







Vidocq Journal



The Vidocq Society – Solving Unsolved Murders and Cold Cases

A Quarterly Newsletter **Volume Twenty - Numbers One and Two**

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Frank Bender, Vidocq Founding Member, Passes On

Honored Dead of the Vidocq Society

List of honor of members passed:



Frank Bender holds his "Lifetime of Distinguished Service" award, received during the 2009 Annual Dinner

- Haskell Askins, DDS, VSM – Forensic Odontologist
- John F. Baylin, VSM – Command Sergeant Major, USA (ret.)
- Daan Bekker, VSM – Forensic Psychophysicologist
- Frank A. Bender, VSM – Forensic Sculptor
- Richard Compton, VSM – Former DEA Supervisor
- Martin Dietz, VSM – Police Homicide Detective
- John Durante, VSM – Criminalistics Expert
- Fred Feuerborn, VSM – Vidocq Treasurer
- Halbert Fillinger, MD, VSM – Forensic Pathologist
- Richard C. Froede, MD, VSM – Forensic Pathologist
- Dorothy M. Hesson-Plantarich, VSM - Investigator
- Tim Hill, VSM – Crime Writer
- Kenneth Lee, VSM - Medical Examiner's Investigator
- Salvatore J. Orivivo, VSM – Construction Expert
- William Tolhurst, VSM – Cadaver Dog Trainer & Expert
- Lewis Wilson, VSM – Criminal Investigator

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Expanded articles on pages 7 and 8

Frank Bender, One of Three Vidocq Society Founders, Passes On

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We are preparing a special edition for Frank Bender.

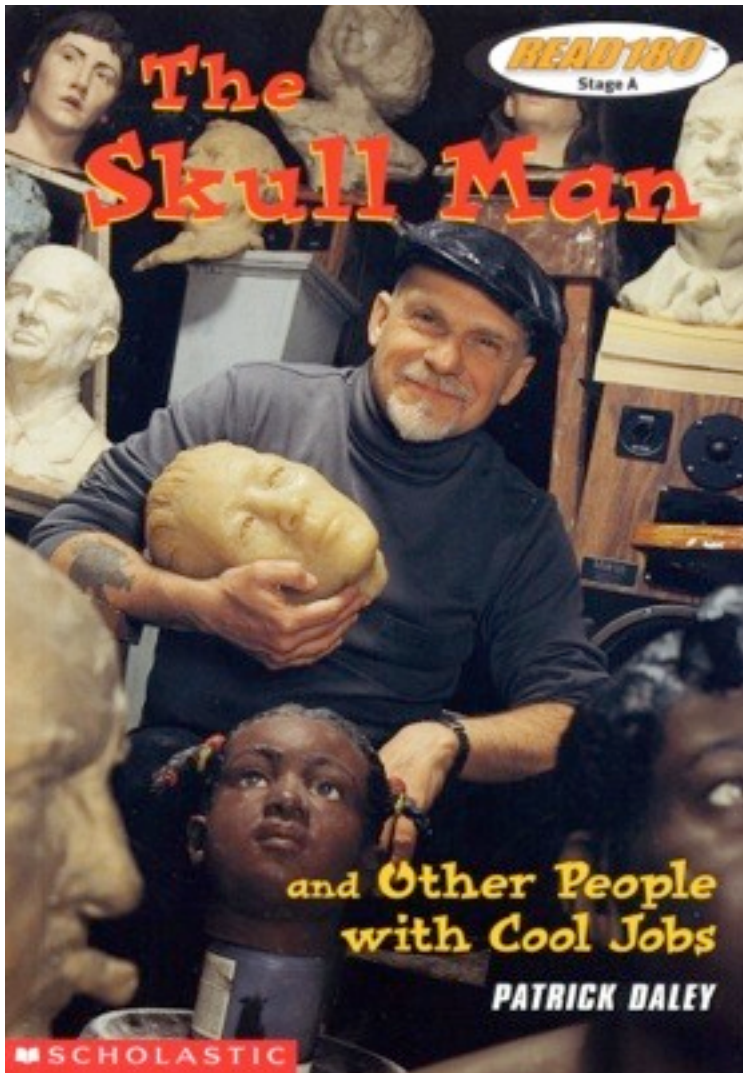
**Please send your stories and photos to
[Paul Plevakas, Editor](#)**

We mourn the loss of our dear friend and founding member Frank Bender, who passed away July 28, 2011. He was a heroic man, never allowing the seriousness of his illness to darken his beaming smile or hardy hello.

“The Recomposer of the Decomposed” helped ease the grief of many. His work identified families’ long missing members. He helped convict dangerous criminals. He gave faces to Egyptian Pharaohs and prehistoric man. He was gifted.

Frank was our friend, loving father, devoted husband. Selfless, Dedicated, Unfeigned.

We miss you Frank



Person of the Year

Mr. William Fleisher, VSM, Commissioner



The Shomrim of Philadelphia and the Delaware Valley has chosen our Commissioner, William Fleisher, VSM as “Person of the Year” for 2011. Commissioner Fleisher received his award at the 74th Annual dinner on June 1, 2011 at Reform Congregation Keneseth Israel synagogue.

Commissioner William Fleisher, VSM had this to

say about being chosen as this years Honoree:

“I was humbled to be honored by an organization to which I have belonged for 43 years. I have served as an officer of Shomrim and as its president. Like the Vidocq Society, I feel that the members of Shomrim are more than friends and colleagues; they are family. I appreciated that so many Vidocqians showed up to share that proud moment with my family and me.

I thank them. Bill

Shomrim of Philadelphia and the Delaware Valley, founded in 1937, is a chapter of the National Conference of Shomrim Societies, an organization founded in 1958 “So that Police, Fire and Public Safety Officers of the Jewish Faith May Join Together for the Welfare of All.”



**“PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS OF THE JEWISH FAITH
JOINING TOGETHER FOR THE WELFARE OF ALL”**



Bookspan's Bullets By Dr. Jolie Bookspan, VSM

Bookspan's Bullets is dedicated to Frank Bender VSM, who first proposed the column and requested that I write it. Each issue brings you summarized forensic news and education.

Biometric Scanner Tells if Finger-Prints Are Attached to Owner

Biometric locks using fingerprints are used for entry to facilities, cars, computers, and other secure areas. What if the fingers are detached from their owners? Severed fingers and fingerprints created by imprinting in gels or silicone materials can also give entry. In the first reported case, thieves stole a biometrics-activated Mercedes in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in March 2005. Initially they kidnapped the owner to start the vehicle. Later, they severed his finger and dumped him on the roadside.

Researchers at Dermalog Identification Systems in Hamburg, Germany, have developed a way for a fingerprint scanner to differentiate between live and dead tissue, based on the way living tissue blanches when blood is squeezed from capillaries, as a fingertip is pressed against a surface. Clarissa Hengfoss and colleagues at Dermalog hope their technique will "serve as a criterion for authentication of a living finger." For gel copy prints, either made from a direct fingerprint impression or a photo to make a mold, Marcela Espinoza of the Institute of Police Science in Lausanne, Switzerland is working to identify a counterfeit print based on distortion of spacing by the different molds used.

- Source: [NewScientist Magazine issue 2822](#).

Born With No Fingerprints

Dermatoglyphia comes from the ancient Greek words *derma*, meaning skin, and *glyph*, meaning carving. Normally fingers are covered with ridges called dermatoglyphs, another word for fingerprints. Adermatoglyphia means no fingerprints.

A study published in the American Journal of Human Genetics looked at one cause in a Swiss family of 16 members, nine of whom have no fingerprints. Dermatologist Eli Sprecher sequenced the DNA of the Swiss family but did not find evidence of mutation, until a graduate student found a smaller version of a gene called SMARCAD1, which acts only on the skin. A few inherited diseases cause a lack of fingerprints plus a number of other features, including thickening of the skin and

problems with nail formation." The Swiss family was found to have a different variety without these side effects and only minor reduction in the ability to sweat. The researchers gave this variety the nickname, "Immigration delay disease" due to problems of those without fingerprints to get through airports.

- Sources: Original study published August 12 in the [American Journal of Human Genetics](#).

Story and photo (looks altered, what do you think?) in [NationalGeographic.com](#)

Prints Show Touched Substances

Researchers at Sheffield Hallam University have developed technology to capture fingerprints that can identify substances touched, and secretions from the person's body. It could show if a suspect has taken drugs or medicines, been in contact with explosives, or identify handling of condoms, greatly helping some sex abuse cases. The new method takes multiple images of a print from glass, wood, metal or leather surfaces, using Mass Spectrometry Imaging to produce a detailed chemical signature.

Lead author Dr Simona Francese explains, "We could provide not just an image... you'll be able to say a lot more about a suspect. Someone with a clean criminal record won't be found (through standard prints), and the print can often be distorted." Dr Francese continues: "Offenders are increasingly aware of forensic issues and it is common now for condoms to be used and removed from the scene of a sexual assault. If condom lubricant can be detected in fingermarks it would improve the evidence for the prosecution by establishing the assailant's presence at the scene and, crucially, having had contact with a condom. This would enable forensic scientists to provide further support to the evidence in alleged cases of sexual assault." The scientists hope the technology will be available to police within three years.

- Sources: [Science Daily](#) and [BBC News](#).

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<http://www.shu.ac.uk/prospectus/mediaboxitem/314-533/course/1155/>



Bookspan's Bullets

By Dr. Jolie Bookspan, MEd, PhD, FAWM

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Animal Killings, CSI Investigations

According to Dr. Gary Macpherson, consultant forensic clinical psychologist, animal cruelty is known in psychology as a “red flag” indicator of psychopathy and future aggressive behavior. Animal crime involves a callous disregard for living creatures and a lack of empathy which may translate into the way an offender views human beings.”

Investigations of serial animal killers and violations of wildlife laws are similar to investigating violations of human laws in attempts to link suspect, victim and crime scene with items of physical evidence. The crime scene is sealed, forensic officers look for DNA evidence and fingerprints, foot, shoe, and other prints, post-mortem examinations are carried out, detectives go door-to-door and check closed circuit monitoring footage, surveillance may be brought in, tips, and other techniques. A large number of animals from pet dogs and cats, to horses, cows, and swans are tortured, mutilated, and killed. Dr. Gary Macpherson states, “There are multiple reasons why a person chooses to engage in animal cruelty - psychological reasons or reasons related to mental illness. In a few cases it’s sheer sadistic badness.”

- Source: [BBC UK News](#)

Body Liquefaction and Promession, Greener for Last Remains

Mercury from dental fillings vaporized in crematoria is blamed for up to 16% of airborne mercury emissions in Great Britain alone. Two new alternatives to burial and cremation are being developed and put through legislation for wider public use.

The first method dissolves the body in heated alkaline water. The makers claim the process “produces a third less greenhouse gas than cremation, uses a seventh of the energy, and allows for the complete separation of dental amalgam for safe disposal.” One unit being promoted is called The Resomator. The body is submerged in a solution of water and potassium hydroxide and heated to 180C under a hyperbaric pressure 10 times the pressure at sea level for between two-and-a-half and three hours. When all body tissue dissolves, the liquid is poured into

the municipal water system. Mr Sullivan, a biochemist with one of the companies involved, says tests have proven that, “The effluent is sterile and contains no DNA, and poses no environmental risk.” When the tank is opened, only bone ash and any implants or prosthetics the person had remain. The bones are removed from the unit and processed in a “cremulator”, the same machine used to crush bone fragments into ash following cremation. Metals including mercury, and artificial joints and implants are recovered. The alkaline hydrolysis liquefaction process has already been in use for several years for medical cadavers and departed farm animals.

A second “green” alternative to cremation is proposed by Swedish biologist Susanne Wiigh-Masak, through technology she calls Promession. Coffins are fed in one end of a fully automated and patented machine. The body is removed from the coffin within the unit and treated with liquid nitrogen then vibrated until it fragments. The resulting pieces are dried, refined further, and passed through filters to remove metals, including dental amalgam and prosthetic implants. The remains are poured into a biodegradable coffin, also automatically, for shallow burial, which they say becomes like composting. Ms Wiigh-Masak says that the idea came to her in her garden: “It only takes two to three weeks before the kitchen and garden waste is soil so this is what inspired me to really see if not only the kitchen and garden waste but also everything organic, including us, could be treated this way to really become soil,” So far, the technology has been tested on pigs, including one with a hip replacement to test removal during the process. She says commercial operations will begin after the Swedish government promised to introduce new legislation that would allow individuals to use a “burial tax” paid by all Swedes not just for cremation and burial, but also for Promession.

- Sources: [Ecogek.org](#), [Funeral Consumers Alliance](#), and [BBC News](#). Wikipedia: [article on Body Liquefaction](#).

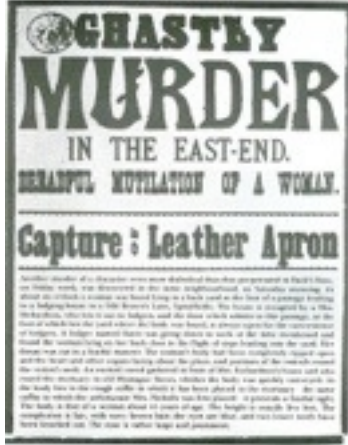
Dr. Bookspan loves good science. Send forensic jokes, quotations, websites and stories for possible inclusion in

“Bookspan’s Bullets.”

Email: [Bookspan’s Bullets](#)

Jack the Ripper Through a Wider Lens - Murder at Drexel University

By Paul Plevakas



Drexel University's Pennoni Honors College and the College of Arts and Sciences will host an interdisciplinary conference, "[Jack the Ripper Through a Wider Lens](#)."

The conference will be held on October 28 and 29, 2011 at Drexel's Edmund D. Bosson Research Enterprise Center, Market Street, between 31st and 32nd Streets, Philadelphia.

Guest speakers [Richard Walter, VSM](#), [Martin Fido](#), and Drew D. Gray will offer their insight into the Whitechapel murders of 1888 in London.

Richard Walter, VSM is an international expert on Crime Assessment, Profiling, and Risk Evaluation; retired forensic psychologist for the State of Michigan prison system; and crime scene analyst/profiler. Martin Fido is author of "[Crimes, Detection and Death of Jack the Ripper](#)" and "[Murder Guide to London](#)." Drew D. Gray is author of "[London's Shadows: The Dark Side of the Victorian City](#)" and "[Crime, Prosecution and Social Relations: The Summary Courts of the City of London in the Late Eighteenth Century](#)."

The conference opening session will feature an overview of the Ripper case, a discussion by experts on criminal investigation, and an evening reception for registered guests.

Unlike conferences aimed principally at investigating the identity of the infamous 1888 serial killer of prostitutes in the East End of London, the Drexel event will explore a broad range of issues. Co-chaired by Drexel professors Paula Marantz Cohen and Fred J. Abbate, the conference, "*Jack the Ripper Through a Wider Lens*," will examine topics such as the economic and social conditions of women in late 19th century England, the logic behind the theories of detection at work in attempts to capture the Ripper, what films and other fictionalized versions of the Ripper case reveal about how society appraises both killer and victims, the role the media played in fueling fear, and why people continue to be fascinated by the case more than twelve decades later.

"We are interested in making the conference truly interdisciplinary, and so we are hoping to get a diverse set of responses in our call for papers," Cohen said. "We are also holding a short film competition on Ripper-related themes. Those entries judged exceptional will be shown during the meetings and awarded cash prizes."

Cohen, Distinguished Professor of English at Drexel, recently published the novel "What Alice Knew: A Most Curious Tale of Henry James and Jack the Ripper" which puts the Ripper murders at the center of a mystery involving Henry and William James.

Abbate, who teaches philosophy in the Honors College, will introduce a course in the fall term on the philosophical and logical problems of criminal detection using the Ripper murders as the model. "There have been countless books, articles and films about the Whitechapel murders," Abbate said. "Several were published in the very year of the brutal slayings but none have really explored the logic behind the approach to the killer's identity. The course should give some interesting challenges to our Honors students, since they will also have to make a strong case for their best Ripper candidate."

To Register: <http://drexel.edu/honors/conferences/jtr/>
Contact Suzanne Rocheleau at rocheleau@drexel.edu.



Richard Walter, VSM



My Role as Director of Communications for the Vidocq Society

by Edward Tenuto, Director of Communications

I have been asked lately about what the press officer or officially, the director of communications does for the Vidocq Society. We all have heard communicators referred to as “PR people”. Many titles are used synonymously to describe the communications practitioner such as: media relations person; press officer; public affairs officer; PR person, etc., so let’s first define the function to better understand what the profession says it is and what is expected of those who practice it. The Public Relations Society of America defines public relations as a management function that establishes and maintains mutually beneficial relationships between an organization and the public’s on whom its success or failure depends. It also identifies building and maintaining these relationships as the moral and ethical basis of the profession. My job as the director of communications for The Vidocq Society is to meet the communications needs of our board of directors and our organization and to be guided by the philosophy of my professional practice.

Although a director of communications can wear many hats my function as the Society’s director is focused primarily on managing the release of information. This can involve the issuance of news releases, setting up press conferences and coordinating interviews with various news organizations. Also, I provide counsel to the Society’s officers, directors and members when they are asked questions generally by the news media about their expertise and/or their respective Vidocq function or about our organization. Although most of our officers, directors and members have a wealth of experience and knowledge interacting with the press it is always prudent to discuss interviews with a communications professional to fine tune the process and to also enlist their assistance in providing helpful information to better prepare for the interview. Oftentimes there is valuable information that is left behind the actual interview because of the zeal to get things done. A full understanding of the purpose of the interview and the opportunity to provide a more comprehensive package of information to the interviewer can provide a mutual benefit to all parties involved in the process. When the reporter, interviewee and communications person are working together the story has a much better chance of giving the receiver all



Edward Tenuto

the facts and information that is anticipated.

I write and issue the society’s news releases. With the assistance from the respective Vidocq members I am responsible for officially preparing and releasing information to the press. Gathering and coordinating information for release and writing it in the

fashion that is expected from the news media is essential in getting our stories covered. News outlets are bombarded and overwhelmed with information and press releases. News people are likely to ignore a news release that looks like a manuscript being submitted to a publisher. Strict rules of style and layout are required and provide the best chance that a TV/radio assignment editor or print editor will read a release.

Many Vidocqians hold or have held positions that, by their nature, are of interest to the news media. When our members are requested to speak with the press regarding their association with the society I can work with them or with their press person to coordinate and manage the process thereby ensuring that the society’s and the member’s interests are accurately provided. Also, many of our members participate in public events along with other organizations that attract broad media attention and coverage. I work closely with the communications professionals from the participating agencies/organizations to coordinate the accessibility of our members and theirs to facilitate the process of assisting the reporter with the coverage of the story.

I hope this short explanation helps all of you better understand the function of the Vidocq Office of Communications. If you have any specific questions or need help preparing for a follow up from a press inquiry you can contact me at vidocqooc@vidocq.org or at the Vidocq communications office at 407.614.4940.

Editor’s Note: From this we gather that the PR Director:

1. Writes press releases
2. Answers questions
3. Connects reporters with Vidocq members

Please make use of this service.

We Mourn the Passing of Dr. Richard Froede, VSM

By Paul Plevakas



May 1, 1929 - February 9, 2011

Dr. Richard Froede, a Vidocq Society member for many years, known for his work on the Boulder Jane Doe case and many others, passed away on February 9, 2011. He was 81.

Dr. Froede was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on May 1, 1929. He is survived by his beloved wife of 54 years, Suzanne; his daughter, Katherine; his son, David (Jennifer) and granddaughter, Katherine.

Following his graduation from Ripon College and Marquette University School of Medicine in 1955, he served 21 years in the U.S. Air Force, stationed at several locations in the states, England and Germany. It was at these posts that Dr. Froede indulged his interest in chemistry, toxicology, microbiology, surgical pathology and diagnostics, and studied up-close the "strange diseases" in soldiers returning from duty overseas. He excelled at his work and was "loaned" to the Royal Air Force in England for several years, where he was stationed at the Institute of Pathology and Tropical Medicine.

During the early 1960s, Dr. Froede worked on Project Gemini in Florida, as part of the U.S. manned-spaceflight program.

After retirement from the service with the rank of full Colonel, he taught pathology at the University of Arizona Medical School for 11 years. In 1981 he became Chief Medical Examiner of Pima County and eight other Arizona counties.

Current Chief Medical Examiner Dr. Bruce Parks, a protégé of Dr. Froede's had this to say, "He had a very, very distinguished career." Parks was a medical student at the UA when they met. "You knew that his love was forensic pathology," Parks said. "He had abundant energy and a passion for the work."

Dr. Froede spent five years in Washington, D.C. as a civilian Distinguished Scientist in Forensic Sciences and was named this country's first Armed Forces Medical

Examiner in 1987. He trained pathologists worldwide and investigated high-profile military deaths, including those resulting from airplane crashes, incidents aboard battleships, terrorist activities and combat-related fatalities. For his work during Operation Desert Storm, Dr. Froede received the Defense Meritorious Civilian Service Award.

Dr. Froede's enthusiasm for his work never waned, and even in retirement he continued to work pro bono on cold cases as a member of the Vidocq Society. In a well publicized case Dr. Froede along with doctors Walter Birkby and Robert Goldberg exhumed the body of Boulder Jane Doe in 2004 in their efforts to help identify a women found murdered in 1954. Dr. Froede perfumed the autopsy on the skeletal remains. In 2009 Dr. Froede's work paid off when the remains were identified as those of Dorothy Gay Howard.

He will be greatly missed by his family, friends and colleagues throughout the world. Donations may be made to the Tucson MOAA (Military Officer's Association of America) Chapter Memorial Scholarship Fund, P.O. Box 15068 Tucson, AZ 85708 or the charity of your choice.

Dr. Richard Froede, VSM, Col, USAF was interred on Thursday Mar. 24 at 3:00 PM. at Arlington National Cemetery.



Dr. Haskell Askin, VSM Renowned Dental Identification Expert

By The New Jersey Jewish News



Dr. Haskell Askin (left) with William Fleisher, Commissioner

Dr. Haskell Askin, VSM, 75, of Brick, New Jersey passed away on January 27, 2011.

As a member of the Vidocq Society, he received the Society's Medal of Honor in 2000, and its Service Award in 2009.

Dr. Askin practiced general dentistry for nearly 40 years in Brick, NJ and was a pioneer in the field of forensic odontology. He served as the chief forensic odontologist for the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office for more than 25 years. His contributions to the profession were featured in numerous newspaper articles, books, textbooks, and television programs.

He graduated from the University of Detroit and Temple University's School of Dentistry in 1959, where he earned the Omicron Kappa Upsilon Scholastic Fraternity Award for distinguished scholastic attainments. He received the American Academy of Oral Medicine Award, an award given to a graduating student showing the greatest achievement, proficiency, and promise in the field of oral medicine.

As a dental identification expert and 9/11 World Trade Center first responder, Dr. Askin assisted many local, state, and federal agencies. His interpretation of forensic evidence confirmed the identities of missing persons and disaster victims, helped living and murdered crime victims by confirming the identities of perpetrators, and aided innocent suspects by clearing them from suspicion. Additionally, he testified often in both criminal and civil courts. His testimony concerning bite

mark evidence in the Megan Kanka murder case was instrumental in the conviction of her murderer and, ultimately, the creation of Megan's Law, requiring the registration of sex offenders.

He served as a tour commander/supervisor for the Office of Chief Medical Examiner of the City of New York, facilitating the identification of 9/11 World Trade Center victims and American Airlines Flight 587 victims later that year. As a member of the federal Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team, he was deployed to Mississippi and Louisiana to aid in the identification of Hurricane Katrina's fatalities in 2005. He identified the Six Flags Great Adventure Haunted Castle fire victims in Jackson in 1984 and the Philadelphia M.O.V.E. disaster fatalities in 1985, as well as victims of numerous small and large plane crashes.

A past president of the American Society of Forensic Odontology, he received the organization's Service Award in 1992. He was a fellow of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences and, in 2007, received its Lester Luntz Award in recognition of service to the field of odontology. A diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Odontology, he was also past president of the New York Society of Forensic Dentistry.

In addition, he was an internationally renowned lecturer on the processing and evaluation of dental evidence. He was on the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Medicine's Department of Pathology. He was also a certified instructor for the State of New Jersey Division of Criminal Justice's Police Training Commission. He served as a forensic odontology consultant to numerous medical examiners' offices, including the Regional Medical Examiner's Office in Newark and the New Jersey State Police DNA Laboratory in Hamilton. His work was also featured on an episode of the Discovery Channel's New Detectives series.

Licensed to practice dentistry in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, Dr. Askin was a life member of the American and the New Jersey dental associations, as well as a member of the Monmouth-Ocean County Dental Association. He was a member of the Peer Re-

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Digital Forensics with Peter Stephenson, PhD

Computers and Stalking

By Peter Stephenson, PhD



Last issue we explored the role that computers can play in murder. This time we'll take up stalking, specifically, cyber stalking. There are statistics that suggest that cyber stalking can turn to physical stalking and, subsequently, the rape and/or murder of the stalking victim. Clearly, the role of the computer and the cyber trail on the Internet are critical in the investigation of these crimes.

Before I get started on this issue's topic, it would be good to say a few words about the roles a computer can play in computer-related crime. For our purposes any crime that has computing aspects is computer-related. The FBI for some time has ascribed three possible roles to computers in crime. Computers can be the attackers, the victims or the repository of evidence. That wants a bit of clarification.

Not all computer-related crimes have attackers and victims. Consider, for example, the employee who uses his or her company computer to run a personal business using the employer's computing resources against company policy. There really is no direct victim – unless you want to consider the company the victim. There is no attacker either. However, there is a crime scene and that is the employee's company-issued computer. That is where we must look even though the concepts of attacker and victim do not apply.

In this case the computer is a repository of evidence. When there are both attacker and victim computers the victim computer usually is considered the primary crime scene. The notion of a crime scene is critically important because the application of personality sub-types (Walter and Keppel) is as applicable in the investigation of computer-related crime as it is in physical crime. We always start with the crime scene and work from there.

What we can learn from a person's computer is remarkable. In fact, usually we can learn more in a cyber stalking case that will help us than we can in a physical case given the same amount of investigative time. This is because the stalker in a cyber case has expressed him- or herself in – sometimes volumes of – writing and most of that either will be easily or forensically recoverable from the crime scene: the victim's computer. The stalker has

left us a permanent record of his or her stalking. If we are able to follow the cyber trail we get even more information.

The Mechanics of Cyber Stalking

The act of cyber stalking lends itself both to a wealth of investigative material and some very specific difficulties. First, there is a lot of written material and that helps us determine the personality sub-type from the crime scene. It also can lead us to the cyber trail. The cyber trail will include such things as Facebook pages, email portals, mail lists and blogs. There are subtleties as well. For example, I worked a case in which an employee of an organization had used an organization laptop assigned to him to surf pornography against the policies of the organization. He had cleverly hidden the pornography inside a virtual machine (essentially a computer inside his computer) so that the graphical images were not easy to locate forensically. Once I found the virtual machine and extracted it and the pornography files I needed more evidence to establish that he had, in fact, visited the sites that the images suggested. He took the position with investigators that he did not visit more than, maybe, one adult site and that only briefly. The rest must have been pop-ups or other things beyond his control.

This individual was arrogant with the investigators who had very limited technical background and, judging from his attitudes in interviews with them and the nature of the explicit images, was clearly power assertive. That said, I thought that it was unlikely that, also given his obvious computing skills, he would allow a computer to get the better of him. So I extracted the names of some of the pornography stars on his computer and found their personal web sites. From that I was able to match entries in their blogs to similar data on his computer showing that he had followed at least one of the porn stars. This is an example of how to extend the cyber trail beyond the suspect's computer to obtain useful evidence.

So, how does that address cyber stalking? The cyber stalker will use an alias because everyone does. Unlike some of the subtypes who will use an alias as part of the

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Computers and Stalking

By Peter Stephenson, PhD

subtype characteristics, the cyber stalker will use one because it's the way things work on the Internet. So, in order to differentiate, one must look at the differences between the on-line world and the physical world. If a particular personality subtype is given to aliases in the physical world how will he or she present in the on-line world?

The answer is that where real names are more common – such as in some social networking sites – an alias is likely. Where aliases are common the suspect is likely to present as some physical type that he or she feels will be more enticing than his or her real physical attributes. The short, fat, balding 50 year-old will magically become a 20-something blonde muscle-bound surfer.

Aliases, where they are common and do not consist of alternative regular names but, instead, of what we generally term “handles” or “screen names” often can tell us a lot about how the suspect views him or herself or wants others to view them.

There are patterns of behavior that can help us understand the type of cyber stalker we have as well. For example, does the pressure exerted on the victim escalate relatively smoothly or does it spike and plateau, then continue to spike higher and plateau again?

One of the problems with cyber stalkers is that they can be anyone. The Internet is a big place with lots of people using it. How does one separate the few grains of wheat from tons of chaff? First, there are almost certainly clues to the location of the cyber stalker. These may be in the “From” addresses on emails or they may be a bit more difficult to pin down. However, you might benefit from picking up the aliases and doing a Google search to see if they pop up anywhere else. They often will.

If you can find other examples of the alias, do a bit of research on other things the alias has done. Often they will appear in blogs, publicly accessible mail lists, social networking sites, etc. This gives the investigator to see if they match the profile from the crime scene. Remember, though, that there is a very famous cartoon by Peter Steiner in “The New Yorker” for July 5, 1993 where two dogs, one at a computer screen are talking – caption: “On

the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog.” People often are not even close to what they seem to be on-line.

However, tracking down your suspect(s) to an email address can lead to the next step: getting information on the owner of the address. That can be easy or hard depending upon the skills of the stalker. The computer-savvy are likely to use a free service such as Gmail where they can register anonymously. All is not lost though. If there is an active case you can get a subpoena and get, first, the date, time and Internet address of where the account was opened. Armed with that and another subpoena you can go to the Internet service provider that owns the address and get the account details of the person who was connected to the email service at that date and time.

You often will find that there is some connection between the real person you find under the alias and the victim. The next step is to match as many characteristics of the suspect(s) with the crime scene. A cyber stalking is an ongoing crime for some period of time. So each instance of contact can be treated separately. There will be pre-crime, crime and post-crime activity. This gives you a chance to match up behaviors with the actions of your suspects. If, as may well be the case, the suspect knows and interacts with the victim in the real world this can be made much easier. Also, it is much more critical since on-line behavior can escalate to physical world activity with very unfortunate consequences.

There is another aspect of cyber stalking that bears careful consideration. Statistically most victims of physical stalking know their stalkers. The same is true in cyber stalking with a very important distinction: knowing someone on-line is far different from knowing them in person. I have dozens of colleagues around the world who I have met only on-line. The concept of “friending” in the social media is a very difficult situation since younger victims take the term “friending” quite literally. To many young people, an on-line friend is as much a friend as a physical world friend even if they never have met in person.

If we are fortunate enough to gain access to a suspect's computer so that we can perform a computer fo-

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Computers and Stalking

rensic analysis, we are looking for connections between the suspect's computer and the victim's. There is quite a lot to that, especially with the clever computer user, and we will need to address that in a future column.

The problem here, though, is that there is clearly the potential that the stalker is on the other side of the planet. This of course makes the selection of suspects more taxing and, again, we will need to take that more difficult process up in a future column. We also will explore some other theories of cyber stalking and examine their usefulness – or lack of - in an investigation. At the end of the day, though, no technique that doesn't get us to a credible suspect, help us establish a body of evidence and get either a confession, conviction or both is not of much use to us.

Peter Stephenson, PhD, CISSP, CISM, FICAF is the director of the Norwich University Center for Advanced Computing and Digital Forensics as well as being the chief information security officer for the university. He conducts all of the university investigations that have any connection to computers or the Internet and teaches various courses in digital forensics and cyber investigation. His PhD, from Oxford Brookes University in the UK, was one of the first in the world to be awarded based upon research in digital forensic investigation. He has written or contributed to 16 books and hundreds of articles.

Congratulations to Dr. Stephenson, who was recently inducted as a member of the Vidocq Society



Continued from page 7

Dr. Haskell Askin, VSM Renowned Dental Identification Expert

By The New Jersey Jewish News

view Council of the New Jersey Dental Association. He received the New York Academy of Dentistry's Humanitarian Award in 2002, and was elected academician by the Temple University School of Dentistry's Oral Surgery Honor Society in 2003.

His NJ hospital appointments included the Medical Center of Ocean County, as well as Kimball Medical Center, where he was chief of dentistry-emeritus and served on the Bylaws and Credentials committees. He was instrumental in the formation of its Dental Clinic, which served the Ocean County community for many years. He was a former trustee and treasurer of Brick Township Hospital, now Ocean Medical Center.

He frequently participated in blood drives and donated more than 14 gallons of his blood. He was a past president of the Brick Township Chamber of Commerce; efforts during his tenure resulted in the addition of the Brick Township name to the Garden State Parkway's exit signage. He was also a member and former board member of Temple Beth Or in Brick.

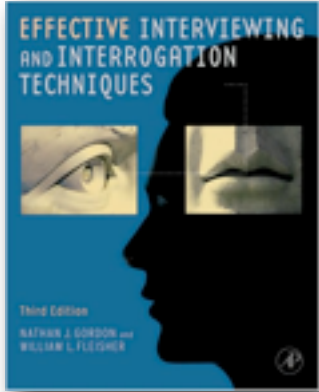
He is survived by his wife of 44 years, Sara Weiner Askin; his daughter, Davina Askin of New York City; his son, Matthew of Maplewood; two sisters; and two grandchildren.

Services were held January 30, 2011 at Temple Beth Or with arrangements by Belkoff Goldstein Funeral Chapel, Lakewood. Memorial contributions may be made to Brick United Synagogue Youth (c/o Temple Beth Or); or a blood or food bank of one's choice.

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Vidocq Society in Print: Books By and About Members



Effective Interviewing and Interrogation Techniques, Third Edition, by Nathan J. Gordon and William L. Fleisher. A practical manual providing the forensic practitioner/ investigator critical insight into human behavior, enabling one to become a better interviewer, interrogator and, most importantly, an expert

detector of truthful and deceptive behavior. Gordon and Fleisher have created a one-stop guide to mastering the art of credibility assessment during an interview, with successfully tested techniques for obtaining a confession from guilty suspects. Forensic practitioners, law enforcement, the intelligence community, the private security sector, attorneys, and forensic and criminal justice students will all find this volume a valuable resource.

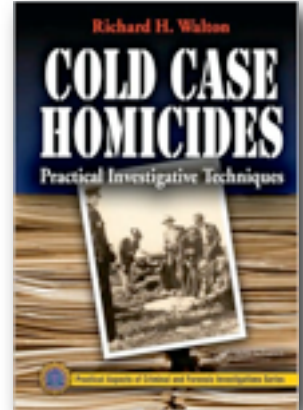
- The only book to address FAINT, IIT, and MITT in one source
- Enables the interviewer to obtain a confession that can stand up in court
- Includes an online workbook with practical exercises to assist the reader

The third edition expands chapters on torture, assessing the interview, statement analysis, MITT, and interrogation. It contains new chapters on passenger screening, and report writing, along with new case studies. Also covered are ways to maximize the collection of information from a prospective employee, and legal considerations. The Forensic Assessment Interview Technique (FAINT) and the Integrated Interrogation Technique (IIT) were developed at the Academy for Scientific Investigative Training and are used by forensic practitioners and investigators to detect truthful or deceptive behavior. FAINT is applicable to all forensic type interviews and incorporates the assessment of nonverbal behavior, projective analysis of unwitting verbal cues, statement analysis and the Morgan Interview Thematic Technique (MITT). This volume teaches how to combine, apply and quantify these techniques to reach a numerical conclusion to the truthfulness of the interviewee. [Order here in hardcover and Kindle.](#)

Cold Case Homicides: Practical Investigative Techniques by Richard H. Walton, PhD, VSM, provides effective and accessible information to those responsible for investigating and resolving previously examined, but still unsolved, cold case homicides.

The book merges theory with practice through use of case histories, photographs, illustrations, and checklists that convey essential, fundamental concepts, while providing a strong, practical basis for the investigative process. It combines proven techniques from forensics, psychology, and criminal investigation, and focuses on technologies that may not have been available at the time of the crime.

This guide defines the characteristics of a cold case homicide; details various investigative methods used by law enforcement agencies; explores the actual experiences of detectives in re-opening case files; and presents current technologies such as ViCAP, HITS, and TracKRS used in the identification of cases related to the re-opened case, or its perpetrator. It also highlights technological changes that contribute to law enforcement's abilities to solve cold case homicides, such as computerized print technology, the specificity of DNA, and the expanding data banks that enable the linkage of previously unknown suspects to the crimes they committed. [Available for order in hardcover and Kindle.](#)



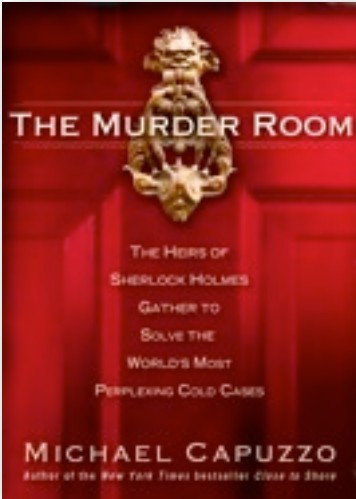
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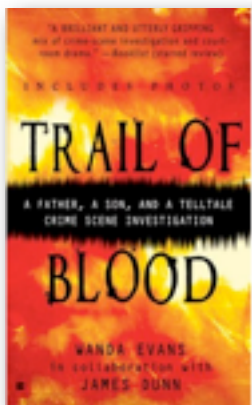
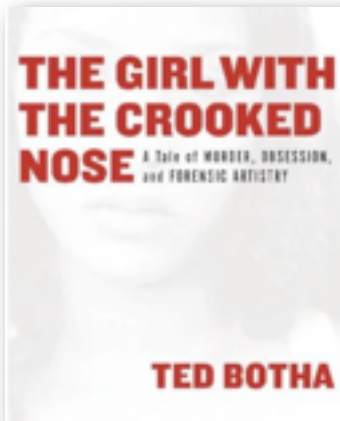
Email paul@paulplevakas.com

Vidocq Society in Print: Books By and About Members - www.Vidocq.org/books



The Murder Room. Michael Capuzzo introduces the founders of the Vidocq Society, talented courageous sculptor Frank Bender, Commissioner William Fleisher, and criminal profiler Richard Walter. Learn what inspired them to help solve cold case murders. [Click to order in Print, Kindle Edition and Audio Versions.](#)

The Girl With The Crooked Nose by Ted Botha. Tells of Frank Bender's work as a forensic artist and founding member of the Vidocq Society, to bring attention and resolution to hundreds of neglected murders of women near Ciudad Juarez, Mexico. From this work, Frank and his daughter Vanessa have donated time and talents to assist the *Ni Una Mas* project (Not One More). [Click to order The Girl With The Crooked Nose.](#)



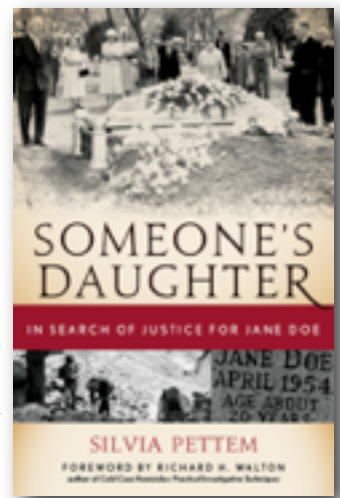
In **Trail of Blood**, The Vidocq Society helps solve the murder of 24 year old Scott Dunn. Scott's parents never gave up when his killers left no body, no weapon, only blood, so much blood. "When Jim Dunn got the heart stopping call every parent dreads: "Your son has disappeared" on a Sunday night, it set into motion a six year nightmarish odyssey of desperate searches. Dunn turned to Dr. Richard Walter of the Vidocq Society, forensic pathologist and criminal profiler, who consulted Scotland Yard, studied DNA evidence and blood spatter patterns, and then pointed out who he deduced killed Scott Dunn, and why." [Click to order Trail of Blood.](#)



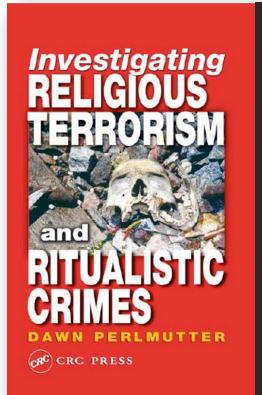
Deadly Betrayal: The CBS Murders is based on an actual major, high-profile investigation, told from the inside by FBI man Don Richards, VSM. "An undercover agent is killed in a Chinese Tong gangwar and FBI Supervisor Dan Robertson can't prove the operation was authorized. He is set up as the scapegoat, and told to involve himself in a safe white collar fraud case until

things get sorted out. But that case is far more sinister, and soon Robertson finds himself partnered with NYPD Detective Richie LeBeau in a complex multiple murder investigation which might connect to the Tong. Overcoming personal clashes, inherent distrust, agency rivalry, and leaks to the media, they use every crime-solving and forensic technique to identify the killer, and build their case. When sharp legal maneuvering threatens to dismantle their work and free the killer, they must find a way to resurrect the case and bring justice to a terrible crime." [Click to order Deadly Betrayal.](#)

In **Someone's Daughter**, historian Silvia Pettem tells of a young woman, known only as "Jane Doe," found murdered in 1954 in Colorado. Pettem spurred the Vidocq Society and Boulder County Sheriff's Detective Steve Ainsworth to find the woman's name and killer. Several Vidocq members selflessly volunteered resources and time: Dr. Richard Froede and Frank Bender did skull and facial reconstructions. Dr. Walter Birkby, Dr. Robert Goldberg, and Dr. Terry Melton worked on DNA. Fred Bornhofen coordinated. Many others contributed. In October 2009, DNA comparison with a surviving sister confirmed Jane Doe's identity as Dorothy Gay Howard, an 18-year-old missing from Phoenix, Arizona. [Click to order Someone's Daughter.](#)



Vidocq Society in Print: Books By and About Members



Investigating Religious Terrorism and Ritualistic Crimes by Dawn Perlmutter, VSM, director of Symbol & Ritual Intelligence, is the first complete resource to assist in crime scene identification, criminal investigation, and prosecution of religious terrorism and occult crime. It analyzes occult and religious terrorist practices from each group's theological

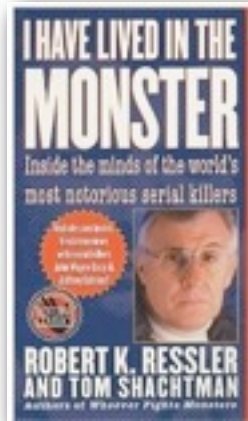
perspective to help you understand traditional and contemporary occult groups and domestic and international terrorist religions, demarcate legal religious practice from criminal activity, and acquire techniques specific to occult and terrorist religion crime scene investigation. [Click here to order in hardcover and Kindle.](#)

Investigating Computer-Related Crime, Second Edition (2004) by Peter Stephenson with NEW Third edition coming soon. Written by an information security

specialist, this second edition of *Investigating Computer-Related Crime* discusses cybercrime, its investigation, and the difficulties encountered by both public law enforcement officials and private corporate investigators. The book offers insights into collecting evidence, interrogating suspects and witnesses, handling crime in progress,

as well as issues involving the authorities, and helpful case studies. Updated chapters incorporate new kinds of attacks, current work of the Digital Forensic Research Workshop and their investigative model, new operating systems, the impact of the Patriot Act, and new ways of analyzing computer media. 448 pages.

[Order here in hardcover edition.](#)



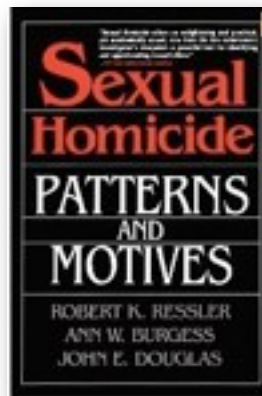
I Have Lived in the Monster: Inside the Minds of the World's Most Notorious Serial Killers by Robert K. Ressler and Tom Shachtman. Agent Ressler, who coined the term "serial killer" in the 1970s, recounts his years since leaving the FBI, working as an independent criminal profiler on some of the most famous serial murder cases of our day. Piecing clues from crime scenes, along with killing patterns and methods,

Ressler explains his role assisting investigations of such perplexing international cases as England's Wimbledon Common killing, the ABC Murders in South Africa, and the deadly gassing of Japan's subway. We're also witness to Ressler's fascinating, in-depth interviews with John Wayne Gacy, plus a shockingly candid discussion with "cannibal killer" Jeffrey Dahmer. [Click here to order.](#)

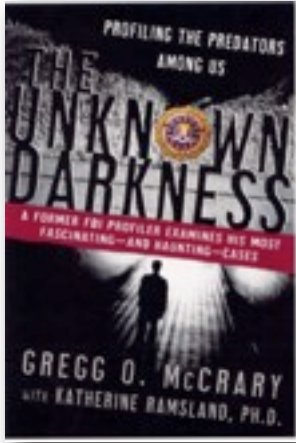
Sexual Homicide: Patterns and Motives by John E.

Douglas, Ann W. Burgess, & Robert K. Ressler. This authoritative book represents the data, findings, and implications of a long-term F.B.I.-sponsored study of serial sex killers. Specially trained F.B.I. agents examined thirty-six convicted, incarcerated sexual murderers to build a valuable new bank of information which reveals the world of the serial sexual killer. Data was obtained from official psychiatric and

criminal records, court transcripts, and prison reports, and from extensive interviews with the offenders. Detailed information is included on the F.B.I.'s Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP) along with a sample VICAP Crime Analysis Report Form. Attention is given to child/adolescent formative events, societal perceptions & pressures which may be motivational to sexual killers who exhibit aberrant thought patterns, deviant behavior, and aggression linked to sexual expressivity. 234 pages. [Click to order in Kindle, paperback and hardcover.](#)

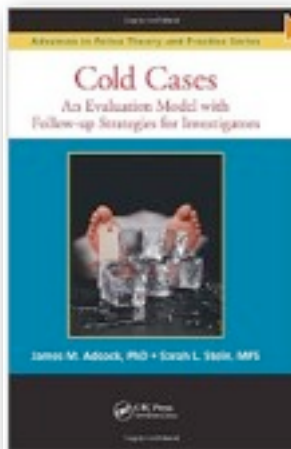


Vidocq Society in Print: Books By and About Members



The Unknown Darkness: Profiling the Predators Among Us by Gregg McCrary. McCrary's 25 years in the Bureau have yielded over 1000 cases to draw upon. The 10 he describes in the book reveal the strengths and pitfalls of modern criminal investigation, including the siege of the Branch Davidian compound in Waco, the Buddhist Temple Massacre in Phoenix, Arizona, the search for the Scarborough

Rapist (who eventually became a serial murderer), the prosecution of Jack Unterweger (an international serial killer who committed murders in Czechoslovakia, Austria and Los Angeles), the Sam Sheppard murder case and others. McCrary answers what happens at the crime scene, what kind of person does it take to grapple with the serial killers among us, and exactly how do we disarm the enemy. 400 pages. [Click here to order in hard-cover or paperback.](#)

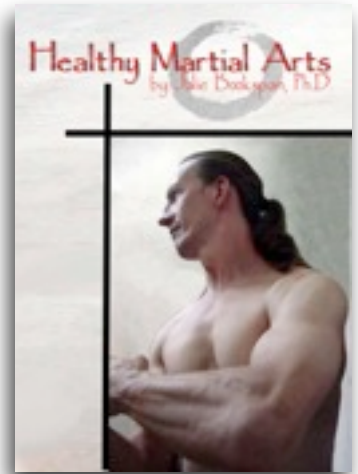


Cold Cases: An Evaluation Model with Follow-up Strategies for Investigators (Advances in Police Theory and Practice) by James M. Adcock and Sarah L. Stein begins with a historical perspective on how cases get to the point where it appears all investigative leads have been exhausted, and includes a chapter on understanding the process of homicide and those who kill.

Next, the authors explain the evaluation model, theories of the crime, evidentiary issues and concerns, informational and behavioral aspects relative to the crime and the participants in the crime, and documents investigative strategies for future efforts on the case. The third section discusses the investigation, questions investigators must ask, choice of interview/interrogation techniques based on the behavioral aspects involved, and how the growth in technology since the date of the incident might provide

new opportunities to uncover clues. Finally, the authors suggest how investigators can maximize their efforts and obtain not just an arrest, but a conviction. Appendices include sample standard operating procedures from three different agencies to use as a guide for setting up a cold case unit and a list of additional resources a department may look to for assistance. 264 pages. [Click to order.](#)

Healthy Martial Arts by Jolie Bookspan, Med, PhD, FAWM is for all in law enforcement, military, athletes, and others who need to be in top shape for work and life, while understanding and preventing injuries. Covers strength, abdominal training that transfers to Ops (train like you fight), nutrition, flexibility, performance enhancement drugs and foods, soreness, injuries, breathing,



spirit, speed, balance, joint stability, back, neck, and knee pain prevention, handling stress, making training and daily life healthy, training techniques for all athletes, brain power & mental exercise, wheelchair athletes, more. Dr. Bookspan is a sports medicine specialist, military scientist, 4th degree Black Belt, 2009 Master Instructor of the Year, and former full contact fighter inducted into the International Black Belt Hall of Fame. *Healthy Martial Arts* won the Reader's Choice Award of the International EUSA Martial Arts Association. Approximately 200 photographs. 228 pages. Click for [secure ebook download](#) with color photographs, and [8"x11" print edition](#) with black & white photos.

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Email paul@paulplevakas.com

Oct & Nov 2011 Meetings at Union League Move To Third Wednesdays



In 2011, we moved our meetings from the Downtown Club to the historic Union League at 140 S. Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA, <http://www.unionleague.org/>

Our regular meeting dates on the third Thursday will temporarily change for October and November 2011 to the **third Wednesday** of those months.

The Union League has a dress code; Business attire is required for both men and women—jackets and no jeans.

Cost for the luncheon meeting, for the time being, is now \$35.00 per person.

It is imperative that you RSVP to Gloria at Vidocq, **215-545-1450**, by COB on the Mondays before the scheduled meetings, as there will be a tight head count.

Case Manager Fred Bornhofen lined up great cases for 2011. We expect big turnouts at our classy new venue.

Parking is available at a reduced rate, courtesy of Ryan Shapiro, VSM, in the garage on Sansom Street opposite the Union League entrance, between Broad and 15th Street. Get your parking chit at the meeting.

Schedule Through End of 2011 Please Mark Your Calendars

September 15, 2011 (Thursday)

October 19, 2011 (Wednesday)

Annual Black Tie Awards

Sunday 30 October 2011

RSVP (Required)

Full announcement on next page

November 16, 2011 (Wednesday)

December 2011 (No Meeting)

Vidocq Society

Annual Black Tie Awards Dinner

Sunday, October 30, 2011

Venue:

Pen-Ryn Mansion

1601 State Road

Bensalem, Pa. 19020

Directions to Pen-Ryn Mansion

\$125.00 per Plate

Cocktails at 5:00 p.m.

Event Continues until 10:00 p.m.

Choice of Filet, Salmon, or Vegetarian

Brandy and Cigars

Open Bar

Get In Shape Shotokan Karate Novice to Black Belt

Small class, personal attention.
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8:00 p.m. – 9:30 p.m.

Thursday:

7:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

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3rd Degree Black belt

Black Belt Hall of Fame

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Email: paul@paulplevakas.com

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Solve The Mystery

A new mystery each issue.

- Q. What are SanPaku Eyes (*sanpakugan*) and what is the claim of how they relate to death and murder?

*Supersleuths, send your verdicts to
Dr. Bookspan, science editor*

Solution to Last Solve the Mystery:

- Q. Is there always a full moon at Christmas for Santa to drive his sleigh in front of?
- A. No, the last full moon at Christmas was 1996. Moon phases vary for Christmas each year. Do you know when the next will be?

Vidocq Society Journal

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