1. What is the ‘crime and disorder theory’?

2. Pick 3-5 facts/statistics (of those given on the first page of the article) to argue against that theory.

3. What kinds of crimes/behavior were the growing ‘number of arrests’ for?

4. How did the Cleveland police manage to decrease the number of arrests from 30,418/year to 10,095/year?

5. What reasons are given to answer the question (on the third page), “If it was not crime but the standards of order that were rising, what caused the higher standards of public order?”

6. On the last page, the reading says, “A policed society is unique in that central power exercises potentially violent supervision over the population by bureaucratic means widely diffused throughout civil society in small and discretionary operations that are capable of rapid concentration.” Restate that in simpler words and/or explain what it means.

7. In the last paragraph, the reading says, “With the birth of modern policing, the state acquired a new means of controlling the citizenry”. Do you agree or disagree with that characterization of the role of a modern police force?