

## Forensics

The Stars Challenge at Monmouth University 2009

## Forensics

This has been a delightful semester. Although the introductions in our first class demonstrated a some what reserved group of students, their curiosity and eagerness to explore the work of a forensic scientist began to fill each session with energy.

Each case presented new forensic investigative skills. It was evident that students were willing and able to accept the challenges presented to them. In the Case of Thomas Ziegler, we learned how to interpret evidence and reconstruct the crime. As we moved on to the Case of the Missing Microchip, we practiced interviewing and organizing data.

In our last case, we used a flame test to identify an unknown substance and fibers found in Lyndon's locker.

Analyzing fingerprints one week and calculating the angle of trajectory in blood splatter in another.

According to Locard's Exchange
Principle, "Every contact leaves a
trace." To the crime scene
investigator, this means physical
evidence exchanged between a
suspect and a victim during any
physical contact must be carefully
collected and analyzed. To me, this
means... experiences exchanged
between all class members must be
carefully collected and remembered.

Ms. Hui

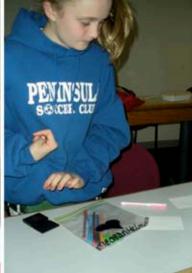


We need to look beyond the obvious.



We practiced taking our own fingerprints.









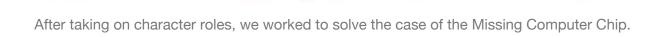




















We examined our own currency for security features.



We practiced identifying our own fingerprint ridges.







Super glue fuming and magnetic powder can be used to reveal latent prints.











We used a flame test to identify the white power found in Lyndon's locker.









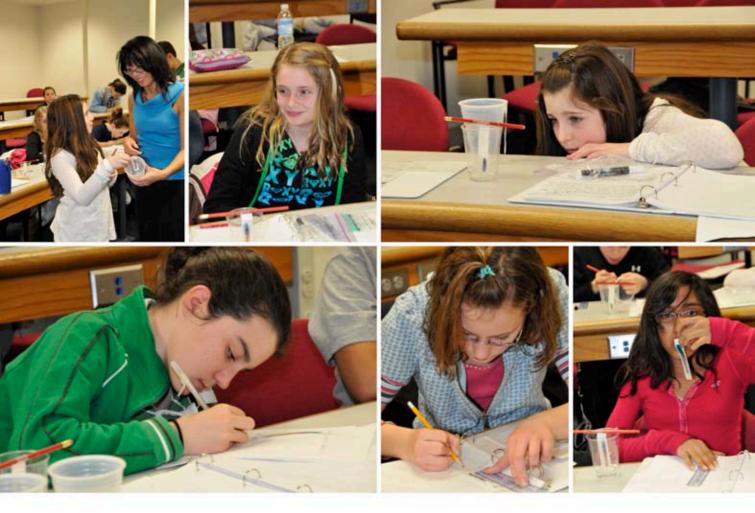




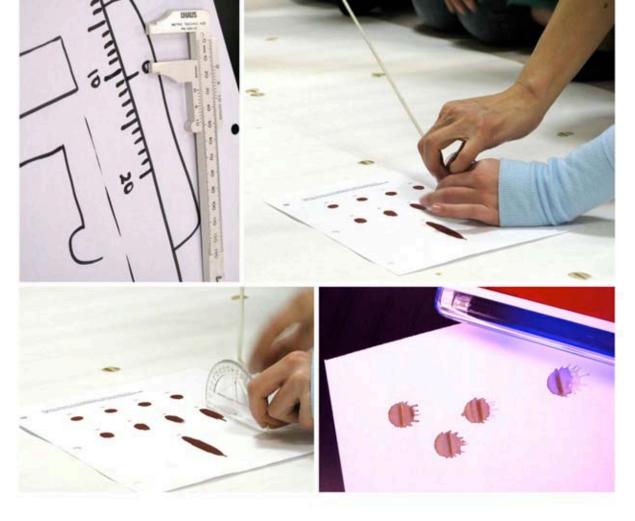




A note delivered to the principal's office can be analyzed.



We used chromatography to help match the ink in pens collected from Sari, Brandon, Tom, Dana and Joe.



We analyzed the angle of trajectory in blood splatter.





