Criminal Justice Alumni Newsletter

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Public and Private Justice: Preparing for the 21st Century

by Robert Trojanowicz

As the pace of change accelerates, we find that many of the most dramatic and far-reaching changes initially seem almost invisible. They engulf us so completely and so quickly that we only notice how much our world has changed when we pause a moment to look back and reflect on how different life was yesterday.

Of course, change can be good or bad. Even just during the last decade, we have seen a virtual explosion in the number of home computers, which allow hundreds of thousands of people to be creative wherever they choose to strike. But during that same time, we have also seen a staggering surge in the murderous violence associated with the scourge of crack, a drug that didn’t even exist 10 years ago.

As this demonstrates, a major part of the challenge in managing change is to anticipate trends, to ensure that we are headed where we want to go, while we still have the time left to make an impact.

In the field of criminal justice, we are now embroiled in an era of massive change, one that has so far received scant attention, but one that will have a profound impact on what our society will look like in the 21st century. That change is the increasing privatization of public justice, as private corporations begin to assume the functions that were previously...
the exclusive province of the public sec-
tor. A few examples:
• There are now almost twice as many
people employed in private security as
there are public police.
• In addition to for-profit prisons that
house adults, we also have a tremen-
dous surge in the number of private ini-
tiatives that handle juvenile offenders.
• U.S. companies now spend an esti-
rated $250 million each year on pri-
ivate undercover drug-abuse investiga-
tions of their employees.
• Litigants in civil suits can now choose
to hire a private retainer-judge-and-jury
to settle claims, by-passing the public
courts.
• The Federal Trademark and Counter-
feiting Act of 1984 authorized busi-
nesses expanded powers to protect
their property and profits, including the
right to conduct independent investi-
gations, obtain search warrants, seize
evidence, arrest suspects, and pursue
private criminal justice prosecutions.

Viewed separately, these examples are
tingrained. Viewed together, they raise
the issue of whether we are completely
reshaping how we will define justice.
Is justice an ideal that we strive to achieve
through public debate? Or is justice sim-
ply yet another commodity, offered for
sale in a free-market economy? And if so,
• is the motto Buyer Beware or The Cus-
tomer Is Always Right?

Quite obviously, the ethical, moral, le-
gal, political, and economic implications
of this mega-trend are enormous. Will
those who can afford to do so increasing-
ly buy from private sources the level of
safety they want and need? Will the pub-
lc police be left to provide whatever level
of service they can to those who cannot
afford to shop elsewhere? Will public and
private initiatives forge links between
them, so that they communicate and co-
operate - or will they fracture into two
competing systems, antagonists battling
for scarce dollars?

Will the emergence of a private court
system free the public courts to become
more efficient and effective? Or will pub-
lc justice Instead degenerate into a sec-
ond-rate shadow of its affluent counter-
part, a system that serves no one well?

Will private correctional facilities do
a better job, for less? How will we define
success - in their ability to rehabilitate or
in dollars spent? Who will be liable for
their mistakes or their failures?
What is the proper role of a corpora-
tion in a democracy? How far can gov-
ernment go in dictating the agenda of
companies that offer justice for sale at a
profit? Is their primary responsibility to
the public or to their stockholders? How
will we properly protect our cherished
civil rights?

How far into peoples' lives can private
initiatives go? Where is the line between
an employer's right to know whether their
employees' after-hours activities pose a
threat to company profits or the safety of
others and the employees' right to pri-
vacy? Will we allow companies to adopt
one set of sanctions for high-level profes-
sionals, for instance in the case of drug
abuse, and another for workers further
down the ladder? Must companies share
information about illegal activities with
their public counterparts?

What lines will be drawn and who will
draw them? We have seen, in the case of
the new technologies that have revolu-
tionized medicine, that the courts have be-
come the final arbiters on makers
once left to the doctors and scientists.
Will the courts face a new slew of lawsuits
on privatized justice? Or will politicians
take the lead in deciding what should be
done? Will who inform the media about
what the real issues are? What role will
the general public play in determining the
kind of world we will all live in?

One question that need not be asked
is whether the trend will persist - we are
already too far down the road to turn
back. Therefore the ultimate question is
not whether this change is good or bad,
but whether these changes will occur
peacefully and with as little thought as
possible.

The School's role
Because we are only beginning to real-
ize the full implications of these changes,
we still do not yet know the answers to
all the questions that must be asked. And
we are only begin-
ning to develop the information that
will be needed for intelligent and respon-
sed debate.

For this reason, the Michigan State Uni-
versity School of Criminal Justice will fo-
cus on the issues of public and private jus-
tice in the future. We believe the School is
uniquely qualified to handle the task of
conducting the research and framing the
debate about the theoretical and practical
implications this trend portends.

It is a mandate we embrace eagerly,
because it provides a framework that can
help shape all aspects of the work that
we do. Our primary role, of course, is to
provide the best education possible for
our students, so that we can help them
prove equal to the challenges they will
face in the future in both the public and
private sectors. We also expect the obvi-
ous intellectual challenge to serve as a
spark for creative research.

In addition, adopting this new agenda
will allow the School to play a vital role
in educating and assisting the public and
private criminal justice professionals,
politicians, other researchers and
academics, private entrepreneurs,
and concerned individuals and groups
about the issues involved. The School
has an obvious role to play as well
in helping these new private initiatives com-
pete in the marketplace; at the same
time, it will also provide technical assis-
tance to those in the public sector. And
this new initiative involves such a
broad agenda, it can embrace current
efforts, such as the momentum that has
continued to build during the last decade
in exploring the full potentional of the
Community Policing movement.

We also believe that the School is
uniquely qualified to carry out this new
mandate. As the oldest and constantly
the highest-rated School of Criminal Jus-
tice in the nation, we have the talent, the
commitment, and the vision. And being
equidistant from both coasts, we can
draw on others nationwide to help us
achieve our goals. Moreover, our interna-
tional outreach will allow us to share
what we learn worldwide.

Efforts to make this impressive new ef-
fort a reality are already underway. Its
scope will be limited only by our collec-
tive imagination and the resources we
have to attract to the task.

We hope that you will agree that this
exciting new venture is both intellectually
invigorating and of great practical value
as well. And more importantly, we hope
that this new initiative will allow us to
make a valuable contribution in ensuring
that the kind of world that our children
will live in tomorrow will be the better
for the work that we are doing today.
New president outlines immediate objectives

Alumni board hopes to fund scholarship by spring

As part of its ambitious new six-point agenda for the immediate future, the Criminal Justice Alumni Board set the goal of fully funding the new Minority Graduate Scholarship by May 1990. The scholarship will fund books for a year to the minority graduate student selected, and, to begin doing so, the board must raise $10,000 to be self-sustaining.

President David Smydra, executive vice-president of New Detroit, Inc., reported that his organization had already provided $500 to "get the ball rolling." The board accepted the challenge to assist in this fund-raising effort, in the hope that the first scholarship award can be made starting in the fall of 1990.

The board had agreed at its spring meeting to establish this new scholarship, and further details were approved at the fall meeting in October, held at The Kellogg Center on campus. At that session, it was decided that all candidates would be required to submit a formal application and write a paper. Both would serve as the basis for initial screening by a faculty committee that would then recommend three finalists. The director, representing the faculty of the School of Criminal Justice, and the president of the Alumni Association, would make the final choice, with the approval of the alumni association board.

CLOSE-UP: David F. Smydra

Starting as a police officer in Flint after graduating in Police Administration from MSU in 1968, Smydra returned to campus as a police officer with MSU's Department of Public Safety in 1971, completing his master's degree in criminal justice in 1972. Smydra then began moving up the ranks - first as assistant police administrator in Jackson (MI) in 1973, then as associate chief of police in Louisville (KY) in 1975.

In 1978, Smydra moved to Detroit, where he first served as chief investigator, then as executive secretary for the Board of Police Commissioners. He returned to academia, teaching graduate and undergraduate courses in police administration and directing the Field Studies Program at Wayne State in the early 1980's.

In 1984, Smydra joined New Detroit, Inc., where he was promoted to executive vice president last March, after four years as vice president. New Detroit, Inc., is the nation's first and largest advocacy coalition of business, labor, government, education, and community leaders. Smydra's role with the organization, which administers $4.5 million in programs and grants annually, involves all program and administrative aspects related to the group's advocacy agenda. He has specific supervisory responsibilities in Public Safety and Justice, Race Relations, Education, Health and Substance Abuse, Governmental Affairs, Employment, Research, and Communications. Smydra has also done doctoral work at The University of Michigan. He is an active member of more than a dozen diverse organizations, ranging from the Police Executive Research Forum, to the Special Olympics, to the NAACP, to acting as chairman for the Policy Advisory Committee on Crime, a joint venture of the Greater Detroit Chamber of Commerce and New Detroit, Inc.

He is married to Martha R. Smydra, Ph.D., dean of Student and Community Services at Macomb Community College. They have two children: Mark, age 16, and David, Jr., age 10.
Anyone who wishes to contribute is asked to make initial contact with:

Armille Silvan
Michigan State University
School of Criminal Justice
500 Baker Hall
East Lansing, MI 48824-1118
Call toll-free 800/892-9051
(in Michigan, 517/353-2322).

This effort reflects the board's commitment to assist the School with fund-raising from private sources, one of the six immediate objectives for the association that Smyrda identified as top priorities.

The new plan challenges the alumni association to:

* Continue its strong role in support of the School of Criminal Justice.

As Smyrda affirmed, the proper role of the alumni association, as reflected in the clarification of the bylaws executed under former President Eugene Pawlik's leadership, is not to be an independent body, but rather, act as a supportive organization that works within the philosophy and policies of the School. The association will engage in events and activities that enhance the objectives of the School of Criminal Justice.

* Increase coordination with other constituent associations, regional associations, and the MSU Alumni Association.

Toward that goal, Smyrda announced he would attend a special meeting the following day that was designed to bring together various MSU constituent associations to discuss common goals and to share information. Smyrda said he specifically hoped to learn more about how other associations serve their alumni, as well as how the MSU Alumni Association can take full advantage of the opportunity to participate in alumni events and recognition award programs.

* Develop and implement a two-year plan for increasing association membership 20%.

Vice-president Perry Johnson, a former Director of the Michigan Department of Corrections, and board member Coll. Richdale Davis, head of the Michigan State Police, the two members of the membership committee in attendance, agreed to become personally active in soliciting new members at the various professional meetings they attend. All board members were encouraged to write letters to graduates they knew personally. Also discussed was the possibility that board members who live close to campus could come in during the evening to conduct a telephone solicitation of potential members.

* A reminder to readers: Membership in the Criminal Justice Alumni Association is an option available as part of joining the Michigan State University Alumni Association, but unless you check the appropriate box, the CJ Alumni Association does not receive its share of your annual dues. Part of those funds support publishing this newsletter, as well as other activities sponsored by the association.

Readers may also be interested to know that most of the funds collected are used to pay for the expenses that the board members incur to come to meetings. And a new policy that began at the fall meeting now requires all board members to pay for their own lunches as well. This is part of the board's new emphasis on preserving the association's funds exclusively for efforts that serve all members.

* Identify and support a field-based project that contributes to the research and/or community involvement objectives of the school.

Smyrda stressed that this was not an attempt to direct faculty research, but rather a way for the strong practitioner base within the association to serve as a resource to the faculty. As he noted, "The benefits for an enhanced relationship with faculty, as well as stronger ties between the School and 'the field,' are many."

As a result of this new emphasis, the board decided to invite Timothy Bynum to speak at their spring meeting. Bynum will be asked to update the board on his work with the Detroit Police Department's anti-drug initiative, Operation Pressure Point, that has received a $270,000 grant from the National Institute of Justice.

* Establish and maintain a distinctive fund-raising role for the association that supports the School's fund-raising efforts, particularly in the private sector.

Recognizing that public dollars for education must increasingly be augmented by private donations for higher education to fulfill its mandate, the board pledged its support in helping the School solicit contributions in ways that would be appropriate to the association's role. As Smyrda said, this does not mean that board members will become informal funding officers, but that they may be able to identify individuals or organizations that might be willing to help and facilitate suitable introductions. Again, the new Minority Graduate Scholarship was identified as part of this expanded effort.

* Enhance the recognition of contributions by Criminal Justice Alumni Association members in the university community and in the broader professional community.

As part of this new effort, the board will explore developing opportunities to recognize outstanding achievement. It was also determined that outgoing board members should receive some token of appreciation for their efforts.

Much of the morning session was devoted to discussing each goal in detail, and then the board enthusiastically agreed to adopt this slate as their agenda for the next two years.

School Update

At each session, Director Robert Trojanowicz regularly provides the board a brief overview of the School's current status. Current enrollment shows there are almost 800 students in the undergraduate program and 110 in graduate studies.

The School can also claim credit for having one of the highest minority enrollments in the university. A total of 17% of today's criminal justice students are minorities, the highest in the College of Social Science (next highest is the Department of Psychology at 12%).

CJ Alumni Newsletter

Fall/Winter 1989
The more things change, the more they stay the same

Arthur Brandstratter has had a uniquely long and fruitful relationship with the School of Criminal Justice, beginning when he was one of the first graduates of the program, earning his degree in 1938. After his 18 months of field service training with the Michigan State Police, Brandstratter launched his professional career as a police officer with the Detroit Police Department.

War intervened, as it has in so many persons’ lives, but Brandstratter eventually found himself back in East Lansing, first as chief of the East Lansing Police Department in 1946, then shortly thereafter as an associate professor in the School. Brandstratter had planned to spend the rest of his career in education, but approximately a year later, persuasive MSU President John Hannah convinced him to become chief of the Michigan State College Police Department, in addition to his teaching duties.

Brandstratter remained the top police official on campus for more than a dozen years, which meant he supervised the department’s transition to becoming the Department of Public Safety.

Though he retired from MSU in 1976, Brandstratter certainly did not retire from his commitment to the importance of educating police officers. He then became director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glyncor, GA, a post from which he has now retired as well.

Brandstratter continues to serve MSU’s School of Criminal Justice, as a professor emeritus and as also as a member of the alumni association board. In recognition of his distinguished service and his profound commitment to the importance of higher education, a scholarship has been established in his name, honoring his longstanding contribution.

The following is excerpted from one of his most recent contributions, a pamphlet entitled Reinventing the Wheel in Police Work: A Sense of History. It has been issued as No. 17 in the Community Policing Series, published by the National Center for Community Policing which has its headquarters at the School.

This publication also serves as a symbolic bridge that links the past to the future. Over the years, the School of Police Administration evolved into the School of Criminal Justice, as the nature and scope of the educational challenge was redefined and broadened. Part of that expanded mandate has included providing the theoretical and practical underpinnings of the Community Policing movement, the first major reform in policing in a half-century. Brandstratter’s piece provides evidence that there is nothing much new under the sun, and that today’s Community Policing revolution can trace its roots to the efforts of officers in the past who understood the importance of the human touch.

by Arthur Brandstratter

It has been my belief that a police officer serves as a role model in the community, a teacher in many ways, and one who can influence the behavior of others, adults and young people alike. When I entered the police service, we patrolled by walking one or more beats, usually in business districts with front and back doors to check, but these beats also included residential areas.

This part of our responsibility was the most satisfying for me, simply because it enabled me to meet persons who engaged in a variety of activities and to learn about what was happening in their personal lives. If they were willing to share such information.
If we recruit able, intelligent, and dedicated persons and imbue them with the concept of service and assistance... we can... perhaps accelerate the progress being made in recent years.

It was gratifying and noble work, in my judgment, because of the positive influence brought to bear upon individuals; it enabled me to share with them our successes and failures when they occurred. It was also fun to outwit the sergeant on the midnight shift and be alerted by friends on the beat when he came looking for us working cops. It usually was relatively simple to find an officer on the beat because we had to be at a certain location every hour to "pull the box," a communication system designed to contact the local precinct station to report in and receive any instructions. Since we had to "pull the box" every hour, we had at least 60 minutes to make contacts with individuals and/or seek information.

The influence exerted and the lessons taught or learned under these circumstances were never recorded or even understood. In general, the method used to judge an officer's performance was the number of tickets written, even on foot patrol; the number of arrests made; open doors discovered; or whatever else the supervision considered important.

We were a pretty unsophisticated group. The houses of prostitution and gambling dens were none of our business unless we were directed to do something about them. These places were the province of certain detectives or the first or second level of supervision. One accepted these conditions as the way responsibility was allocated. If you departed from the accepted practice, you were transferred. It was that simple. An officer friend of mine stood in front of a "bookie" joint on one occasion for hours at a time to discourage its customers. Within a week, he was transferred to an outlying precinct. Such were the rules of the game. Abide by them, or else.

In 1938, not many college graduates joined the police service, so when I received my assignment from recruit school to an outlying precinct in the city, I became the "college cop." We worked hard, and occasionally I got to ride in a patrol car as a substitute for an officer on leave or vacation. On one of these occasions during the winter months, we were checking a neighborhood grocery store off the main street and detected someone who had broken into the store. The lookout alerted those inside and I gave chase to one of two perpetrators who ran, catching him several blocks away. Helped by fresh tracks in the snow, a patrol car was able to follow and apprehend the other person who escaped.

We were all cited for this action, since it ultimately resulted in the arrest of three men from a nearby town who had been burglarizing neighborhood stores in our precinct. This type of police work was recognized and rewarded during my tenure with the Detroit Police Department.

To some extent, this value system still exists in many police departments. Some other equally positive and perhaps more important activities were overlooked. I refer to police work that brought us into contact with youngsters or adults whose activities needed redirection or whose behavioral standards needed adjustment. All police officers who walked a beat had experiences with adults and adolescents for which there were no guidelines unless a law had been violated.

There were occasions when we took action to influence behavior or attitudes that were never recognized by our superiors. I refer to experiences that other officers and I had which were beneficial to a neighborhood, either by reducing or controlling crime or by changing behavior or standards. By our actions, we changed lifestyles.

Policing Today

Based on my experience over the years, I am convinced that decentralization is necessary in order to have key persons with appropriate ranks in the hierarchy carry out the philosophy, values, and standards of the principal police executive, or the policies of a police commission (assuming these are constructive and support innovative and creative police service).

Furthermore, we should examine the manner in which we deploy our personnel resources, to encourage constructive service designed to address the critical concerns of our people. An officer does not necessarily have to be out of service to perform such duties. During my time with the Detroit Police Department, we were virtually out of service for eight hours except for the moment or so we "pulled the box." If we recruit able, intelligent, and dedicated persons and imbue them with the concept of service and assistance as well as arrest and detention, we can continue and perhaps accelerate the progress being made in recent years.

The reward system must be modified accordingly if the kind of service suggested is to be accepted by middle management and implemented by police officers who patrol the streets. I also share the belief that computer technology can facilitate creative police service, such as problem-oriented or community-oriented policing.

I doubt if there is a neighborhood in this country or any other country where at least one or more persons doesn't have a finger on the pulse of everything that happens there. It is incumbent on the police to gain the trust, respect, and confidence of these allies in the neighborhood so that we can find or seek solutions to many of our crime problems, and, in the process, improve the quality of life in many of our communities. There will always be disappointments, but the successes will outnumber them, and the good accomplished will be reflected throughout the community.

When we begin to know neighborhood families well enough to return members to their loved ones at home after minor indiscretions, we will begin to restore some of the respect and support we as police have lost in this complex society of ours. To show compassion and friendship and to reflect an understanding of the frailties of our fellow man is not a sign of weakness; it may gain greater acceptance for us as understanding members of the larger community.
Alumni Update

Thanks to all the alumni who have written to us about their current activities. Even a brief glance down the list demonstrates the impressive impact that MSU's CJ grad are having and how far and wide the School's influence reaches. Space considerations require giving you the highlights on what your former classmates are doing now:

Charles Albertson ('41) - Retired USA Colonel, CMP, Maryland Parole Department.
Louise Alderson ('80) - Associate Majority Counsel, Michigan State Senate, Lansing, MI.
Stella M. Allen ('81) - Michigan State Housing Authority and Lansing Mayor Terry McCauley's Committee for Police and Public Relations.
Michael Alstot ('85) - Special Agent, Drug Enforcement Administration, Minnetonka, MN.
Kevin Bailey ('83) - Probation Officer, Kent County Circuit Court, Grand Rapids, MI.
Fred Backstrom ('41) - Supervisor, Torch Lake Township, Eastport, MI.
Dr. Bruce Bascom ('59) - Director, Michigan State University, Department of Public Safety.
William J. Bissell ('74) - Executive Director, Illinois Racing Board, Chicago, IL.
Charles Brownling ('74) - Security & Fraud Investigator, First of America Bank, Lansing, MI.
Kenneth G. Burchill ('51) - Deputy County Executive, Oakland County, Operations, Pontiac, MI.
Patrick Burelle ('81) - Code Enforcement Officer, City of Hazel Park, MI.
Condolences to the family and friends of Bernard W. Burkowski, a special agent with Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, Butkovich died in a plane crash in June of 1987.
Frank Buzitta ('82) - Program Specialist, Office of Criminal Justice, Lansing, MI.
Patrick Callahan ('79) - Unit Manager, Scott Regional Correctional Facility, Plymouth, MI.
Michael L. Canan ('80) - Antiqua in running the family business, Bonanza Wine Shop, Inc., Livonia, MI, after serving with the Dallas (TX) Police Department.
William J. Cochran ('77) - Security Administrator, Board of Water & Light, Lansing, MI.
Jeffrey Collins ('82) - Insurance Claims Adjuster, Commercial Union Insurance Co., Elkhart, IN.
Don Connors ('51) - retired from the Central Intelligence Agency after 28 years, then retired from The Aerospace Corporation in California after six years. Now owns and operates his own security consulting firm, Primus Systems, in Carlsbad, CA.
James Connolly ('82) - Assistant Security Director, G. Fox & Co., Hartford, CT, and serves on the Police Advisory Commission, Colchester, CT.
Major James A. Covel (MS '76) - Commandant, Technical Services Bureau, Fairfax County (VA) Police Department.
Vikki Crass ('85) - District Manager, Things Remembered, Highland Heights, OH.
Joseph Czachol, Jr. - Now that he has retired, he likes his business address as a golf course near his home in Newport Richey, FL.
Robert G. Daniels ('86) - Safety & Security Manager, Volkswagen of America, Troy, MI.
Robert Dean ('57) - Senior partner with the law firm of Spray, Gould & Dowens, Los Angeles, CA.
Alan C. Deline ('82) - Director, Criminal Justice Programs, Technical Career Center, Oswego County, NY.
James Dietz - Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Portland, OR.
Robert J. Dytych ('52) - Group Supervisor and Special Agent with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, and security manager for Central Telephone Company, Living in Oak Lawn, IL.
Teresa (Smith) Duddles ('85) - Office Assistant, Lifelong Adult Education, Michigan State University.
Robert J. Engel ('75) - Chief Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Emmet County, Petoskey, MI.
David G. Epstein (Ph.D. '77) - Chief, Anti-Terrorism Assistance Division, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Department of State, Washington, D.C.
Harold Fabrizio ('58) - retired as a special agent from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, now living in Falcon Heights, MN.
Victor L. Fichman ('82) - Legislative Aide, Republican Majority Office of the Monroe County Legislature, Rochester, NY.
K. B. Flowers ('77, MS '80) - Flowers, who now lives in Lake Oswego, OR, is a criminology writer and novelist whose most recently published book is "Demographics and Criminality: The Characteristics of Crime in America, a new book called The Adolescent Criminal will be released in January 1990.
Robert Forman ('58) - Vice President, Safety/Security, Greyhound Lines, Dallas TX.
Joel K. Frites ('72) - Division Group Supervisor, Drug Enforcement Administration, Chicago, IL.
Gerald T. Geouque ('61) - Project Security Supervisor, Nuclear Generation Station, Bechtel Construction, Pottstown, PA.
Dan Graham ('70) - Chief of Staff Services for the Division of Investigation, Department of Motor Vehicles, Sacramento, CA.
Dennis S. Halverson ('77) - Chief of Police, Traverse City, MI.
Alumni Update: Continued

Thomas L. Harriman ('61) - Manager, Administrative Services, Sheedyon Bronze Corp, Kingwood, WV.
Curtis Hicks ('75) - Attorney, Battle Creek, MI.
Michael Hodge ('70) - Legal Advisor and Special Counsel to Governor James Blanchard, Lansing, MI.
Laura Hess ('80) - Branch Manager, Progressive Insurance Co., Virginia Beach, VA.
Ronald Hnilica - Detective Lieutenant, C.I.S., Michigan State Police, Livonia, MI.
John Howard ('41) - Consultant, Wauwatosa, WI.
Max K. Hurltub (MS '69) - Chief of Police, Kodiak (AK) Police Department.
John Ingersoll ('70, MS '72) - Administrative Officer, Thumb Regional Correctional Facility, Lapeer, MI.
Donald P. Israel ('77) - Shift Supervisor, Scott Regional Correctional Facility, Plymouth, MI.
Norman John ('72) - Sergeant, Las Vegas (NV) Metropolitan Police Department.
Christina Johns (MA '76) - Assistant Professor of Criminology, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK.
Lawrence E. Johnson (MS '74) - Deputy Chief of Police, Ohio State University, Athens, OH.
Dr. Marson H. Johnson (MS '70) - Assistant Director, Florida Institute of Law Enforcement, St. Petersburg Junior College.
Milton Jury - Corporate Nuclear Security Coordinator, American Electric Power Service Corp, Columbus, OH.
Edward H. Kay, Jr. ('58) - Regional Tax Manager, Atlanta, GA.
Steven C. Kaverman ('60) - Security Manager, Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Colorado, Denver, CO.
John C. Kelley ('54) - Chief of Police, New Brighton, MN.
Warren E. Kersbachmann (MA '79) - Police Corporal, Philadelphia (PA) Police Department.

Gordon Kettler (MS '64) - Director of Security, General Motors Corporation, Detroit, MI.
Richard KIhl ('76) - Retired from Michigan State Police and now Chief Investigator for the Marquette County Prosecutor's Office, Phoenix, AZ.
Scott Kosel ('83) - Team Leader, Security, Electronic Data Systems, Flint, MI.
David Kleinhardt ('86) - Assistant Resident Unit Manager, Carson City Correctional Facility, Carson City, NV.
Rolf H. Koseck - Disability Claims Supervisor, Home Insurance Co., Bloomfield Hills, MI.
James Kus, CPP ('79) - Detective, B & E Squad, Lansing (MI) Police Department.
Thomas Lambert ('56) - Consultant/Associate, Bay City (MI) Teaching-Family Home.
Robert Leonard ('64) - Manager, Special Programs Administration, Hughes Aircraft Company, Santa Barbara Research Center, Goleta, CA.
Lauren G. Lesneke - Registered Nurse, Medical Intensive Care Unit, Bucyrus Hospital, Grand Rapids, MI.
Paul J. Martzelli ('66) - Private Investigator, Aragon investigation Agency, Bloomfield Hills, MI.
Cliff May ('53) - Investigations Consultant, Prudential Insurance Company, Farmington Hills, MI.
Jean A. McBride - Security Specialist, Detroit Medical Center, Detroit, MI.
Craig McGranary ('75) - Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Chicago, IL.
Donald McIntrye ('73) - Criminal Investigator, St. Clair County Prosecutor's Office, Port Huron, MI.
Andrew A. Mendez ('76) - Retired from State Prison of Southern Michigan after 25 years, now with the Regional Youth Detention Center, Lawrenceville, GA.
David J. Meyers ('80) - Director of Loss Prevention, Montgomery Ward, Chicago, IL.
Michelle (Dulchavsky) Monty ('78) - Court Coordinator/Social Worker, Macomb County Probate Court, Mental Division, Mt. Clemens, MI.
William E. Miller (MS '75) - Manager of Administration, Regional Computer Center (a local government and law enforcement data processing center), Cincinnati, OH.
Terrance Moore ('63) - retired from the U.S. Secret Service and now a fraud investigator for National Industrial Bank, Meriden, CT.
Pearlie M. Mosley ('77) - Probation Agent, Adult Probation, Berrien County, St. Joseph, MI.
Mark Moynie ('85) - State Trooper, Netcong, NJ.
Glen R. Murphy ('56) - Murphy Associates of Fairlak, VA.
John J. Murray ('81) - Assistant Prosecutor, Tuscola County, Caro, MI.
Dean L. Neff - Contracts Administrator, Bendix Energy Controls Division, South Bend, IN.
Joseph Newman - Detective Sergeant, Battle Creek (MI) Police Department.
John Nowak ('85) - Inspector, U.S. Department of Customs, Detroit, MI.
Byron "Bud" Olson ('77) - Police Officer, City of Minnetonka, MN.
David O'Kearney ('80) - Legal Specialist/Investigator with Dynkern, Gossell in the Renaissance Center, Detroit, MI.
John P. Owens (MS '83) - Senior Consultant, Saks & Associates, Buffalo Grove, IL.
Carl R. Paganel ('85) - U.S. Federal Probation Officer, Grand Rapids, MI.
Ronald G. Palfy ('73) - Owner, Eagle Enterprises, Vienna, VA.
Patricia A. Pannuto ('87) - Forensic Chemist, National Labs, Regional Center, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, Rockville, MD.
John P. Phillips ('84) - 1st Lieutenant, U.S. Army.
Timothy Bynum is currently conducting a study of the variation in prison commitment rates across various communities in Michigan, part of his ongoing work with the Office of Community Corrections. A follow-up study now underway is designed to determine the characteristics of local jurisdictions that may explain variations in those rates. In relation to that effort, Bynum is also providing technical assistance on the implementation of the Community Corrections Act. Bynum recently concluded a study for the state on projects funded to reduce juveniles in adult facilities. He is also currently evaluating a series of projects in Detroit aimed at intervening with "at-risk" youth by providing an alternative educational environment. Another current project includes coordinating Michigan's participation in a national project to monitor trends in drug arrests and the disposition of these offenses.
Faculty Update: Continued

submitted to Congress in January, will document the amount of crime committed with imitation guns and the number of shootings and use-of-force incidents by police involving people with toy guns. He is also directing a new nationwide PERF project examining issues and trends in police/lobby relations.

Carter serves with Robert Trojanowicz, on U.S. Attorney General Richard Thornburgh’s Working Group for Reducing Violence in America. He is also working with the Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Customs, and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement on developing a model system for Law Enforcement Intelligence Analysis.

Last year, Carter was senior author of the book, The State of Police Education: Policy Direction for the 21st Century, published by PERS. He is also senior author of two articles in the American Journal of Police, both on issues related to the role of higher education in policing.

Carter wrote the chapter on police research in Trojanowicz and Butterworth’s book, Community Policing.

Ken Christian has been appointed to the editorial board of Security Journal, a joint effort of the ASIS Foundation and Butterworth Publishers. ASIS has also provided Christian a grant to conduct research, with doctoral candidate Wilbur Ryker, on Safety and Security in Parking Facilities.

Christian received the 1988 President’s Award from the International Association for Hospital Security, in recognition of “outstanding contributions to the field of healthcare security and safety.” He co-authored, with Howard W. Timm, a 1980 MSU graduat, a book called Introduction to Private Security, to be published by Brooks-Cole Publishers, Pacific Grove, California, 1990.

Training specialist Paul Embert reports that the 1988-89 school year was a busy one, including the annual Forensic Pathology Seminar in September 1988 that attracted more than 85 participants - this year’s session saw 25 different states represented. In December 1988, the School co-sponsored the Governor’s Conference on the Violent Young Offender that drew 325 participants. As the brochure enclosed attests, the Community Policing & Drugs Conference on April 9 and 10 is expected to draw a diverse audience to MSU.

The 1989-90 training year has already kicked off with two seminars for correctional educators. Embert has also participated in a conference addressing the interface of criminal justice and mental health systems in dealing with the mentally ill and their families. In addition, he has co-chaired two out-of-state seminars targeting private investigators. Embert still found time to co-author (with Dave Kalinich) Correctional Client Growth and Development, a companion to Behind the Walls, both are currently being used in several Correctional Officer Academic Programs.

Zolton Ferency was selected as a member of a university-wide group of MSU faculty to meet with the site team from the national Accrediting Council for Journalism and Mass Communication. The council investigates the interaction of students and the curricula in the interest of having journalism students acquire skills in reporting criminal justice issues. MSU’s School of Journalism is the only accredited journalism program in Michigan.

Vincent Hoffman’s current research interests include cross-cultural study, especially in the Far East (Korea, China, Japan, The Philippines) and the Middle East (Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait). Hoffman is at work on developing a research network among present and graduated foreign students of the School of Criminal Justice. Hoffman’s other research interests include studying juvenile delinquency as it relates to family and juvenile ethnic values, as well as how juvenile crime relates to the occult (for example, Satanism).

During the summer, Pank Horvath was a visiting scholar in the University of Michigan’s Quantitative Analysis of Criminal Justice Data, a program co-ordinated by

Merry Morash, which is sponsored by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. Horvath is now first vice-president of the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association and chair of its program committee (which means he’s planning the annual conference that will be held in Chicago, October 3-5, 1990, and he invites interested alumni to contact him about attending).

Horvath has also been elected director of the board of the American Polygraphy Association, as well as serving as director of the School’s Polygraph Research Center which conducts research in areas related to the detection of deception. One of the first studies done at the center, published in the Journal of Police Science and Administration last August, assessed the relative effectiveness of “control question” types in a laboratory simulation. The center will also soon issue manuscripts describing other studies done by students under Horvath’s supervision.

A major project initiated at the center this year is a survey of police agency screening techniques in pre-employment processing that will be the basis for an M.S. thesis by Daniel Camrosse.

Congratulations to John Hudzik who was recently named as Associate dean of the MSU College of Social Science.

David Kalinich’s current research focuses on: unemployment and crime; the underclass, social control, and the criminal justice system; contraband and drugs in prisons and jails; the effectiveness of new generation jails; and mythologival and social control. In addition to co-authoring the book with Embert this year, Kalinich also co-authored, with John Klofas and Stan Stojkovic, The Administration and Management of Criminal Justice Organizations: A Book of Readings, which will be published by Waveland Press in the spring of 1990. The same trio published Criminal Justice Organizations: Administration and Management (Brooks-Cole Publishing Co., 1989), as well as an article, Toward a Political Community Theory of Prison.
During the past year, Peter Manning published Symbolic Communication (MIT Press, 1989) last January, as well as numerous reviews and chapters in several books. In the autumn of 1988, he presented seminars at Texas Women’s University and North Texas State University on the drama of policing. Last January, he presented programs on managing demand in policing at the Centre of Criminology at the University of Toronto on May 23. Last June, Manning presented a paper and was a discussant in a session on law and technology at Law and Society in Madison, Wisc. and he chaired a session at the Society for the Study of Social Problems and delivered a plenary address at the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction in San Francisco in late summer. By the time you receive this, Manning will also have chaired a session at the American Society of Criminology on the phenomenology of crime, where he will also deliver a paper, and he has been elected to the Council of American Sociological Association's criminology section.

Merry Morash has been selected for a three-year term as the editor of Social Problems at the quarterly publication of the Society for the Study of Social Problems. Additionally, her critique of the use of the military boot camp model in correctional settings will appear in Crime and Delinquency in 1990.

Dennis Payne, Career Development Coordinator, reports that Michael T. Payne (no relation) of Utica, Ml, a June 1988 graduate, was chosen the winner of the Association of Federal Investigators $1,000 scholarship. Payne also reports that the field internships and cooperative education placements continue to grow. A total of 187 students were involved in these efforts in 1988, and this rose to 201 for 1989, with more than 90% of the students in internships. Budget restraints at the federal level will reduce cooperative education for 1990; however, Payne says he expects the climate to improve by fall and that the coop program should be back on line for the 1991 academic year.

To friends of Robert Scott - The following has been provided by Leon Weaver, who shared an office with Professor Scott for about eight years, in consultation with Bob's wife Sandy:

Bob is in a nursing home and has been there for some months. The diagnosis is Alzheimer's disease. His nursing home is Hughes Country Care (West) in DeWitt, MI. Phone calls to discuss the best times to visit should be directed to Leon Weaver at the office: 517/353-8612 or home at 517/349-1564.

Jay Siegel recently returned from a one-year Sabbatical in Washington, D.C. He received the American Chemical Society Congressional Fellowship, with which he served as science advisor to U.S. Senator Kent Conrad (North Dakota). While there, Siegel briefed the senator on issues concerning science, wrote legislation, attended hearings, wrote an article for publication on "false foods," met with lobbyists and with North Dakota citizens, and wrote speeches for the senator.

Cyrus S. Stewart recently published Disenchanted Bereavement and Loss of a Companion Animal: Implications for Caring Communities, in Disenchanted Grief: Recognizing Hidden Sorrow, Kenneth J. Doka (ed.) (Lexington Books, 1989). Current research includes identification of family disciplinary styles that produce alienation and consequent delinquency in adolescents. An additional interest is the development of emotional abuse in dependent relationships, and his current focus is in the area of academic relationships, specifically instructional and administrative staff and their relationships with students. Stewart is also working with John C. Thrush of the Michigan Department of Public Health in the area of adolescent suicide.

Robert Trojanowicz has co-authored a new book, Community Policing (Anderson Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 1999), with Bonnie Bucquoux and he and Ken Christian recently returned from a trip to Dubai, where they met with representatives of the Police College to discuss developing new links between the two schools that will facilitate bringing Dubai graduate students here. In addition to numerous other activities in the past year, Trojanowicz has also presented papers at conferences in England and Korea.

Professor Emeritus Leon Weaver says he can "hardly believe" that he celebrated 10 years of retirement last July, but he remains "surprisingly" busy. Though out of the classroom except for an occasional guest lecture, Weaver says he spends his time "on the kinds of things for which universities are invented"; responding to correspondence, meeting with students (sometimes the sons or daughters of former students); research and writing, mostly on electoral systems and behaviors, an outgrowth of interests during the years he taught Comparative Internal Security and Civil Liberties in Democracies; and occasional consulting or expert-witness assignments, mostly on security issues in the premises liability area.

Rob Worden's research interests in general focus on police administration and operations, as well as on criminal justice decision-making. He is particularly concerned with differential police response strategies, street-level drug enforcement, and police responses to domestic violence.
WHERE ARE YOU NOW?

Have you changed jobs or moved? If so, please take a moment now to fill out the form below. Not only will this ensure that you continue to receive the newsletter, but it allows us to serve as a clearinghouse to help you network with old friends and classmates. We would also like to invite you to share news about yourself for the newsletter, a great way to stay in touch.

Name: ____________________________  Title: ____________________________

Name Under Which You Earned Your Degree (if different): ____________________________  Year & Degree: ____________________________

Business Address: ____________________________  Home Address: ____________________________

City: __________ State: ________ Zip: ________  City: __________ State: ________ Zip: ________

Office Phone ( ): ____________________________  Home Phone ( ): ____________________________

☐ Yes! I'd like to appear in Alumni Update. Please feel free to attach a note about your current activities that we can use to let others know what you are doing.

☐ No! Please don't print any information about me in the Alumni Update.

We included this brochure because we want everyone to see the kinds of outreach efforts of national impact in which the School is involved. In addition, many of you may be interested in participating, not only because this conference promises to be a dynamic event, but because you also have the added attraction of being able to use this as an opportunity to visit your alma mater at the same time. And even if you cannot come, we hope that you will pass this brochure along to others who may be interested.

If your brochure is missing or you would like additional copies, please call Maryellen Geyer tollfree at 800/892-9081 (in Michigan, call 517/355-2322) or write her at the return address provided below.

We look forward to seeing many of you this April.

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