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POLICE SCIENCE TECHNICAL ABSTRACTS AND NOTES

Edited by Joseph D. Nicol*

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Identification by a Hair—Spring 3100, 29 (1): 4-6 (January 1958). Good article covering the basic points: definition of hair, identifying hairs, animals or human, from whom the hair comes, age and sex, part of the body, comparisons, transporting. (ROA)

Latent Print Skills Solve Criminal Cases—W. E. Hopton, FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, 26 (12): 3-6 (December 1957). Most important point brought out is that persons who search for latent prints should have the positive approach, i.e., expect to find latent prints every time. Rest of article relates case histories where latent prints solved various crimes. (ROA)

Using Photography to Advantage in a Small Department—Carroll L. Matthews, FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, 26 (12): 10–12 (December 1957). El Dorado, Ark., has a population of 25,000. Its police department, through imagination and second-hand equipment, utilizes photography to the fullest, e.g., distributing prints of bad checks to merchants as visual reminders of what is being passed, having a standing mug pose as well as the traditional two poses, sending to nearby departments photographs of suspicious items pawned in El Dorado. (ROA)

Novel Photography Device Traps Burglars—Frank Lodwick, FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, 26 (12): 13-14 (December 1957). A California nursery had been burglarized five times in 1956, always with the same M.O. This article describes in great detail how a camera, at a cost of \$15 excluding camera and flash attachments, was set up to photograph the burglars. Three days later another burglary occurred, which was solved

through an excellent photograph of the two perpetrators. (ROA)

Comparison of Draw Marks on Inside of Pipe—H. Hadersdorfer, Arch. für Kriminologie, 118: 155-8 (1956). Collodium casts were made of the striations on the inside of questioned and known pipe. These striations were the result of drawing the pipe off of the mandrel used in fabrication. A comparison of the striations resulted in a positive opinion as to common source. No reference is made to any statistical studies of the frequency of duplication of these marks. (JDN)

Variations in Latent Print Technique—M. Grodsky, *The Finger Print Magazine*, 39 (6): 16-19 (December 1957). The following modifications of existing latent fingerprint techniques are recommended:

- 1. Pulverized iodine and fine chalk (1:2) in place of iodine fuming.
- 2. Fix iodine-developed prints by moist breath, thin starch paste, or plastic spray (Both sides of paper).
- 3. Reverse print lifted by opaque lifter by placing in contact with second lifter. (JDN)

Law Enforcement Education and Training in the United States—A. C. Germann, *The Police Chief*, 24 (10): 22, 24, 26, 28 (October 1957). A survey of the institutions in the United States according to the law enforcement programs and degrees offered. Employment of men should be based upon more than mere entrance requirements, but with an eye to requirements of promotion. (JDN)

Kodak Royal-X Pan Film—The Film That Sees in the Dark—H. B. Tuttle, The Finger Print

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