

Forensic Science History Timeline Project Worksheet

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. William Nichol b. His Duan Yu c. Walter Specht d. Federal Rules of Evidence (FRE) e. Theodore Roosevelt | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Daubert vs. Merrell Dow b. New York vs. Castro c. Frye vs. United States d. National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN) e. Alec Jeffreys |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ___ 1. established the FBI ___ 2. developed the chemiluminescent reagent luminol ___ 3. discovered that each person has unique DNA, called DNA Fingerprinting ___ 4. invented the polarizing light microscope ___ 5. organization established to facilitate the exchange of firearms data between Drugfire and IBIS ___ 6. evidence has to be relevant to the case, not prejudiced, and not hearsay before the evidence can be admitted into a court of law ___ 7. Chinese book that described the difference between drowning and strangulation ___ 8. first case where DNA was excluded as evidence because of poor handling ___ 9. relaxed the Frye standard ___ 10. case that developed concept of general acceptance of scientific techniques | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Integrated Ballistics Identification System b. anthropometry c. Henry Goddard d. Drugfire e. Hans Gross a. Automated Fingerprint Identification System | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Alphonse Bertillon c. Dr. Karl Landsteiner d. Edmond Locard e. Schonbein a. Alexandre Lacassagne b. John Toms |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ___ 11. first used bullet comparison to catch a murderer based on a visible flaw in the bullet ___ 12. founder of modern forensic science; first tried to individualize bullets to a gun barrel based on the number of lands and grooves ___ 13. the ATF's system for bullet and cartridge cases comparison ___ 14. discovered that blood cells fall into groups (blood typing) ___ 15. first computerized scans of fingerprints ___ 16. came up with anthropometry ___ 17. systematic procedure for taking a series of body measurements as a means of distinguishing one individual from another ___ 18. published the first textbook, <u>Criminal Investigation</u>, coined the word criminalistics ___ 19. first suggested 12 matching points as a positive fingerprint identification, also came up with the exchange principle ___ 20. first to discover the ability of hemoglobin to oxidize hydrogen peroxide making it foam ___ 21. Convicted of murder on the basis of the torn edge of newspaper in a pistol matching a remaining piece in his pocket ___ 22. the FBI's system for bullet and cartridge cases comparison |
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