## References

The following books are the most useful references for forensics that I have found.

Saferstein, Richard, **Criminalistics**, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., Prentice Hall, 2010

My favorite book on forensics. If you only buy one book, this is the book to buy. I think it gets better with each edition. Gives a general overview with lots of case examples. This is a book you can read cover-to-cover.

Meloan, Clifton, Richard James, Richard Saferstein, and Thomas Brettell **Lab Manual for Criminalistics**, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., Prentice Hall, 2010

Lab techniques for forensics. Not totally self explanatory. It is helpful to have some previous laboratory experience.

Fisher, Barry A. J. and David Fisher, **Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation**, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., CRC Press, 2003

This is the book often preferred for introductory courses in forensic programs. As the title indicates, this book focuses on the techniques and procedures of crime scene investigation. This book should be a part of your library on forensics.

Swanson, Charles, Neil Chamelin, Leonard Territo, and Robert Taylor, **Criminal Investigation**, 10th Ed., McGraw-Hill, 2008

A step-by-step introduction to criminal investigation. Major sections cover issues such as environmental crime, the looting of archaeological sites, videotaping of crime scenes, street gangs, and drugs. Case studies throughout the text emphasize the applied technique of criminal investigation.

White, Peter, Editor, Crime Scene to Court, The Essentials of Forensic Science, The Royal Society of Chemistry, 1998.

This book explains the methods and techniques used in crime scene investigations and forensic laboratories in the United Kingdom.

There is an excellent series of five short articles that appeared in **Chemistry in Britain**, May 1993, which explain the basics of toxicology, material evidence, microscopic examination, drugs, and DNA analysis. (These are included on this CD)

Baden, Michael, M.D., and Marion Roach, **Dead Reckoning: The New Science of Catching Killers**, Simon & Schuster, 2001.

Dr. Baden is an internationally known forensic pathologist. This book is a "best seller" overview of autopsies, murder scenes, blood-splatter analysis, the life cycles insects in human remains, DNA fingerprinting and the methods for identifying unknown victims by their skulls, teeth and bones. The book is interesting to read and quite informative.

Rainis, Kenneth G., Crime-Solving Science Projects, Forensic Science Experiments, Enslow Publishers, Inc., 2000.

Forensic science projects suitable for classroom activities and for students for science fairs. Includes projects on physical evidence, fingerprints, document examination, blood evidence, and hair and fiber examination.

## Magazines/Journals

**Forensic Magazine** a multi-media resource for the most current and accurate information available on forensic-related technologies, products, industry trends, and solutions. You can access the magazine at <a href="http://www.forensicmag.com/">http://www.forensicmag.com/</a> Current issues are available at <a href="http://www.forensicmag.com/issues">http://www.forensicmag.com/issues</a>

**Forensic Focus** Digital Forensics news, information and training resources. Access this site at <a href="http://www.forensicfocus.com/">http://www.forensicfocus.com/</a> This site contains a number of articles on computer forensics. This page is accessed at <a href="http://www.forensicfocus.com/computer-forensics-papers">http://www.forensicfocus.com/computer-forensics-papers</a>

**Science Daily** has articles covers all fields of science. The Forensic Article page is located at http://www.sciencedaily.com/articles/matter\_energy/forensics/

**The Forensic Examiner** The official peer-reviewed journal of the American College of Forensic Examiners International, the non-profit complementary division to the American College of Forensic Examiners Institute. Access this web site at <a href="http://www.theforensicexaminer.com/">http://www.theforensicexaminer.com/</a>

Forensic Science: Latest articles in forensic science at the Suite101.com web site. <a href="http://www.suite101.com/forensicscience">http://www.suite101.com/forensicscience</a>

## Software:

FACES<sup>TM</sup> (Currently in Version 4.0), IQ Biometrix, Inc. http://www.facesid.com

This software allows you to construct the face of a suspect from a friendly user interface. You can choose to work in English, French, or Spanish. With the popularity of forensics, the price of this program doubled in recent years. Shop all the forensics and science education vendors you can find to locate the best price.

There are two versions available, FACES Law Enforcement (the version used by police, CIA, FBI, and the US Military) and FACES Education (for use by students)

## Forensic Supplies:

**Do not buy kits** of forensics materials from educational/scientific supply companies. These kits tend to be expensive and have limited supplies. Purchase supplies from a company that specializes in forensics supplies. Many purchases will be one-time.

Take time to learn about the forensics procedures you want to do. Purchase mainly the basic materials needed for your forensics activities and avoid costly kits (such as fingerprinting kits), moist towelette packs, fuming chambers, and other large items. There are less expensive alternatives.

Do purchase fingerprinting powder, do not make your own. The professional powders are far superior and a one pound container will last for years. Purchase small wide-mouth jars to hold small amouts of powder. (Never use containers that once held food materials.)

Study the supply catalogs, and assemble your own home-made kits using locally available materials.

There are a number of sources for forensic supplies. The names and addresses can be located on the Internet. The company I have been using is:

Criminal Research Products, Inc. Now owned by Tri-Tech Inc. 4019 Executive Park Blvd., SE Southport, NC 28461 Telephone: 800-438-7884

Web site: www.tritechusa.com OR www.criminalresearchproducts.com