Research has always been controversial and questioned by both other researchers and those in power. Perhaps less common was that the research was questioned by the general public. Usually, the public lacked the channels necessary to make their voice heard. In this respect, the Internet has been a democratic revolution. Large sections of populations, at least in the rich countries, now have access to a technology that enables them to publish their views. What does this change mean for research in areas that affect people's everyday lives, such as measures against, diseases, crimes, or social injustices. And how should criminologists act when their research results are correctly or incorrectly translated into arguments in the struggle for political power? This presentation is about the role of criminology in modern society.