

1958

## Police Science Legal Abstracts and Notes

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**Evolution of Accidental Identifying Typewriting Characteristics**—Cst. A. Zitzelberger, *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Seminar No. 4*, pages 165–172, relates a study in the development of damaged type faces on several machines over a period of time. No analysis of alignment defects was included. The application of this analysis to dating typewriting is cited. (OH)

**Document Examination, Past, Present, and Future**—Herbert J. Walter, *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Seminar No. 4*, pages 180–192, tells of early workers in Canada and the United States. Some problems of the present and future are touched upon. (OH)

**The "Ram-Set" Gun**—Anon., *California Peace Officer*, 7 (4): 35 (March-April, 1957). A powder actuated tool, a "Ram-Set Gun", using the .32 cal. cartridge was found in the possession of a suspect. This tool had been altered so that it could fire the spike as a deadly weapon. (JDN)

**Writing Ink**—W. R. Harrison, *The Criminal Law Review*, 1957: 145–55 (March, 1957). A review of the development of writing inks with comments as to the difficulties overcome by each step. No methods of analysis are given. (JDN)

**Guns**—The August issue [3 (8–32): August, 1957] of *Guns* is devoted to the use of weapons by police. Included articles are the following:

Whose Fault is it if Cops Can't Shoot?—R. Dyment

Guns Behind the Law Abroad—W. B. Edwards

Is the Tommy Gun a Police Weapon—V. Forgett, Jr.

The Pistol is not Enough—W. Weems

Guns of the Thief-Takers—W. C. L. Thompson

Fun on the Range—FBI Fashion—R. Heitzberg (JDN)

**Movies at Pistol Range to Test Police Judgment as Well as Aim**—Anon., *The New York Times*. 33c (November 13, 1957). Movies depicting actual street situations, such as "reported pick-pocket fleeing," will be used by the New York City Police Academy to test both aim and judgment of recruits. These films will be used in conjunction with a German made apparatus used to project target movies. (RCS)

**Punched Cards Locate Special Police Skills**—Anon. *The American City*, 72 (10): 29. (October, 1957). By means of a new automatic personnel classification system, members of the New York City Police Department possessing special skills can be located quickly. IBM punched cards facilitate the selection. This system is also in use in Cleveland and St. Louis. (JDN)

**How Two-Way Radio Helps Guard Small Towns**—W. A. Scheiber and C. W. Allen, *The American City*, 72 (10) 115–6 (October, 1957). An electronically controlled siren system, signals warning of emergencies in Grove City, Pa. (JDN)

**Baltimore Police Dogs**—J. M. Hepbron, *The American City*, 72 (10): 173–4 (October, 1957). The success of the newly established Police Dog Bureau of the Baltimore, Maryland Police Department is discussed. (JDN)

**The Police of Norway, 1957**—B. Hartmann, *The Police College Magazine*, 5 (1): 8–18 (1957). A survey of the organization of the Norwegian Police and a discussion of its scope and objectives. (JDN)

**Business Efficiency and the Police**—J. Craven, *The Police College Magazine*, 5 (1): 57–60 (1957). Discusses the benefit of employing Business Efficiency Experts in the study of police records and police business. (JDN)

**The Identification of Nylon and Related Polymers by Paper Chromatography**—M. Clasper, J. Haslam, and E. F. Mooney, *Analyst*, 82: 101–7 (Feb., 1957). The sample is hydrolyzed in dilute hydrochloric acid (1:1) with overnight heating (120°C) in sealed tube. After heating, tube is observed hot and cold. Odor noted after opening tube. Water is added and any change noted. Evaporated to dryness to remove HCl, dissolve residue in ethanol. Chromatographed on paper using n-propanol-ammonia-water as developing agent (6–3–1). Examined by UV, ninhydrin and methyl red-borate buffer spray. Tables of reactions are given. (JDN)

**A Fatal Case of Cadmium Poisoning**—C. H. Manley and R. A. Dalley, *The Analyst*, 82: 287–9 (1957). A fireman died as a result of fighting a laboratory accident in which cadmium propionate was involved. Death occurred 5½ days after ex-

posure, and cadmium was found in the urine, stomach, lungs, liver, kidneys, and heart. (JDN)

A Detector-Paper for Phosgene—H. F. Liddell, *The Analyst*, 82: 375 (1957). In place of a mixture of diphenylamine and p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, the author suggests a mixture of p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde and N-ethyl-N-2-hydroxyethylamine as the reagent. This color change is easier to see and is not effected by mineral-acid vapor. (JDN)

The Application of Diphenylamine and Related Compounds to Spot-Tests for Nitrates and Nitramine Explosives—T. M. Finnie and H. J. Yallop, *The Analyst*, 82: 653 (1957). Diphenylamine, diphenylbenzidine, nitrodiphenylamine, and brucine were studied with regard to sensitivity in various concentrations of sulfuric acid. 80%  $H_2SO_4$  was found to be the most satisfactory for diphenylamine. RDX reacts in 88%  $H_2SO_4$  in one minute in cold; but no color with HMX until 5 minutes has elapsed. When reagent is warmed,

both react with equal speed. Diphenylbenzidine gives the most reproducible results. (JDN)

Identification of Rubber Stamps—Lt. David J. Purtell, *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Seminar No. 4*, pages 124–136, describes how rubber stamps are made and what factors may individualize a particular stamp. Various illustrated examples are included. Document examiners will want to include this paper in their basic reference library. (OH)

Typist Identification—Sgt. R. A. Huber, *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Seminar No. 4*, pages 152–162. The problem is considered when the typist does not compose the document and when he does. In the latter analysis of language comes into play—subject matter, rhetoric, composition, word choice. Typist characteristics include: spelling errors or style, corrections, punctuations, capitals, division of words, shift key operation, depth of indentations, spacing after punctuations, arrangements, unusual character use, and use of numbers. (OH)

## ARSON INVESTIGATION SEMINAR

The Public Safety Institute of Purdue University, with the cooperation of the International Association of Arson Investigators and many other national and state agencies interested in the recognition, investigation, prosecution and prevention of the crime of arson, will hold a five day intensive training program from April 28 to May 2, 1958. The seminar will be held in the Memorial Union Building on the Purdue campus in Lafayette, Indiana.

The 14th annual seminar with international

recognition will provide the nation's most outstanding lecturers on the subject of arson. There will be training for the new enrollee, advanced investigative techniques, review of latest laboratory aids and specific training that will lead to more effective detection, apprehension, prosecution and conviction of the arsonist.

For additional information concerning the seminar please address: Professor Shelby Gallien, Seminar Director, Public Safety Institute, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.