be

Further Reading:

Anderson, C., and H. Maxwell-Stewart. "Convict Labour and the Western Empires, 1415-1954."*Routledge History of Western Empires*. Eds. R. Aldrich and K. McKenzie. Routledge, 2014. 102–117.

Edmonds, P., and H. Maxwell-Stewart. "'The Whip Is a Very Contagious Kind of Thing': Flogging and Humanitarian Reform in Penal Australia." *Journal of Colonialism and Colonial History* 17 (2016).

Godfrey, B., and D. Cox. "'The Last Fleet': Crime, Reformation, and Punishment in Western Australia After 1868." *The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology*41 (2008): 236-258.

R. Hughes, The fatal shore: a history of the transportation of convicts to Australia, 1787-1868 (1987)

Humphrey, Kim. "Objects of Compassion: Young Male Convicts in Van Diemen's Land, 1834-1850." *Australian Historical Studies* 25 (1992).

Jordan, Thomas E. "Transported to Van Diemen's Land: The Boys of the Frances Charlotte (1832) and Lord Goderich (1841)." *Child Development* 56 (1985): 1092-1099.

Kercher, B. *An Unruly Child: A History of Law in Australia* (Sydney, Allen & Unwin, 1995), especially introduction and Chapter 2.

Maxwell-Stewart, H. "Convict Transportation from Britain and Ireland, 1615-1870." *History Compass* 8 (2010): 1221-1242.

Maxwell-Stewart, H. "Convict Labour Extraction and Transportation form Britain and Ireland 1615-1870." *Global Convict Labour*. Eds. C. De Vito and A. Lichtenstein. Brill, 2015. 186-193.

R. McGowen, "Civilizing punishment: the end of the public execution in England", Journal of British Studies, 33, 3 (1994):

Shaw, A. G. L. *Convicts and the Colonies: A Study of Penal Transportation from Great Britain and Ireland to Australia and Other Parts of the British Empire* (The Historical Press, 1998).

Week 5: The Real Artful Dodgers: Youth, Crime, and Imprisonment, 1780-Present.

This session will provide an overview of youth crime and justice across the nineteenth to early twentieth century. We will explore the fears and demonization directed towards Victorian youth and examine how those fears impacted on the increasing criminalization and control of young people. But we will also explore a collection of young criminal lives and assess the experiences of young offenders in Victorian Britain.

In the seminar, we will locate, clean and transcribe text from datasets such as admission registers from Stockport Industrial Schools and the Report of the Committee in to the State of Juvenile Crime in the Metropolis and upload this to Wordle. Wordle is a data visualization tool that highlights dominant patterns in text-based data. We will also use these resources to trace young offenders from industrial schools to examine the lives of Victorian England's real artful dodgers.

Key Reading:

B. Godfrey, P. Cox, H. Shore and Z. Alker (2017) Young Criminal Lives: Life Courses and Life Chances, 1850-1925. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapters 2, 4 & 6.

Shore, H. (2011) 'Inventing and Re-Inventing the Juvenile Delinquent in British History', in *Memoria Y Civilización*, 14, pp. 105-132.

Shore, H. (2002) 'Reforming the Juvenile: Gender, Justice and the Child Criminal in Nineteenth-century England', in Muncie, J., Hughes, G., and E. McLaughlin, E. (eds), *Youth Justice: Critical Readings*, London, Sage, pp, 159-171.

Further Reading:

Z. Alker & B. Godfrey (2015) 'War as an Opportunity for Divergence and Desistance from Crime, 1720-1945', in S. Walklate and R. McGarry, Criminology and War: Transgressing the Borders. London: Routledge.

Cox, P. (2010) 'Towards a Mixed Economy of Youth Justice' in *Essex Human Rights Review: Realising Children's Rights – Multidisciplinary, Comparative and Practical Perspectives,* University of Essex, Human Rights Centre, pp. 59-71. Available at http://projects.essex.ac.uk/ehrr/V7N1/Cox.pdf.

Cox, P. (2003) *Bad Girls in Britain: Gender, Justice and Welfare, 1900 – 1950*, Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan.
Cox, P. and Shore, H. (eds.) (2003) *Becoming Delinquent: European Youth, 1950-1950,* Farnham, Ashgate.

J. Abbott, 'The press and the public visibility of nineteenth-century criminal children' in J. Rowbotham and K. Stevenson (ends), Criminal conversations: Victorian crimes, social panic, and moral outrage (2005)

J. Gillis (1975) 'The evolution of juvenile delinquency in England 1890-1914', Past and Present, 67.

S. Humphries (1981) Hooligans or rebels? An oral history of working-class childhood and youth 1889-1939

G. Pearson (1983) Hooligan: A History of Respectable Fears. Longman.

Sheldon, N. (2013), 'Something in the Place of Home: Children in Institutional Care, 1850-1918', in N. Goose and K. Honeyman (ed.), *Childhood and Child Labour in Industrial England: Diversity and Agency, 1750- 1914,* Farnham, Ashgate, pp. 255-276.

Sheldon, N. (2009) 'The Musical Careers of the Poor: The Role of Music as a Vocational Training for Boys in British Care Institutions, 1870 – 1918', in *History of Education*, 38 (6), pp. 747 – 759.

Sheldon, N. (2008) 'School Attendance 1880-1939: A Study of Policy and Practice in Response to the Problem of Truancy', unpublished PhD thesis, University of Oxford.

H. Shore (1999) *Artful Dodgers: Youth and Crime in Early Nineteenth-Century London*. London: Boydell Press.

Stack, J. A. (1994) 'Reformatory and Industrial Schools and the Decline of Child Imprisonment in Mid- Victorian England and Wales', in *History of Education*, 23 (1), pp. 59-73. Stack, J. A. (1992) 'Children, Urbanization and the Chances of Imprisonment in Mid-Victorian England', in *Criminal Justice History*, 13, pp. 113-139.

Stack, J. A. (1979) 'Deterrence and Reformation in Early Victorian Social Policy: The Case of Parkhurst Prison, 1838-1864', in *Historical Reflections*, 6, pp. 387-404.

Vikström, L. (2011) 'Before and After Crime: Life-Course Analyses of Young Offenders Arrested in Nineteenth-century Northern Sweden', in *Journal of Social History,* 44 (3), pp. 861-888.

Week 6: Victims or Perpetrators? Female Offending in the Past, Present and Future

In this session we will look at how the digital environment can inform us about the 'reality' of women's experiences of crime and punishment. We will explore prostitution in Victorian England and explore the backgrounds and livelihoods of sex workers in Victorian England. Do their experiences suggest they are perpetrators of crime or victims of a patriarchal state?

Key Readings:

D'Cruze, S., 'Sex, Violence and Local Courts: Working-Class Respectability in a Mid Nineteenth-Century Lancashire Town', *British Journal of Criminology*, vol. 39, 1 (1999), pp. 39-55.

Turner, J. (2012), 'Ordinary Female Offenders: Stafford Borough, 1880-1905' Crime, Histoire & Societies, 16, 2: 55-78.

Walkowitz, J., *Prostitution and Victorian Society: Women, Class and the State* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1980). Introduction.

Williams, L. and Godfrey, B. (2015) 'Intergenerational offending in Liverpool and the north-west of England, 1850–1914' in *The History of the Family*, 20 (2), pp. 189-203.

L. Williams (blog) https://waywardwomen.wordpress.com/

Indicative Reading:

Attwood, N., *The Prostitute's Body: Rewriting Prostitution in Victorian Britain* (London:

Pickering and Chatto, 2011). Introduction and conclusion.

Conley, C. A., *The Unwritten Law: Criminal Justice in Victorian Kent* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991)

Conley, C. A., 'Rape and Justice in Victorian England', *Victorian Studies*, Vol. 29, 4 (Summer, 1986), pp. 519-536.

D'Cruze, S., *Everyday Violence in Britain: Gender and Class* (London: Longman, 2000)

D'Cruze, S., *Crimes of Outrage: Sex, Violence and Victorian Working Women*, (London: Routledge, 1998)

Epstein-Nord, D., *Walking the Victorian Streets: Women, Representation and the City* (New York: Cornell University Press, 1995)

Tebbutt, M., *Women's Talk? A Social History of Gossip in Working-Class Neighbourhoods, 1880-1960* (Aldershot: Scolar Press, 1995)

Tebbutt, M., *Making Ends Meet: Pawnbroking and Working-Class Credit* (Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1983)

Tilly, L. A., and Scott, J. W., *Women, Work and Family* (London: Routledge, 1989)

Walkowitz, J., *City of Dreadful Delight: Narratives of Sexual Danger in Late-Victorian London*, (London: Virago, 1992)
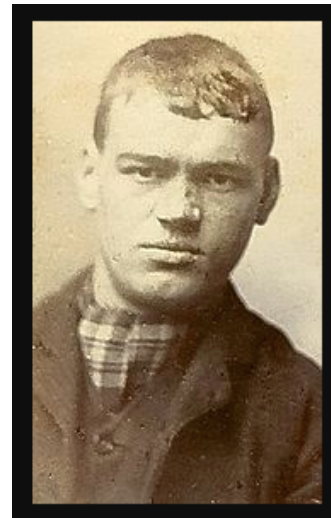
Williams, L. Female Offenders in Victorian London and Liverpool. Unpublished thesis. University of Liverpool. 2014.

Zedner, L., *Women, Crime and Custody in Victorian England* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1991)

Week 8: Gang Crime: Gender, Violence, and Everyday Life

In this session we will explore the worlds of 'violent Victorians'. We will look behind sensationalist narratives about violent crime and explore how violence punctured everyday life. We will draw upon primary case studies, including the Scuttlers and the Peaky Blinders, to consider patterns of violent offending in nineteenth century Britain and evaluate how identities were constructed, contested and performed in the everyday setting of the streets and home.

In the seminar, we will use case studies of violent and persistent offenders and map their crimes and addresses. We will reflect upon theories of masculinity and crime posited by, for example, Messerschmidt and Connell, and consider ways in which the behavior of Victorian gang members is a lens for exploring Victorian working-class masculinities.

Key Readings:

Z. Alker (2014) Street Violence in mid-Victorian Liverpool. (Introduction, Chapter 5)

Archer, J. E., 'The Press, the Cornermen and Liverpool's Tithebarn Street Outrage of 1874', *Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire*, vol. 160, (2011), pp. 117-142.

Davies, A., 'Youth Gangs, Masculinity and Violence in late Victorian Manchester and Salford', *Journal of Social History*, Vol. 32, 2 (1998), pp 349-69.

H. Shore, *London's criminal underworlds, c. 1720 - c. 1930: a social and cultural history* (2015) Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan. Available at: https://liverpool.idm.oclc.org/login?url=http://www.palgraveconnect.com/doifinder/10.1057/9781137313911. Introduction.

Indicative Readings:

Andersson, P. K., *Street Life in Victorian London: The Constable and the Crowd* (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2013)

Archer, J. E., *The Monster Evil: Policing and Violence in Victorian Liverpool* (Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 2011)

Archer, J. E., 'The Press, the Cornermen and Liverpool's Tithebarn Street Outrage of 1874', *Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire*, vol. 160, (2011), pp. 117-142.

Bailey, P., 'Will the Real Bill Banks Please Stand Up? Towards a Role Analysis of Mid-Victorian Working-Class Respectability', *Journal of Social History*, Vol. 12, 3 (1979), pp. 336-353.

Bailey, P., *Leisure and Class in Victorian England: Rational Recreation and the Contest for Control, 1830-1885* (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1978)
Davies, A., *Gangs of Manchester: The Story of the Scuttlers, Britain's First Youth Cult* (Preston: Milo Books, 2008)

Davies, A., 'Youth, Violence and Courtship in late-Victorian Birmingham: The Case of James Harper and Emily Pimm', *History of the Family*, Vol. 11 (2006), pp. 107-120.

Davies, A., 'These Viragoes Are No Less Cruel than the Lads: Young Women, Gangs and Violence in Late Victorian Manchester and Salford', *British Journal of Criminology*, Vol. 39, 1 (1999), pp. 72-89.

Emsley, C., *Hard Men: Violence in England since 1750* (London: Hambledon Press, 2007)

Godfrey, B., Farrall, S., and Karstedt, S., 'Explaining Gendered Sentencing Patterns for Violent Men and Women in the Late-Victorian and Edwardian Period', *British Journal of Criminology* (2005), pp. 696-720.

Gregory I.N. and Ell P.S., *Historical GIS: Techniques, methodologies and scholarship* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007)

Gregory I.N., *A Place in History: A guide to using GIS in historical research*. (Oxford: Oxbow, 2003)

Humphries, S., *Hooligans or Rebels? An Oral History of Working-Class Childhood and Youth, 1889-1939* (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1981)

Knowles A.K., (ed.), *Placing History: How GIS is Changing Historical Scholarship* (California: ESRI Press, 2008)

Macilwee, M., *The Liverpool Underworld: Crime in the City, 1750-1900* (Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 2011)

Macilwee, M., *The Gangs of Liverpool: From the Cornermen to the High Rip. The Mobs that Terrorised the City* (Preston: Milo Books, 2007)
Messerschmidt, J. W., *Masculinities and Crime: A Critique and Reconceptualisation of Theory* (Boston: Rowman and Littlefield, 1993)

Messerschmidt, J. W., *Crime as Structured Action: Gender, Race, Class and Crime in the Making* (London: Sage Publications, 1997)

Mullins, C. W. and Cardwell-Mullins, R. M., 'Bad Ass or Punk Ass?' The Contours of Street Masculinity', *Universitas*, Vol. 2, 2 (Fall, 2006), pp. 1-17.
Mullins, C.W., *Holding Your Square: Masculinity, Violence and Streetlife* (Devon: Willan Publishing, 2006)

Mullins, C. W., Wright, R. T. and Jacobs, B.A., 'Gender, Streetlife, and Criminal Retaliation', *Criminology*, 42, 4 (2004), pp. 911-940.

Navickas, K & Crymble, A, 2017, From Chartist Newspaper to Digital Map of Grassroots Meetings, 1841–44: Documenting Workflows, Journal of Victorian Culture, 22:2: 232-247. Available at: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/13555502.2017.1301179?needAccess=true

Pearson, G., *Hooligan: A History of Respectable Fears* (London: Macmillan, 1983)

Week 9: Viral Victorians: Crime reporting and moral panics in the nineteenth century

In this lecture we will explore what went 'viral' in the Victorian period by looking at crime reporting and the press in nineteenth-century Britain. Drawing upon Stanley Cohen's moral panic model, we will examine how media-led fears about crime and punishment resulted in increasing state control. We will look at the mid nineteenth-century garroting (street robbery) panics as a case study.

In the seminar, we will use British Library 19th Century Newspapers Online to explore and contest Cohen's moral panic. Cohen argues that moral panics

are triggered by an intense and brief period of media attention. Performing keyword searches [e.g. <garroting> and <street violence>] of Victorian newspapers including the Guardian and The Times, means that we can put Cohen's model to the test. Was there a moral panic over street robbery in the middle decades of the nineteenth century or have the assumptions of historians, such as Jennifer Davis and Robert Sindall, been incorrect?

Key Readings:

Casey, C. A., 'Common Misperceptions: The Press and Victorian Views of Crime', *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, Vol. 41, 3 (Winter, 2011), pp. 367-391.

Cohen, S., (3rd ed.), *Folk Devils and Moral Panics: The Creation of Mods and Rockers* (London: Routledge, 2002)

J. Davis, 'The London Garotting Panic of 1862: A Moral Panic and the Creation of a Criminal Class in mid-Victorian England', V. A. C. Gatrell, B. Lenman, and G. Parker, (eds.), *Crime and the Law: The Social History of Crime in Western Europe since 1500* (London: Europa Publications Limited, 1980), pp. 190-214.

Indicative Reading:

Hobbs, A., 'The Deleterious Dominance of *The Times* in Nineteenth-Century Scholarship', *Journal of Victorian Culture*, Vol. 18, 4 (2013), pp. 472-497.

'P. King, "Moral panics and violent street crime 1750-2000: a comparative perspective" in B. Godfrey et al (eds), Comparative histories of crime (2003)' (no date) in. Cullompton: Willan Publishing. Available at: https://www.dawsonera.com/guard/protected/dawson.jsp?name=urn:mace:eduserv.org.uk:athens:provider:liv.ac.uk&dest=http://www.dawsonera.com/depp/reader/protected/external/AbstractView/S9781843924319.

Nicholson, B., 'Counting Culture; or, How to Read Victorian Newspapers from a Distance', *Journal of Victorian Culture*, vol. 17, 2 (2012), pp. 238-246.

J. Rowbotham, K. Stevenson and S. Pegg, Crime news in modern Britain: Press reporting and responsibility, 1820-2010 (2013) (no date). Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan. Available at: http://www.palgraveconnect.com.liverpool.idm.oclc.org/doifinder/10.1057/9781137317971.

Sindall, R., 'The London Garotting Panics of 1856 and 1862', *Journal of Social History*, Vol. 12, 3 (October, 1987), pp. 351-359.
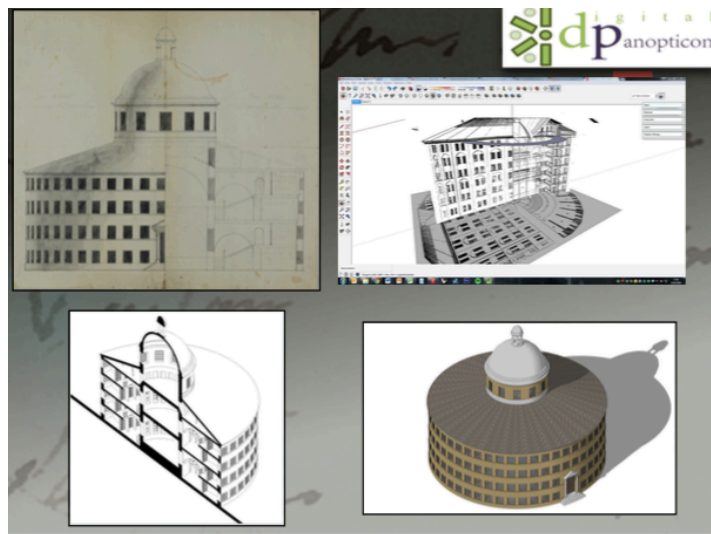
R. Sindall, *Street Violence in the Nineteenth Century* (Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1990)

Shoemaker, R., 'The Street Robber and the Gentleman Highwayman: Changing Representations and Perceptions of Robbery, 1690-1800', *Cultural and Social History (*2006), Vol. 3, 4 pp. 381–405.

M. Wiener, Men of blood: violence, manliness and criminal justice in Victorian England (2004) (no date). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Available at: http://site.ebrary.com/lib/liverpool/Doc?id=10120437.

Week 10: Problematising the Gaze: Using Virtual Reality to examine theories of imprisonment and power

Bentham's Panopticon was imagined as the 'ideal' prison: designed as a circular building with prisoners' cells arranged around the outer wall and dominated by a central inspection tower. From the tower the prison inspector would be able to gaze upon the prisoners at all times and monitor their behaviours. Bentham's ideals sought to observe, transform, and discipline prisoners through architectural design.

Due to its escalating cost, Bentham's Panopticon was never built, but advances in 3D modelling software and virtual reality hardware (Oculus Rift), means that we can now see the Panopticon, but also venture inside (Alker and Webb, 2016).

The Panopticon has become the dominant symbol for Foucauldian understandings of surveillance which emphasize power as manifested through the ubiquitous disciplinary gaze. '*He is seen, but he does not see; he is the object of information, never a subject in communication* (Foucault, 1975: 201). And it is this very notion- the power of the gaze and the power relations that manifest through the architecture of surveillance that we will investigate in this session. Is 24-hour surveillance possible? What opportunities did offenders have to resist strict prison regimes? By exploring the virtual Panopticon and examining prisoner behavior via resources including Prison Licenses, we will critically evaluate Foucault's theory of the disciplinary gaze.

Key Reading:

N. Davie (2017) The Penitentiary Ten: The Transformation of the English Prison. Introduction & Chapter 3.

Foucault, M., *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison* (London: Random House, 1977)

J. Semple, Bentham's prison: a study of the panopticon penitentiary (1993) (no date). Oxford: Clarendon. Available at: https://liverpool.idm.oclc.org/login?url=http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780198273875.001.0001. Introduction.

http://activehistory.ca/2017/02/the-presence-of-the-past-the-possibilities-of-virtual-reality-for-history/

<u>Indicative Readings:</u>

A. Brown, English society and the prison: time, culture, and politics in the development of the modern prison, 1850-1920 (2003)

C. Emsley, Crime and society in England, 1750-1900 (2010), Chapter 10

N. Morris and D. Rothmans (eds), The Oxford history of the prison: the practice of punishment in western society (1995), Chapters 3, 5, 10, 11

J. Sharpe, Judicial punishment in England (1990), Chapter 3

P. Priestley, Victorian prison lives: English prison biography, 1830-1914 (1999)

W. Forsythe, The reform of prisoners, 1830-1900 (1987)

W. Forsythe, Penal discipline, reformatory projects and the English Prison Commission 1895-1939 (1990)

J. Pratt, Punishment and civilization: penal tolerance and intolerance in modern society (2002)

D. Garland, Punishment and welfare: a history of penal strategies (1985)

S. McConville, A history of English prison administration (1981)

S. McConville, English local prisons, 1860-1900: next only to death (1995)

M. Ignatieff, A just measure of pain: the penitentiary in the Industrial Revolution, 1750-1850 (1978)

M. Ignatieff, 'State, civil society and total institutions: a critique of recent social histories of punishment' in S. Cohen and A. Scull (eds), Social control and the state: historical and comparative essays (1983)

R. Evans, The fabrication of virtue: English prison architecture, 1750-1840 (1982)

U. Henriques, 'The rise and decline of the separate system of prison discipline', Past and Present, 54 (1972)

M. De Lacy, Prison reform in Lancashire, 1700-1850: a study in local administration (1986) -

M. De Lacy, 'Grinding men good? Lancashire's prisons at mid-century' in V. Bailey

(ed.), Policing and punishment in nineteenth century Britain (1981)

H. Tomlinson, '"Prison palaces": a re-appraisal of early Victorian prisons, 1835-1877', Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research, 51, 123 (1978). 01/05/1978

H. Tomlinson, 'Penal servitude, 1846-1856: a system in evolution' in V. Bailey (ed.), Policing and punishment in nineteenth century Britain (1981)

C. Harding, '"The Inevitable End of a Discredited System"? The Origins of the Gladstone Committee Report on Prisons, 1895', Historical Journal, 31, 3 (1988)

M. Wiener, Reconstructing the criminal: culture, law and policy in England, 1830-1914 (1990)

L. Zedner, Women, crime, and custody in Victorian England (1991), Chapters 3-5

S. Grass (2003), The self in the cell: narrating the Victorian prisoner

Week 11: Digitisation and crime history

In week 10, we will reflect upon the impact of digitization on crime history as a methodology and consider possible future directions.

In the seminar, we will reflect on the sources and methods we have gathered on the module, and continue to produce the data visualisations for Assessment 2.

Key Reading:

Godfrey, B. (2016) 'Liquid Crime History: Digital Entrenreneurs and the Industrial Production of Ruined Lives' in Jacobsen, M. H. and Walklate, S. (eds) Liquid Criminology: Doing Imaginative Criminological Research. Oxford: Routledge.

Crymble, A 2017, Digital History. in T Jo, T Paul, M Sharon & C Karen (eds), *A Companion to the History of Crime & Criminal Justice.* Policy Press, Bristol, pp. 67.

Further Reading:

Cohen, Daniel, and Rosenzweig, Roy, *Digital History* (Philadelphia, 2006).

Greengrass, Mark, and Hughes, Lorna (eds), *The Virtual Representation of the Past* (Aldershot, 2008).

Hitchcock, Tim, 'Confronting the Digital: or How Academic History Writing Lost the Plot', *Cultural and Social History* 10 (2013), pp. 9–23.

Weller, Martin, *The Digital Scholar: How Technology is Transforming Scholarly Practice* (2011).

Week 12: Module Conclusion and Assessment Guidance

In the final lecture we will conclude the main themes, debates, and approaches on the module and provide guidance for assessment 2. Seminars will be available as 'drop-in' sessions and provide an opportunity to discuss and develop your research for assignment 2.

There are no set readings for this week, but you should spend allocated reading time preparing for your assignment.

Assessment

There are two assessments to complete on the module:

Assessment 1: 1500 word blog post that presents a criminal 'life' (30% of module mark).

For assessment 1, you will utilize your record linkage skills to construct a 'criminal life' using the recently launched Digital Panopticon resource (a project based in the Department of Sociology, Social Policy, and Criminology). You will critically examine the criminal life in light of historical and criminological debates and methods and the wider themes of the module.

You will also evaluate the authority of curated historical datasets for exploring criminal histories: what aspects of offenders' life course are exposed by historical datasets and what do they obscure? How is this complicated by the bias and selectivity of Victorian record-keeping about criminals? And how do social resources including the census remind us that criminals' interactions with the criminal justice system were interventions in ordinary, if difficult, lives.

Assessment 2: 2500 word essay on an analysis of data produced on the module (70% of module mark).

For your essay, you will complete an essay based upon a topic covered on the module. You must utilize evidence that you have produced in class and contextualise your research findings within historical and criminological debates. You will choose from a broad range of topics covered on the module. For example, you may want to supplement statistics on young people imprisoned at the Old Bailey with a young criminal life or create a Sankey diagram which maps desistance across time and place by using the Digital Panopticon resource. Or you may want to explore the spatial dynamics of gang crime by mapping an offenders' territory. You can adopt a comparative approach or draw upon either/ or quantitative and qualitative techniques.

A full list of topics is outlined below.

The production of your data, whether that be quantitative and/or qualitative, will form part of the evidence you use to construct your argument. This is a research-led piece of work and you will draw upon the various tools and sources provided by the online resources we have explored on the module. In doing so, you will reflect upon

academically-informed debates and theories and use evidence from historic and current data collections to conform to or challenge academic ideas and debates.

You will critically reflect on the validity of online resources and tools, consider the impact this has had upon your research and research design, reflect on the methodology/ies, but also critically assess how this data can be used to inform academic and popular debates about crime, criminal justice and punishment.

Topics:

- Juvenile offenders
- Violent crime/ violent offenders
- Female offending/ offenders
- Transported felons
- Punishment, eg. Transportation or imprisonment.
- Panopticonism
- The Disciplinary Gaze
- Ethics of digital crime history
- Crime history and the life course