## **MODULE 3 – HOW DID WE GET HERE?**

## **LECTURE 9 – QUIZ AND ANSWERS**

OK, so here's the "quiz," - right along with the answers! How about that for sneaky business?

I think most of the answers are correct, but I must admit that there's a little bit of personal opinion wrapped up in them. So as you read through them, feel free to challenge, question, etc. I mean, I'm pretty good, but I'm not perfect. At least not yet, anyway, or so people tell me. But I keep trying. You keep trying, too, OK?

Q.1: What are the two models of **social control** discussed in the lecture?

A. The Continental and British models (centralized vs. decentralized control). So, besides the US, what other countries in the world do you think have decentralized control of police? I personally can't think of too many that I would categorize as such.

Q.2: What **common problems** run through the different detective models presented (Government Spy, Secretive Rogue, the "Pinks" and Burns, Inquisitor Detective, Bureaucratic Detective)?

A. **Problems with the public** regarding covert and coercive activities. They result in further problems of police loss of access to sources of crime information, in all five phases of the crime continuum, because of restrictions placed upon them. So it seems to some of us that we're more worried about protecting the public, the police and the criminals than we are about protecting the victims who turn to us for protection and justice.

Q.3: How did the Classical Detective image change in the literature in the early 20th Century?

A. The **Hard-boiled Classical Detective** emerged – perhaps in recognition that preventing and solving crime ain't, as I said earlier, beanbag. While still purporting to retain the high moral attitude of the traditional Classical Detective, the Hard-boiled Detective was allowed to "bend the rules" a bit, or a lot, depending, for the "greater good." Kind of like the speeder analogy. But after the travesties of World War II, the US Supreme Court was in no mood to have any more of that, and it really clamped down on police and investigations stuff. Some say that 50 years later it is still clamping.

Q.4: What was one problem with the Peelian Principles and the initial LMPD?

A. They were really big on preventing crime and recognizing the need for public support. But in real life, the police still have to do something about the crimes they don't or can't prevent – they **have to investigate** them. **Remember,** this is an aspect of the most complex behavior we know of in the universe, so there's problem-o's that go with that. See Q.2.

Q.5: How would you describe the three eras of policing (Political, Reform & CP)?

A. Here's what works for me – the Political Era was **FORMING** police agencies, and the Reform Era was **RE-FORMING**, or modernizing them. The CP Era, which we'll cover shortly, was essentially **RE-BALANCING** police agencies so that they were not too subordinate to corruptive political control, but that they were more responsive to the needs and wants of the public, their ultimate boss.

Q.6: Why are most detectives "speeders?"

A. OK, I gave you my answers for the first five questions. Now you pony up your own answer to this one. And while you're at it, try to decide if that's a good or bad thing, first from the community perspective, and then from the victim's perspective. CC vs. DP, eh? At some point in your life, you will be faced with the dilemmas regarding speeders, and often your viewpoint will be colored by the side of the fence upon which you find yourself. But just now, just for a minute, try to look at things from each side of the fence before you make up your mind. Just see if you are capable of doing that. Some of you have been victims of crime yourselves, I'm sure, but for the rest of you "non-victims," it can be a valuable exercise to at least try to imagine that you are walking a mile in a victim's shoes. Right now is a good time to do that, while things and emotions are still fresh in your mind. And, this stuff isn't exactly idle musings that just might pop into your head sometime later when it's more convenient. You know, it's probably never gonna be more convenient, because it's just never convenient to be a VICTIM!