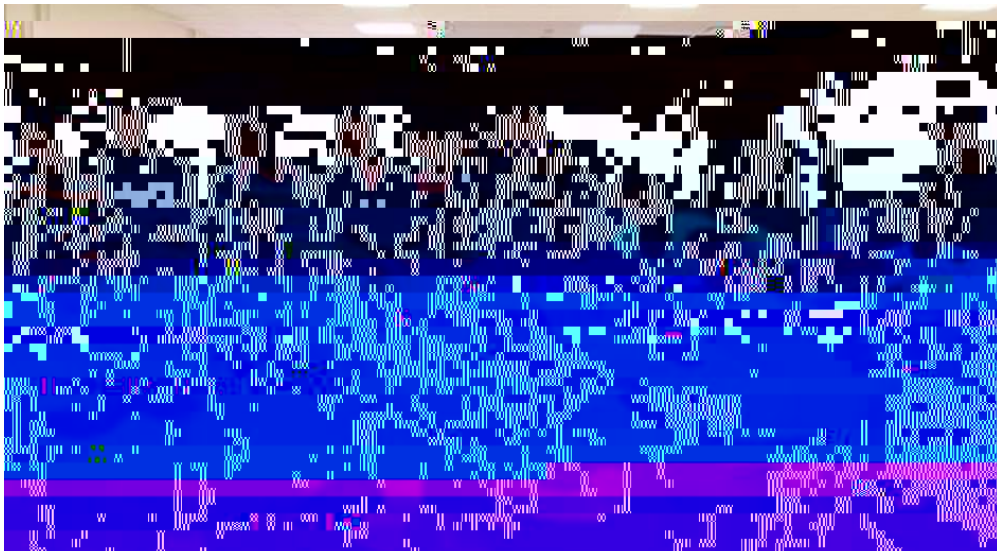
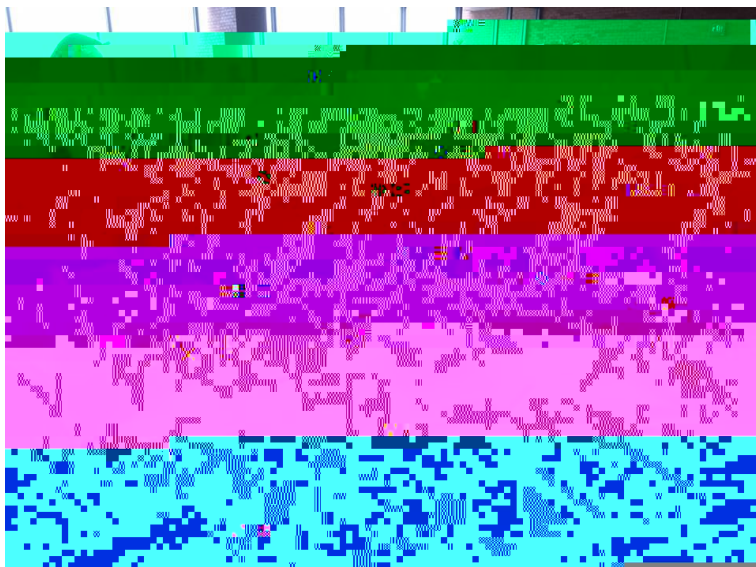


Mr. Alejandro Guadian, *CJ Master's Student*

*In a Q&A with Vidisha Barua Worley, Judge
Cory J. H. Crenshaw*



Criminal Justice Students Association at Lamar invited the professors as a fundraiser on November 23, 2015!

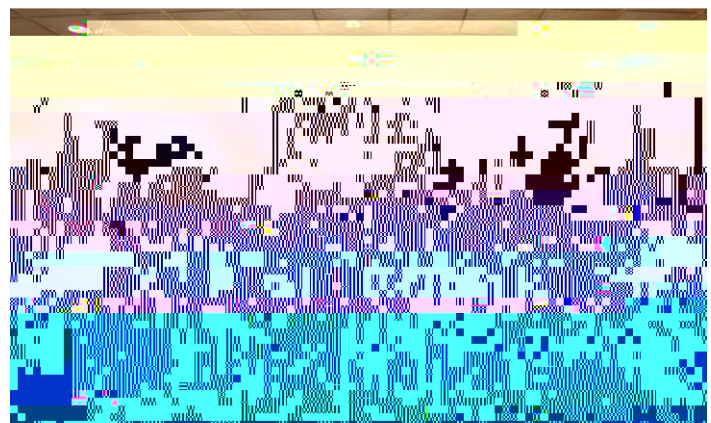


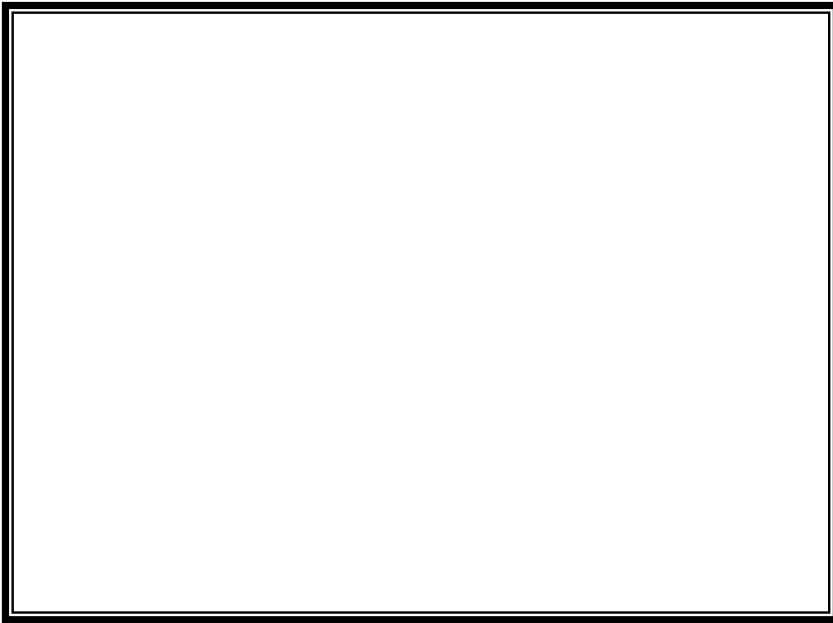
CJ Lamar Builds Relations with Community Leaders

The Division of Criminal Justice at Lamar held their Community Relations Board Meeting on November 17, 2015. Criminal Justice instructor and former Supervising United States Probation Officer for the Eastern District of Texas (1994-2013) Karen Roebuck was instrumental in inviting legislators, judges, federal, state and local law enforcement personnel and corrections officials to the symposium, said CJ Director Eric F. Bronsor.

11 Lamar students inducted into Alpha Phi Sigma

The Criminal Justice Honors Society induction ceremony was held on December 2, 2015. Eleven students were inducted into the Lamar chapter of Alpha Phi Sigma, the national criminal justice honors society. They were Victoria Curtis, Tieranny DeCuir, India Frederick, Alejandro Guadian, Kneco Jones, Jennifer Luna, Byroneisha Mathews, Charlie McGill, Guadalupe Pride, Kashira Robinson and Brittany Wood.





targeted. Research by criminologists, particularly the work of Peter Kraska, has documented this trend in police organization and culture.

Q 2. In your book, you write that the number of governmental raidson new religious movements has increased exponentially within the past several years. Why is this?

A. Well, the rapid, transnational mobilization of a countermovement accounts in part for the dramatic increase in raids. But this was predicated on a pivotale change in public attitudes and laws regarding child protection in the 1980s. Criminologist Phil Jenkins has written

deprogrammers. But the scientific research did not support the brainwashing theory and as the evidence against the theory began to mount, the viability of this legal argument faltered. Both the American Psychological Association and the American Sociological Association rejected the brainwashing theory as lacking credible scholarly or scientific evidence. But the theory was exported abroad and adopted by ACM organizations as credible science. In France, the concept was modified; first in the form of

weakness). This third generation of brainwashing theory is based largely on the highly questionable work of French psychiatrist Jean Marie Abgrall. Abgrall has been heavily criticized by other scholars and it has been noted that he is an ACM activist as well. But for reasons I cannot possibly explain in this limited space, the French have aggressively prosecuted and repressed sectarian religions, casting them as a threat to rational thought and a hindrance to French nationalism

Q 5. You mentioned in your book that U.S. courts now tend to bar "brainwashing" or "mind control" theories from being introduced as evidence or in expert testimony. Why is this?

A. Expert testimony advocating the

federal court case *United States v. Fishman* (1990). The defendant, Steven Fishman, was a former member of the Church of Scientology charged with mail fraud. Fishman claimed he was brainwashed by the church and could not be held accountable for his actions. The court took a serious look at the scientific viability of brainwashing and determined that it did not meet federal standards for admission into court as scientific evidence. The court barred the

for years propped up the brainwashing theory ;

scholars when reporting on new religious movements?

A. There is a curious dynamic here involving

who of anticultactivists and selfproclaimed experts. And it would probably not produce ever single scholar of new or nontraditional religions though there are dozens. This is because schok

definition has become problematic and the concep has been hijacked by opponents and popular