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Police Science Technical Abstracts and Notes

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POLICE SCIENCE TECHNICAL ABSTRACTS AND NOTES

Joseph D. Nicol*

Murder by Dentistry—An interesting case is reported in *The Nongqai*, (May, 1951), in which a homicide was successfully undertaken by a dentist upon his father-in-law-patient by filling a molar with aconite and dental wax. Discovery resulted when wax was found in the stomach contents.

What You Should Know About Biological Warfare—Federal Civil Defense Administration Publication PA-2 outlines the subject of biological warfare in non-technical terms. Precaution for defense against and action during such an attack are discussed. A pamphlet is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. for ten cents.

Delta Location in Fingerprint Classification—This is the first of a series of articles to appear in the *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin* on technical aspects of fingerprint classification. The discussion of delta location appears in the July, 1951 issue, 20:12-4 (July, 1951). The necessary conditions and rules to be followed where deltas are concerned are discussed.

Safety Bulletins—*Law Breakers are Accident-Makers*, by the Motor Vehicle Department, State of Wisconsin; *R.I.P. (Rest In Pieces)*, by The Travelers Insurance Companies, Hartford, Connecticut; *Accident Facts*, by the National Safety Council, 425 N. Michigan, Chicago 11, Illinois, are recent publications of interest to Police Chiefs and Public Safety Directors.

The Striagraph—2nd Model—The first model of the Striagraph was designed to reproduce the patterns found on flat tool marks. The second model of the Striagraph, described by J. E. Davis in the *Finger Print Magazine*, 33: 3-6, 31 (July, 1951), is designed to reproduce the striations found on fired bullets. The contour of the bullet may be enlarged to sixteen inches in diameter, and an accurate cross section of the bullet obtained.

Bibliography of Technical Reports—The Office of Technical Services, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. is preparing a comprehensive bibliography divided into twelve parts covering the following subjects:

- Agricultural Chemicals
- Analytical Chemistry
- Chemical and Engineering Equipment
- Detergents
- Drugs and Pharmaceuticols
- Dyes
- Inorganic Chemicals

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Ordnance Chemicals
Paint, Varnishes & Lacquers
Plastics and Plasticizers
Miscellaneous Chemicals
Patents on Chemicals and Allied Products

The first two have been issued and are priced at \$5.00 each. Parts 3 and 4 are nearing completion. Reported in *Analytical Chemistry*, 23:17A (May, 1951). (Submitted by Clemens R. Maise, St. Louis Police Laboratory.)

Colorimetric Determination of Alkaloids in Tissues by Means of Methyl Orange—Alexander O. Gettler and Irving Sunshine describe a relatively simple extraction method for the isolation of alkaloids from human tissues. The isolated compound is colored and lends itself to a colorimetric method for a quantitative determination. Identification can be made by existing physical methods. Reported in *Analytical Chemistry*, 23, 779-81 (May, 1951). (Submitted by Clemens R. Maise.)

Microdetermination of Arsenic and its Application to Biological Material—Apparatus and technique are described by G. R. Kingsley and R. R. Schaffert whereby less than 0.1 microgram of arsenic can be determined with a sensitivity of 0.01 microgram. The authors claim that an accurate sensitive determination can be made in biological material without preliminary oxidative digestion. Simple digestion in dilute hydrochloric acid is followed by distillation. The arsenic is finally determined colorimetrically in Beckman or Coleman Spectrophotometer. Reported in *Analytical Chemistry*, 23: 914-19 (June, 1951). (Submitted by Clemens R. Maise.)

Apparatus for Liquid-Liquid Extraction without Formation of Emulsions—Frederic E. Holmes describes a simple apparatus for making liquid-liquid extractions which maintains an adequate area of interface between the two solvents and is simple in construction and operation. It differs from conventional apparatus of this type in that a submerged magnetically operated stirrer has been added. Reported in *Analytical Chemistry*, 23: 935-36 (June, 1951). (Submitted by Clemens R. Maise.)

NEW PRODUCTS.

EDITOR'S NOTE: It is the purpose of this additional service to the readers of the Journal to call their attention to new products deemed helpful in police fields. Data presented will be abstracts of the manufacturer's literature or reports of demonstrations. Only those products considered most suitable to police science will be included. The mention of any product in this Journal, however, is not to be construed as a recommendation by the Journal.

Lor-Ann Gas Indicator EP-200—Police and fire departments may have a need for this instrument where it is desirable to determine the presence of combustible gases and prevent explosions. This explosion-proof gas indicator is manufactured by The Lor-Ann Instrument Company, 58 Montgomery St.,

Jersey City 2, N. J. The complete unit weighs only 6 lbs. and is battery operated.

Labelon Tape—A pressure sensitive, soilproof label is manufactured by the Labelon Tape Company, 100 Anderson Avenue, Rochester 7, N. Y. The tape is available in widths ranging from $\frac{5}{8}$ " to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " and in a variety of colors. It adheres well to most surfaces.

Eumig 88—Following the subject of a reenactment with a movie camera requires constant attention to changing lighting conditions in order to avoid over- or under-exposing the film. The Eumig 88, distributed by the Camera Specialty Co., 50 W. 29th St., New York 1, N. Y., possesses an unusual feature which goes a long way toward eliminating this problem; a built-in light meter, which indicates in the viewfinder, tells the operator at all times whether the lens aperture is correct for the existing light. If the indicator shows that the lens aperture is incorrect, the mere pressing of a button corrects the opening in the proper direction. This camera has an F. 1.9, 12.5 mm anastigmat, color-corrected lens in universal focus, and operates at speeds from 8 to 32 frames per second.

Retrofocus, F. 2.5, 35 mm—High speed, large aperture, wide angle and short focal length are combined in the Retrofocus, F. 2.5, 35 mm lens manufactured by Pierre Angenieux in France and distributed in America by the Exakta Camera Co., 46 W. 29th St., New York 1, N. Y. This lens, an inverted telephoto objective, has an angle of 64° . Duplicate diaphragm stop and distance scales on both sides simplify adjustment.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE PERIODICALS AND ARTICLES OF INTEREST
IN THE FIELD OF POLICE SCIENCE*

Compiled by
KURT SCHWERIN**

Annales de médecine légale et de criminologie. Paris. 31st year, no. 5, May, 1951.

P. Clavelin & L. Dérobert, *Expertise médico-légale des cheveux et des poils* (Medico-legal examination of hair) (p. 195-212.)

International criminal police review. Paris. (English edition) 6th year, nos. 48-49, May-June/July, 1951.

F. E. Louwage, *Press and police* (no. 48, p. 146-149, No. 49, p. 190).—R. Vouin, *Penal law relative to motor vehicles* (no. 48, p. 150-154).—S. M. Saucedo, *Fingerprint identification in Argentina* (The two-fingerprint system and the identification of new-born children) (p. 155-160).—Ch. Bedel, *The sale of poisonous substances in France* (no. 48, p. 161-168).—M. Sicot, *The Weidmann case* (no. 49, p. 178-189).—Dr. Hougardy, *A contribution to the scientific study of so-called supernormal phenomena* (no. 49, p. 191-195).—Reidar Sveen, *The spontaneous ignition of olein and oil* (no. 49, p. 196-200).—Romeo Pozzato, *The long firearm with flash-eliminator, typical aspect of the orifice of entry of the projectile* (no. 49, 201-204).—F. Cherrill, *A new method of taking the finger prints of cadavers* (no. 49, 205-208).

Nordisk kriminalteknisk tidsskrift. Stockholm. 21st year, no. 2, 1951.

Onni Takko, *Om sällsynta undersökningar av skjutvapen och förnödenheter* (Some rare cases of examinations of firearms) (p. 13-18).

Revue de criminologie et de police technique. Geneva. Vol. 5, no. 2, April/June, 1951.

F.-E. Louwage, *Traitements illégaux et inhumains à l'égard d'inculpés* (Illegal and inhuman treatments of accused persons) (p. 101-105).—J. David, *Police internationale* (p. 105-111).—P. Berliat, *La police des communications radioélectriques en France* (p. 111-121).—Marcel de Carlini, *Le roman policier et la réalité* (The police novel and reality) (p. 122-127).—Walter Hepner, *Falsifications de titres de rationnement* (Falsification of ration cards for food) (p. 127-148).

Rivista de difesa sociale. Genua. 5th year, no. 1/2, Jan./June, 1951.

Edward Evrard, *La narcoanalyse en psychiatrie légale et les droits de la personnalité* (Narco analysis in legal psychiatry and personal rights) (p. 52-57).—Giorgio Resta, *Psico-analisi e delitti colposi* (Psycho analysis and criminal delicts) (p. 58-68).

Rivista italiana di diritto penale. Milan. 4th year (n. s.), no. 1/2, Jan./April, 1951.

Angelo della Beffa, *L'aspetto medico legale della narcoanalisi* (Medico-legal aspects of narco-analysis) (p. 74-96). With 3½ pages of bibliographical references (p. 93-96).

*All periodicals listed are available in the Elbert H. Gary Library, Northwestern University School of Law, 357 East Chicago Ave., Chicago.

**Head, Foreign and International Law Sections, Elbert H. Gary Library, Northwestern University School of Law.

NOTES FROM PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

International Association of Arson Investigators

Fire Marshal George W. Clough of the Nassau County Fire Commission, Mineola, New York, who is President of the International Association of Arson Investigators, has announced that the annual meeting of the IAAI will be held in Lafayette, Indiana in conjunction with the eighth annual Seminar and Training Course in Arson Detection and Investigation to be held at Purdue University during the spring of 1952. The exact date will be announced in the near future.

Active membership in the IAAI is open to any representative of government or of a governmental agency, and any representative of a business or industrial concern who is actively engaged in some phase of the suppression of arson at the time he makes application, provided such person possesses the other qualifications for membership in the discretion of the Membership Committee, and provided such person is not less than 25 years of age at the time he makes application.

The eligibility of persons not qualified for active membership to become associate members shall be determined by the Membership Committee, after examination of the qualifications and suitability of such persons to become members of the Association.

No person shall be eligible for any class of membership if he has been a member, or is presently a member, or becomes a member of a subversive or other organization whose objectives and operations are inconsistent with the purposes of the Association.

Application for membership forms may be obtained from Mr. G. H. Parker, Secretary, 940 Starks Building, Louisville 2, Kentucky or Sergeant Lawrence L. Priar, Pennsylvania State Police, Bureau of Fire Protection, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (Box 871), who is Chairman of the Membership Committee.

American Academy of Forensic Sciences

The fourth annual meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences will be held March 6, 7, and 8, 1952, at the Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia. All those interested in presenting papers are urged to submit their titles immediately to Dr. A. W. Freireich, Program Chairman, 180 Hempstead Avenue, Malverne, New York.

The complete proceedings of the third meeting of the Academy are in the hands of the printer. Orders for the proceedings may be filed with Professor Ralph F. Turner, Department of Police Administration, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan. \$8.00 per copy; 288 pages; illustrated.