

CSU Fresno
Dept. of Criminology
Newsletter XXXVIII

March 2010



In Memoriam

FRESNO SHERIFF



On 25 February, Deputy IV (Detective) **Joel Wahlenmaier** (49) was fatally shot while attempting to serve a search warrant at a residence in Minkler. A second deputy, Mark Harris (48), was wounded during the shooting.



Detective Joel Wahlenmaier

Deputy Wahlenmaier leaves behind his wife, Bev, daughter, Amy 24, son Austin 21, and his parents.

Monetary contributions can be made to:
Joel Wahlenmaier Family Memorial Fund
Care of Fresno Deputy Sheriff's Association,
1360 Van Ness Ave, Fresno CA 93721



A third law enforcement officer, **Javier Bejar** (28) with the Reedley police department, was also shot after responding to the location to render assistance. Officer Bejar succumbed to his wounds on 1 March 2010, after being taken off life support. He is the first Reedley police officer killed in the line of duty. He was a military veteran and is survived by his wife Miriam.

Contributions can be made to the Javier Bejar Support Fund at any branch of Chase Manhattan Bank branch.

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

The justice process begins with police!

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A second deputy, **Mark Harris**, was wounded during the exchange of gunfire and is expected to recover.



Deputy Mark Harris

Visit the permanent web based
OFFICER DOWN MEMORIAL PAGE
<http://www.odmp.org/>

All law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty are listed there and the memorial page already includes the names of Officer Bejar and Detective Wahlenmaier.

There is also a United Kingdom Police Memorial that can be accessed at:



<http://www.policememorial.org.uk/>
and a Canadian page at:
<http://www.cacp.ca/memorial/index/introduction>

**ANNOUNCING A PRESENTATION OPEN TO
THE GENERAL PUBLIC**

On the

THE AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE

(Problems and Successes)

17 April: 1615-1900

Science II Room 109

Presenter: Fin JOHNSON

Will or can the ANP succeed and how, given its history, tribal and religious realities, along with international involvement and a host of related challenges?



Fin JOHNSON

THE AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE...

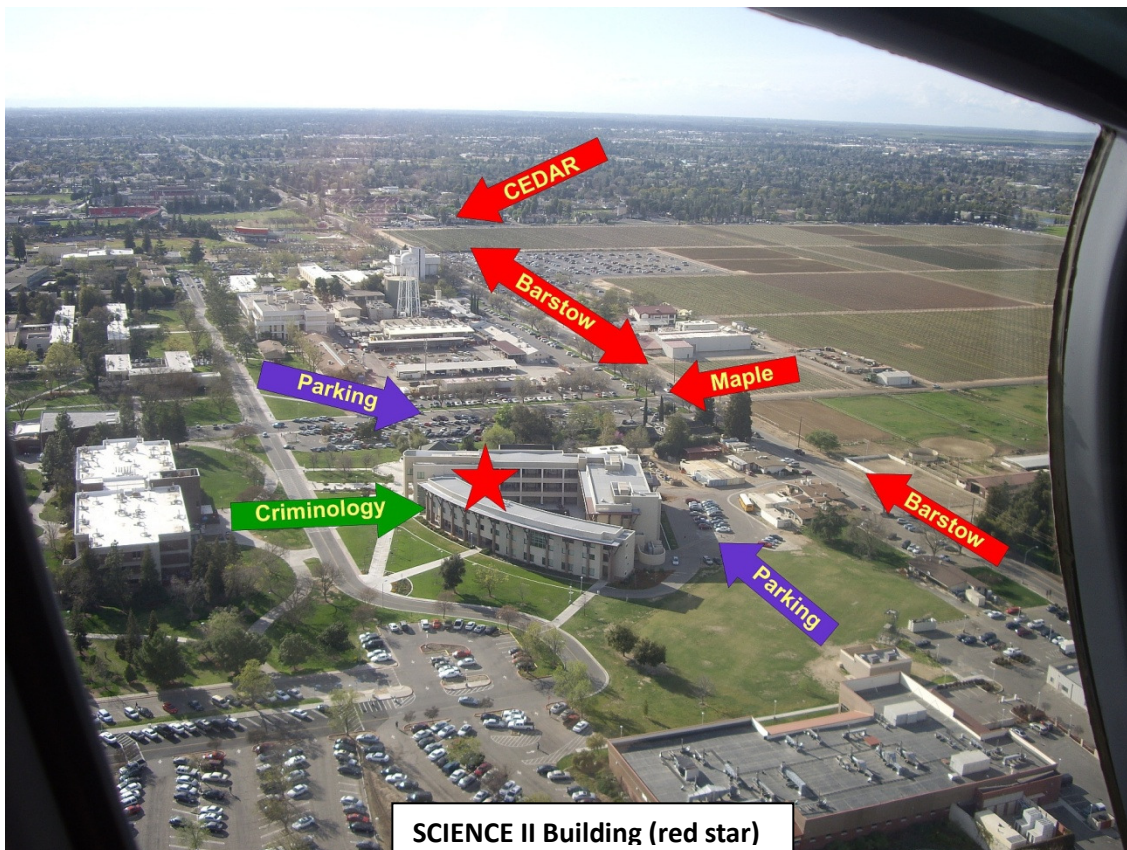
Mr. JOHNSON is a former Mentor to the Chief of the Criminal Investigation Dept., Afghan National Police, Ministry of Interior. Mr. JOHNSON is a retired Police Lieutenant and former FBI special agent with 30 years of experience in various aspects of law enforcement, security and public safety.

Mr. JOHNSON's knowledge and understanding of the volatile situation in Afghanistan bring a sense of reality to any discussion on Afghanistan, and he is simply superb with his ability to describe complex issues in a language people can understand. Mr. JOHNSON is a true "boots on the ground" law enforcement professional who is willing to share his personal insights and experiences.

The event is sponsored by the Law Enforcement Option of the Department of Criminology, CSU Fresno. The Law Enforcement Option has the largest student enrollment with over 700 majors, followed by the corrections, victimology and forensic and behavioral science options.

The ANP presentation will be followed by a reception in the nearby criminology department office suite. A map of Science II where the presentation will be held, and of adjacent parking areas, is depicted below.

Additional information can be obtained by emailing or calling Dr. H.O. Schweizer haralds@csufresno.edu Tel. 559-278-8880 or by contacting the criminology department at 559-278-2305.



CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT OFF CAMPUS DEGREE PROGRAM

**Saturday, 1 May 2010 in Science II
Information Session (B.S. & M.S.)
1100-1200 Rm. 108**

**Reception with food and refreshments
In Crim. Dept. Office 1200 until.....**

The third annual reception for all current and former "downtown program" students and faculty will be held this spring. The reception will be preceded by a presentation and information session regarding the program itself, an introduction of program and criminology department faculty, and information regarding the downtown B.S. and M.S. criminology degree programs for government employees. Free parking is available nearby, as indicated on the aerial photo on page 2 of this newsletter.

EMPLOYMENT



CRIMINOLOGY INSTRUCTOR - Pos. 3564

TENURE TRACK POSITION

Starting Date

Thursday, August 12, 2010

Application Deadline

Thursday, April 15, 2010, 4:30:00 PM (PST)

Essential Functions of Position

Teaching a variety of courses that may include Introduction to Criminal Justice, Traffic Control, Criminal Evidence, Criminal Legal Procedure, Community Relations, Criminal Law, Police Operations and Procedures, Investigation of Crime Scene, Vice Control, Juvenile Procedures, Justice System Com-

munications, Multicultural Issues Within Public Safety, Correctional Institutions, Probation and Parole, or other courses as designated. More info on scccd website.

Minimum Qualifications

Include earned bachelor's degree and two years of professional experience directly related to the discipline, or earned associate's degree and six years of professional experience directly related to the discipline, or a valid California Community College Credential, or the equivalent education and/or experience, and demonstrated sensitivity to and understanding of the diverse academic, socioeconomic, cultural, disability, and ethnic backgrounds of community college students.

<http://retrieve.scccd.edu/employment/cpa/nel/announcementA.asp?ID=586>



233 Broadway, 12th Floor, New York, NY, 10279 Tel 212-334-1300 Fax 212-941-9407

JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

**DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH
Center on Immigration and Justice
New York, NY**

Start Date: Spring/Summer 2010

<http://vera.theresumator.com/apply/ULLB6P/source:IDEA>

FRAUD ALERT

Offer of Employment Placement with DynCorp International Afghan Operations.

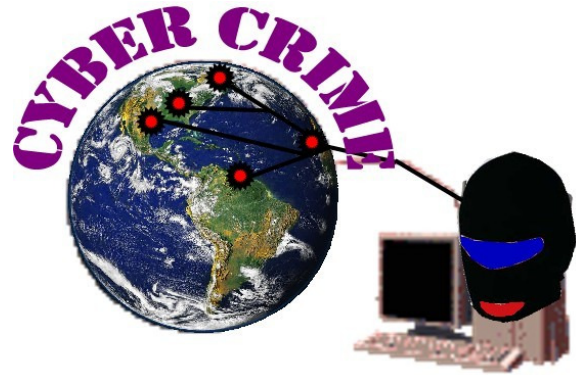
DYN has become aware of an internet scam using the DynCorp International name, and pretending to offer employment placement with “DynCorp International Afghan Operation” in return for payment to a recruiter. This scam may also involve a request for personal data in connection to a visa application for Afghanistan. The false recruiter contact may use an e-mail of dynrecruiting@dynafghan.com, although other e-mail addresses or organization names may be used as well. Please do not send any money or any personal information to this organization or e-mail address, or to any other request for money to secure employment with DynCorp International or any of its subsidiaries.

DynCorp International has absolutely no connection with this internet scam. No legitimate recruitment effort by DynCorp International will ever include a request for payment from job applicants. Any attempts to request such payments should be reported to DynCorp International, to corporate.security@dyn-intl.com.

Legitimate DynCorp police related position announcements can be accessed at:



<http://www.dyn-intl.com/policemissions/police-missions-home.aspx>



CREATIVE RESPONSES BY THE GERMAN BANKING INDUSTRY

The “hacking” or intrusion into bank accounts to access funds without the bank account holder’s knowledge is commonplace today. Cyber criminals gain access to bank account numbers and PINs through a variety of approaches and once they have this information they can empty the account before the victim is aware of the activity. German banks have developed an interesting approach in response to this problem with On-Line Banking security.

When an individual opens up an account and requests the ability to do on-line banking, the bank sends the account holder a list of 100 different transaction numbers (TAN). A different TAN has to be used each time the account holder makes any kind of on-line transaction. When all 100 numbers are used up, the bank issues a new set of 100 numbers. Each number can only be used once. That means if a cyber criminal intercepts the account number, PIN and TAN, during an authorized transfer, these numbers cannot be reused for another transfer.

SOMALIA IN PERSPECTIVE (1899-1919)

Part V

Mohammed bin Abdulla Hassan (*The Mad Mullah of Somalia*)

The British fought an enemy who took great pleasure at mutilating the corpses of the non-believers. Advances against the Mullah's forces were also difficult because the Mullah could simply move out of the way in the absence of a blocking force. A British war office document of 1903 flatly stated that the Mullah had all the advantages. There was also substantial wrangling about the best way to defeat or deal with the Mullah. Originally it was felt that the goal should be to kill or capture him, but with the conflict dragging on over many years, the British wavered and at one time even offered the Mullah a peace of land, a monetary subsistence and land, in return for giving up his fight. If you do not see victory, then make a deal?

The difficulty in defeating the Mullah led the British to ponder on possible options. They felt that it would be relatively easy to expell the Mullah from the British protectorate, but that this would require the British to maintain a whole series of outposts for as long as the Mullah was alive. General Egerton, who was in command at that time, asked for the Home Government to authorize a long term occupation and administration of the protectorate with permanent outposts. This idea was rejected by the British government as being too costly. Another problem was that General Egerton was not privy to the ultimate policy of the British government for the protectorate, if there even was one.

The existence of permanent outposts was seen as necessary to maintain a visible presence that could sooth the fears of tribes who hated the Mullah and send a message that they would not be abandoned by the British government. It was also felt that at least a tactical defeat of the Mullah was necessary in order for the various tribes to come to an agreement that would provide for peace across the protectorate.

This tactical defeat eluded General Fasken during a pursuit of the Mullah and his forces, when the Mullah sought safe haven in Italian Somalia. He had been forbidden by the Home Government from crossing the border in pursuit of the Mullah.

Over time, however, the Mullah had lost many of his fighters to desertion and his paranoia led to executions of a great numbers of other fighters who did not desert. In 1905, the British concluded the 4th campaign against the Mullah, who in 5 March 1905 signed an agreement with the Italian and Abyssinian Government which provided him with safety. The Mullah then used this respite to once again gather his forces, while appearing to be outwardly peaceful. He also increased his intelligence gathering efforts and sent agents to various tribes to either threaten them or otherwise convince them to abandon their support for the British government and to join his army. In 1909 the British government concluded that if finality were to be achieved, it would either have to use a Military expedition large enough to capture or kill the Mullah or to simply evacuate the country. The military expedition was "nixed" by her Majesty's Government.

To be continued...