Study Guide #3

You are responsible for all lectures and in-class videos since the last exam. You are also responsible for Chapters 3, 4, 12, and 18 in the text, and the remaining parts of Berkeley in the Sixties (Anti-Vietnam War and rise of Black Panthers).

1. Crime and the Criminal Justice System.

a. Definition of crime (influence of power), types of crime (and examples), demographics of those who commit crimes, and crime in U.S. and comparison to other countries.

b. “Unjust system of justice”: laws, police, judicial process, adversary system, jury, sentencing, race.

Terms: political crime, white collar crime, crimes against the moral order, organized crime, plea bargaining,

UCR, NCVS, “if it bleeds, it leads,” mandatory and determinate sentencing, institutional racism, exculpatory evidence, wrongful convictions, “cradle to prison pipeline.”

2. Criminal Justice: corporate crime.

a. Definition, types, examples, and consequences (Ford Pinto as archetype of corporate crime).

b. Perception and treatment: media, politicians, civil trials and punishment, regulatory agencies.

Terms: tort reform, gag orders, cots-benefit analysis, “revolving door,” human rights, regulatory agencies, deferred prosecution agreements, paramilitary.

3. Global Social Problems

a. Problems: inequality in wealth and income, poverty, hunger, disease, environment, slavery, conflict, slums, child soldiers, and conflict.

b. Global Power Structure: organization, goals, means, consequences, resistance.

Terms: poverty line, near poverty, food insecure, life expectancy, infant mortality, free trade agreements, WTO, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, toxic dumping, export processing zones, NAFTA, Chapter 11 Tribunal , structural adjustment plans, privatization, subsidies, tariffs, non-tariff barriers, slums, shantytowns, informal labor, debt servitude, cash crops, The Take.

4. Environment and Social Problems

a. Threats to the environment and human life: social forces, degradation of land, chemical pollution, solid waste pollution, air pollution, water pollution.

b. Threats to the Earth: fossil fuel, destruction of the rainforests, global warming, cultural and structural factors.

Terms: biosphere, topsoil, degradation, urban sprawl, fertility, water and wind erosion, pesticides, toxic waste, environmental racism, e-waste, Superfund sites, radioactive fallout, fossil fuel, greenhouse effect,

5. War and Social Problems

a. U.S. military: size and cost.

b. Terrorism: what is terrorism, domestic terrorism, war on terror, costs, consequences, sacrifices?

c. War on Terror and democracy: idea of freedom, Bill of Rights, due process, WWI, WWII, Cold War,

Vietnam War, Military Commissions Act, Patriot Act, National Defense Authorization Act.

Terms: “Four Freedoms”, Sedition Act, EO9066, Bill of Rights, depleted uranium, agent orange, genocide, ethnic cleansing, PTSD, shake and bake, enemy combatants, Military Commissions Act, FISA court, sneak and peak, dirty tricks, COINTELPRO, Patriot Movement, Bush Doctrine, preventive war, pre-emptive war, Great Writ.

6. Solving Social Problems

a. Electoral process as a solution to social problems.

b. Social movements and social problems: necessary conditions.

7. Berkeley in the Sixties

a. What were the strategies and tactics of the Anti-Vietnam War Movement?

b. How was the “Hippie” counter-culture different from the radical Anti-War movement?

c. What were the strategies and tactics of the Black Panther Movement?