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Police Science Legal Abstracts and Notes

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Application of Infrared Spectrophotometry and Gas Liquid Chromatography to the Analysis of Volatile Substances—Milton Feldstein, *Journal of Forensic Science*, 5(2): 266-75 (April, 1960). Relatively pure fractions of volatile materials isolated by distillation and rectification have been analyzed by infrared and gas liquid chromatographic techniques. A brief discussion of the long path infrared cell and the ionization detector cell for the gas chromatograph, and their application to analytical problems in the analysis of volatiles has been presented. (WEK)

Developing Prints on Brass—Zoi Lieber, *Fingerprint and Identification Magazine*, 41(4): 16-7 (1959). The development of latent fingerprints on brass may be accomplished by alternately dipping object in a saturated solution of copper carbonate in ammonium hydroxide and exposure to air until maximum contrast is obtained. At this stage, the object is washed in water. (JDN)

Determination of the Age of Ball Point Writing with the Aid of Transparent Tape—Hans Klauer, *Kriminalistik*, 13(9): 382-4 (September, 1959). Scotch tape is used to determine the age of ball point writing by overlaying with graphite pencil marks and then picking it up with tape. The older the writing, the less it inhibits the tape removal of graphite. Infrared may be used as an assist. The time span is only one or two days. (JDN)

The Determination of Shooting Distances—Ch. Leszczynski, *Kriminalistik*, 13(9): 377-82 (Sep-

tember, 1959). A cellophane foil, moistened in 10% acetic acid, is pressed against a suspected powder pattern under hydraulic pressure for 10 minutes. The foil is then pressed against photo paper impregnated with Lunges reagent to detect nitrates. Next, the foil is dipped in potassium dichromate to develop lead and barium chromate. The foil is washed and immersed in sodium sulfide. The lead appears as dark specks and barium remains light yellow. This technique is applicable to the detection of sulfate, chloride, and radioactive compounds. (JDN)

Holder for Bullets and Cases for a Comparison Microscope—R. Dolegeal and P. F. Ceccaldi, *International Criminal Police Review*, 134: 22-4 (January, 1960). A bullet and cartridge holder for the Leitz Comparison Microscope is described. (JDN)

Police Officers Shot; A Request for Research Assistance. A study of the circumstances surrounding the killing or wounding of police officers by gunfire is being conducted by the Department of Police Science, Los Angeles State College. In order for this project to produce facts of vital interest to all police officers, a large number of cases must be studied. It will be appreciated if all those able to furnish cases will send the officer's name, department, the date of shooting to Professor Allen P. Bristow, Department of Police Science and Administration, Los Angeles State College, 5151 State College Drive, Los Angeles 32, California. Further contacts will be made by the project. (JDN)

POLICE SCIENCE LEGAL ABSTRACTS AND NOTES

Abstractors

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Extent to Which Search is Limited By Enumeration in Search Warrant—Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Southern Division, of importing, transporting, and dealing in merchan-

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dise originating in China and medicines prepared in China in violation of 50 U.S.C.A. Appendix §5(b), and regulations issued thereunder. Defendant moved to suppress letters mentioning the shipment of herbs which had been placed in evidence. Defendant claimed that these letters had been found during a general search of his premises under