Aaron Hernandez. Please watch all 3 episodes of Killer Inside: Inside the Mind of Aaron Hernandez on Netflix.com Please present a 7 page case study on Aaron Hernandez, answering the following questions: 1) Does the Case of Aaron Hernandez emphasize a "criminal mind?" or a damaged brain? Why? 2) How do theories of biology and social structure explain Aaron Hernandez's deviant behavior? Please provide some examples. 3) How have notions of neurocriminology shaped our understanding of Aaron Hernandez? 4) How would media criminology and journalistic representations of Hernandez differ if we had access to brain evidence prior to his death? Would it make a difference in the outcome of his cases? Here are some additional sources for you to consider in the biological implications of crime: 1) https://sites.dartmouth.edu/dujs/2013/11/19/neurocriminology-the-disease-behind-the-crime/ 2)A. Raine, Reduced Prefrontal Gray Matter Volume and Reduced Autonomic Activity in Antisocial Personality Disorder (2000). Arch Gen Psychiatry. Available at http://archpsyc.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=481571 (8 August, 2013) 3) E. Lerner, Can Science Predict Criminal Behavior? (2011). Available at http://www.upenn.edu/pennnews/current/2011-03-24/research/can-science-predict-criminal-behavior (9 August, 2013) 4) L. Baker, S. Bezdjian, and A. Raine, Behavioral Genetics: The Science of Antisocial Behavior (2006). Law and Contemporary Problems. Available at: http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/27592122.pdf?acceptTC=true (8 August, 2013) 5) Y. Yang, et al., Localizations of Deformations Within the Amygdala in Individuals With Psychopathy (2009). Arch Gen Psychiatry. Available at http://archpsyc.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=210298 (10 August, 2013) 6) A. Raine, The Criminal Mind (2013). Available at http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424127887323335404578444682892520530.html (10 August, 2013) 7) R. Nuzzo., Brain Scans Can Predict Who Is Likely to Reoffend (2013). Nature. Available at http://www.nature.com/news/brain-scans-predict-which-criminals-are-more-likely-to-reoffend-1.12672