

History of Forensic Science

➤ What is forensics?

- Forensic Science = the _____ of science to criminal and _____ law
- “Forensic” comes from the _____ *forensis*, meaning a public forum . . . in _____ times judicial proceedings were held in the _____.

➤ Famous Criminalists

- Vidocq—Frenchman and _____
 - Master of _____ and _____
 - Applied these abilities and his amazing _____ to criminal investigation
 - Created first dept. of investigation in Paris
 - Popular origins of forensics or criminalistics are attributed to the character _____ . . . This character is based, largely, on _____

➤ Hans Gross

- Austrian
- _____ prosecutor and _____
- Wrote the first pamphlet describing the application of _____ disciplines to the field of _____.

➤ Edmund Locard

- Frenchman
- _____ how _____ principles could be incorporated into a _____ crime lab
- Founder of Institute of Criminalistics at Univ. of Lyons (an internationally renowned center for study and research in forensics)
- Locard’s Principle
 - When a criminal comes in contact with a person or object, a _____ of particles takes place.

➤ FBI _____

- Established under J. Edgar Hoover
- Most _____ commitment to forensics

Name _____

Date _____

Ch. 1 Vocabulary & Question sheet

(pages 1-9)

Define the following terms ~

DMORT

Coroners

Medical Examiners

Crime Scene

Expert Witness

Precision

Answer the following questions in complete sentences ~

1. Who decides if someone is qualified to serve as an expert witness?
2. What is scientific data called when used in a courtroom setting to establish the connection of a person to a crime?
3. What word did the ancient Greeks use to indicate the proper harmony of feeling and intelligence?
4. List the characteristics of reliable scientific method.
5. What are forensic scientists called whose opinions are influenced by what side is paying them for their service?
6. List other members of the team in which a forensic scientist participates.