

Fall 2009

CRIMINAL JUSTICE NEWSLETTER

California State University, Bakerfield

October 2009

Chair's Message—By Dr. Robert Fong

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at www.csub.edu/

CriminalJustice



What's inside

- 1 The Chair's Message
- 2 Alpha Phi Sigma
- 3 Dates & Deadlines
- 4-5 Where are they now?
- 6 Who's My Advisor
- 7 Faculty Office Hours
- 8 CRJU 440 - Terrorism
- 9 "Amreek"
- 10 Kidnapping of Jaycee Dugard
- 11 San Quentin Prison Tour
- 12-13 Upcoming CJ Conferences

Dear Criminal Justice Major:

Greetings! Welcome to this issue of the Criminal Justice Newsletter! I hope the Fall Quarter is going well for you! If we may be of any assistance to you, please do not hesitate to call on any of us. Faculty office hours are posted on our department homepage as well as on the bulletin boards outside faculty offices. You may also call or e-mail any of us if you wish to make an appointment. We are proud to have you in our program and are committed to making your course of study a truly enriching experience.

Speaking of being proud, I am pleased to report that 97 students (main campus and branch campus combined) in our major received their degrees this past academic year. While some of the graduates have begun their pursuit of graduate education, to include law school, others have found gainful employment, despite the economic downturn, ranging from local law enforcement to state police and correctional services. These are remarkable achievements considering the fact that the majority of our students are the first in their families to have access to, much less completing a college education. We feel privileged to have had the opportunity of serving them.

In our effort to accommodate our students, many of whom are full-time professionals, a number of courses in our curriculum will soon be converted to on-line courses. Starting Winter Quarter 2010, *CRJU 430 Victims & the Criminal Justice System* and *CRJU 440 Terrorism* will be offered on-line. In Spring Quarter 2010, *CRJU 340 Drugs & Crime* and *CRJU 379 Corrections Processes & Systems* will also be offered on-line. It is our hope that at least one section of each of the courses in our program will eventually be offered on-line once a year while other sections will be offered in person.

If you are planning on graduating in December, please pay particular attention to the application deadlines. Be sure to meet with your assigned senior adviser for the required grad check! Also make sure you order your cap and gown from the bookstore as soon as possible!

Good luck and have a super Fall Quarter!

Warmest regards,
Robert Fong



Established in 2003, Zeta Iota (ZI) is CSUB's chapter of the only nationally recognized criminal justice honor society, Alpha Phi Sigma.

Created to honor criminal justice majors and minors, the society recognizes the academic excellence of both undergraduate and graduate students in the discipline of criminal justice.

ZI graduates receive honors distinction in the commencement ceremonies program and are allowed to wear distinguishing Alpha Phi Sigma honors regalia. Membership is available to students:

- ▶ Pursuing a major or minor area of concentration within Criminal Justice
- ▶ A 3.2 GPA for both overall and criminal justice coursework
- ▶ Completed 20 criminal justice units

To join, simply complete a membership application (available at www.alphaphisigma.org) and obtain a \$40 cashier's check or money order made payable to Alpha Phi Sigma National Honors Society.

Return the membership application and one-time membership dues to:

Dr. Robert Fong
DDH - C116

Dates & Deadlines

Oct. 19-30.....Advising for Continuing Students (Winter Qtr. 2010)

Oct. 26 – Dec. 30.....Registering for Continuing Students (Winter Qtr. 2010)

Oct. 30.....Last day to withdraw a class for a serious/compelling reason

Nov. 09-13.....SOCl Week

Nov. 11 (Wednesday).....Holiday – Veteran’s Day – Campus Closed

Nov. 20.....Last Day of Classes

Nov. 21 & 23 – 25.....Examination Period – Final Exams

Nov. 26-27.....Holiday – Thanksgiving – Campus Closed

Nov. 30.....Winter Commencement Ceremony

Dec. 2-31.....Fall Quarter Break

Deadlines to apply for graduation:

	<u>Deadline Date</u>	<u>\$15 Late Fee Charge</u>
Winter 2010	Oct. 2, 2009	Oct. 3-31, 2009
Spring 2010	Jan. 22, 2010	Jan. 23 - Feb. 20, 2010
Summer 2010	April 12, 2010	April 13 – May 10, 2010

**Please remember to submit your applications two quarters prior to your anticipated graduation quarter.*

WHERE ARE THEY NOW?



Tiara Lowe

Taking part in the Criminal Justice Department here at CSUB has been an incredibly fulfilling and rewarding experience for me. The CJ professors had a large part in making my education here so enjoyable. The professors make themselves readily available to students and are always willing to provide guidance. I've also acquired a great appreciation for the diverse faculty that the CJ department offers. Each professor provides their own unique area of expertise and experience, a departmental attribute that has created an exceptional and well-rounded learning atmosphere. I will forever be grateful for the insight and knowledge I've gained from my education in the CJ department. I'm also incredibly honored to have been named the 2009 Outstanding Graduating Senior in Criminal Justice. I'm currently working toward a single-subject teaching credential here at CSUB in sociology and possibly political science.



Samuel Warkentin

My name is Sam Warkentin and I graduated from CSUB Spring 2009 with my bachelors in criminal justice and a minor in economics. I thoroughly enjoyed my two years at CSUB in the criminal justice program, mostly due to the deep interest the professors have in their students. Unlike other colleges I have attended I found the faculty sincerely interested in the success of students like myself. I also participated in the CSUB Upper Division Honors program, which opened the opportunity for me to assist one of the criminal justice professors with her research on terrorism. We are finalizing our work and preparing to submit it for publication. Currently I am beginning graduate school at CSU San Bernardino, studying national security with an emphasis on terrorism. I plan to work on issues of counter-terrorism with the FBI upon graduation. I appreciate the terrorism and research methods classes at CSUB that helped prepare me for graduate school. All-in-all, I had a wonderful time at CSUB, made many friends among the faculty and student body, and wish the best to all criminal justice students.

Greetings CJ students,

As you are settling into the quarter, I just wanted to encourage you to do the best you can. The courses here at Cal State are designed for success; they are practical and applicable to the jobs you will be applying for in the future. I enjoyed my undergraduate coursework and my Professors. I found the staff to be accessible and willing to assist me. For example, Dr. Fong was able to place me in an internship which was in align with my interest. I interned with Probation in the Juvenile Investigations Unit. It was a great experience where I developed an understanding of the court process, by preparing pre/post trial paperwork, providing case management, preparing recommendations for the court and developing my interview skills. I am currently in the MSW Program and at its conclusion; I plan to work within corrections to reduce recidivism of African American Males.

Sincerely,

Sabrena Stice

Who's My Advisor?

Freshmen A-Z

Dr. Doris Hall (McPhetridge)

Office Location: DDH-C117

Office Phone: 661-654-3121

Email: dhall@csub.edu

Sophomores A-Z

Dr. Charlene Taylor-Kindrick

Office Location: DDH-C113

Office Phone: 661-654-6791

Email: ctaylor9@csub.edu

Juniors A-Z

Dr. Reem Abu-Lughod

Office Location: DDH-C123

Office Phone: 661-654-6792

Email: rabu_lughod@csub.edu

Seniors A-Z

Prof. Anthony Flores, ABD

Office Location: DDH-C115

Office Phone: 661-654-6794

Email: aflores14@csub.edu

Seniors: All Final Review & Approval of Grad Checks – Walk-in Advising

Dr. Robert Fong, Chair

Office Location: DDH – C116

Office Phone: 661-654-2434

Email: rfong@csub.edu

FACULTY OFFICE HOURS**FALL 2009**

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
9:00 – 9:25AM					
9:30 – 10:00AM					
10:00 –10:30AM					
10:30- 11:00AM					
11:00 – 11:30AM	HALL	TAYLOR	HALL		HALL
11:30 – 12:00PM	HALL	TAYLOR / ABU-LUGHOD	HALL / ABU-LUGHOD	ABU-LUGHOD	
12:00 – 12:30PM		TAYLOR	ABU-LUGHOD		
12:30 –1:00 PM		TAYLOR	ABU-LUGHOD		
1:00 – 1:30PM		TAYLOR	ABU-LUGHOD		
1:30– 2:00PM		TAYLOR	ABU-LUGHOD		
2:00 – 2:30PM	TAYLOR		TAYLOR		
2:30 – 3:00PM	TAYLOR	FLORES / ABU-LUGHOD	TAYLOR		
3:00 – 3:30PM	HALL	FLORES	HALL	FLORES	
3:30 – 4:00PM	HALL	FLORES	HALL	FLORES	
4:00 – 4:30PM		FLORES		FLORES	
5:00-5:30PM			FLORES (AV)		
5:30 – 6:00PM			FLORES (AV)		

Department Chair – Dr. Robert Fong has classes on Tuesdays & Thursdays from 9:30am – 11:35am. Otherwise, he is available for walk-ins and appointments between 8:00am – 5:00pm, Monday – Friday, except for designated furlough days. If you wish to make an appointment please call the department office @ 654-2433.

Lisa McQuin, Department Coordinator, is open from 8:00am – 5:00m Monday –Friday, except for designated furlough days.

CRJU 440 Terrorism

The Criminal Justice Department at California State University, Bakersfield (CSUB) has been offering a course on Terrorism since Spring 2005. Since the September 11th attacks, many criminal justice programs across the U.S. have been moving forward with the requirement of offering a course on Terrorism as a part of their curriculum. As a result, we are proud to be one of those programs that is responsive to society's needs at the national as well as international levels. The course at CSUB is designed to educate students about various issues associated with terrorist groups, terrorist-related activities, criminological perspectives as well cultural, religious and political milieus surrounding the issue of terrorism. The course also focuses on the role of the media in portraying terrorism and the impact it has on society as a whole. Upon course completion, students are expected to be able to critically analyze typologies relevant to terrorism from a research standpoint, integrate psychological, structural and political perspectives in analyzing the "why" behind terrorism, and be able to geographically locate regions around the world with existing terrorist groups and terrorist related activities relevant to the subject matter. Students who are particularly interested in pursuing long term careers in national security, the FBI, intelligence and the like are encouraged to sign up for the course. However, all criminal justice students are welcome to gain the knowledge and experience in investigating why the study of "terrorism" has become so vital in today's academic institutions. Finally, to meet the growing demands of one of the largest majors at CSUB, the criminal justice department has recently decided to offer this course on-line beginning Winter 2009 to accommodate the diverse backgrounds we have among our student body. We hope that you take advantage of this opportunity and we look forward to serving you better.

Sincerely,

Reem A. Abu-Lughod, Ph.D.

Now showing in select Theaters!

“AMREEKA”



Our famous African American scholar, W.E.B Du Bois once stated that “the problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the color line.” As we have moved toward the 21st century, perhaps the color of our skin, our physical features, food, language, and religion are not the only concerns that have impacted a diverse society such as the American one. Labels that society has socially constructed to refer to certain individuals have become so generalized in today’s social order that to some extent people have fallen short in trying to distinguish fact from fiction. Many of these so-called labels and social constructs have impacted generations of immigrants worldwide. One of the very critical challenges immigrants face is becoming accustomed to a new way of living and surviving. Cultural differences, language barriers, religious and political ideologies are only a few of the obstacles immigrants struggle to overcome for a well-fit survival in a foreign, dynamic, heterogeneous, fast-pace and most importantly “different” society. Directed by Cherien Dabis, AMREEKA (America in Arabic) is one such movie that is lighthearted and fun to watch while addressing the obstacles of a single Palestinian mother (Muna) who immigrates with her son (Fadi) to America, leaving behind her home in the West Bank. In search of a better future and opportunity to raise a family, the film captures a cultural struggle that has been tainted by conflicting ideologies and misconceptions about a particular group of people. The film made its debut internationally, so look for it at your nearest theater...perhaps somewhere in “little” Los Angeles 😊

Enjoy the movie and don't forget the popcorn,

Reem Abu-Lughod, Ph.D.

The Kidnapping of Jaycee Lee Dugard

Jaycee Lee Dugard was eleven years old when she was abducted from a school bus stop in South Lake Tahoe in 1991. Eighteen years later she was discovered alive with her two daughters, ages 11 and 15, in Antioch, California. They had been living in a series of tents and buildings in their captors' backyard for years. The people arrested for this crime were Phillip and Nancy Garrido. Phillip was a known sex offender who served only 11 years of a 50 year sentence for kidnapping and raping a female casino worker.^[1] His first reported sexual offense came in his early 20s when he was arrested on suspicion of drugging and raping a 14 year old girl in Antioch. The charges were dropped when the victim refused to testify. By his own admission, he had been acting out in sexual ways prior to the rape. These activities included public masturbation, peeping into women's windows at night and exposing himself to children.

In many ways, Jaycee was "hiding in plain sight" much like Elizabeth Smith and Patty Hearst and other long term kidnap victims. Many believe that her behavior is best explained by the Stockholm syndrome, coined by a Swedish Professor Bejerot in 1973 to explain the bonding that occurred between bank robbers and some of their hostages. However, it might not be as simple as that to explain what happened to Jaycee Lee Dugard. According to Wong, "There is no precise, universally accepted definition of Stockholm syndrome."^[2] At best, it is a cluster of symptoms that have been detected within violent crime victims that bond with their abusers in order to survive the ordeal. This would apply to hostages, battered women, and cult members.

Research suggests that Stockholm syndrome is not as common as one might think. According to Fuselier (1999), 73% of the captives studied in over 4,700 cases of hostage/barricade incidents showed no evidence of the Stockholm syndrome. This research was based on the FBI's Hostage Barricade Database System and only included reported incidents.^[3] Experts believe that in order for Stockholm syndrome to occur certain conditions must exist. The cornerstone of these conditions is kindness on the part of the perpetrator. Again, this can be tricky, as captives might view lack of abuse as "kindness" on the part of the perpetrator. Most experts agree that the two other conditions that must be present in order for this traumatic bonding to occur are the person cannot escape and be dependent on the perpetrator for basic survival and the perpetrator threatens to kill the victim and the victim believes this threat to be true.^[4] Regardless, as Wong (1999) stated, "No one can go through kidnapping and captivity without being touched by the ordeal psychologically."^[5]

- [1] Simerman, J. (23 September 2009). Jaycee Dugard kidnapping: Phillip Garrido apparently avoided sex offender registration for years. *The San Jose Mercury News*.
- [2] Wong, P. (2003). Elizabeth Smart and the Stockholm syndrome. *International Network on Personal Meaning*. Retrieved September 26, 2009, from www.meaning.ca/archives/archive/art_stockhom-syndrome_P_Wong.htm
- [3] Fuselier, G. (July 1999). Placing the Stockholm syndrome in perspective. *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin*, 22-25.
- [4] De Fabrique, N., Romano, S., Vecchi, G., & Van Hasselt, V. (2007). Understanding Stockholm syndrome. *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin*, 10-15.
- [5] Wong, P. (2003). Elizabeth Smart and the Stockholm syndrome. *International Network on Personal Meaning*. Retrieved September 26, 2009, from www.meaning.ca/archives/archive/art_stockhom-syndrome_P_Wong.htm

SAN QUENTIN PRISON TOUR: A UNIQUE EXPERIENCE MADE POSSIBLE BY A UNIQUE STUDENT

Touring a state prison has come to be considered an invaluable component of the CRJU 379 Corrections Processes and Systems course by criminal justice students and faculty alike. Recently however, surging class sizes have made organizing such an event for 80 or more students a near impossibility. When informed that her class would not be able to tour a prison institution, Pamela Singh decided to take matters into her own hands by arranging a tour of San Quentin State Prison that would take place immediately following the end of the spring 2009 quarter. The twenty tour spots that Pamela arranged were offered to fellow students also enrolled in her CRJU 379 Corrections Processes and Systems course on a first-come, first-serve basis and they filled up quickly.

Within a few days of the spring 2009 quarter's conclusion, tour attendees convened at CSUB early in the morning and established a "San Quentin or Bust" motorcade to make the 300 mile (4.5 hour) trip to San Quentin. After what seemed to be an unending trek north on I-5 and then west on I-580, we arrived in San Quentin at approximately 1:00 p.m. First impressions were more concerned with the fact that the state's most notorious prison could be found just at the end of the most unsuspecting, charming, and quiet residential street that serves as the only thing separating the city of Point San Quentin Village (whose Bohemian residents are affectionately referred to as "The Village People" by CDCR staff) and the picturesque waters of the San Francisco Bay.

The first hour of the tour was spent navigating through a significant number of security clearances and checkpoints before actually reaching the inside of the prison. Once inside, and during the initial walk into the prison and down to the main recreation yard, a number of students commented that they could almost *feel* the history that had occurred inside the walls of the institution's 157 year existence.

Highlights of the 4½ hour tour included a walk on the infamous San Quentin recreation yard, a tour through the basketball gymnasium turned temporary housing unit for more than 300 triple bunked inmates, the examination of several level I & II general population housing units, a trip to the cafeteria (wherein we were able to view the legendary murals of former inmate Alfredo Santos that were created to depict California's rich history), an exhilarating and rare walk down condemned row, and finally, a visit to the death house.

Overall, the time spent inside the prison walls provided students with a unique opportunity to interact with and learn from both the correctional officers and inmates of San Quentin. Virtually everyone in attendance remarked on the invaluable learning event that came from interacting with real correctional staff and real inmates in a real prison environment (as opposed to learning about inmates, correctional staff, and the prison environment solely from a textbook). Suffice it to say that our tour of San Quentin State Prison left each and every one of us better educated about corrections processes and systems in California. Accordingly, a most appreciative and sincere THANK YOU is extended to Ms. Pamela Singh for her hard work in making this invaluable event possible.

About San Quentin:

Originally built by prison inmates, San Quentin State Prison opened in July of 1852 and is the oldest of California's 33 prison institutions. The design capacity of San Quentin is 3,302 inmates although its current population is 5,247. The prison houses inmates classified as Level I (who reside in open dormitories with a relatively low security perimeter), Level II (who reside in open dormitories with a secure perimeter and armed coverage), reception center (a 60-90 day holding for those just coming into prison and awaiting a more permanent and appropriate institutional placement), and condemned to death. The 637 condemned inmates housed on San Quentin's death row make it the largest death row in the Western Hemisphere (nearly equaling the *combined* size of Texas and Florida). Since 1893, a total of 422 inmates have been executed at San Quentin by way of hanging, gas chamber, or lethal injection. Currently, San Quentin State Prison employs 1,718 staff and operates on an annual budget of \$210 million dollars.

Upcoming Professional Conferences in the Discipline of Criminology and Criminal Justice:

1. The Association for Criminal Justice Research (California) is a dynamic mix of analysts: in academia, in government, and in other agencies; and providers: those in public service, those in non-profit agencies, and those consulting for all of the above entities. The persons from these diverse backgrounds are united by their common interest in criminal justice and the criminal justice system, particularly in this country, and by their belief that a data-based, analytical approach is needed to improve both the justice process and the delivery of services. For more information please visit <http://www.acjrca.org/index.htm>

2. FIRST ANNUAL INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The purpose of this conference is to bring together researchers from many disciplines, as well as government and non-governmental agencies that have responsibility for anti-trafficking efforts, to develop a research agenda.

October 29-31, 2009

University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE

WHAT WE KNOW AND WHAT WE NEED TO KNOW

For more information contact Roma Guerra (402-472-5733; rguerra2@unl.edu) or visit <http://conferences.unl.edu/trafficking>.

3. COLLECTIVE TRANSFORMATION: BUILDING JUST COMMUNITIES FROM THE INSIDE OUT

This day-long seminar is a unique opportunity to engage in rich dialogue around some of the most

critical crime and justice issues of the day with people who are working on the ground to bridge prison and outside communities.

November 3, 2009

Near Philadelphia, PA

A special ASC pre-conference event to be held at Graterford Prison.

For more information, please visit:

[www.asc41.com/Annual Meeting/2009/Temple seminar.pdf](http://www.asc41.com/Annual_Meeting/2009/Temple_seminar.pdf)

To register, contact prisonworkshop@temple.edu or 215-204-5163

4. AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

The American Society of Criminology is an international organization whose members pursue scholarly, scientific, and professional knowledge concerning the measurement, etiology, consequences, prevention, control, and treatment of crime and delinquency.

November 4-7, 2009
Philadelphia, PA

For more information please visit www.asc41.com/annualmeeting.htm

5. NATIONAL NETWORK FOR SAFE COMMUNITIES – 1st ANNUAL NATIONAL CONFERENCE

The National Network for Safe Communities is a coalition of police chiefs, prosecutors, community leaders, service providers, mayors, street workers, scholars and others concerned about the impact of crime and current crime polices on communities

December 2 - 3, 2009

New York, NY

Organized by the Center for Crime Prevention and Control at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, the conference will provide, for the first time, a national forum on the gang violence and drug market strategies developed by the Center and implemented in many jurisdictions around the country, including Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, High Point, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Providence, and Seattle.

For further information and to register, please visit www.nnscommunities.org or contact us at infoNNSC@jjay.cuny.edu.

6. ACADEMY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SCIENCES

The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences is an international association established in 1963 to foster professional and scholarly activities in the field of criminal justice. ACJS promotes criminal justice education, research, and policy analysis within the discipline of criminal justice for both educators and practitioners.

February 23 – 27, 2010
San Diego, CA

For further information, please visit www.acjs.org