

1 GET READY !

How did investigators solve crimes in 1900 ?



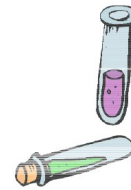
BULLETS



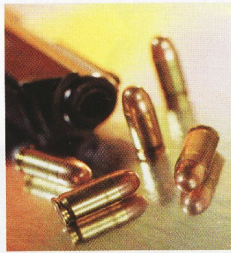
FINGERPRINTS



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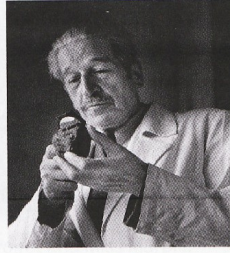
SAMPLES



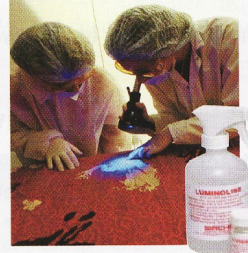
1835
First bullet comparison,
by Goddard.



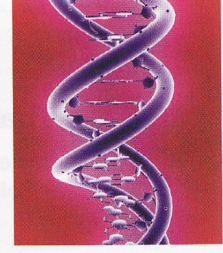
1880
Identification with
fingerprints, by Faulds.



1910
Creation of the first police
crime laboratory,
by Locard.



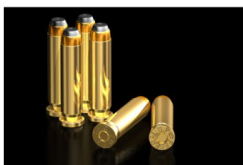
1937
Detection of blood traces
with Luminol, by Specht.



1986
Jeffreys, pioneer¹ of the
DNA profiling technique².

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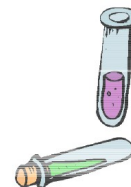
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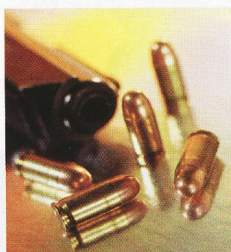
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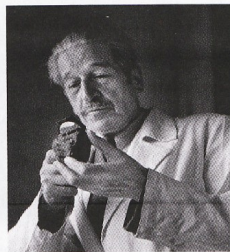
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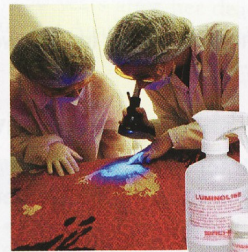
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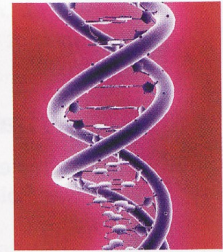
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2 STEP FORWARD !

1 - Read an article about Frances Glessner Lee :



Born in 1878, in Chicago, Frances Glessner Lee was a fan of Sherlock Holmes. Her father refused to let her study law and medicine at university. But in 1931, she used her fortune to help establish Harvard's Department of Legal Medicine. She taught herself everything she could about crime investigation.

5 She knew that inexperienced police officers often failed to determine the cause of death because they missed the clues. So, she built 19 miniature crime scenes called "Nutshell Studies of Unexplained Death". Her motto was "convict the guilty, clear the innocent, and find the truth in a nutshell". She hired a carpenter and she herself made the dolls by hand. In each scene one could discover the manner of death only

10 by looking carefully at the clues she had included.

In her seminars, students used to train to examine all the clues and notice important evidence. They used to look at each crime scenario, take notes of what they observed, and report to the others. In 1966, four years after her death, the Department of Legal Medicine closed but her "Nutshells" are still studied and they even appear in some CSI episodes.

2 - Quote her motto and translate it :

"Convict the guilty, clear the innocent and find the truth in a nutshell !"

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3 - What is the nature of her work ?

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4 - Find a synonym for "CAUSE OF DEATH" in the text (§ 2):

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5. Quote a sentence from the text where the verb USE means "UTILISER":

.....

6. Quote another sentence where the verb USE expresses a habit from the past:

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