

***Criminal Investigation,***  
Seventh Edition

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## Chapter One

### The Evolution of Criminal Investigation and Criminalistics

# *Bow Street Runners*

- Started by Henry Fielding in 1748. Their task was to report and investigate crime. Fielding had been appointed as the magistrate for Bow Street.



# *The Metropolitan Police Act of 1829*

- Sir Robert Peel pushed for the police act. As a result the officers were called “Bobbies.” Their principles of the force were:
  1. The police must be stable, efficient, and organized along military lines.
  2. The police must be under government control.



# *The Metropolitan Police Act of 1829*

3. The absence of crime best proves the efficiency of police.
4. The distribution of crime news is essential.
5. The development of police strength both overtime and by area is essential.
6. No quality is more indispensable to a police officer than a perfect command of temper; a quiet, determined manner has more effect than violent action.

# ***The Metropolitan Police Act of 1829***

7. Good appearance commands respect.
8. The securing and training of the proper people is at the root of efficiency.
9. Public security demands that every police be given a number.
10. Police headquarters should be centrally located and easily accessible to the people.
11. Police should be hired on a probationary basis.
12. Police records are necessary to the correct distribution of police strength.

# *Philadelphia Police Department and Law Enforcement in the U.S.*

- Stephen Girard bequeathed \$33,190 to Philadelphia to develop a competent police force in 1833.
- Allan Pinkerton (Pinkerton National Detective Agency) worked with the North during the Civil War.
- J. Edgar Hoover took over the FBI at age 29.

# *Criminalistics Milestones*

- Personal Identification:
  - Anthropometry – Each individual has different body measurements – they were measured and totaled. Alphonse Bertillon developed this system. (see page 14 of text)
  - Dactylography – Fingerprints. In 1900 England became the first country to make use of fingerprints.
  - Deoxyribonucleic Acid – DNA In 1988 the FBI accepted the first cases for analysis and comparison. Discovered in 1868.

# *Criminalistics Milestones*

- Firearms Identification:
  - 1835 the Bow Street Runners used the first firearms identification to convict a murder.
  - Calvin Goddard perfected the bullet comparison microscope.

***The End***