

1953

Police Science Technical Abstracts and Notes

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POLICE SCIENCE TECHNICAL ABSTRACTS AND NOTES

Joseph D. Nicol*

Application of Powdered Samples to Graphite Electrodes for Spectrochemical Analysis—R. C. Hughes, *Analytical Chemistry*, 24:1406 (September, 1952). The author describes a technique which permits alternating current arc excitation, with its superior precision and sensitivity, to be extended to the analysis of solid, insoluble, nonconducting samples. This is done by dispersing the finely powdered sample in glycerol, with the addition of buffers, if desired. The sample is then applied to the flat end of graphite electrodes by dipping the end of the electrode into the dispersion. The glycerol is removed by heating which leaves a thin adherent sample coating which burns smoothly in the A. C. arc. (Submitted by Clemens R. Maise, St. Louis Police Laboratory.)

Tools of the Trade—J. W. Ensink, *International Association of Arson Investigators News Letter*, 3:38-43 (July, 1952). Various items used successfully by incendiaries are described; these are divided into means for direct ignition and for delayed ignition.

Searching the Fire Scene—E. A. Wakefield, *International Association of Arson Investigators News Letter*, 3:30-6 (July, 1952). The search for the three essential elements of a fire—oxygen, combustible material, and ignition heat—are covered. A careful search of the debris is stressed, particularly in locating the source of ignition heat, always looking for the unusual or out-of-place factor.

Techniques of Automobile Fire Investigations—D. N. Key, *International Association of Arson Investigators News Letter*, 3:11-21 (July, 1952). The four bases for inquiry into an automobile fire are given as follows: "First, the inspection of salvage to secure information and evidence as to origin and possible motive for fire; second, contact with the owner or suspect to obtain the true facts relative to the fire; third, the interrogation and questioning of witnesses who might have information, and fourth, investigation of the car owner's history and actions to secure motive and opportunity." An outline of the proper inspection of a burned automobile is given.

Is Your Testing Procedure (Alcohol) Accurate?—R. F. Borkenstein, *Test Talk*, 4:2 (October, 1952). The Bogen's aeration-color comparison procedure for alcohol determinations was found to give low results, by 30 to 60%. When the period of aeration was extended from 15 minutes to one hour, results agreeing with the Harger Micromethod were obtained. Since blood is often considered the standard over breath in alcohol determinations, it behooves those using the Bogen method to make this modification of procedure.

Fatal Accidents and Being In Charge of a Motor Vehicle Whilst Under the Influence of Drink—J. F. Flatman, *The Police Journal*, 25:245-8 (October-December, 1952).

The Influence of Drink—James Stanton, *The Police Journal*, 25:272-81 (October-December, 1952). The problems of prosecuting cases involving

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driving under the influence of alcohol in England are discussed. Both articles stress the need for chemical testing procedures, and the necessity for laws compelling testing of suspect drivers. The difficulties of obtaining convictions solely on a doctor's testimony are related. An upper level of 0.2 per cent of alcohol in blood is suggested.

Don't Miss a Hair—Anon., *F.B.I. Law Enforcement Bulletin*, 21:6-12 (August, 1952). A review of the collection, preservation, and examination of hair evidence.

The Prevention and Control of Juvenile Delinquency by Police Departments—J. J. Brennan, Police Athletic League, Juvenile Aid Bureau, New York Police Department. A survey of police departments in cities over 25,000 population as regards delinquency control and prevention programs.

The Long Firearm with Flash-Eliminator—R. Pozzato, *International Criminal Police Review*, 6th Year (No. 49) 201-4 (June-July, 1951). A discussion of the powder pattern produced by a weapon equipped with a flash-eliminator or muzzle brake when fired at a downward angle at close range. Patterns produced by shots fired perpendicular to the surface are not unusual.

A New Method of Taking the Fingerprints of Cadavers—F. Cherrill, *International Criminal Police Review*, 6th year (49) 205-8 (June-July, 1952). A device is described for holding the fingers of cadavers which facilitates obtaining legible prints. It consists of a concave rubber roller, a metal inking pad, and a device which hooks under the fingernail and holds the finger straight by means of a rod clamped to the cadaver's wrist.

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. The mention of any product in this Journal, however, is not to be construed as a recommendation by the Journal.

Course in Legal and Police Photography—The Germain School of Photography, 225 Broadway, New York, is offering a two-term course in Legal and Police Photography which embraces both laboratory and crime scene applications.

Dual Duty Revolver Grips—The Dual Duty Co., P. O. Box 2461, Gary, Indiana, has developed grips for the Colt and Smith and Wesson 38 spl. revolvers which have space for six extra cartridges. These tenite grips have a built-in filler and a thumb rest.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Southern Police Institute—David A. McCandless, Director of the Southern Police Institute, University of Louisville, has announced the appointment to the Institute staff of Captain James H. Gameson, former director of Personnel and Training of the Kansas City (Missouri) Police Department. Captain Gameson was President of the spring class at the Institute and is first graduate to be appointed to the faculty. He has been a member of Kansas City Department for thirteen years, five and one-half of them as personnel

director. He has lectured at the Police Officers School at the University of Kansas and has recently served on the Police Civil Service Examining Board of Denver.

Homicide Investigation Seminar—The Kettering Laboratory, College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati, in cooperation with the Coroner's Office of Hamilton County and the Cincinnati Police Department presented an annual seminar on homicide investigation for police officers December 1-5, 1952. Investigative and medico-legal aspects of homicides were presented by 25 specialists—medico-legal experts, lawyers, and police investigators.

Arson Investigators' Seminar at Purdue University—The ninth annual Seminar and Training Course in the Detection and Investigation of Arson will be conducted at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, April 26-May 1, 1953.

The effective detection and investigation of suspicious fires is recognized today as an important and vital phase of public safety. It is a highly specialized field requiring first hand knowledge of modern techniques and methods. The Purdue Seminar deals with these problems and presents methods for their solutions. Outstanding specialists from the United States and other countries serve as lecturers and discussion leaders. Practical demonstrations, case histories, and visual aids are utilized freely during the entire program.

Further information concerning the 1953 Seminar is available from the Public Safety Institute, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

Crime Laboratory Director Wanted—A crime laboratory in a large metropolitan area of the East-Central United States is seeking services of a qualified director. Educational background in science required—preferable chemistry/physics. Desire a person with practical experience in the application of science to police work. The position to be under Civil Service. Additional information on request. Address inquiries to: Ordway Hilton, 15 Park Row, New York 38, N. Y.

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

Compiled by
Kurt Schwerin**

Deutsche polizei. Hamburg. no. 12, September, 1952.

Konrad Neudenberger, *Polizei und umwelt. Das verhalten der polizei zum publikum* (Police and public) (p. 186-188).

International criminal police review. Paris. no. 60, August/September, 1952. (English edition)

*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.

Reports on the 21st General Assembly of the International criminal police commission, Stockholm, June 9-12, 1952. Contains progress report (p. 203-210) and summaries of special reports: *The electro-encephalogram in criminology* (p. 213-214).—*Air police* (p. 221-224).—*The technical film on currency counterfeiting* (p. 225-228).—*Currency counterfeiting* (p. 228).—*Chiroscopy* (pp. 229, 231).—*The identostomogram* (p. 231-232).—*Technical advisers* (p. 235).

Kriminalistik. Heidelberg. Sixth year, nos. 15/16—19/20, August-October, 1952.

Karl Bachler, *Szondi-test und kriminalistik* (The Szondi test and criminology) (p. 227-229).—Karl Benning, *Die farbphotographie im dienste der kriminal-polizei* (Color photography in the service of criminal police) (no. 15/16, p. 177-179). Hans H. Huelke, *Die farbphotographie im dienste der kriminalpolizei* (Comments on the article by Benning) (no. 19/20, p. 223-225).

Nordisk kriminalteknisk tidskrift. Stockholm. 22d year, no. 5, 1952.

Allan Grauers, *Om utredning av bilbränder* (Car fires with a suspected criminal background) (p. 49-52).—K. Brögger Möller, *Registering af handfladeavtryck* (Registration of palm prints) (p. 52-59).

Polizei-rundschau. Lübeck. Sixth year, nos. 7-9 (July-Sep.) 1952.

Das ringen um eine bessere organisation der kriminalpolizei (The struggle for a better organization of the criminal police in Germany) (no. 7, p. 97-100; no. 9, p. 133-135).—Polizei-Hauptkommissar Kasper, *Ein Ueberblick über die organisation der amerikanischen polizei* (A survey on the organization of the American police) (no. 7, 105-107; no. 8, p. 118-123; no. 9, p. 137-139).

Revue de criminologie et de police technique. Geneva. Vol. 6, no. 3, July/September, 1952.

C. Eckenstein, *La psychothérapie de groupe, une nouvelle méthode de traitement pénitentiaire* (Group therapy, a new method of penitentiary treatment) (p. 231-247).—Albert Krebs, *Les tâches des services de police et des services de feu en cas d'incendie criminel ou accidentel* (The task of police and fire services in cases of criminal or accidental fire) (p. 270-274).—Walter Hepner, *Un nouvel engin pour percer les coffres-forts* (A new tool to force safes) (p. 274-278). Supplement to the article in vol. 5, no. 3, listed on p. 559, vol. 42, this check-list.

Rivista di polizia. Rome. Fifth year, nos. 6/7-8, June/July—August, 1952

Luigi Granata, *I reati colposi e le indagini di polizia giudiziaria* (Culpable crimes and the investigation of the judicial police) (no. 6/7, p. 301-304).—Francesco Introna, *Radiografia dentaria e identificazione di cadavere* (Dental radiography and the identification of corpses) (p. 305-310).—Giovanni Battista Arista, *Lineamenti di organizzazione della polizia tedesca nella Repubblica federale d'occidente e nella Repubblica democratica orientale* (The organization of the German police in the West-German Federal republic and the East-German Democratic republic) (no. 8, p. 389-406).—Andrea Gagliardi Sforzi, *La narco-analisi e le sue applicazioni nelle procedure penale italiana* (Narco-analysis and its application in Italian criminal procedure) (p. 407-413; reprinted from *Minerva Medicolegale*).