

## **“Correction”**

### **“In A Few Words”**

#### **A message from the Managing Editor**

On March 29, 2011, after publishing this issue, I realized that the Case Study had two small errors that I felt compelled to correct. Therefore the Case Study you now see is the corrected copy. The two corrections that were made are: (1) on page two I realized that number 4 and 5 on the scientific method listings were exactly the same, therefore the 5<sup>th</sup> one was corrected to reflect its original writings. Then on page 21 the Photograph number was corrected from 13 to 14. Sorry for this confusion.

Welcome everyone to the third volume, issue number one for March 2011. In this issue we have a series information pieces that I feel confident you will enjoy reading. In this issue we have a Case Study, Tech Note, an Article and a Book Review.

**Case Study:** The case study involves the equivocal death analysis of Captain Gordon Hess who was found dead in March 1998 on Ft. Knox, KY. The manuscript begins with a description of what should be contained in the analysis and the importance of evaluating all the associated investigative and medical documents before drawing a conclusion. During the past decade or so only one version of this story has been told so I felt it was time the other side had an opportunity to present their view as to what happened. In the end the reader is free to draw their own conclusions as to whether Captain Hess’ death was a Homicide or a Suicide. You decide.

**Tech Note:** This paper introduces a Digital Imager for analyzing, comparing, and projecting fingerprint evidence. The portable device, as described by Wang, can provide some unique functions: a larger field of view, longer zooming range, image dividing, and special viewings modes (of emboss, negative, edge, and grayscale effects). It can be utilized in fingerprint elimination and identification for crime scene investigation and courtroom presentation due to its multiple functions in one digital device.

**Article:** The article by Dr. Thomas Streed writes about the mnemonic templates that have been utilized in the past for identifying suicidal behavior. He then describes the S-U-I-C-D-A-L template that he designed to aid not only in the recognition of an individual who is at risk of committing suicide but also for those that fall into the category of Subject Precipitated Homicide.

**Book Review:** Lastly Dr. Marilyn Miller provides her comments about the text book *Criminalistics: Forensic Science, Crime, and Terrorism*, written by James E. Girard and published in 2011 by Jones & Bartlett Learning.

The next issue of The Investigative Sciences Journal is scheduled for the summer of 2011 (June-July). Please submit your research, writings, case studies, etc. to [www.investigativesciencesjournal.org](http://www.investigativesciencesjournal.org) or to me at [Editor@InvestigativeSciencesJournal.org](mailto:Editor@InvestigativeSciencesJournal.org).

Thank you.

**James M. Adcock**

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Managing Editor