

In This Issue

- PFI to meet at World Future Society in Boston
- From the President (p2)
- PSLDC Working to Develop Publication-Worthy Research and Further Define Leadership Development (p5)
- University of Houston's Certificate in Strategic Management (p6)
- Mentioning Members (p8)
- FWG Meets at FLETC/ St. Simon's; Brainstorms and Drafts White Paper On Future of LE Education and Training (p9)
- 2010 – 2011 PFI Executive Board Candidates (p11)
- The Good Guy, Bad Guy Frame (p13)
- Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences 47th Annual Meeting (p15)
- Future Musings....This 'n That (p17)



**Volume 18, Number 1
Spring 2010**

Police Futurist

Newsletter of the Society of Police Futurists International



PFI to meet at World Future Society in Boston

Sustainable Futures, Strategies, and Technologies

PFI to meet at World Future Society in Boston

Police Futurist members will meet in Boston, Massachusetts July 8-10, 2010, at the Westin Boston Waterfront Hotel for their Annual Meeting and to attend the World Future Society's Annual Conference. Attendees will meet to address developments and transformations in technology, health, governance, values, education, business, and many more.

Keynote speakers at the Conference will include:

Ray Kurzweil, founder, Kurzweil Technologies, Inc. speaking on the topic "Building the Human Mind" This special keynote will explore the capabilities of human brain in a new context. Brain technology is 100x more powerful now than it was when Dr. Kurzweil wrote *The Singularity Is Near* a half dozen years ago, thus allowing him to explore these exciting possibilities. Ray Kurzweil has been described as "the restless genius" by the Wall Street Journal, and "the ultimate thinking machine" by Forbes, Inc. magazine ranked him #8 among

Continued on page 3

From the President

John Jackson



Fellow members:

I often characterize the study of the future as the study of change: continuous change . . . discontinuous change . . . disruptive change . . . possible change . . . probable change . . . preferable change. The futurist studies sources of change as well as how to manage, or even better, create change.

Much has been written in the business literature on the differences between managers and leaders. For managers, change is a source of disquiet . . . a disruption to the practices we've developed that make things run. In our organizations, leaders hold a special place – they disrupt the status quo. Leaders are practitioners of change, navigating an environment that imposes change on the organization while trying to generate an internal force for desirable change.

Leaders and futurists share this fascination with change. This overlap has led me to a conclusion: while not all futurists may be leaders, all leaders must be futurists. The leader who is not a futurist will be an ineffective one over the long-term.

In my career, I've seen much technological progress. We've added computers in the cars and on our desks. We have mainframes and business intelligence software, databases and data-mining. But, more often than not, new technologies are bought and applied as digital voodoo. We know technology is good, but as cops, we aren't sure how it works. Rarely, do we examine our business processes with a critical eye about how technology can change the way we do business. If our business processes are inefficient, adding technology simply automates our inefficiencies. We may have the illusion of progress without any of its benefits.

As we look expectantly for spring to arrive, we find ourselves in a more enduring winter . . . a frosty recession that has sorely strained our organizations. We are in an environment of change dominated by the external dynamics resulting in severe resource constraints. In such an environment, it is tempting to fall into our managerial modes, trying to preserve as much of the past as we can. In other words, we are tempted to become defenders of the status quo. But, the greater challenge – and the greater opportunity – lies in our willingness to lead, to resist the temptation to barricade, to challenge the assumptions behind the status quo, and to reexamine our business processes and uncover the “automated inefficiencies.”

As futurists and leaders, PFI members have a special opportunity to make our organizations a better place. Our community provides a channel for ideas to flow, innovations to diffuse and problems to be solved. As the promise of spring looms, I challenge you to break through the icy crusts that cover your organizations and create a preferable future. Go forth, my brothers and sisters, and lead.



entrepreneurs in the United States, calling him the “rightful heir to Thomas Edison,” and PBS included Ray as one of 16 “revolutionaries who made America.”

Michael Rogers, author, journalist, and futurist; formerly, Futurist-in-Residence, The New York Times, New York, New York. One of the nation’s leading experts on the impact

of technology on business and society, Michael Rogers is an interactive media pioneer, novelist and journalist, formerly Futurist-in-Residence for the New York Times Company. He’ll be speaking about “The Virtualization of America (and the World).” We’re entering a remarkable transition in human society as more and more of what we care about—how we learn, work, play, shop, socialize, even meet our mates—floats up into the Internet “cloud.” It is an era of social reorganization equaled only by the rise of cities 6,000 years ago. But unlike urbanization, this enormous transition will take place decades rather than centuries.

Two panel sessions will be presented by Police Futurist International. These are:

Future Military and Civilian Policing: Fading Boundaries, Mission Creep, and the Declining Significance of a Distinction between Civilian and Military

Panelists:

Carl J. Jensen III, senior behavioral scientist and adjunct professor, University of Maryland; the RAND Corporation; retired supervisory special agent, FBI; founder, Futures Working Group, University, Mississippi
Mary O’Dea, futures directorate, U.S. Special Operations Command, Tampa, Florida

John P. Jarvis, chairman, Futures Working Group; senior criminologist, Behavioral Science Unit, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia

Bud Levin, professor of psychology, Blue Ridge Community College; reserve major, Waynesboro Police Department, Weyers Cave, Virginia

Civilian policing is undergoing rapid change. The drivers include globalization, economic and ecological threat, technology, and socio-demographic change. Militaries also are undergoing rapid change, with similar drivers.



WestinGrandBallroom



Boston



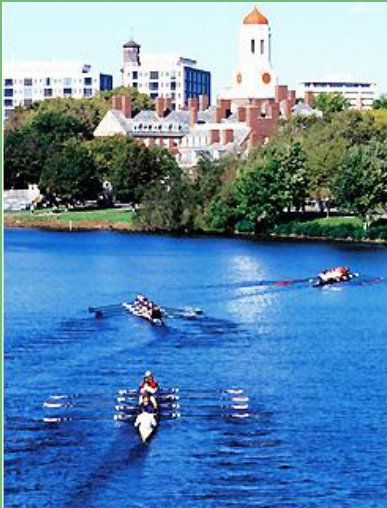
Boston City Hall



Faneuil-Hall2

Police to meet at World Future Society in Boston

Continued from page 3



In both cases, change is itself producing unintended outcomes, including overlap and potential conflict of mission, practice, and law. In this session, the panelists examine possible and probable futures for both the military and civilian policing and for society. While recent shifts in the military have been both dramatic and newsworthy, especially for stability operations, the effects on policing have been more subtle. However, a “perfect storm” could unfold in the future, with great societal repercussions.

One such possible future: Posse Comitatus, the act that prevents direct military involvement in civilian policing, disappears or rendered impotent. Other possible and probable futures will also be examined.

Sustainability, Policing, and Public Safety

John Jarvis, chief criminologist, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia

Debra Piehl, compstat director, Massachusetts State Police

John Jackson, Houston Police Department, Houston, Texas

Bernard Levin, head, Psychology Department, Blue Ridge Community College; commander, Policy and Planning Bureau, Waynesboro Police

Department, Weyers Cave, Virginia



This panel will discuss the sustainability of law enforcement institutions during accelerating change. Topics addressed include the nexus between the public and police, changing technologies, the promise and peril of the information age, and dwindling policing resources. The efforts to provide a balance between privacy and security will also be discussed.





PSLDC Working to Develop Publication-Worthy Research and Further Define Leadership Development

Get ready for fun and intellectual stimulation on the sunny Georgia coast this December, after a few months between interacting with leaders from around the nation and world in our own leadership development division of PFI.

The Public Safety Leadership Development Consortium of PFI has several projects underway that should result in publications/web postings to benefit its members and others in public safety. PSLDC is also seeking new members for its many study groups, as well as individuals interested in starting new studies germane to leadership development in this field.

The Women's Study Group has already developed a substantial database on activities of women in leadership in public safety and has begun to write a publication and develop presentations based on their work. The Directory Study Group is using questionnaires and other means to identify and classify leadership programs worldwide for a database designed to be accessible via the PFI/PSLDC website. Other groups are exploring competency-based development programs and international efforts in development. Additional topics include ethics in leadership, leadership program evaluation as well as emerging ideas that could assist and possibly transform development efforts.

PSLDC Board Chair Len Hall (halls@telus.net) has found considerable interest in beginning new study groups to examine distance learning, university accreditation and credit, "where do we go from here", and future issues facing leadership development in the public safety field.

The ongoing and intermediate results of studies on all of these topics will be discussed at the 2010 International Summit of PSLDC. The summit held at the King and Prince Beach and Golf Resort on St. Simons Island (GA), is co-sponsored by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) headquartered in nearby Brunswick, GA. A tour of FLETC will include Simulators and Avatar Demonstrations.

The theme of the Summit, scheduled for Dec. 7-9, will be “Building Quality Leadership in Public Safety.” To learn more about PSLDC activities, to join one of the existing study groups or to volunteer to start a new group, visit www.psldc.com. Also learn more about the Summit and how to register at the website or by calling 410-875-3574 or emailing jsn001@shsu.edu.

A Skeptic among Seers

Sid Heal



University of Houston’s Certificate in Strategic Management

I am a futurist by necessity not by choice. My only interest in the future has been how best to exploit it. To be sure, this is not an altruistic sentiment but true nonetheless. Until 1993 I saw the future as a fait accompli; an independent variable that I would one day be forced to respond to in some manner. Understandably, it held no special interest beyond mild curiosity. This attitude was irrevocably changed when I attended the California Command College and was introduced to futures studies. The most poignant lesson, however, was not in learning how to anticipate a future but the indisputable fact that I was already continually influencing it. One instructor began by asking what we were going to do for lunch. After getting some responses he asked if we would be willing to forego a longer lunch in return for getting out earlier in the day. Given the classroom hours we’d been putting in most of us said we’d be willing to get a sandwich and eat at our desks. It was then that he pointed out the future was not immutable and that we consistently made decisions that would alter it to our choosing. What were we going to do on the weekend, where we would go on vacation, and eventually, what we would do with our lives were all decisions made in the present but having consequences in a future. So it is with all aspects of the future involving human endeavors.

The insight was an epiphany. Possessing a somewhat analytical (anal retentive?) mindset, a world of causes and consequences was appealing. Not exactly earth-shattering at first glance it nevertheless changed the way I

approached the future. Having spent most of my formative years in the Marine Corps and as a deputy sheriff on the streets of South Central Los Angeles I approached every lesson with a strong and long instilled sense of skepticism. I was continually confronted by the reality that everything I did had outcomes, good or bad, at some point in the future. By extension then, all aspects of the future had causes in its past, meaning now—the present! Not only was the future not as immutable as I had thought, it was not as ambiguous either. The present is a prelude!

Being an avid (compulsive) reader has its advantages.

I began reading book after book in which every author intuitively grasped this basic insight which had eluded me all these years. Doctors made prognoses for patients. Economists predicted the stock market. Meteorologists forecast weather. Even farmers prognosticated. From my boyhood on the farm I remember conversations in the spring. How much rain could be expected? Which crops would most benefit? Would corn, soybeans or oats be in demand in the fall. None were prophets but all anticipated the future in some manner. So? Why not cops?

In 2000 I took another futures course while attending the FBI National Academy. Dr. Carl Jensen was the instructor and it was clear that I was a latecomer. Much thought had preceded my attendance and I had but to pick up where my betters had left off. What will happen to the illicit drug trade when society transitions to a largely cashless economy? After all, cash is anonymous—credit cards are not. What happens to street robberies when no one is carrying money? Counterfeiting would seem a waste of paper. How will criminal enterprises exploit the ubiquitous connectivity offered by cell phones, instant messaging and emails?

These, and many other problems, were particularly interesting to me as I had been assigned to establish and lead a project called “technology exploration” for the Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department. I traveled the world looking for emerging technologies that might have applications in resolving law enforcement problems. The answers made a difference in deciding whether to invest in a technology that would meet a need or just be an elegant solution looking for a problem that no longer existed. Regardless of the sophistication, how interested would you be, for example, in buying the latest typewriter, fax machine, dial telephone or slide rule? Likewise, I’d advise not investing in any video rental stores, film developing or music CD companies. You’d have a better chance of finding change in a pay phone. When, by the way, is the last time you saw one?

It was about this time that Police Futurists International invited me to join. To say I have benefited would be a gross understatement. Online conversations run the gamut from the blurring of war and crime to self-enforcing laws to using biometrics. How do we eliminate the sanctuary of anonymity or use RFIDs to make stolen property traceable or win the war on drugs... to “infinity and beyond!” The conversations are lively, even controversial, but nearly never contentious. Simply a bunch of subject matter experts demanding the best evidence for forming and defending opinions. If there is such a thing in science as osmosis then Bud and Ollie must get dumber every time I get near them because I certainly get smarter.

Two weeks ago, prompted by a generous scholarship from the PFI, I had attended the University of Houston’s Certificate in Strategic Management Course. It was satisfying to discover that my readings and previous academic experiences in futures studies had been worthwhile in the number of subjects with which I was already familiar. What distinguishes this course, however, is a focus on processes.

Using all manner of forecasting tools, the primary instructor, Dr. Peter Hughes, organizes the tools from the broad to the precise and from the simple to the complex. The course progressively promotes the anticipation

Mentioning Members



Sandra Romany, PFI member, Trinidad and Tobago, presented "Challenges of Developing a National Threat Assessment for Caribbean Islands: The Case of Trinidad and Tobago" at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Conference, San Diego, California, February 23-27, 2010.



Gene Stephens presented Youth at Risk: A Delphi Examination...based on PFI/FWG survey data at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Conference on February 24, 2010.



PFI founder Bill Tafoya's commentary: "Attack on America's Critical Infrastructure --Assourate or Anemic Assertions?" appeared in the February 2010 on-line issue of ASIS Councils Newsletter: Global Terrorism, Political Instability and International Crime Council. The article is accessible at: http://www.asisonline.org/councils/documents/terr_newsletter_2010-02.pdf

of a future and continues with a planning module for actively seeking a preferred future. The classroom portion is preceded by a read-ahead package of articles and book chapters and followed by two papers, one focused on forecasting and the other focused on planning. This is an outstanding course and one I highly recommend, especially for those of us who have had to learn futuristics handicapped with a severe and permanent affliction of skepticism. Which brings me to the dual points of my ramblings. First, I would highly recommend this course even for those far more knowledgeable and experienced than I. The organization and progression provides a clear and understandable methodology that exceeds any course that I have taken to date.

Second, I would like to personally thank all the members of the PFI for the opportunity. Initially, it was simply an impulse driven by curiosity that led me to apply, but it has proven to be one of the most rewarding educational experiences on futures studies I have had.



Spears Westbrook Receives the First Westbrook Award of PSLDC: PSLDC Board Member Gene Stephens (left) presents PSLDC Founder Spears Westbrook with the group's first annual Westbrook Award "for outstanding dedication to the advancement of leadership development in public safety." The award named for founder Westbrook was created by the Board at its 4th Summit held in Huntsville, TX, in November 2009. This year's Summit will be on St. Simon's Island, GA, in December. PSLDC is a unit of PFI.

FWG Meets at FLETC/St. Simon's; Brainstorms and Drafts White Paper on Future of LE Education and Training (Photos folder 1764)

The Futures Working Group (FWG), composed of PFI and FBI members, was hosted by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) March 22-26, as it met at the King and Prince Hotel on St. Simon's Island, GA, to evaluate its forthcoming volumes, to brainstorm and draft a white paper on the future of law enforcement education and training, and to provide consultation to FLETC. It was a busy week which included a tour of the FLETC facility which provides both basic training and advanced courses for 88 federal agencies plus students from numerous city and state agencies.

Just released by FWG is a volume on the future of leadership in the law enforcement field; soon to be released will be volumes on relationships between the police and the military and on truth and trust in police-community relations in a transparent age, plus an update (a decade later) on forecasts/strategies for the future of policing developed at the Millennium Conference at the FBI Academy. Other meetings are planned in the near future, including one involving the Homicide Research Working Group in Baltimore in June and one on emerging technology, possibly in San Francisco later in the year. Last Fall FWG met with the Colorado Springs Police Department and consulted with its officers and Chief Rick Myers, past president of PFI and an FWG member. The main topic of that consultation was how to provide quality services when resources are severely restricted, a topic that carried over into the FLETC consult.

Some 35 FWG members and associates met at St. Simon's King and Prince where a PFI division, Public Safety Leadership Development Consortium (PSLDC), will meet Dec. 7-9 for its 4th Annual Summit. All PFI members are invited to attend that meeting, which will also be hosted by FLETC and will include a tour of its facilities (go to www.psldc.com or call (410) 875-3574 or email jsn001@shsu.edu for details). The "gee whiz" portion of the tour included use of land and sea vehicle simulators and conducting an interview with an avatar.

FWG seeks to provide consultation on emerging issues/ideas to law



FWG panel & participants



FWG participants



FLETC Deputy Director Kenneth Keene addressing the Futures Working Group (FWG)



FWG Meets at FLETC
Continued from page 9

enforcement agencies both via site visitation and publications ranging from white papers to journal articles and full volumes. FWG members also present findings on panels at the joint World Future Society-PFI annual meetings, and at other professional gatherings.

Much of the discussion at the St. Simon's meeting centered around the integration of distance learning and social networking technologies into the training programs, as well as differentiating basic, subject-driven training from professional development and life-long learning approaches. Cost was a major consideration as training budgets face still more cuts in the future; course/curriculum modifications were also of concern.

Cost savings were seen if the training programs could include a critical thinking/research methods course, focused on preparing students to become savvy consumers of research (what to look for, how to find, how to evaluate, how to integrate, etc.), at the beginning of training. Afterwards, courses could include basic principles and topics, with guidance to students in where to look for additional and future material.

Another advantage of this lifelong learning approach is to prepare the officer/leader to accommodate constant change, which will be inevitable in the future. Participants agreed helping students to seek/accept, understand, accommodate, facilitate and integrate change in daily operations will be a massive challenge, but can be achieved with a focus on mentoring, social networking, and realistic problem-solving situations.

Now the hard work of revising and editing begins, with this and other publications to follow.



FWG panel (left to right) Seymour Jones, Executive Director, Office of State and Local Training (FLETC); Rick Lewis, Director of Personnel and Professional Standards, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office; Dr. John Jarvis, FBI Behavioral Science Unit (FWG Chairman); Dominick Braccio, Assistant Director, Glynco Training Directorate (FLETC); Monty Thrasher, TRAIN-21 Program Manager (FLETC); Janet Lanham, Chief, Training Innovation Division (FLETC)

2010 – 2011 PFI Executive Board

Following are the recently elected members of the PFI executive Board.



Mary O'Dea
(2nd VP)

Mary O'Dea has worked for the US Special Operations Command since 2004 where she serves as a senior level subject matter expert in future concepts and strategic analysis and experimentation for Special Operations Forces. A plank holder in the futures directorate, she also serves as the chief editor and final review authority as well as education and interagency principal. As a graduate of both the University of Florida and the University of South Florida, Mary holds Master's degrees in English and education and she spent 10 years teaching at the high school and university levels prior to her employ by USSOCOM. In 2009, she earned a certificate in Strategic Foresight from the University of Houston's Futures Department and most recently attained a certificate in Joint SOF interagency collaboration.

Mary feels strongly about PFI. In her words, "as today's rapidly changing, global environment compels us to adapt professionally and individually, it's important that we advance opportunities to understand and further the complementary nature of military, policing, and law enforcement art at the strategic, operational, and tactical levels. PFI, as a professional organization aimed at increasing knowledge and opening the information pipeline in policing, is a valuable, tangible opportunity to contribute to growth."



Joe Grebmeier
(Treasurer)

Joe Grebmeier is Chief of Police, Greenfield (CA) Police Department. "I attended my first Futurist's Workshop given by Bill Tafoya in 1993. While attending the California POST Command College I joined PFI and the World Future Society. My experience includes over thirty years of local law enforcement. I graduated from Cal Poly-Pomona, with a MS in Management and the FBI National Academy. Along with my professional associations, I have earned an Advanced Certified Law Enforcement Planner certificate from the International Association of Law Enforcement Planners. I have also been an Adjunct Instructor in the Criminal Justice program with our local college. I believe that PFI has contributed much to our profession and society, bringing together both the academic and practitioner professionals. I would like to help support and continue the past efforts of PFI."

2010 – 2011 PFI Executive Board Candidates

Continued from page 11

Jonathan D. Abolins is an information technology professional with over 20 years experience. He worked on the Internet before it became a household word and for over 15 years, and currently works with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), providing support for the New Jersey State government's Internet resources and information security efforts. Jonathan is an avid trend follower in the networked world, looking for emerging information security threats and issues. Being multilingual helps him monitor technical & hacking literature and tools not readily accessible in English.

Jonathan earned a BS degree in Environmental Studies (Biology-Physics Interdisciplinary Program) from Monmouth University. He primarily learned his computer and network skills working for the NJDEP, and continues information security studies via seminars, conferences, college courses, and distance learning. In 2009, he attended and graduated from the FBI Citizens Academy (Newark Field Office).

Jonathan has taught PGP/GnuPG cryptography sessions at the Regional Computer Forensics Group GMU cyber-investigators conferences in Fairfax, Virginia. He is a member of the NJ Chapter of InfraGard, the High-Tech Crime Consortium, the High Technology Crime Investigation Association, and, of course, is an active member of the Police Futurists International.

Sandra holds a Bachelor of Science in Management (Specialization) with a minor in Sports Management (2001). From 2007 to present, she has served as Research Officer with the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service. Since 2009, Sandra has continued her educational pursuits and is currently a student, Master of Philosophy in Governance and Public Policy, where her area of focus is crime and police management. From 2002 to 2007, Sandra held a volunteer position with women's cricket. She also holds a Certificate in Advanced French.

Sandra believes that internationally, police organizations are at different stages and sharing knowledge is important. She believes that PFI could be a resource for organizations that plan to introduce new systems and new technology. She especially wants to see Police Futurists International expand into developing countries and countries in transition. In her words, "they pattern their security systems after those in the developed countries and it will be useful for them to tap into the knowledge and experience available in PFI before making any investment."

Jonathan Abolins
(At-Large)



Sandra Romany
(At-Large)

Changing Minds and Hearts

Judith A. Lewis



The Good Guy, Bad Guy Frame

“Framing,” according to cognitive scientists, psychologists and linguists is an important concept for understanding human thinking. A frame is a schema or interpretation that people use to understand events and other people. Events and people’s actions have no inherent “meaning.” Someone salutes the flag. By our cultural agreement such a salute means the person is being “patriotic.” But it’s not a fact or a truth. Someone can salute a flag, or not, and it may not signify anything about their patriotism.

Meaning is what we add to the “what happened” or actions or speaking that can have a myriad of interpretations. Our judgments and opinions come out of these interpretations. Likewise, morality, is an abstraction that has no physical dimensions and quality—there is no there, there. As a society, we form cultural agreements about these matters, but it makes them no more essentially “true” regardless how many believe that a certain act is immoral or moral.

Our complex legal system evolved around agreed upon definitions of criminal or illegal behaviors; but the complexity of the system and the varied outcomes exist because of the vagaries of interpretation. Does this incident fit the definitions under law? What was a person’s intent? Were there mitigating circumstances?

According to cognitive scientists, unless we question our interpretations, it is likely that our conclusions will come reflexively from our emotional brain, rather than after reflective analysis. Our brain wiring gives us these quick and dirty interpretations—frames, largely unexamined, and a result of mental emotional filters that a person develops through a lifetime. The filters make sense of the world. However, they are fraught with oversimplifications and stereotypes. It’s why all folks are biased or prejudiced to some degree—and most of those biases are unconscious, below our prefrontal analytical thinking.

When one seeks to explain an event, the understanding often depends on the frame referred to. If a friend rapidly closes and opens an eye, we will respond differently depending on whether we attribute this to a purely “physical” frame (s/he blinked) or to a social frame (s/he winked). Unless there is an incongruity—or we purposefully question our frame, we don’t even recognize that we’ve projected a “frame” onto an incident—framing is an unconscious act.

Framing is a mental shortcut. Frames give us a quick and easy way to process information quickly without much thinking. According to Susan T. Fiske and Shelley E. Taylor, human beings are by nature “cognitive misers”, meaning we prefer to do as little thinking as possible. Because we are susceptible to frames, it also allows senders and framers of information the opportunity to use those frames to influence our interpretations

and reactions. Media and political or social movements use these social constructions to influence people's views to encourage certain interpretations and discourage others.

One of our societal and criminal justice frames is the notion of good guys and bad guys. Our survival depends on making quick classifications of people in potential deadly circumstances. Frames about our most basic survival instincts are deeply imprinted and not easily changed. These frames carry strong feelings, disgust, aversion, anger, hatred.

Neuroscience confirms that we are hardwired to care about each other, so we can't legitimately claim great moral victory when we're good. Innately we cooperate because it stimulates pleasure centers. In studies, toddlers scurry to help others without being asked and with no reward. And in another study, subjects were happier buying a gift for someone else rather than indulging themselves.

But...the other side of the coin is this: History and lab experiments provide evidence that most of us, not a handful of bad guys, will commit horrible deeds under certain conditions. The Holocaust was not the work of one madman, but carried out by millions of ordinary people. And other genocides? The same awful truth.

Psychological experiments have shown that under the right circumstances, many of us will harm others. We will justify that abuse because our mind helps us self-justify to avoid cognitive dissonance. Such dissonance arises when we consider ourselves "good people" and do something that we think is wrong. Our minds will automatically help us find reasons, excuses, and justifications why our behavior is not bad—unless we consciously stop to question ourselves—which is painful and many will avoid. Avoidance of such self-questioning becomes easier the more we justify. It's part of the slippery slope mechanism.

Circumstances like concentrated unaccountable power, anonymity, lack of transparency and transference of responsibility to a charismatic or authoritarian leader or a group can result in ordinary people committing crimes and atrocities. The old expression, power corrupts, absolute power corrupts absolutely accurately reflects our flawed human character. Therefore, our traditional good-guys-vs.-bad-guys frame distorts reality and must be continuously and carefully examined.

Our hardwired "good guy, bad guy" frame gets us in trouble, particularly when dealing with our peers in the profession. With cops framed as the good guys, it's inexplicable to us when cops go "bad." Supervisors or managers often fail to recognize the need for structures of accountability and feedback to keep officers out-of-trouble.

Dealing with people we've labeled "criminal" or "lowlifes," we are often poor investigators because of our automatic frames. Also such frames get in the way of rational policing. For example, our socio-economic biases and fear-based thinking can overemphasize the harm or threat of street crime over the harm or threat of economic or political crimes by the upper echelons of society. Or the threat from foreign terrorists over the threat from homegrown radical militias.

We base many public policies and decisions on faulty frames. We cannot begin to make positive large-scale changes in our public policies or society until we learn to think our way to creating more rational evidence-based frames.

Thomas Jefferson said: “He who knows best knows how little he knows” and “He who knows nothing is closer to the truth than he whose mind is filled with falsehoods and errors.” Unless we are willing to question our strongly held opinions and assumptions, we are doomed to be guilty of faulty thinking.

Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences 47th Annual Meeting



“Beyond Our Boundaries: The Inclusivity of Criminal Justice Sciences”

San Diego, California, United States of America, February 23-27, 2010

Each year, the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Meeting brings together practitioners and academics from across the spectrum of criminal justice to share experiences and research. One huge benefit is establishing personal contact with the panelists. This year, over 400 events/panels included topics on policing, corrections, victimology (new), legal representation, white collar crime, wildlife, campus and school security, teaching and learning, theories, gangs, technology, gender, race and re-entry. Budget cuts permeated the discussions on future operations, programs and research in the various fields.

In each block of time, there were as many as 25 parallel events from which to choose e.g. I attended Event # 321 about Caribbean crime instead of Event #333 about Caribbean Criminology, and attended Event #360 about the issues and challenges in law enforcement intelligence instead of the parallel events about gang violence studies (#366), police organizational management (#371) and intervention and crime prevention (#380). I thought the presentations and audience questions were thought-provoking. Below, I summarized a few of the events.

For Event #2, the American Society of Victimology Colloquium looked at victims’ rights and services and their dependence on laws and funding at State (California), National (USA) and International levels. Event #50 was “Civil Gang Injunction in Law and Practice” about the evolution of gang injunctions in Los Angeles and California and the amendments that increased their effectiveness in reducing gang activity. In Event #360, one panelist lamented the lack of cost-benefit analyses of Fusion Centers while another spoke about the increased detection rates and the strategic deployment of resources due to intelligence-led policing. The lone student panelist who showed up for Event #269, a British police officer, was researching a very contemporary issue – cell

“Beyond Our Boundaries: The Inclusivity of Criminal Justice Sciences”

continued from page 17

phone use by police officers. It provoked such lively discussion that the entire hour was used up and the other panelists were not missed!

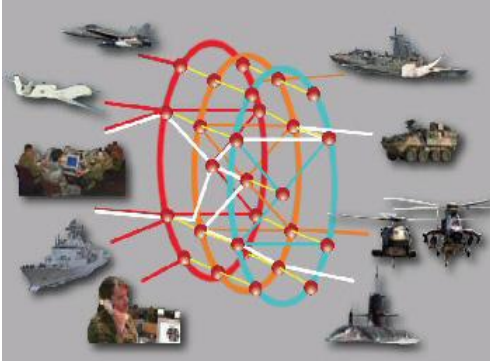
During Event #181, I presented on the applicability of the US-model National Drug Threat Assessment (NDTA) to the situation in Trinidad and Tobago and fielded questions on the efficacy of the US NDTA and the paucity of data in my country. My fellow panelists presented on the impact of tourism on crime in Tobago and Jamaica’s Anti-sexual Harassment Bill.

The out-going President of the ACJS predicted that the future would include globalised criminology, victimology, econometrics, gerontology, environmental and epidemiological criminology, and forensic social work.

I visited the Book Exhibition, participated in the International Section Luncheon, the Student Luncheon and the Caribbean Section meeting. I look forward eagerly to the next Meeting in Toronto, March 1-5, 2011.

Personally, the layout of Town and Country Resort and Convention Center 45-acre hotel complex provided challenges when I tried to locate some events. The hotel staff was very accommodating. I am accustomed to 90 degree weather, so “Sunny” California was cold. My culture shocks were being served iced tea instead of fruit juices and getting whipped cream on my cocoa/chocolate.





Future Musings....This ‘n That

Mindfulness in the world of policing...Bud Levin asks: "Can a single warrior (cop), not under immediate command and control by others, be mindful? Discussion ensued: Asking a question is a measure of Mindfulness. Mindful military thinkers overcome this handicap and include the "Mind" as one of the three integrated components of a primitive single-warrior weapons systems. Kata, that is, the pattern for defending oneself against several attackers, can be improved as one goes through drills and training.

Mindfulness Training...ScienceDaily (2010-02-17) — A new study in which training was provided to a high-stress U.S. military group preparing for deployment to Iraq has demonstrated a positive link between mindfulness training, or MT, and improvements in mood and working memory. <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2010/02/100216101153.htm#>

How applicable is network centric warfare to policing? Network-centric warfare, now commonly called network-centric operations, is a new military doctrine or theory of war pioneered by the United States Department of Defense. It seeks to translate an information advantage, enabled in part by information technology, into a competitive warfighting advantage through the robust networking of well informed geographically dispersed forces. This networking, combined with changes in technology, organization, processes, and people - may allow new forms of organizational behavior. Specifically, the theory contains the following four tenets in its hypotheses: 1) A robustly networked force improves information sharing; 2) information sharing enhances the quality of information and shared situational awareness; 3) Shared situational awareness enables collaboration and self-synchronization, and enhances sustainability and speed of command; and 4) These, in turn, dramatically increase mission effectiveness. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network-centric_warfare.

Will California become a Narco State? Eric Meade, vice president and senior futurist at the Institute for Alternative Futures (IAF) published a short narrative future with California suffering continuing economic woes and by 2020 devolving into a Narco State much like Mexico. <http://www.altfutures.com/news/Jan2010.htm#California>

Cybercrime Top 10 cities The threat of falling victim to cyber-crime is ubiquitous today, and some of America's biggest cities are even more prone than elsewhere in the country, according to a well known producer of cyber-security software. Norton from Symantec. The riskiest hot spots for cyber-security: 1. Seattle, 2. Boston, 3. Washington, D.C., 4. San Francisco, 5. Raleigh, N.C, 6. Atlanta, 7. Minneapolis, 8. Denver, 9. Austin, Texas, 10. Portland, Ore. <http://www.govtech.com/gt/articles/750409>



Ageing spies unable to use the internet...Britain’s Telegraph recently reported that Britain’s spies have a major handicap. Having battled Islamic extremists, Irish Republican terrorists and Russian spies, some of the veteran intelligence officers of MI5 are encountering a foe they cannot master: information technology. Might

this be true also of today’s police? Will we become obsolete as the private sector takes over cybersecurity, identity theft and other cyberspace-centered crime?



*Providing dialogue &
research on the
future of the policing
profession*

Join PFI

PFI offers a unique opportunity for those with an interest in the future of policing to learn about and apply new technologies and discuss futures trends and research. Futures research is, quite simply, a way to plan your route for the long haul instead of groping your way over unfamiliar terrain to get to where you need to go.

Membership is open to sworn law enforcement officers, educators, trainers, researchers or other degreed professionals, as well as individuals interested in the application of Futures Research to law enforcement. Student and Institutional memberships are also available. To join, or for further information about membership qualifications, check the Police Futurist website (policefuturist.org) or contact the PFI Secretariat by phone 936-294-3081.

Editorial Policy

Police Futurists International Newsletter (PFI) is intended to provide accurate, authoritative information to its subscribers with regard to the subject matter presented. The content, however, should not be interpreted to constitute legal, accounting, technological, or other professional advice. The opinions expressed are those of the authors. Publication of their views does not constitute endorsement by this newsletter, PFI or our membership or sponsors.

Submissions for publication within the broad range of the discipline of Futures Research and policing are welcome. Articles of 100-500 words are preferred; longer submissions may be included or summarized as space permits. Manuscripts should be submitted by e-mail submissions. Microsoft Word, Word Perfect or generic text files are acceptable. Authors should submit a photo and short bio. All rights reserved on any and all contents in the Police Futurist. No part of this newsletter may be copied without authorization.

Newsletter Editor: Judith Lewis judilewis@aol.com

PFI Board of Directors

President
John Jackson
JohnA.Jackson@Cityof-Houston.net

1st Vice Pres
David Dial
diald@naperville.il.us

2nd Vice Pres
John Kapinos
John.Kapinos@fairfax-county.gov

Secretary
Dr. Elva Smith
elsmith@wt.net

Treasurer
Joe Grebmeier
JGrebmeier@ci.greenfield.ca.us

At-Large
Member:
Dr. Thomas Feltes
t.feltes@web.de

At-Large
Member:
Gregory Saville

Founder:
Bill Tafoya, Ph.D.
wtafoya@newhaven.edu

Immed Past
President
Julie Grimaldi
Julie.Grimaldi@ontario.ca

**We're on the web:
Policefuturists.org**