

CSU Fresno
Dept. of Criminology
Newsletter LXIX

December 2012



Since January 2007



- New off campus B.S. program classes begin in February 2013.
- The California Highway Patrol is hiring
- The City of Coalinga is hiring

INDEX:

- 1-2 Peru: MS-13 activity
- 2-4 Tattoos & Criminology and Employment of persons with tattoos: Japan; London (Metropolitan Police); Mexico; Colombia; Chile
- 5 Tech-Bits
- Criminology Department News**
- 5-6 Talk by Chief Jerry Dyer on 6 Nov 12
- 6 Off campus criminology programs
- 6-7 The Sherman Report on police education: *Giving academic credit for police training-what is the verdict? Good or bad?*
- 7 Off campus B.S. degree program upcoming classes for Spring 2013.
- 7-8 Book Worm-good and cheap non-fiction
- 8-9 Sayaret Duvdevan and a visit to Israel
- 10 Employment: CHP & City of Coalinga
- 11 Humor for the holidays

Mara Salvatrucha (M-13)

Since early last year (2011) news outlets in Peru have carried numerous articles on recruiting efforts by an indigenous gang calling itself Mara Salvatrucha or M-13, and which specializes in murder, robbery and drug trafficking. It is unclear if the Peruvian M-13 is directly connected to or affiliated with the Mara Salvatrucha that was formed in the 1980's by Salvadorean immigrants in Los Angeles and has since spread all over the United States, Mexico and Central America. Peruvian police is alarmed at the group's viciousness and membership is only open to those who kill a member of a rival gang or their own mother or father.

In July 2012, Police in Callao arrested a 19 year old female who was using social media to recruit new gang members over the internet. Gang members have tattoos typical of M-13 in the United States with the

This newsletter is not an official publication of CSU Fresno or the Department of Criminology. Dr. H.O. Schweizer is the sole author and responsible for its content. You can email him at: haralds@csufresno.edu

MARA SALVATRUCHA...

letters “M-13” tattooed on the inside of their lower lip.

<http://m.elcomercio.pe/lima/1420722/noticia-mujer-19-anos-seria-cabecilla-supuestamara-salvatrucha-callao>

While a search for MS-13 in other countries of South America did not turn up any evidence of its existence in countries such as Ecuador, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Colombia and Venezuela, an article in the June 2007 issue of the “American Chronicle” by Frank Salvato made it clear that the American MS-13 undoubtedly has connections to other narcotics trafficking groups all over Latin America.

Venezuela: In the Spirit of The Monroe Doctrine

<http://www.americanchronicle.com/articles/view/28527>

TATTOOS AND CRIMINALS

To the Italian criminologist Cesare Lombroso (1835-1909) tattoos were a clear sign of criminal tendencies and this connection appears to mirror the inordinate focus on tattoos by various street gangs. Special tattoos to identify themselves as gang members are not only common in the United States, but also in Japan, where the members of each organized crime group (Boryokudan-Yakuza) have their own tattoos.



Such tattoos, however, not only serve to signify a particular gang membership, they also are used to intimate and frighten others. Because of this, mineral baths in Japan routinely forbid entry for persons who have tattoos and also exhibit forms of

dress or mannerisms that are typical of gang members. Signs to that effect are posted at the entrances to such establishments, as can be seen in the photo below, taken at a mineral bathhouse in Miyazaki, Japan.



Dr. Schweizer

While such prohibitions are not part of existing law, private businesses are free to „discriminate“ against persons they feel are gang members. So far, the courts have supported this practice by rejecting challenges filed by persons kept out of mineral baths because of tattoos.

TATTOOS AND EMPLOYMENT

The issue of tattoos has recently directed national attention on the city of Osaka, where its Mayor, Toru Hashimoto, has issued an order forbidding all city employees to wear tattoos. He did, however, promise some financial assistance for current city workers who needed to use special services for tattoo removal. Mayor Hashimoto is of the opinion that if a city worker absolutely wanted to have/wear a

TATTOOS AND EMPLOYMENT...

tattoo, that person should simply find a different employer.

After some of the city employees contested this new rule against tattoos, the mayor disseminated a survey among all city workers to determine the extent and type of any tattoos they may have.

Of the 32,000 employees, 113 admitted to having a tattoo and 800 refused to complete the survey. The latter now face disciplinary action for failing to complete the survey. Ten of those with tattoos were school teachers. Workers with tattoos were then transferred to assignments without frequent public contact unless the tattoo was not visible when wearing clothing.

<http://japandailynews.com/osaka-public-employee-applicants-face-required-tattoo-inspections-after-ban-088620>

In addition to the city of Osaka, tattoos have also become a hot topic of discussion in the city of Kobe, and its mayor is considering a ban on persons with visible tattoos using public beaches in that city.

LONDON METROPOLITAN POLICE



<http://content.met.police.uk/Home>

Effective 15 October 2012, the "MET" has banned recruits with "thuggish" visible tattoos and ordered current officers to report any tattoos they may already have on their neck, face or hands or be fired. Tattoos are seen as damaging the professional image of its officers.

This perception does not appear to be shared by rank and file officers. According to them, associating tattoos with criminality, is out of date and unwarranted. Such officers did not agree with the agency's rationale and felt that the police should reflect the population they serve and that officers with visible tattoos could, at times, develop better rapport with some of the citizens they deal with.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2218787/Met-Police-BANS-recruits-thuggish-visible-tattoos.html>

One can speculate that based on the argument in favor of tattoos, police agencies could then technically implement hiring preferences for applicants with tattoos, since tattooed citizens contacted by such officers are less likely to complain about being discriminated against because of their tattoos. Such preferences already exist for other types of groups.

STATUS OF TATTOOS IN LATIN AMERICA



Tatuajes y perforaciones ya no serán excusas para no contratar en DF

Discrimination against job applicants with tattoos is common not only within government agencies but also in the private sector. Such discrimination, however, is seen as a violation of human rights and in 2010 the federal (capital) district (D.F.) passed a law prohibiting discrimination in employment by government agencies, to include the rejection of applicants with tattoos. (Ley para Prevenir y Eliminar la Discriminación del Distrito Federal)

<http://www.animalpolitico.com/2011/02/tatuaje-s-y-perforaciones-ya-no-seran-excusa-para-no-contratar/#axzz2DvLfK7sw>

TATTOOS & EMPLOYMENT (MEXICO)

In April 2011, a similar “labor Law” was enacted for the entire country

Decreto que reforma los artículos 3o., segundo párrafo, y 133, fracción I, de la Ley Federal del Trabajo Artículo 133.

http://sil.gobernacion.gob.mx/Archivos/Documentos/2011/04/asun_2772594_20110429_1305222460.pdf

In Mexico it is felt that even though discrimination in employment because of tattoos is not legally permissible, general common sense dictates that tattoos should not be placed where they are visible or can be perceived as offensive. Others however, like Luz María Ramírez Villalpando, the director of the Institute for Guanajuaten women (Instituto de la Mujer Guanajuatense), feel that tattoos are clear evidence of society’s loss of values.

<http://newsforums.bbc.co.uk/ws/es/thread.jspa?forumID=12203&start=30&sortBy=1>



COLOMBIA

Discrimination in employment against persons with tattoos is also practiced in Colombia, but has diminished somewhat since 2007 when the government first began to officially regulate (thereby recognize) the operation of tattoo parlors. The existence of such regulations brought the activity above board and thereby resulted in an increased acceptance of tattoos among the populace.



A review of the minimum requirements for entry into the National Police of Colombia showed that there was no explicit or implicit exclusion for applicants with tattoos. Even the medical history form that has to be completed did not ask about tattoos or any kind of piercings.

http://www.policia.gov.co/portal/page/portal/UNIDADES_POLICIALES/Direcciones_Apoyo_servicio/Direccion_incorporacion



CHILE

In Chile a typical employment process will involve an overall evaluation of the application, of which the existence of tattoos is just one part. Tattoos are evaluated in the context of the professional qualifications required for the position applied for, which includes an assessment of its location, what it portrays, if it can be covered by clothing and the extent to which its existence reflects unfavorably on the person’s character. This process would permit differences in the classification of small religion based tattoos compared with other designs that may represent gang membership, are of a sexual nature, or otherwise offensive.

<http://www.publimetro.co/lo-ultimo/discriminacion-laboral-por-los-tatuajes-visibility/atilai!iy3oi7@H0tMajtZlyfkDhA/>

Tech-Bits



Today's "Smart Phones" and some "fruit" phones allow the user easy access to the Internet, and with an unlimited data plan such phones are very useful, though a laptop still has greater versatility with its large storage capacity, software programs and keyboard. All new laptops can connect to the internet via WiFi, but in some areas without WiFi, a smart phone with an unlimited data plan is the only option, unless one connects the laptop to the cell phone that in turn is connected to the Internet.

Cell phone service providers will allow users to create a WiFi "hot spot" through their cell phone which can then be accessed by any blue tooth capable laptop or computer tablet in its vicinity. The problem with this option is that cell phone providers add a monthly fee for that option AND companies like AT&T will drop the user's unlimited data plan.

Cell phone users, however, can search the Google Play store while connected to the internet for free "unsupported" apps that will allow the creation of a WiFi hot spot or a USB cable connection between the phone and a blue tooth/WiFi capable laptop. FoxFi is a WiFi hot spot application that can be downloaded to smart phones, and that masks its use so the service provider does not know the phone is being used as a hot spot. PDaNet on the other hand, is an

application that can be used to connect the laptop to the phone via a USB cable. Having used both, I can say that the USB cable connection is faster but the FoxFi hot spot works nearly as good. It even permitted a MacBook to connect with my android phone.



<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.pn.helper&hl=en>

CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT NEWS

On 6 November 2012, Fresno Police Chief Jerry DYER gave a great presentation on the Fresno Police Department and what it takes to become a police officer. Chief DYER is very personable and the auditorium (Rm 191) of the Peters Building was packed with students, staff and faculty.



Chief Jerry DYER

CHIEF DYER...

Chief Dyer provided great insights into the operation of the police department and also spoke about a major shooting that had happened earlier that day. The talk was arranged by Dr. Bernadette MUSCAT, the chair of the Criminology Dept.



OFF CAMPUS GRADUATE PROGRAM

The second graduate cohort just completed its 7th graduate course and will be done with its studies in fall 2013, after which they will take their comprehensive exam.



Above: Current graduate cohort students in the fire/police training room at Clovis PD where some of the classes are being held. The start of a third cohort, if feasible, would be in 2014.

OFF CAMPUS B.S. CRIMINOLOGY PROGRAM Experience the difference between “training” and an “academic” education

While some private universities and colleges offer generous academic units for “training” courses completed by applicants, such a practice results in students not gaining the benefits of academic study associated with most public universities. This practice was very common place during the late 60’s and early 70’s when federal educational grant monies given to law enforcement officers (LEAA-LEEP program) resulted in a massive rise of “police science” programs, particularly at the junior college level. Such colleges basically offered “training” oriented courses that were not taught by highly educated academics, but by law enforcement officials who typically did not have the desired academic background or even graduate degrees to teach.

In 1978 this practice was heavily criticized by the “Sherman Report,” since the purpose of an academic program was not to provide training or give academic credit for police training that does not meet the standards of academic study. The title of the report is: **The Quality of Police Education. A Critical Review with Recommendations for Improving Programs in Higher Education.**

The report made some of the following recommendations concerning police education:

- (1) the majority of federal funds for police higher education should go to programs with broad curricula and well-educated faculty rather than to narrowly technical programs;

THE SHERMAN REPORT...

(2) no college credit should be granted for attending police agency training programs;

(3) community colleges should phase out their terminal two-year degree programs in police education;

(4) colleges should employ primarily full-time police education teaching staffs, seeking faculty members with Ph.D.s in arts and sciences disciplines;

(5) government policies at all levels should encourage educating police officers before they begin their careers.

http://www.eric.ed.gov/ERICWebPortal/search/detailmini.jsp?nfpb=true&&ERICExtSearch_SearchValue_0=ED175386&ERICExtSearch_SearchType_0=no&accno=ED175386

As we review various criminology, criminal justice or similar programs at both public and private institutions, it becomes clear that some institutions blatantly ignore these recommendations. At some two year colleges, students even receive 30 units for completion of the "police academy" and those officers then have "one year" of college.

FRESNO STATE OFF CAMPUS CRIMINOLOGY DEGREE PROGRAMS

(Academic education instead of training)

Nearly all instructors in the B.S. program are tenured or tenure track faculty members of the university and all but one hold a doctorate from accredited universities. All instructors in the M.S. program are tenured or tenure track faculty with doctorates. None of the teaching faculty obtained their doctorates solely from on-line institutions.

The off campus B.S. degree program is currently ready to accept qualified new students into the program with the following courses scheduled for spring 13:

On line registration should be available by the end of this month (December). Students already in the program and those qualified to join should contact Dr. Schweizer for permission numbers in order to register for the course/s.

Feb/March 2013

CRIM 160T (#36836) Essentials of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, taught by Dr. Clement (kclement@csufresno.edu)

This course is on line except for two meetings on February 4 & March 25.

CRIM 160T Desistance (#36659) taught by Dr. Hughes (emhughes@csufresno.edu). Class meets Wednesdays on Feb 6, 13; Mar 27 and Saturdays on Feb 13 and Mar 13.

Apr/May 2013

Crim 180 Internship (#36843) coordinated by Dr. SCHWEIZER. Class meetings 3, 17 April (Mon) 1, 15 May. Other class meetings may be scheduled if needed.

Students with professional CJ experience do not need an internship placement, but must complete specified written assignments and give class presentations on their professional experience according to specific guidelines.

Students without CJ related experience will be given assistance in finding a suitable CJ agency for 120 internship hours. The actual internship hours can extend into June/July due to the short duration of the course and the student's employment.

OFF CAMPUS PROGRAM...

Anthr 105W(#36833) Upper division GE multicultural/international. Taught by Dr. Lisa Anderson (lianderson@csufresno.edu)
****Also satisfies the university's upper division writing requirement.***

This course is scheduled to be an on-line course, with an in class orientation at the beginning of the class and a final class meeting at the end of the course. The two meeting dates will be posted by spring 13.



Over the past few months I have purchased numerous hard cover non-fiction books FOR \$1 or 99 cents at both Dollar Tree and 99 Cent stores in Fresno. The original cover price was usually above \$25 or even \$30. These store are readily overlooked when considering the purchase of a good book. Among the books purchased were:

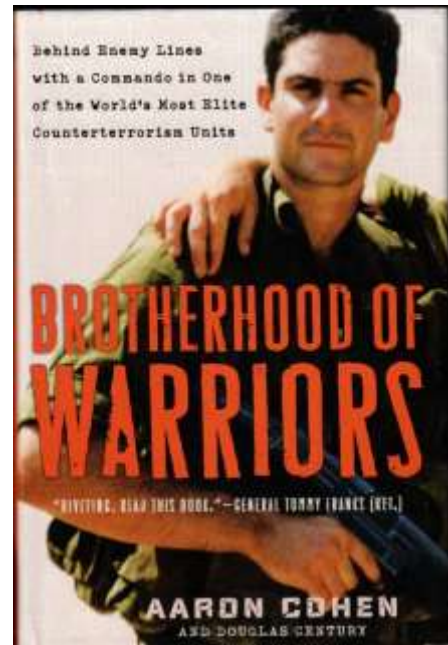
1. The War Within (206-2008) by Bob Woodward
2. Is there a right to remain silent? By Alan Dershowitz
3. Brotherhood of Warriios by Aaron Cohen.

BROTHERHOOD OF WARRIORS

This book provides a fascinating read of an American Jew who went to Israel, joined their military, learned Hebrew and Arabic, and then became a member of an elite

commando team that specialized in apprehending wanted terror suspects in the West Bank and Gaza, often in the middle of heavily populated areas.

The book gives the reader an interesting look at the selection and the grueling training of members in one of the world's most elite counterterrorism units.



This special team “Sayaret Duvdevan” had to identify, and “snatch” the target, often in the middle of crowds, and be safely out of the area before onlookers fully realized what was happening. The operations required unusual creativity, extraordinary planning, courage, close combat and Arabic language skills.

In 2007, Dr. Schweizer visited various special units in Israel and also the training areas used to prepare for special operations. While there, Dr. Schweizer observed a demonstration in a makeshift training village of how a team grabs a terrorist suspect in the middle of a coffee shop in a and then extricates itself from the scene.

Sayaret Duvdevan...

Dr. Schweizer also met a former leader of one of the commando teams



Dr. Schweizer was then given the opportunity to try out the shooting range. Part of the trip to Israel also included a visit of the special unit responsible for suicide bombers.



HQ of Suicide Bomber Unit

What is not very well known is that about 85% of all suicide bombers are intercepted by Israeli security on the way to their target. While learning about the operations of the suicide bomber unit, Dr. Schweizer tried on a “real” but deactivated suicide bomber vest. The vest was incredibly heavy and Dr. Schweizer was physically exhausted at the time the following photo below was taken.



The trip to Israel culminated with a visit to the Prime Minister’s Office:



Dr. Schweizer at the lectern of the Prime Minister’s Office conference room.

EMPLOYMENT NEWS



The **California Highway Patrol** will be accepting applications "ON LINE ONLY" during a three-day period from Thursday, January 3, 2013, through Saturday, January 5, 2013.

This brief application period marks the first time in over three years that the CHP has accepted applications. To be considered, candidates must be 20-35 years old, a US citizen, have no felony convictions, and be a high school graduate. Each applicant will be required to complete a selection process including a written test, physical ability test, appraisal panel interview, background investigation, medical/vision evaluation, and psychological evaluation.

Those interested in applying, or seeking additional information, should visit www.chpcareers.com. Interested applicants may also personally contact Sergeant Michael Donnelly, past CHP recruiter and current criminology graduate student at mdonnelly@chp.ca.gov. If needed, SGT Donnelly's phone number can be obtained by contacting Dr. Schweizer.

CITY OF COALINGA

EVIDENCE & PROPERTY TECHNICIAN

The City of Coalinga is hiring a Property & Evidence Technician. The deadline is Thursday, December 27, 2012 by 4:00pm. The application and job description can be found at <http://www.coalinga.com/?pg=28&spg=103>

Dr. Schweizer's Collection



Medal of the Korean (South) Defense Intelligence Agency.

HUMOR FOR THE HOLIDAYS



Bad advertisement: Tobacco smoking driver of smokeless (electronic) cigarette company vehicle
December 2012 <http://zimmer.csufresno.edu/~haralds/newsletter.htm> Page 11