

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- Definitions of State Crimes
- Types of state crime
- Explanations for state crime
- Reasons why state crime is hard to prosecute.

KEY TERMS FOR THIS TOPIC

- Human Rights
- Corruption
- Terrorism
- Nuremburg Defence
- Spiral of denial
- Genocide
- Assassination
- Torture
- International Law
- Hate Crimes
- Kleptocratic
- Zemiology
- Transgressive

KEY THINKERS

- Green & Ward
- Chamblis
- Michalowski
- Hillyard
- Rothe & Mullins
- Shwendinger
- Matza
- McLaughlin
- Bauman
- Kelman & Hamilton
- Tombs & Whyte

RESOURCES

ISB Globalisation and Crime: P31 - 37



- Webb, Westergaard, Trobe and Townend: 136-140
- Browne: 511 - 515
- Collins: 79 - 83
- Hodder: 94 - 96



- [Hectic Teacher's Sociology Site](#)
- [Tutor2U](#)
- [Revise Sociology](#)



- [Joel Stephens](#)
- [Audiopedia](#)
- [Esher Sociology](#)

TEMPLATES:

All Templates are in PowerPoint or Word format for you to either print off or write in and save.

ESQ



- [10 Markers No item](#)
- [10 markers with item](#)
- **Essays –**
 - [Argument Essay](#)
 - [Relative Importance Essay](#)
- [Methods in Context](#)

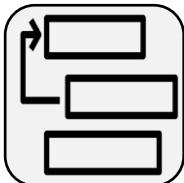
These are to be uploaded to the shared area.



NOTE TAKING TASK

To ensure that your notes are complete and cover all the necessary content, you need to make sure that you are answering each of the questions below.

Definitions of State Crime	Types of State Crime	Seriousness of State Crime	Explanations of State Crime
How does Chambliss define state crime in terms of domestic law?	For each of the types of state crime identified by McLaughlin explain what it is and give examples to illustrate it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Crimes • Crimes by security services, the military and the police. • Economic Crimes • Social and Cultural crimes. 	What impact does the scale of state crime have on its seriousness?	What is the integrated theory of state crime as put forward by Green and Ward?
What is Zemiology and how does it define State Crime? (Michalowski / Hillyard)		What impact does the fact that the state is the source of law have on the seriousness of state crime?	
How does Rothe and Mullins define state crime in terms of International Law?		What does Cohen mean by the Culture of Denial and how does it apply to State Crime?	What is the social conditions explanation of state crime according to Kelman and Hamilton?
How does Schwendinger use Human rights to define State Crime?		What do Sykes and Matza mean by Neutralisation Theory and how does it apply to State Crime?	



PRIORITISATION

Once you have taken your notes, colour code the question according to your level of confidence.

Don't get it

Need some help

Fairly confident

I got this!



CONSOLIDATION: CASE STUDIES

For each of the case studies listed below you need to:

- Describe what happened.
- Which type of state crime does it fall under?
- Which explanation best fits this case study?

Case Study

- Chernobyl Disaster
- Rwandan Genocide 1994
- Iraqi War
- UK Governments policy of Austerity
- Corruption Index
- Destruction of Native American Sites
- USA Japanese Internment Camps

Item



State Crimes of those carried out by the state in pursuit of its policies, involve violations of human rights as defined by international law. It can be difficult to investigate the extent of state crimes, because government have the power to adopt strategies that either deny or justify human rights abuses, or reclassify them as something else that is not criminal.

Applying material from the item analyse two reasons why it may be difficult for sociologists to investigate the extent of state crimes. [10]