

SCIENCE FIGHTS CRIME

RUNDLE

In this edition of Pathe News we are going to show you a few of the methods we use to fight crime. Crime waves are not new, we had one in 1914 and we broke it. Here at this school we teach modern methods of crime investigation. Come with me and see what our men are doing now.

INSTRUCTOR

Remember the five points necessary to prove burglary, they are - breaking, entering in the night a dwelling house of another, with intent to commit a felony.

COMMENTATOR

An ace detective every day. This is the output aimed at by the Hendon detective School. High priority in a detective's training goes to the identification of suspects with only a description to rely on. In this school, special attention goes to eye, brain and muscle co-ordination, as part of Scotland Yard's master plan for combating the crime wave.

INSTRUCTOR

Now this is the way to tackle an armed man. Stick 'em up. Now we'll have an attack with a bludgeon. Now an armed attack without arms. A man rushing at the threat.

COMMENTATOR

It looks too easy - but try it and it always works.

INSTRUCTOR

These implements are in common use among coiners. This is a milling tool. If you look at the photographs on the blackboard, they show you the characteristics of the counterfeit coin.

COMMENTATOR

There's still only one infallible system of identification. Finger prints, the old stand-by of every fictional detective since Sherlock Holmes, but today, with modern systems of classification, it packs a new punch. No two imprints in the world are alike.

Men's features may be almost identical, as in this trio. But once Scotland Yard has their prints, facial resemblance doesn't mean a thing. Infra-red photography has made a forger's life harder than it used to be. The ray picks out the original lettering on documents, no matter how skilfully they have been altered. Ultra-violet rays are also part of modern sciences, adapted by the detective, in his war on the forger.

You think you've rubbed out the initials, till the rays bring them back into the picture.

-2-

Ballistics are now an every day part of the anti-crime routine. A fired bullet identifies the weapon from which it was discharged. It carries its own tell-tale marks which are disclosed to a trained eye under the comparison microscope. Official figures say a hundred thousand firearms are illegally held in this country. Public safety demands that they should be handed in to the police at once. Do it now and there'll be no questions asked.

Every gun engraves upon its bullet its distinctive clue to detection. Mary of Henden is the world's most murdered model. In every test case, she's planted in obscure spots with well-hidden clues. Student detectives are brought in to collect the evidence under the experienced eye of a Detective-Inspector. Here's how it goes.

INSTRUCTOR

Newcombe will you call a Doctor right away. Also a photographer, and send a message to the Superintendent, and I want some ropes round here with some stakes so I can rope off the area.

COMMENTATOR

The discovery of the footprint of the man who struck poor Mary down calls for the taking of a plaster cast. After an initial spraying, plaster of Paris is poured into the depression. Left to harden, it picks up every detail of the murderer's shoe.

Physicist, analyst, pathologist, serologist, and the expert in ballistics, allied with the 24 hour thoroughness of the detective. These are some of the odds against the lawbreaker. Detective Superintendent Rundle puts it this way.

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Training and good perspective backed by modern science put us one step ahead of the criminal.