

Introduction (Ch 1)

1. Forensic Science - the application of science to criminal & civil laws that are enforced by police agencies.
 - fight the CSI effect - dramatized & simplified procedures & roles on tv shows that leads to unrealistic expectations of the public & juries

2. History

A. 3rd century - China - The case of Yi Yuji
- 1st case where science was used to solve a crime. - proved that a woman killed her husband before burning down the house to get rid of evidence

B. 1800 - 1850's - lots of breakthroughs in science

- (1) - detecting poisons
- (2) invented microscopes
- (3) - invented tests for detecting blood
- (4) - invented photography

C. 1850 - 1900's

- (1) 1879 - Alphonse Bertillon - developed Anthropometry - method to id individuals by taking a series of body measurements
- (2) Fingerprinting related anthropometry about 20 years later
- (3) Sherlock Holmes by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle - popularized scientific crime detection methods (1880s) - serology, fingerprinting, ballistics id, questioned documents

D. 20th century

- (1) 1901 figured out blood types
- (2) 1910 developed methods for looking at questioned documents
- (3) Locard's Exchange Principle (Edmond Locard) when 2 objects come in contact w/each other, an exchange of material occurs.

The longer the contact, the more material is exchanged