

CSU Fresno
Dept. of Criminology
Newsletter XXXIV

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Above graphic from http://police.cityoflakewood.us/

FOUR POLICE OFFICERS KILLED IN AMBUSH

On the morning of 29 November, 2009, Sergeant Mark Renninger and Officers Ronald Owens, Tina Griswold, and Greg Richards, were killed ambush style while they were sitting in a coffee shop outside of their city in Pierce County, Washington. The suspect, 37 year old Maurice Clemmons, is a former convict who was released early from prison in Arkansas and later moved to Washington State. Donations to the families of the slain officers can be made through the Lakewood Police Independent Guild (LPIG) Benevolent Fund

PO Box 99579

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Lakewood, WA 98499

You can visit their website for more information at: http://www.lpig.us

The officers' families deserve any support you can give.

AKEWOOD POLICE WA

The suspect was shot and killed by a Seattle police officer in the early morning of Tuesday, 1 December 2009, after the suspect approached an officer checking a stolen vehicle and attempted to reach for what was believed to be a weapon. The suspect was found in possession of a pistol stolen from one of the police officers he had killed.

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

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Carbon Motors recently received its very own zipcode in Connersville, IN which has become the first Police Car Capitol of the world. Their mailing address is:

Carbon Motors Corporation One Carbon Motors Drive Connersville, IN 47331

A recent email from Carbon Motors indicated that the corporation has experienced a very strong demand for the Carbon E7 law enforcement vehicle with over 12,000 production slot reservations from over 300 law enforcement agencies in the United States. The Carbon Motors patrol car was previously featured in the April 2009 criminology newsletter.

The vehicle is built from the ground up to tough law enforcement specifications. Its design is unique and the vehicle comes with the latest technological tools and advanced safety features.





NEW MINARETS BANNED IN SWITZERLAND

Swiss voters just approved legislation that will ban the construction of new minarets. The five existing minarets will continue to be permitted and the construction of new mosques and other Islamic prayer facilities are also not affected. The Swiss vote is seen as a backlash against the threat of Islamic fundamentalism and there are indications that the vote has encouraged right of center political parties in Austria, the Netherlands and Denmark to also seek the banning of minarets in their countries.



Minaret in the Palestinian Territories
Photo taken by Dr. Schweizer

MINARETS...

Minarets have been an issue in Switzerland for some time. Just last summer an elected Swiss government official was asked about the construction of minarets, to which she indicated that Switzerland had objections to them. She explained that it would not be politically advisable to forbid them since Switzerland has strong business ties to the Moslem world.

Switzerland's relations with one Muslim country (Lybia), however, have frayed over a different issue.



Switzerland has been embroiled in a political debacle with Lybian dictator Moammar Khadafy over the 2008 arrest of his son Hannibal Khadafy, and his son's wife, who abused, physically assaulted, and otherwise threatened their staff while staying at a luxury hotel in Geneva. The pair was later released on bond.

Moammar Khadafy was livid over this and subsequently cut oil sales to Switzerland and reduced his financial dealings with the country. His security service then arrested two Swiss businessmen on dubious charges and they have been held as hostages or a sort of bargaining chip ever since.



The construction of minarets has also been problematic in Berlin, Germany, where the largest mosque in Germany is currently being built. Muslim religious authorities initially insisted on the Minaret adjacent to the mosque being taller than government buildings in Berlin. This is seen as a sign of Islam's supremacy. The Berlin government prevailed, however, and the height of the minaret had to be lowered from the original design.

CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT NEWS

Dr. Kevin Miller's article on "Identification of group affinity from cross-sectional contours of the human midfacial skeleton using digital morphometrics and 3D laser scanning technology" has been accepted for publication in the March 2011 issue of the Journal of Forensic Sciences.



Dr. Miller

CRIM. DEPARTMENT NEWS...

Dr. H.O. Schweizer will be presenting a paper on "The Mad Mullah of Somalia, Umar Tal, and the Mahdi of Sudan" at the annual meeting of the American Association of Behavioral and Social Sciences (AABSS) in Las Vegas NV in February, 2010.

Study Abroad-Amsterdam

May 27 – June 3, 2010 Program price: \$2,599

Dr. Masters and Dr. Muscat of the Department of Criminology have organized and will be the instructors for a one unit program on Administration of Justice and Culture through the CSU Division of Continuing and Global Education.

The Criminology Department has nine \$1500.00 scholarships available for undergraduate and graduate students wishing to take Crim 136T, Administration of Justice in Amsterdam. Also, the CSU Fresno Office of Study Abroad and International Exchanges (International Programs) has additional scholarships available for students interested in this program. Students may apply for and receive BOTH the Criminology scholarships and the Office of Study Abroad and International Exchanges (International Programs) scholarships (approximately \$500). The total cost of this program is \$2599.00. The following is included in the fee:

 Roundtrip coach ticket airfare from Los Angeles, CA to Amsterdam via KLM round trip coach ticket

- Roundtrip transfers from Schiphol Airport to Amsterdam-Memphis Hotel
- hotel accommodations at the Amsterdam-Memphis Hotel for 6 nights (double occupancy)
- porterage for 1 bag, taxes and service charges, breakfast daily, half-day city tour of Amsterdam
- English-speaking guide
- tuition for 1 unit of credit (Crim. 136T) at CSUF

See the attachments at the links noted below for specific information on how to apply for the program and scholarship information. If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Ruth Masters or Dr. Bernadette Muscat.

Dr. Masters: ruthm@csufresno.edu

Dr. Muscat: bmuscat@csufresno.edu

http://zimmer.csufresno.edu/~haralds/A1.pdf

http://zimmer.csufresno.edu/~haralds/A2.doc

http://zimmer.csufresno.edu/~haralds/A3.pdf

EMPLOYMENT AND INTERNSHIPS



http://www.atf.gov/careers/index.htm

The careers website of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives maintains updated information on agency job opportunities. If you are a student at Fresno State with a high GPA and interested in an **internship with ATFE**, contact Dr. Schweizer (haralds@csufresno.edu)



http://www.tsa.gov/join/index.shtm

The Transportation Security Administration is currently hiring Security Officers for the Fresno area. Deadline for applications is 19 December 2009. The salary range is from \$28, 626-42, 938 per year.

KEY REQUIREMENTS:

- U.S. Citizenship
- English language proficiency
- Able to repeatedly lift and carry up to 70 pounds
- Customer service skills, be dependable & operate with integrity
- Be able to maintain focus & awareness within a stressful environment
- Meet job related medical standards

NOTE: A conviction for any of the following offenses in the LAST TEN YEARS is disqualifying:

Aircraft piracy, Carrying a weapon or explosives aboard aircraft, Transporting illegal drugs in a plan without activating navigation lights, Murder, Assault with intent to commit murder, Espionage, Kidnapping, Rape, Armed Robbery, Burglary, Theft, Violence at International Airports. (There are additional offenses not listed here. They can be reviewed in the "Self-

Assessment for Transportation Security Officer Applicants" at:

http://zimmer.csufresno.edu/~haralds/TSA.pdf

The TSA announcement (FAT-F09-P001) furthermore indicates that if you do not have a H.S. education or G.E.D., you can still qualify if you "have at least one year of full-time work experience in security work, aviation screener work, or X-ray technician work."

SOMALIA IN PERSPECTIVE (1899-1919)

Part III

Mohammed bin Abdulla Hassan

(The Mad Mullah of Somalia)



The Mullah's attempt to destabilize the existing government in British Somaliland and his brutal assault against uncooperative tribes and others who resisted his rule, resulted in a major British expedition against him in 1901. The object of that military expedition was to capture or

The Mad Mullah of Somalia...

defeat the Mullah and put an end to his movement. During the interrogation of prisoners taken by the British, it became clear that the Mullah was receiving arms and ammunition from Osman Mahmoud, the Sultan of the Mijjertein, in the Italian Somaliland. As in today's times, political considerations prevailed, and the military expedition was not permitted to pursue the Mullah and related objectives outside of British Somaliland.

His Majesty's Government (UK) also would not permit a permanent occupation of the Dolbahanta country, the home base of the Mad Mullah. While the government made every effort to gain the support of the Dolbahanta tribe, there was no question that as soon as the military expeditionary forces withdrew, the Mullah would be back in Dolbahanta country and any tribal members who cooperated with the British would be punished. The Dolbahanta tribal leaders made it clear that if the British withdrew their garrison from Burao, the Dolbahanta would be without protection and would again have to submit to the Mullah once he returned.

The tribesmen would have to obey the Mullah and attack those tribes cooperating with the government. This left the Dolbahanta with the choice of either being disloyal to the British government with its negative consequences, or of being severely and terribly punished by the Mullah once he returned to the area.

The British government, however, concluded that the cost of permanently occupying Dolbahanta country would be prohibitive, and that it could not afford the

large military force necessary to ensure security from the Mad Mullah.

The British government ignored the fears of those advisors who understood the situation in Somaliland and removed its forces from Burao. By October 1901, the Mullah had again reconstituted his forces within the British territory and compelled the Dolbahanta to return to his side. This re-emerging threat was then met with a second military expedition which arrived at Berbera, Somaliland in January 1902.

LTC Swain, the expedition leader, found that by that time not only had the Mullah recovered from the losses he suffered during the first expedition, but with the rejoining of the Dolbahanta, he now had a force of about 12,000 fighters. His fighters also received a large number of rifles from French Somaliland and Arabia. This allowed him to engage in numerous successful raids resulting in lots of booty but at a great loss of life to the tribesmen.

Rethinking their strategy, the British concluded government that it was important to boost the country's infrastructure, including the construction of good roads, and by building wells to ensure an adequate water supply. This was thought to give the populace a greater feeling of security and result in more internal order. The instability of the situation also resulted in large refugee populations in the town of Berbera (seat of government) along with rampant starvation and poverty. At the same time there were foreign traders reaping huge profits from selling supplies to the British led military in This may sound familiar Somaliland. when compared with today.

To be continued in the December newsletter