



**INSIDE THIS ISSUE:**

**Dean's Corner** Page 2

**Upcoming Events:**  
2004 Annual Conference of the American Society of Criminal Justice; The Annual CCJ Career Fair Page 2

**From the Student's Desk:**  
Brian McNulty discusses his experience during his volunteer work at the DNC Page 3

**Undergraduate/Alumni News**  
Honors Awarded to the Class of 04; CCJ Alum Receives Shattuck Award; CCJ Student Works as 2004 Orientation Leader Page 4

**Faculty/Staff Updates**  
Next Generation of Police Leaders; Ph.D. Program Underway; European Society of Criminology Annual Conference; Shirley Davis Retires; CCJ Receives Unit Achievement Award; Ruffin Society Annual Convocation and 20th Anniversary; Tree Dedication; CCJ Faculty Member Speaks at the UN; Commissioner O'Toole Speaks on Securing the DNC Page 4

**Co-Op Corner**  
Spotlight on Co-op Employer: Jim Hutton Page 6

**Faculty Presentations** Page 7

**Faculty Perspectives**  
Dr. Ni He describes his involvement in a cross-national criminological research project Page 8

**Institute on Race and Justice Update** Page 10

**Alumni Update**  
Steven H. Carey '79; Robin Avers '80 Page 10

**Institute for Security and Public Policy Update** Page 11

If you have a suggestion for an article for the upcoming Newsletter, please contact Erica Champagne at: [e.pierce@neu.edu](mailto:e.pierce@neu.edu)  
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**CCJ FACULTY APPOINTED CO-EDITORS OF THE JOURNAL OF CRIME, LAW, AND SOCIAL CHANGE**

This summer, the College of Criminal Justice received a five year contract for stewardship of the journal of *Crime, Law, and Social Change*, through the co-editorship of Brooks Chair Professor Peter K. Manning and Professor Nikos Passas. *Crime, Law, and Social Change* is an interdisciplinary, peer reviewed journal published by Kluwer-Springer of the Netherlands. *Crime, Law, and Social Change* publishes articles and reviews that deal with the economy and organized crime, whether at the transnational, national, regional, or local level. The journal is also known for publishing human rights pieces on both historic and contemporary studies of various topics from genocide to terrorism. It holds a broad readership, with approximately half from the United States, and the other half from countries such as China, Germany, Russia and the United Kingdom.

The journal was originally entitled *Contemporary Crises* in the 1980's. In 1990, Professor Passas submitted his first paper to the journal, and so began a longstanding relationship with *Crime, Law, and Social Change*. Over the years, Passas has served as a contributor, a member of the editor board, and finally as a senior editor. Passas was asked by Kluwer-Springer to take over editorship, and he accepted, thus bringing the journal to the CCJ. With Professor Manning's vast knowledge of issues surrounding the political economy of crime, he and Professor Passas agreed to work together on the journal.

The new team of editors has an intense agenda for the next five years. They will publish five issues per year, with the first issue to be released in January 2005. Manning and Passas hope to solicit papers and reviews from their colleagues in the CCJ and from other universities to publish special editions, or theme issues, of *Crime, Law, and Social Change*. The group also aspires to increase the journal's circulation and diversify its audience. To assist the team in achieving all of its goals, Dr. Cynthia Lum will serve as the book review editor, and Ph.D. student Kathleen Currul-Dykeman will administratively assist the editing team.

Brooks Chair Professor Manning and Dr. Passas are excited to have the opportunity to host this esteemed journal. Congratulations to all involved in bringing *Crime, Law, and Social Change* to the College of Criminal Justice. ■



From left to right: Katie Currul-Dykeman, Professor Manning, and Professor Passas, discussing the journal in a weekly meeting.

## THE DEAN'S CORNER

*Dear Alumni, Students, Friends, and Colleagues,*

As we entered the 2004-05 academic year, we did so with great anticipation and accomplishment. Our new Ph.D. program has begun, the College is awash in research, student demand, and faculty activity and at the opening of this year the College received a University Achievement Award, for continuing to make progress on our plans to advance Northeastern University's College of Criminal Justice to the top 10 U.S. and 50 international centers of academic excellence in criminology and criminal justice. Our ambitions and accomplishments are indeed aligned! Such accomplishment of course falls to everyone in the College - academic and research faculty, co-operative education faculty coordinators, administrators and staff, research colleagues, graduate assistants and of course alumni and friends who continue to support and encourage these efforts. I am particularly pleased with this award because the College has received this award twice now in the past three years. Our continued pursuit of excellence and Northeastern's recognition of our accomplishments is indeed gratifying.

This year we continue to expand our academic faculty as we are in the midst of a hiring program that will bring three new colleagues to our college next fall. We are especially looking for expertise in the areas of crime and psychology, criminology and corrections, and security. Such additions continue to strengthen our academic approach to the study of crime and justice. Please visit Northeastern's website, [www.neu.edu](http://www.neu.edu) for more information on these positions.

We are especially pleased that a graduate from our first class (CJ'72) Don Cabana received a Distinguished University Alumni Award this fall for his many contributions to correctional reform, especially in the State of Mississippi. We applaud Don's accomplishment as it represents what this college has always sought to achieve - reasoned and ethical justice decisions, policies and actions!

This year we also received a tremendous gift from our longstanding partner, the Ruffin Society. A magnolia tree has been planted in the name of the Society and in honor of our collaboration over the past 20 years. A tree is a fitting symbol for this relationship, as it is a living thing that provides shade from the sun, fragrant flowers in the spring, and can stand up to the harsh winter. Indeed, it represents our joint commitment to matters of equity and justice; the CCJ is pleased to continue to be the home of the George Lewis Ruffin Society.

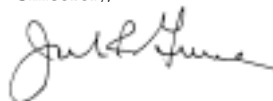
We are also very pleased to announce that the College will become home to *Crime, Law and Social Change*, and international journal to be edited by Professors Peter Manning and Nikos Passas. This is an exciting opportunity and a continuation of our leadership in the academic marketplace; you will recall that Professor Donna Bishop is now concluding her three year appointment as Editor of *Justice Quarterly*. Donna's excellent editorship on JQ set the bar very high for Peter and Nikos. We look forward to their editorial leadership.

Just as we are advancing the College of Criminal Justice we will be losing a valuable friend and colleague. Ms. Shirley Davis, a person who has watched and supported the development of thousands of students as they have come to our programs and who now are criminal justice leaders. We wish Shirley all the best in her retirement, and returning to her family home in North Carolina. In doing so we recognize that she has devoted her professional life in support of our students and the College and that her contributions have resonated with so many who are associated with CCJ at Northeastern.

Our efforts this year include building several international affiliations and research partnerships, solidifying our considerable accomplishment over the past few years, and preparing for the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the College of Criminal Justice (yes in 2007 it will be 40 years!).

The College of Criminal Justice is an institution supported by many students, alumni and friends. Our collective efforts have made the college what it is today, and our continued support will broaden the reach of CJ at Northeastern throughout the U.S. and indeed around the world. Once again, we thank those who have supported the College with their financial support. Those resources make a difference in the lives of our students and faculty, and in the range and depths of programs we can offer. If you would like to join our group of active supporters, please let me know at [j.greene@neu.edu](mailto:j.greene@neu.edu). ■

Sincerely,



Jack R. Greene,  
Dean

### UPCOMING EVENTS

*Look for the following events coming up this year:*

- The 2004 Annual Conference of the American Society of Criminal Justice will be held November 16 – 20, 2004 in Nashville, Tennessee. Please look for the following CCJ faculty and staff scheduled to present at the meeting: Jennifer Balboni, Donna Bishop, Jeb Booth, James Alan Fox, Ni He, Peter K. Manning, Jack McDevitt, Nikos Passas, Glenn Pierce, Nicole Rafter, Simon Singer, Marc Swatt, William Terrill, Sean Varano, and Geoff Ward.
- The annual CCJ Career Fair in March – look for details after the New Year.

## FROM THE STUDENT'S DESK...

By Brian McNulty, '06

Students in the College of Criminal Justice often share stories of unique experiences offered to them through the Co-op program, and I am fortunate to be one of them. In June of 2004, Co-op Coordinator Jean Egan sent out an e-mail looking for students to volunteer in access control positions at the upcoming Democratic National Convention (DNC). I jumped at this opportunity, and was soon caught up in the DNC frenzy that had been taking over the city of Boston for months.

As a Junior, I have my sights set on a career in federal law enforcement. My current Co-op position with the Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement Boston office (ICE) has since solidified my career goals. Many of the Special Agents that I work with at ICE have been cross-trained with Secret Service. As the DNC approached, many of these agents were being assigned with Secret Service details in and around the Fleet Center. After discussing each of our roles and responsibilities at the DNC, I realized that, as a volunteer college student, there was greater potential for me to have a better position and more access to the convention than even federal law enforcement agents.

In mid-July the Democratic National Convention Committee notified me that I, along with several other CCJ students, had been selected to be Access Control Volunteer Supervisors. We attended a series of general volunteer meetings, and participated in numerous supervisor and access control training sessions. As supervisors, we were trained on proper radio use, given a tour of the Fleet Center and necessary perimeter sites, and given direction on other supervisory roles. Taking on these responsibilities seemed like quite the task, but I approached the role with confidence, relying on both the skills I learned from being a Security Lead in my first Co-op at the Hebrew Rehabilitation Center for the Aged, and on the knowledge I gained from my classroom studies in the CCJ program. Our role as Access Control would be to check each individual's credentials as they passed through a checkpoint to enter a new level in or outside of the Fleet Center. The credentials were dated and color-coded by level. We were to ensure that only people authorized to be in a certain area were allowed in, and all others were to be kept out. Sounded easy enough.

July 26<sup>th</sup> came faster than I ever thought possible. That evening I was assigned to "Mag City" with my group of six volunteers. "Mag City" was the main entrance into the "hard security zone" surrounding the Fleet Center. Most of the delegates and media would be passing through the dozens of metal detectors and X-ray machines on their way to the Fleet Center. As people started to stream in from the streets and buses started unloading the delegates, business picked up in a hurry. At times it seemed as though there were thousands upon thousands of people trying to get through the screening process and gain access to the Convention. My team and I were right there, checking everyone's credentials before they were screened. I got so caught up looking at credentials that I didn't even realize that I had just let in Janet Reno and Dennis Kucinich until I took another look to see if it was really them. Monday was a long day, as was to be expected for the first day of the Convention, but I was still looking forward to the next three days.

Tuesday evening's shift came quickly, since our first shift had lapsed into Tuesday morning. I was again assigned to an outside post, however this time I was at a much smaller media entrance in the back of the Fleet Center. The three other volunteers, two of which had come up from Arkansas, and myself, had a very trouble-free job that day. It was an extremely quiet area, especially compared to "Mag City." But, being a media entrance, there were some celebrities that passed by: Larry King, Michael Moore, Tom Brokaw, and Ben Affleck to name a few. After such a slow Tuesday, Wednesday was bound to be full of excitement.

On Wednesday, John Edwards and many other well-known Democrats were scheduled to speak, making it the perfect day to be assigned to an inside post, and fortunately for my group, we were assigned to the floor level of the Fleet Center. Due to the high-profile speakers, there was a buzz around the Convention that day. Security was expected to get very busy inside, but I never expected things to get as chaotic as they did. Approximately an hour prior to Senator Edwards taking the podium, the fire department ordered that the floor be closed because it had already reached capacity. As Access Control, we had to turn away just about everyone who wanted to get to the floor of the Fleet Center. Explaining to a delegate that they cannot enter the arena to vote because there are currently too many people already inside proved to be a very difficult task.

Thursday I was reassigned to "Mag City" with my volunteers. Part of the "Mag City" detail is to control access through a Canal Street entrance, where protesters showed up in abundance. Manning this post made for an interesting shift, not to mention an enormous responsibility. Not until the Boston Police moved protesters a reasonable distance away from the entrance were we able to start allowing people access to the Convention through that gate. As the police moved up Canal St., a couple of protesters in the free speech zone started to cut through the chain link fence that separated them from "Mag City." Uniformed Secret Service officers had to close down "Mag City" in preparation to fend off any disturbances that might have occurred, but luckily the Boston Police took control of the situation and the threat diminished. It was a peaceful night from then on out, for those of us outside at least. The Fleet Center was completely closed by 9 o'clock that night due to the large number of people already inside and "Mag City" was starting to be dismantled. My volunteers and I were able to leave early enough that I was able to watch John Kerry's speech from the comfort of my own home.

Coupling my experience at the DNC with my Co-op at Immigration and Customs Enforcement, I am now, more than ever, certain that a career with a federal law enforcement agency is the perfect fit for me. Throughout the Convention I was able to speak with MBTA and Boston police officers, members of the Uniformed Secret Service, U.S. Capitol Police, Secret Service agents, and ICE agents. After talking with these professionals about their jobs and their experiences at the DNC, I am sure that working for a federal agency is the ideal career for me. This opportunity that was brought to me by the College of Criminal Justice was a once in a lifetime experience. Hopefully someday I will be that federal agent on a security detail talking with a college student about my job, and helping him or her out with a future career decision. ■

## UNDERGRADUATE/ALUMNI NEWS

### *Honors Awarded to the Class of 2004*

On May 1, 2004, the CCJ held a commencement for 106 criminal justice students. Special recognition is deserved by thirty-six students who graduated with honors. **Highest honors:** Heidi Baez, Geoffrey Bates, Jennifer Chamberlain, Elizabeth Enos, Brian Flaherty, Kathleen Flynn, Stacey Gutridge, Kristine Jaskal, Elizabeth Kraengel, Michael Lencki, Gauri Patil, Regina Pawlewicz, Patricia Spota, and Patricia Turzyn. **High honors:** Justine Bellew, Sarah Beyer, Claudia Castellanos, Konstantin Christie, Brian Domina, Kelli Faherty, Johanna Fitch, Erin Houlihan, Amanda Shaffer, and Meaghan Shaw. **Honors:** Edward Besselman, Jr., Michelle Dorsey, Sara Fuller, Michael Legee, Ewen MacEachern, Peter O'Karma, Matthew Ottaviano, Stephanie Saia, Alexander Shmulsky, Margarita Smirnova, Charles Smyth, and Patrick Yule. Congratulations to these students and the entire class of 2004! The CCJ wishes you all the best of luck with your future endeavors. ■

### *CCJ Alum Receives Shattuck Award*

The College of Criminal Justice is proud to announce that Jennifer (Williamson) Maconochie, M.S., '94, was one of six recipients of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau's Henry L. Shattuck Public Service Awards. The Shattuck Awards are presented to Boston city employees who exhibit dedication and excellence in public service. Maconochie received the award for her accomplishments as the Director of the Boston Police Department's Office of Strategic Planning and Resource Development. The award ceremony, now in its 19th year, was held on Thursday, October 28, 2004 at the World Trade Center. The CCJ congratulates Jennifer Maconochie on her notable professional achievement. ■

### *CCJ Student Works as 2004 Orientation Leader*

Casey Mulligan, a sophomore CCJ student, spent this past summer not at home with friends and family, but instead, worked as a Northeastern Orientation Leader (OL). OL's are employed by the University every summer to act as student liaisons for the incoming freshman class. As an OL, she had the opportunity to "meet new and interesting people" and to "network with people within the CCJ and throughout the University as a whole." Casey got the impression from the CJ students she met during orientation that they are excited to learn and gain experience in the CJ field. The CCJ thanks Casey and other dedicated students like her who participate in programs such as the OL program that advance the mission of the College and the University. ■

## FACULTY/STAFF UPDATES

### *Developing the Next Generation of Police Leaders*



*L to R: Dean Greene, Secretary of Public Safety Ed Flynn, Vice President Christopher Hopey, Jim Jordan, and Chief William Bratton*

On June 11, 2004 a discussion session entitled "Developing the Next Generation of Police Leaders" was held by Dean Jack Greene and Jim Jordan as a kick-off for the Professional Education in Criminal Justice Program. Police executives from Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island were all in attendance to hear a speech from Los Angeles Police Chief William Bratton. Bratton spoke of the changing role of the modern day police officer, and how crucial it is to have educated officers on the force. The event was a positive forum for police leaders across New England to be introduced to a new and exciting advanced education program for police professionals. ■

### *Ph.D. Program Underway*

The College of Criminal Justice's Ph.D. program is officially underway this fall. The Ph.D. program is comprised of nine full-time students and one part-time student; Kathleen Currul-Dykeman, Lauren Giordano, Joseph Gustafson, Maria Marcucilli, Ann Marie Rocheleau, Jenna Savage, Adam Stearn, Deborah Vegh, Yan Zhao, and Christine DelGreco. Good luck to the students, faculty, and staff on this fall semester and the upcoming spring semester! The CCJ looks forward to the future success of this program. ■

### *European Society of Criminology Annual Conference*

The European Society of Criminology (ESC) held its annual meeting in Amsterdam, August 25-28, 2004. CCJ faculty Nikos Passas, Peter K. Manning, and Dean Jack Greene were among those in attendance. At the conference, Manning, Passas, and Greene met with educators from twelve European universities to discuss the development of a consortium to partner in research ventures, share faculty and staff, and exchange students. The feedback from the group was positive, and Northeastern was designated to take leadership with Dean Greene and Jen Weisbrod, a CCJ graduate assistant, spearheading the organization and development of this project. ■

## Shirley Davis Retires

After thirty years of working for the College of Criminal Justice, Shirley Davis is set to retire on November 26, 2004. Shirley Davis, now Administrative Secretary, began working at Northeastern on September 16, 1974 as the Faculty Secretary for the CCJ. She also served as Secretary to the Dean under Dean Norman Rosenblatt. Shirley's son is also a graduate of Northeastern University.



Shirley Davis

Looking back on her thirty years spent at Northeastern University, Shirley is sad to be leaving, but has enjoyed her time here. Shirley will be returning to her hometown of Apex, North Carolina, just southwest of Raleigh. The CCJ would like to thank Shirley for her thirty years of loyalty, support, and hard work. Congratulations on your retirement, Shirley. We will miss you! ■

## College of Criminal Justice Receives Unit Achievement Award

On October 6, 2004, during his 9<sup>th</sup> annual "State of the University" address to faculty and staff, President Richard M. Freeland awarded the College of Criminal Justice the Unit Achievement Award. The CCJ was one of three NU divisions to receive the one-time award of \$150,000. This award recognizes the College's strategic planning process as well as the fulfillment of previously identified unit goals. Also, the award is to acknowledge the efforts of CCJ faculty and staff who have worked to position Northeastern in the top 100 universities nationwide. President Freeland congratulated all Northeastern faculty and staff during his address, noting 2004 as the first year in Northeastern history that it is ranked in the top half of the "Best National Universities" published by U.S. News & World Report. NU is now ranked 120<sup>th</sup> and edging closer to its goal of ranking in the top 100. Congratulations to the CCJ faculty and staff for being recognized by President Freeland for all your hard work and dedication to the advancement of Northeastern University. ■

## Ruffin Society Annual Convocation and Twentieth Anniversary

The thirteenth annual George Lewis Ruffin Society convocation was held on Wednesday, June 23, 2004. The theme of this year's convocation was "What have we learned about crime and criminal justice in the minority community in the last twenty years?" The keynote speaker was Dr. Lee Brown, former Mayor of Houston, Texas, former Chief of Police of Houston and Atlanta, Georgia, and former Police Commissioner of New York City. This year's convocation also marked the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the Society in 1984. Dr. Brown, then Chief of Police in Houston, was the speaker at the first public program sponsored by the Society in September of 1984. Following Dr. Brown's keynote address, a panel of distinguished Massachusetts area criminal justice professionals followed-up on their thoughts about crime and the minority community over the past twenty years. Professor Geoffrey Ward and Professor Jack McDevitt of the CCJ also gave a presentation during the convocation describing the preliminary results of a study commissioned by the Ruffin Society to measure progress in minority hiring in the Massachusetts criminal justice system over the last 20 years. The Ruffin Society continues its devotion to improving law, the legal system, and the administration of justice, and to promote the advancement of minorities within the field of criminal justice. ■

## Ruffin Society Tree Dedication

The George Lewis Ruffin Society announced at the luncheon of the Annual Convocation held on June 23<sup>rd</sup> that in appreciation of the unwavering support of the CCJ to the Society and criminal justice professionals of color throughout the Commonwealth, a magnolia tree would be donated to the College. In August, numerous Ruffin Society members congregated outside of the Egan Research Building and planted the magnolia tree in front of a plaque denoting the designation of the tree to the CCJ. The College is honored to have this symbolic tree on campus as a constant reminder of our alliance with such an important organization as the Ruffin Society. ■



L to R: Associate Dean Robert Croatti, Professor Geoff Ward, and Associate Dean Lester McCullough participate in tree dedication ceremony.

## CCJ Faculty Member Speaks to the United Nations

Professor Nikos Passas spoke in a panel discussion on remittances by emigrants as a source of financing for development at the United Nations in New York City on October 13<sup>th</sup>. The panel discussed current internal efforts and initiatives aimed at improving remittance data, reduce remittance costs, and develop effective and efficient remittance systems. Other members of this esteemed panel included: Mr. Marco Zupi, Deputy Director of the Centre for International Policy Studies, Rome, Italy; Mr. Dilip K. Ratha, Senior Economist, DEC-Development Prospects Group, World Bank; Fernando Jiménez-Ontiveros, Chief of Programming and Priorities Unit, Multilateral Investment Fund/Inter-American Development Bank; and Andrew Berg, Chief of Development Issues Division, Policy Development and Review Department, International Monetary Bank (IMF). ■

## Commissioner O'Toole Speaks on Securing the DNC



*Commissioner Kathleen O'Toole addresses capacity audience at CCJ panel.  
L to R: Secretary Edward A. Flynn, Commissioner Kathleen M. O'Toole,  
Colonel Thomas G. Robbins, and U.S. Attorney Michael J. Sullivan*

On September 30, 2004, Boston Police Commissioner Kathleen M. O'Toole headed a panel of local, state and federal law enforcement executives convened by the CCJ's Program in Executive and Professional Education (PE-PD) to share lessons learned from the security planning and operations at the recent Democratic National Convention in Boston. Commissioner O'Toole was joined by U.S. Attorney Michael J. Sullivan, State Secretary of Public Safety Edward A. Flynn, and Massachusetts State Police Superintendent Colonel Thomas G. Robbins. The four leaders emphasized the importance of collaboration and intelligence sharing. "We changed the paradigm of large-scale order maintenance operations," Commissioner O'Toole told the audience of over 100

state and local law enforcement executives and CCJ students, faculty and staff that filled McLeod Suites. The capacity crowd included several CCJ alumni, including Colonel Robbins. The PE-PD is a collaboration between the College of Criminal Justice and the School of Professional and Continuing Studies. ■

## CO-OP CORNER

*The following article is the first in a new feature of the CCJ Newsletter.  
Look for more "Spotlight on a Co-op Employer" articles in upcoming editions.*

*Spotlight on a Co-op Employer: Jim Hutton, Vice President, Chief Security Officer, the Gillette Company, Boston, MA*

Jim Hutton serves as Vice President and Chief Security Officer for the Gillette Company, in their Boston Headquarters office. With 30,000 employees worldwide, the Gillette Company is a leading consumer products company that manufactures and sells a variety of blade and razor products (Gillette), oral care products (Oral-B), batteries (Duracell), and small appliances (Braun). Gillette has a longstanding history with Northeastern University in Co-op partnerships in finance, engineering, human resources. Due to this relationship, Mr. Hutton was quite familiar with Northeastern's reputation for quality students to work as interns in companies throughout New England, and decided to explore the hiring of Northeastern CCJ students to serve as members of the Gillette Company security team. The Gillette Company began bringing in CCJ students in late 1999 and early 2000. The Gillette Co-op program started small with one student, Ryan Destefano ('02), on a 6 month Co-op. The original tasks of the first Co-op position involved research, training, and general administration. (Destefano was hired full time last year after obtaining his masters degree in Criminal Justice from Northeastern.)

The Co-op program at Gillette has grown to 2 positions since its inception in 1999 with one position responsible for reception and a more advanced position in research and training. Both Co-op students are subjected to written performance objectives and evaluations, and are held to the same standards as full-time employees and executives.

The reception agent processes over 25,000 visitors per year. Co-op students in this position manage the identification card system within Gillette. As a Co-op in the advanced research position, students conduct research on the latest news and events in the world of security, as well as assist in emergency response training to 1200 Gillette employees on 19 floors of the Prudential Tower. The Co-op student also participates in special event protection, including Shareholder meetings, Board of Directors meetings, and new product launches. Some Co-ops have even traveled to Las Vegas, Dallas, New York City, and Naples, Florida for special event coverage.

Hutton says his experience working with CCJ students has been "extremely positive" and that "the students contribute to the company on a daily basis. The students are in a position to learn and succeed almost immediately." At some point he would like to expand the Co-op program to other Gillette locations and is in discussion with Gillette Human Resources on how to accomplish that goal. Mr. Hutton and the Gillette Company have a strong relationship with the College through Dean Greene and Co-op Group Leader Jean Egan, as they always send strong candidates with GPAs well above 3.5. The competition for the select two Co-op positions is usually extremely close. Mr. Hutton's goal is to have the students who enter the Gillette Co-op experience to be smarter and more effective when they leave. ■

## FACULTY PRESENTATIONS

In May 2004, **Professor Cynthia Lum** and Sue-Ming Yang (University of Maryland) presented “Why Do Evaluation Researchers in Crime and Justice Choose Non-Experimental Methods?” at the 1st Annual World Societies Conference in Paris, France.

**Professor Bridgette Baldwin**, presented at the LSA conference on “Stratification of the Welfare Poor.”

**Professor Jennifer Robinson** participated in a special session of the Symposium of the National Arts and Youth Demonstration Project (NAYDP) of the McGill University School of Social Work held on September 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>, 2004, at the Delta Centre-ville in Montreal, Canada.

On Monday August 16, 2004, **Professor Simon Singer** presented a paper entitled “Cognitive turns in the study of crime: towards a theory of modern day delinquency” at the American Sociological Association meeting in San Francisco, California.



*Krentzman Quadrangle*

**Associate Dean Jack McDevitt** made numerous presentations on various criminal justice issues this past summer. On June 8<sup>th</sup>, he, along with **Dr. Amy Farrell** and Shea Cronin, presented on racial profiling to command staff of the Providence Police Department in conjunction with Lori Fridell of the Police Executive Research Forum. On June 16<sup>th</sup>, he gave a presentation on “Innovative strategies to prevent gun violence” as part of the Project Safe Neighborhood annual meeting in Kansas City, Kansas. On June 21<sup>st</sup>, McDevitt, along with Dr. Farrell, Jennifer (Panniello) Balle, and Erica (Pierce) Champagne presented on a “Police Integrity Evaluation” to the national Community Oriented Policing Services Office meetings. On June 22<sup>nd</sup>, McDevitt and Farrell participated in a workshop hosted by the Massachusetts Center for Legal Education and spoke to members of the Massachusetts Defense Bar on “Racial Profiling and Motor Vehicle Stops.” Then on July 8<sup>th</sup>, McDevitt testified at the Boston City Council Hearing on the Impact of Massachusetts Racial Profiling Study in Boston. On July 28<sup>th</sup>, McDevitt was a participant in the a roundtable regarding “The Role of the Academic Community in Deterring Terrorism” sponsored by the Democratic National Committee in conjunction with the Democratic National Convention. On September 8<sup>th</sup>, McDevitt and Erica Pierce provided training to representatives of each Rhode Island police department on traffic stop data collection as part of a training seminar hosted by the Rhode Island Justice Commission.

**Dr. Amy Farrell** participated in a series of talks at the Police Executive Research Forum Workshop entitled “By the Numbers: A Guide to Analyzing Race Data from Vehicle Stops.” Talks included “Getting Started with Data Collection,” “Calculating a Driving Population Estimate,” and “Drawing Conclusions from the Data” and were presented on July 13-14, 2004 in Las Vegas, Nevada and August 24-25, 2004 in Kansas City, Missouri. Also, Dr. Farrell presented “Conclusions from Massachusetts Racial and Gender Profiling Report” to the Lowell Training Council in Lowell, Massachusetts on June 10, 2004 with **Associate Dean Jack McDevitt**. On July 16<sup>th</sup>, Dr. Farrell, spoke on “Findings from the Massachusetts Racial and Gender Profiling Study: Implications for State Police” to the National Black State Troopers Association in Quincy, Massachusetts. Dr. Farrell and McDevitt presented together again “Racial Profiling and Motor Vehicle Stops” to the Flaschner Judicial Institute in Newton, Massachusetts on October 12<sup>th</sup>.

**Dr. Nikos Passas** traveled to Tokyo, Japan in June 2004 to present “The range and mechanics of informal value transfer systems” at the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Conference (<http://www1.worldbank.org/finance/html/amlcft/ARS%20Program.htm> for more details.) Also in June, Passas spoke to the Executive Office of the President and the National Institute of Justice on Terrorism in Washington, DC on “Financial Controls of Terrorism and Informal Value Transfer Systems.” In early August, Passas found himself in London, England presenting “Recent Findings on Terrorist Finance” to the United Kingdom Treasury Department. At the European Society of Criminology Conference in Amsterdam, the Netherlands (Aug. 28, 2004) Passas spoke on “Fighting the War on Terror and Shooting Ourselves in the Foot.” On September 22<sup>nd</sup>, “Financial Controls and Informal Value Transfer Systems” was the topic of a presentation at Rutgers University Conference on Terrorist Finance in Newark, New Jersey. Passas was also honored to present “Regulatory and Policy Issues on Informal Remittance Services Post 9/11” at the United Nations – General Assembly, ECOSOC on Oct. 13<sup>th</sup>. On October 27<sup>th</sup>, he spoke again to the National Institute of Justice at an ad hoc meeting to present research findings on the social organization of terrorist financing. And finally, Dr. Passas attended the Governor’s Crime Commission Safe Communities Conference in Charlotte, North Carolina on Oct. 28<sup>th</sup> and spoke on “Financial Controls of Terrorism in a Global Economy and the Role of Local Law Enforcement.”

In August, **Dean Jack Greene** presented on “Criminology and justice policy in the U.S: The case of improving police services” at the European Society of Criminology in Amsterdam. In May 2004, he presented “Security lessons learned from the Salt Lake City Olympics” at the 1st Annual World Securities Conference in Paris, France.

**Professor Donna Bishop** presented “Juveniles prosecuted as adults: What every criminal court judge should know” at the annual Florida Conference of Circuit Court Judges, Marco Island, Florida, June, 2004. Then in August, a paper with Scott Decker was presented at the European Society of Criminology in Amsterdam entitled “Juvenile Justice in the United States: A Review of Policies, Programs, and Trends.” ■

## FACULTY PERSPECTIVES

### *Comparative Criminology on the Cutting Edge: The Second Wave of the International Self-Report Delinquency Study (ISRD-2)*

By Dr. Ni (Phil) He

*In this essay, Dr. He describes his recent involvement in a cross-national criminological research project. He highlights the major foci of a proposal currently under review by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ)*

#### **Why ISRD-2?**

Delinquent behavior among adolescents poses a major problem in all Western countries; indeed, this age group accounts for the bulk of all street crime. Monitoring trends, which may allow the development of 'early warning systems' aimed at prevention, is becoming one of the priorities in many countries. Because of growing sophistication in crime monitoring, we now know more than ever before about national and international crime trends. Although serious problems of measurement of crime remain, tremendous improvements have been made in recent years. Beginning in 1988, the International Crime Victimization Survey (ICVS) has collected victimization data from a large number of countries. A total of four "sweeps" of ICVS (1989, 1992, 1996, and 2000) have been conducted so far. Efforts are also underway to improve the accuracy and usefulness of international crime statistics and to confront their drawbacks of underreporting and non-standard indicators. Because of more plentiful data sources both nationally and internationally, coupled with a growing understanding of the strengths and limitations of different measures of crime, we are now better able to recognize international divergences and convergences in trends.

Comparative researchers have long argued that cross-national research provides a very useful method for generating, testing, and further developing sociological theories. A limited number of theoretical variables were included in the core instrument used in ISRD-1 study. For example, questions were adopted based on social bonding theory to measure school performance, school commitment, work commitment, bond with parents, supervision by parents, bond with friends, and organized leisure and sports participation. Some participants of ISRD-1 have since called for expansion of theoretical perspectives to be included in the new round of ISRD surveys. More specifically, in addition to social bonding theory, self-control and lifestyle and routine activities theories will be included in ISRD-2 project.

#### **What to Measure?**

Self-report measures of juvenile delinquency have advanced tremendously since its inception several decades ago. It is now a common practice to include response sets in a self-reported delinquency study. Compared to earlier studies, researchers now design questions to allow comprehensive assessment of delinquent behaviors. Prevalence (both ever and current), frequency (or incidence), and variety are the most frequently used measures. Ever (or lifetime) prevalence measures the proportion or percentage of youth who have ever committed a particular type of delinquency. A subsequent assessment is called current prevalence, which measures the proportion or

percentage of youth who have committed an offense in a given time limit, such as the past year or past six months. Frequency (or incidence) gauges the number of delinquent acts committed by a youth. Variety measures the number of different types of delinquency committed by a youth. Additionally, researchers have frequently used follow-up questions to probe for more information about the reported events. In the proposed ISRD-2 study, we include two major groups of follow-up questions: circumstances (e.g., co-offender, victim, place of occurrence) involved in the event and social response (e.g., detection and reaction by parents, police and others) to the event.

In addition to investigating both the prevalence and frequency of offending, the criminal career approach seeks to study the age of onset, chronicity, duration, and desistance of offending. Age of onset is one of the important parameters in the criminal career approach. Longitudinal studies suggest two general development trajectories (i.e., early and late) for juvenile delinquency, especially for those serious violent offenders. Some self-report based research finds that the frequency of offending is highest for those who have the earliest ages of onset. Other researchers argue that early and later onset offenders are qualitatively different. Using U.S. based datasets, a recent study uncovers discrepancies in the assessment of the relationship between age of onset and offending when different data sources are used (i.e., official court referrals vs. self-reports). The proposed ISRD-2 study will add valuable empirical evidence to various debates involved in criminal career research.

*Two additional research questions will also be investigated in our proposed study:*

#### **1) Offending and Victimization**

Prior research has suggested that juvenile offending and victimization are often closely related. In particular, the delinquent lifestyle is viewed as a strong indicator of both offending and victimization. For example, research based on the National Youth Survey (NYS) suggests that the rate of victimization is highest among African Americans, males, and frequent offenders. Other studies also confirm that violent juvenile offenders are often victims of violence themselves. The ISRD-2 study adds questions to directly assess victimization experiences of the respondents. This approach allows us to conduct rare cross-national analysis of the relationship between juvenile offending and victimization.

#### **2) Minorities/Ethnicity Related Issues**

Minorities are a group of growing importance in the studies of crime and criminal justice. "Minorities and crime" is a topic that is controversial, much debated, and often fraught with misconceptions. A key question in the discourse about

*“The ISRD-2 study will add valuable empirical evidence to various debates involved in criminal career research”*

ethnicity, migrants, and crime – in both Europe and North America – revolves around the extent of criminal involvement of foreigners, recent, or second- or third-generation immigrants, and native or resident nonnative ethnic minorities relative to the larger society. On the other hand, there remains an unsettled issue of differential validity in self-report measures of juvenile delinquency. For example, using U.S. based surveys, some researchers find that African-American males self-report fewer offenses compared to their official criminal records. Other researchers, however, find no evidence of differential validity. Researchers argue that this differential validity is perhaps the most significant methodological issue that needs to be addressed in future self-report studies. Although the proposed ISRD-2 study does not intend to check for convergent validity (i.e., cross-check official criminal records and self-report measures of offending), the study will nevertheless collect original information, which may be used to check for construct validity (i.e., address the theoretical relationship between minority status and self-reported delinquency).

### *Comparative Methodology*

The current proposal is a cross-sectional design, with as the longer-term goal to simulate a longitudinal design by repeating data collection on different samples in the selected ISRD cities. The self-report method has long outgrown its infancy and by now appears a powerful and reliable research tool. Over the last several decades a large volume of self-report studies of offending has accumulated, mostly in the U.S., but also in Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Europe, Japan, India, and South Africa. Unlike in the past, when most researchers limited their interest to their own country, researchers are now beginning to use these self-report data to draw comparative conclusions. Comparative analysis of self-report data has not only practical and policy implications, but they also provide an opportunity to test the universality of hypotheses in a situation of maximum differences. Typically, comparative research is primarily interested in testing the assumption that no national differences exist in, for example, youth violence. If differences are found, then comparative researchers ordinarily identify the source of these differences as social, legal, or criminal justice processes. National differences in observations are interpreted in terms of meaningful concomitant variations between the countries compared.

Comparative research literature using self-report delinquency data varies in the degree to which they use explicit international standardization in the study design. The most robust comparative survey research design requires international collaboration on the construction of a common self-report instrument, as well as on the use of standardized sampling procedures and data collection. The ISRD-1 – initiated a few years after the first ICVS data collection sweep – represents the first large-scale international effort to collect data on youthful offending and its correlates using common sampling and common instruments and joint analysis. The ISRD-2 study proposes to build – and improve – upon the ISRD-1.

### *A Modular Design*

The design of ISRD-2 needs to accommodate the fact that countries vary significantly in research resources. Perhaps, more importantly, countries also differ in their administrative and governmental structure, geographical characteristics, size of the population, and degree of urbanization, to mention but a few of the most obvious differences. The challenge, then, is to develop a research design that is flexible, realistic, and pragmatic. Equally important, however, is to achieve a design that provides a maximum of scientific rigor. Indeed, it is the goal of the ISRD-2 to allow reliable and valid cross-national comparisons of delinquent behavior and its correlates; such cross-national comparisons will only be legitimate if they are based on a sound comparative design.

*“This design will help us to look beyond methodology and focus more on the substantive cross-national differences in the various dimensions of juvenile offending, and on the relative impact of family, school, and social structure.”*

One way to accommodate national differences is to follow a modular approach to both questionnaire constructions as well as to the sampling design. In a modular design, a distinction is made between a core part (of the instrument and the sample), which every participant has to include in order to be part of the ISRD-2 study, as well as additional (optional) modules, which may be included by those participants who have the funds and the interest to do so. Additional modules have to be also standardized in order to allow comparisons among subsets of countries.

Thus, at the very minimum, each participant will have a core sample, using the core instrument. In addition, there will be a variety of additional (standardized) optional samples (and questionnaire modules). This approach provides flexibility, while ensuring a basic minimum level of standardization and comparability.

### *Conclusion*

The ISRD-2 study offers the benefits of both standardized methodology and flexibility of culture-specific investigations. First, the cross-national comparative design survey will allow us to assess both the convergence and the divergence of self-reported delinquency in more than 20 industrialized western nations. Using a carefully implemented comparative design, we may confidentially ascertain that the observed cross-national differences are not mere artifacts due to incomparable methodology. This design will help us to look beyond methodology and focus more on the substantive cross-national differences in the various dimensions of juvenile offending, and on the relative impact of family, school, and social structure.

Second, through cross-cultural comparisons, we will acquire more knowledge about the stable correlates of crime. We will not only examine the impact of a variety of etiological variables on juvenile delinquency, but we can also conduct cross-national multi-level (i.e., individual, school, city and national) analysis. The most significant correlates of juvenile delinquency will be identified and implications for more effective intervention strategies will be drawn. Third, the current study will pave the way for repeated studies in the future, which will enable us to measure international trends in youth delinquent behavior over time. ■

## INSTITUTE ON RACE AND JUSTICE UPDATE

### *Rhode Island Law Enforcement Data Collection*

The Rhode Island Legislature has ordered another year of data collection on traffic stops by officers throughout the entire state. Data collection began on October 6, 2004, and the IRJ has been contracted by the Rhode Island Justice Commission to collect and analyze the data. The IRJ research team will conduct quarterly reports as well as a collective final report at the end of data collection, and looks forward to again studying the important issue of racial profiling in the state of Rhode Island.

### *Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN)*

Sean Varano, Jennifer Robinson, Mary Yee and Jack McDevitt are working with the United States Attorney's Office on a project to reduce gun violence in cities across the Commonwealth. The project involves partnerships between local police, prosecutors and researchers, to implement a comprehensive approach to reducing gun violence. This approach is unique since the gun violence reduction strategies are based on solid social science research and thus are targeted to the areas of communities where gun violence is most concentrated. This project is part of a three year national initiative being coordinated by the United States Department of Justice. Locally, project staff from the College of Criminal Justice/Institute on Race and Justice will be working with the Boston Police Department and researchers from the Kennedy School of Government to conduct a study of the causes of gun violence that has recently plagued the City of Boston.

### *Massachusetts Racial Profiling Study*

In May of 2004 the Institute on Race and Justice released an analysis of 1.6 million traffic stops in 366 Massachusetts communities. The report found that 249 communities had substantial disparities on one or more areas of traffic enforcement. In response to the study, the Massachusetts Secretary of Public Safety ordered all 249 communities to collect additional data of traffic stops occurring in their communities. In the aftermath of the report and the Secretary's decision, a number of police chiefs have criticized the decision of the Secretary and the analysis he used to base his decision. 130 police chiefs filed appeals with the Massachusetts Attorney General. On October 22, 2004 the Massachusetts Attorney General turned down the appeals of 128 of the 130 police departments. In their decision the Attorney General reported that the study from Northeastern University's Institute on Race and Justice "gives all law enforcement agencies in the Commonwealth an important opportunity to get more information and work together with community members to make sure that no one ever falls victim to illegal or improper racial profiling."

## ALUMNI UPDATE

### *Steven H. Carey*

This past spring, CCJ alumni Steven H. Carey, class of '79, was appointed Vice President of Security at the Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (DTCC). The DTCC provides clearance and settlement services for trades conducted on the New York Stock Exchange, NASDAQ, the American Stock Exchange, and all regional exchanges and electronic communication networks in the United States. In his new position, Carey will be responsible for overseeing internal security at DTCC as well as establishing relationships with government agencies involved in the U.S. financial market. Formerly, Carey was with the U.S. Secret Service for more than 20 years. Most recently he held the position of Special Agent in Charge of the New York Office. During his career in the Secret Service he also held the title of Special Agent in Charge of the Dignitary Protection Division in Washington, D.C. where he was responsible for the safety of all visiting foreign heads of state, and served in the Presidential Protection Division where he was responsible for the protection of the President and the First Family. The CCJ congratulates Steven Carey on such a successful career in criminal justice.

### *Robin Avers: A Career Co-op*

By Geoffrey Goodwin, '06

As a junior in the College of Criminal Justice here at Northeastern University, I easily recognize the importance of making each Co-op experience a successful one. During your tenure as a Co-op, you must exhibit not only enthusiasm and comprehension, but unfaltering dedication as well. When a student exhibits such qualities, there is no limit to the level of success you can achieve. I am fortunate to currently be on a Co-op where I see an example of this truth in CCJ alum Robin Avers ('80), Special Agent in Charge (SAC) of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Boston branch.

In her current position, Avers is responsible for the supervision of over 150 ICE personnel. She must be aware of all activity involving local, state, and federal law enforcement in the area, and know how to properly cooperate and respond to each case as needed. As Avers conveys, "I have daily meetings with state, local, and federal law enforcement so I know what action and assistance is needed from us. If we don't keep up, cases may not receive the proper focus that they require, and that is a chance I'm not willing to take." Clearly this is an obligation Avers does not take lightly, especially considering that it began over thirty years ago right here at Northeastern University.

Citing law as her first interest of study, Special Agent in Charge Avers began her Northeastern Co-op experience in 1977 as a Student Intern assigned to the U.S. Customs Headquarters in Washington, D.C. Although the position was heavily clerical based, SAC Avers made the most of the opportunity she was presented with. "As a Co-op with U.S. Customs, I was exposed to a part of the criminal justice system I didn't even know existed" described Avers. "I had only been familiar with state and local law enforcement until that Co-op, so it was truly eye-opening." SAC Avers continued her internship, demonstrating intelligence, enthusiasm, and diligence for three consecutive years from 1977 to 1979. Each January through June, Avers was hard at work in Washington, enhancing her skills while developing an excitement for the job. Then from July through December, it was back to the classroom where Avers utilized her Co-op experience to complement her classroom education.



While her classroom time at Northeastern expired upon her graduation in 1980, her co-op with U.S. Customs continued on, with the new title of "Special Agent" with the Office of Management Integrity in the Baltimore Field Office. Well qualified for the position, Avers developed a reputation as a skillful, competent Agent, and in 1982 started an impressive series of promotions; Vice President George Bush's Florida Joint Task Force, Operation Green Back (where she investigated money laundering of drug proceeds), Group Supervisor of the Fraud Investigations Group in Miami, and then to Assistant Customs Attaché in Vienna, Austria in 1997. In 2000, Avers was appointed to Customs Attaché, Vienna. In this position she was not only in charge of Customs Agents in Austria, but also Agents in several former Soviet Union countries and Switzerland. "I was able to maintain constant dialogue with officials from various governments and forge a strong working relationship with them," said Avers. "It certainly helped me to craft my managerial skills and my ability to bring individuals together to work as a group."

Continuing her promotional run, Avers was named Special Agent in Charge of the U.S. Customs Boston office in 2000. Her proficiency at this position allowed her to maintain it throughout the difficult law enforcement transitions that occurred post September 11<sup>th</sup>, thus she was officially named Special Agent in Charge of the newly created Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Boston office under the Department of Homeland Security. Avers has described this transition as being her toughest challenge yet, saying "Bringing these two agencies (U.S. Customs and U.S. Immigration) together for one common goal has been difficult. The Customs of old had to only deal with fraud, drugs, money laundering, and strategic operations. Now we must incorporate elements such as human smuggling, document fraud, gang activity, and of course national security investigations. It is a task that requires patience and perseverance, but the responsibility and resolve of all the Agents, Analysts, Supervisors, and other personnel involved is what makes this transition possible."

While this may be a difficult time for Avers, her performance during her Co-op that led to her career has demonstrated that there is no one more qualified to lead the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Boston branch than she is. She has shown aptitude, ambition, and efficacy well above the norm. As Avers explained, "My Co-op experience helped make me more prepared, confident, and in-tune with the job. Because of my Co-op, I was really able to turn this from simply a job into a career." ■

## INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY AND PUBLIC POLICY UPDATE

The Institute for Security and Public Policy (ISPP) has been busy since its inception this past winter. Glenn Pierce, Interim Director and his associates have been working hard to publish three critical pieces of research which will surely have a direct effect on the security community. The following is a list of the ISPP's works:

- Comprehensive Planning of Criminal Justice Information and Intelligence Systems: ATF's Experience in Implementing Firearms Tracing in the United States (with Roberta Griffith) Information Technology and the Criminal Justice System, edited by April Pattavina, Sage Publications (in press).
- "Linking Crime Guns: The Impact of Ballistics Imaging Technology on the Productivity of the Boston Police Department's ballistics Unit," (with Anthony Braga) Journal of Forensic Science, 49 (4) 701-706, July 2004.
- "The Characteristics and Dynamics of Illegal Firearms Markets: Implications for a Supply-side Enforcement Strategy (with Anthony Braga, Raymond Hyatt and Christopher Koper) Justice Quarterly, 21 (2) 391-422, June 2004.



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## ALUMNI TRIVIA CONTEST

Name three buildings that you can access using the Northeastern tunnel system.

The first five correct responses will win an NU t-shirt. Please send responses to [ma.sullivan@neu.edu](mailto:ma.sullivan@neu.edu)

*Congratulations to the winners of the last alumni contest:*

Paula DeLuca, '93; Marc Pascucci, '00; Mark Hassapes, '97; Patricia Kelley Sontag, '76; and Sarah Motta, '03. The three buildings and the street that make up the Krentzman Quadrangle are Dodge Hall, Ell Hall, Richards Hall, and Huntington Avenue.



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