Membership renewal forms for 2012 were posted out 16th January. If you have not received or misplaced yours, please email us at nsw.anzfss@gmail.com and we’ll arrange for another to be sent to your nominated postal address.

If you have made renewal payment via internet banking (direct debit), you must still sign a 2012 renewal form and post the hard-copy to us or you can attach a SIGNED, scanned copy to email and send to us. We still encounter members who have used internet banking to renew but have not identified themselves. If you think you may have done this, please email to inform the Secretaries – you’ll know since you will not have received your 2012 NSW Branch membership card. Please always include your name to direct debit transactions.

To ensure we maintain correct contact details, please notify us by email when you change your email or postal address. Keep us up to date so we can keep you up to date :)

**Remember:** if you have not renewed by 31st May, you will be removed from our Membership List and will no longer receive this newsletter or notifications regarding branch and special events.

Membership cards for 2012 have now been posted out. You will note that we have dedicated this year’s cards to the memory of two devoted forensic scientists; Rebecca Kendrew and Michael Dawson. On receipt of your membership card, please enter your name on the back of the card. Note that the Membership Officer only inserts your allotted 2012 membership number and, where applicable, the name of your registered nominated family member / partner.

- Aldo
Dear Members,

Welcome to our first newsletter for 2012! Renewed and new members should have received their 2012 membership cards by now (seen on page 1). It is a particularly special card this year as it depicts two of our very special members, the late Michael Dawson and the late Rebecca Kendrew. I would like to thank the Committee for getting this card into print, and Alison Beavis and Tania Prolov for liaising between the Society and respective relatives.

This year is shaping up to be a very exciting year, not only because it is the year of our Symposium (more on that later), but also your committee have been busy behind the scenes planning a year of interesting presentations, including hopefully a Public Night later in the year, and rounding off with an Annual Dinner that will rival our 2011 event.

Identity is a concept that is talked about often within the forensic field. We strive to identify whatever it may be we are looking for e.g. blood, fingerprints, shoe marks, an individual through DNA analysis or through digital representation of that person. Identity of an individual within the digital world can be managed in many different ways, depending on the technology utilised. Our first branch meeting this year features an international Guest Speaker, Prof. Dr. David-Olivier Jaquet-Chiffelle, whose presentation will provide an interesting perspective on virtual identity. Prof. Dr. Jaquet-Chiffelle will address the opportunities and risks associated with these newly-created multiple virtual identities. He will also present the unifying concept of “Virtual Person” developed within the European project FIDIS, Future of Identity in the Information Society, a network of excellence of the 6th framework program, and part of the European Information Society (EIS). This promises to be an interesting insight into the work done in Europe towards the future of individual identity, and I expect will have some relevance to our field-specific requirements for seeking identity. I sincerely hope to see you at the meeting on the 21st March.

Our AGM will be held in May this year – please keep the 2nd of May free!! And let us know if you’d like to be on the Committee, nominations are open to all. We would love to see as many members as possible at the AGM. There’ll be a great presentation also (speaker/s TBA). Please keep your eye out for nomination forms which will be circulated to all members soon.

As you are all no doubt aware, the 21st International Symposium on the Forensic Sciences is on in Tasmania, September 23rd-27th. I hope all of you who intended to apply for a National Scholarship have done so. The NSW Branch also have three financial awards on offer for local members to apply for. The Michael Dawson Memorial Award and the Rebecca Kendrew Memorial Award are for $1500 each. A third scholarship is also offered to our members; the Eric Murray Student award to the value of registration costs to attend this Symposium. Applications close 5pm 30th March 2012. The details and application forms have been emailed to all members (& are also on the web), APPLY NOW!!

A lot of changes have been going on within the forensic sciences in NSW, and I hope this year we will be able to bring positive news of those changes. Finally, this year is shaping up to be a vibrant and informative year for all members. Please keep a watch on our website for details of all up-coming events and news.

- Alison Sears
President NSW Branch ANZFSS

New Society Members:
The NSW Branch of ANZFSS warmly welcomes the following new members:

- Tracey ADAMS
- Joanna BUNFORD
- Byron CALVERT
- Bianca CAVASINNI
- Sienna COLLINS
- Candace GREER
- Kerry HORADAM
- Jason LEE
- Rachel MORISON
- Lucy RADFORD
- Reasmey TITH
- Clayton WALTON
Next Meeting - 21st March:

Members and guests are cordially invited to a presentation on the topic of Identity by international guest, Professor David-Olivier Jaquet-Chiffelle from the University of Lausanne, Switzerland.

Prof Jaquet-Chiffelle’s presentation will cover his personal research interests of security, privacy, cryptology, virtual identities, PETs, anonymisation techniques, digital traces and Biometrics.

The presentation, “Virtual Persons and New Forms of Identities” is sure to be very interesting and have us all questioning; Who am I? What is my identity in the information society? Do I really have a unique identity? And methods of online safety and identity protection. Also see promotional flyer & map emailed separately.

WHERE: UTS Building 4, Level 2, Room 2.35 (corner of Thomas & Harris St, Ultimo, opposite ABC)

WHEN: Wednesday 21st March, 6:30pm refreshments for a 7:00pm start

COST: FREE for members, $5 for non-members

Financial Awards Available to Members - Applications NOW OPEN!!

The NSW Branch is dedicated to the continued support of its members. The NSW Branch Committee have therefore created several awards that recognise the excellence of our members by funding attendance to the ANZFSS International Symposium on the Forensic Sciences. This year, there are three financial awards on offer:

1. The Michael Dawson Memorial Award
2. The Rebecca Kendrew Memorial Award
3. The Eric Murray Student Award

We encourage students and practitioners who hope to present at the Symposium in Hobart later this year to send in their application. Awards to facilitate travel and/or attendance will be based on the merits of the application. Further information and the application form has been emailed to all members and can also be found at; www.anzfss.org.au/nsw If you have difficulties accessing the application form, please contact us by email. The closing time and date for applications is strictly 5pm Friday 30th March 2012. Applications may be submitted to The Secretary electronically at nsw.anzfss@gmail.com or mailed in to: PO Box K208 Haymarket NSW 1240. Late applications will not be accepted.

Save The Date for our AGM:

Wednesday 2nd May 2012 is the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the ANZFSS NSW Branch. We look forward to seeing you all there. If you’re interested in becoming a Committee member, we encourage you to email us. Nomination forms will be distributed to members via email soon. There will also be an exciting speaker on the night - stay tuned for details.

FOR UPDATES ON BRANCH EVENTS: www.anzfss.org.au/nsw

Review by Glenn Wilcher.

The 2011 Annual Dinner and AGM was attended by 115 members and guests including members of the National Executive, NSW members and students from UTS and other Universities. The successful event was held at the Aerial Function Centre at the University of Technology. The guest speakers for the evening were Inspector Ian Waterson (recently retired) and Detective Senior Sergeant Steve Horn from the Cold Case Justice Project, NSW Police Force (NSWPF).

Inspector Ian Waterson was a NSWPF officer for 39 years and a NATA Assessor up until his retirement at the end of 2011. Prior to being selected to run the Cold Case Justice Project (CCJP) he was Commander of the Fingerprint Operations, Forensic Services Group. Inspector Waterson coordinated the NSWPF response to white powder (Anthrax) incidents in 2001-2002, with over 1000 suspect items examined. He coordinated the NSWPF Disaster Victim Identification fingerprint response to the Thailand tsunami (2004-2005). Inspector Waterson travelled to Cambodia in 1993 as part of the United Nations Transitional Authority assisting with the first general elections held in that country.

Detective Senior Sergeant Steve Horn is a veteran of the NSW Police Force, joining the police in 1968. After completing National Service between 1969 and 1971 he returned to duty as a Police Officer. After transferring to the Scientific Section in 1974, Steve was a member of the DVI team on Australia’s worst train disaster at Granville (1977). In 1991 he was seconded to the Federal Governments Special Investigation War Crimes Unit, spending several months in the Ukraine with mass grave exhumations. In 2000 he was Forensic Investigator with the Kuring-gai National Park bush fire disaster. After 40 years as a Police Officer, Detective Horn was appointed, in 2008, as Senior Forensic Investigator with the Cold Case Justice Project.

With impressive resume’s and an arsenal of criminal case stories, guests were entertained and intrigued as these two stalwarts presented on the most memorable cases, the changes they’ve witnessed in forensic science and their perspective on future operations. Following is a review of some of what they covered:

The names of offenders, victims, and events in the following cases reported are available publicly on the internet, in media reports and Supreme Court Transcripts. There is no breach of confidentiality or suppression orders of identification by the Courts.

Our presenters discussed the National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS) and National Crime Investigation DNA Database (NCIDD), the use of Ground Penetrating Radar and provided an overview of a number of major crime reviews. The Cold Case Justice Project began operations in 2007 being formed on the basis of reviewing stored forensic material using contemporary forensic methodologies. Review strategies for major crime cold cases involves assessing possible testing and/or re-testing of evidence for DNA, fingerprints and other criminalistic evidence.

The National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS) and National Crime Investigation DNA Database (NCIDD)

Inspector Waterson talked about the NAFIS and NCIDD providing statistics on the utilisation of the system. The NAFIS was declared operational on 30 April 2001. The NAFIS accepts fingerprints taken by a range of methods including ‘LIVESCAN’ which utilises electronic and laser beam technology to scan fingerprints and palms across a flat glass pad. Of 236 CCJP major crime cases resubmitted there were 68 matches. There were 130 cold cases selected from 1986-2000 for intelligence purposes that may assist in
identifying ‘persons of interest’ for 18 DNA linked sexual assaults. So far, 48 identifications have been achieved.

DNA has been used for linking suspects or offenders to crime scenes. This type of evidence has been used in murders; in excluding suspects and volunteers and exonerating a prisoner who had been jailed for rape in Queensland. Australian forensic laboratories have been standardised with similar analytical equipment and a common testing standard. All laboratories use Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) using Short Tandem Repeats and sex genes providing high degree of precision in DNA Profiling. This investigation tool matches DNA profiles from crime scenes with DNA of convicted offenders, compares DNA of suspects, volunteers, missing persons and convicted offenders with unsolved crime scenes, and can also link cold cases, even when an offender cannot yet be identified.

The Division of Analytical Laboratories at Lidcombe (DAL) has retained samples from major crime cases since 1986. They are currently working back from the year 2000. As of October 2011, 1892 cases have been started, 129 NSW cold case links have been made, 159 warm cases being DNA and or fingerprints with someone suspected are being investigated, 66 scene to scene links have been uncovered and 72 hits have come up on the national database.

Murder of Celia Natasha “Tasha” Douty on Brampton Island
Celia was a British resort worker who was murdered on Brampton Island on the 1st September, 1983. The crime remained unsolved until in 2001, a Sydney motor industry finance manager, Wayne Butler was found guilty of the murder. Inspector Waterson stated the case was the first murder in Australia to be solved using DNA profiling, with the prosecution relying heavily on the DNA evidence, and the defence appealing on grounds of incompetence by the laboratories. Celia had spent the morning of the 1st September sun baking naked in Dinghy Bay, Queensland. Her body was later found in scrub covered with a red towel which had blood and semen on it with the rest of her clothing and possessions missing. Celia had been beaten on the head with a stone. Police were give information about a couple arguing on a ferry trip and the woman wanting to know why the man she was with left her alone for several hours. Wayne Butler’s brother informed Police that a couple arguing on a ferry trip were his brother and his wife. Butler’s wife informed Police, at the time of their divorce, that her husband had murdered a girl on a beach in Queensland. Butler was arrested in 1988 and released due to insufficient evidence and was then tried for murder in 2001. The Court was informed the DNA evidence confirmed semen stains on the red towel was Butler’s. Appeals by Butler based on evidence by a forensic scientist and a blood group specialist Professor Boettcher who stated the laboratory results were wrong were heard by the Court of Appeal 2009. The appeals were dismissed by the judge.

Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) - What it is and how does it work?
Inspector Waterson talked about the use of GPR and provided details of a case where it had been utilised. GPR is a method of determining what is under the surface of the ground without having to do excavations. GPR detects groundwater, rocks, ruins, and many other objects. It is a tool used extensively in archaeology, construction work, and forensics. A high frequency signal, radio wave or microwave is transmitted to the ground. The signal travels through the ground until the consistency of the earth changes. When it comes across an object some of the signal is reflected back to an antenna. A computer is able to calculate the depth of a buried object depending on the time taken for the signal to ‘bounce back’. The GPR machine is dragged back and forwards over the surface of the ground taking measurements in an area. A 3D model of objects buried underground is then constructed by a computer.
Forensic Application of GPR in a Cold Case Investigation
Mary Wallace, a 33 year old Nursing Sister employed at Hunters Hill Private Nursing Home went missing on September 24th, 1983. Mary Wallace had been with friends at the Alpine Inn at Crows Nest. A male, Robert Adam, on noticing Mary was unwell, offered to drive her home. He claimed to be a Police Officer. The pair left in Adam’s Holden Commodore. It was claimed by Adams that the pair had sex in the car and that he fell asleep waking at 5am to find Mary Wallace had gone. He admitted to Police he impersonated a Police Officer but denied murdering the Nurse. Later, he was witnessed cleaning the boot of his car and interior meticulously. Two weeks after the disappearance of Mary Wallace an anonymous letter was sent to police stating the body was buried under rocks in the Lane Cove National Park.

An extensive search failed to find any trace of her remains. Robert Adam pleaded guilty to earlier matters; the 1976 rape of a woman in his car outside a restaurant at The Spit and assaulting a female when driving her home from a North Sydney restaurant in 1978. On October 5th, 2010 NSW Police consulted with a Geophysicist utilising a GPR to survey footings of an old observation deck in an area of Lane Cove National Park that Adam had been working on. A total of 26 footings were investigated using GPR with 3 footings demonstrating anomalies at a depth of 3 metres which on excavation turned out to be water pipes / tubing and a star picket. No body or remains were found. To date, no evidence has been found to link Robert Adam to the disappearance of Mary Wallace except for admissions by him of having sex with her on the night of the disappearance.

Major Crime Reviews (MCRs)
MCRs involve applying knowledge of contemporary forensic techniques to historical unsolved matters. The CCJP team facilitates reviews of unsolved major crime for the purpose of ensuring all avenues of the forensic components have been explored. Reviews entail locating case notes, exhibits, photographs and briefs of evidence and other relevant records, and setting a plan for further analysis and paths of investigation.

Murder of Russel Lyons, 1995, Fairfield
The presenters discussed the bashing murder of 20 year old labourer Russell Lyons in 1995. Sixteen years later, DNA analysis was used to bring to convict Darren Paul Smith for the murder. Inspector Waterson explained two clues in the case, one being a missing pair of new white Asics joggers valued over $200 that
Lyons was wearing on the night he died. There was also a discarded pair of Adidas joggers that belonged to the killer which were covered in Lyon’s blood. The joggers were found on the awning of a Solicitors office, several blocks away from the murder scene in Fairfield. Lyons, who was intoxicated, became involved in a physical fight with a male at a taxi stand. Lyons accused the man of trying to steal his wallet. Lyons fled toward the Crescent Hotel and toward the local Police station but never made it and was found with head injuries in a car park.

Solicitor Domenic Cabone discovered the Adidas joggers which was kept confidential by Police after analysis of bloodstains matched Lyons DNA. Also kept confidential was DNA from sweat on the inside tongue of one of the runners which gave a profile of its wearer, unidentified at that stage. Trousers that Lyons had been wearing had blood on the inside pocket that matched the wearer of the joggers. The shoes and trousers were stored by Police with the DNA of the then unidentified Adidas joggers owner placed on the NCIDD.

In 2008 Darren Smith was charged by Queensland Police for being intoxicated while riding a bicycle he stole from outside a pub. He was required to have a saliva swab taken with respect to the stolen bike which was put through the DNA database resulting in a positive identification of Smith in relation to the murder in 1995. The defence argued DNA inside the pocket resulted from contamination / transference of exhibits when put together in an exhibit bag.

Wanda Beach Murders
On January 12th 1965, NSW Police were dispatched to Wanda Surf Club where they met a 17 year old youth who discovered the remains of Christine Sharrock and Marianne Schmidt - both 15 years old - buried in a shallow grave. The murders were one of Australia’s most infamous unsolved crimes, the mention of the murders today send flashbacks to baby boomers who remember the crime.

There were approximately 80 volumes of archived records and over 10000 pages of interviews relating to the investigations that followed the grim discovery of the two bodies. The girls had travelled to Cronulla on January 11th with Marianne’s three younger brothers and sister. The girls left the younger children playing to retrieve clothing but failed to return resulting in the siblings making their own way home to West Ryde. Marianne’s body was found lying on her right side, and Christine’s body was face down, the bodies in line with each other, with Christine’s head touching Marianne’s feet.

The autopsy determined Christine suffered a fractured skull and multiple stab wounds. Marianne’s body also had various stab wounds, one wound piercing her heart.

The final chapter of Police briefs concluded in 1973 with 14000 people interviewed. A reward for information leading to conviction is still in force today. Inspector Waterson showed photographs of the bloodstained white shorts that had been thrust into her crotch. The clothing showed evidence of a patterned blood stain and a smudge likened to one made by a broken knife blade. A portion of a blade of a knife manufactured in England was other evidence. Police used special scientific photography techniques to examine the bloodstained shorts.
A sperm sample was taken from Marianne Schmidt at the time of the investigation. Inspector Waterson stated the CCJP team located clothing belonging to Christine Sharrock, being white shorts she was wearing that were removed by the offender, and queried whether they had been examined for DNA. The button and zipper were removed and sub samples sent to New Zealand for Low Copy Number (LCN) DNA testing. A profile was developed and belonged to one of the victims, which, while disappointing, demonstrated that profiles are able to be obtained after 46 years. During the MCR it was suggested that a blood mark on Christine's white shorts could be a knife wipe mark. A weak male profile has been developed on the opposite side of the wipe mark.

Suspects
A number of theories have been in the public arena concerning the identity of the Wanda Beach murderer. A convicted paedophile Derek Ernest Percy, found not guilty of the murder of Yvonne Tuohy in 1969 on the rounds of insanity, is one suspect. Detectives at the time linked Percy to the disappearance of the Beaumont children, and other child abductions and murders. Another suspect, now deceased, was the serial killer Christopher Wilder who was shot and killed by police in 1984. Alan Raymond Bassett, the convicted murderer of Carolyn Orphin in 1966, is another suspect. The case, for now, remains unsolved.

Tegan Lane Disappearance, September 1996
Tegan Lane, a newborn baby, had not been seen since she was discharged with her mother Keli Lane (a former Australian representative water polo player) from Auburn District Hospital on the 14th September, 1996, two days after Tegan's birth. Keli's two other children had been legally adopted out. Keli claimed that after leaving the hospital she gave the baby to Tegan's natural father who she named as Andrew Norris and took a taxi to the Venus Street address she shared with her then-boyfriend. A nationwide search has failed to find the baby or the father. Inspector Waterman showed photographs of the Venus Street, Gladesville home. Information suggested the baby's body was buried on the property.
Forensic Anthropologist and ANZFSS Committee Member, Denise Donlon, accompanied Police and cadaver dogs to the property to conduct a search and to sift through excavated material. Bone fragments were found at the time and sent for forensic examination. These were later confirmed to be animal bones. At the trial the Crown alleged Ms Lane disposed of Tegan’s body in a three hour interval between leaving Auburn Hospital and arriving at her parent’s home at Fairlight where she prepared to attend a wedding. Her pregnancy and giving birth were to go unnoticed.

At a later date a taxi driver came forward claiming he dropped Ms Lane at a location leaving the baby wrapped up, with a woman arriving to take the child. A coronial inquest into the disappearance of Tegan Lee Lane began in June 2005 and ran until February 2006. The inquest was presided over by John Abernethy QC. The Coroner recommended that the brief of evidence and transcript of the coronial inquiry be forwarded to the New South Wales Homicide Squad for assessment and if necessary further investigation. On the 17th November 2009, the DPP charged Keli Lane with the murder of Tegan Lee Lane.

Final sentencing was handed down in April 2011. Keli Lane was convicted of murdering her newborn baby Tegan, plus three counts of lying under oath. Lane is currently serving an 18 year prison sentence and will be eligible for parole on 12 May 2023, after serving a period of 13 years and five months in custody.

The Annual Dinner presentation covered a wide range of cases and interesting investigative techniques used by the Cold Case Justice Project, with guests remembering some of Australia’s most infamous cases (some remembering having worked on those very cases!)

- Review by Glenn Wilcher

References
www.australianmissingpersonregister.com/TeganLane.htm
A Letter of Thanks from Lifetime Member Eric Murray:

Dedicated Committee Member and an ANZFSS member since 1989, Eric Murray was honoured with Lifetime Membership of the ANZFSS NSW Branch at the Annual Dinner in 2011. He graciously accepted this honour and was keen to share a letter of thanks and motivation with us all:

Dear President Sears and Members,

Thank you; it is a real honour to receive the Lifetime Member award.

Some 23 years ago, I was asked by the late Alan Hodda if I would like to join the Society. And I’m so glad I did as I have met many great, helpful, professional and friendly people. My career has taken me in many directions and I value the people I have met along the way. Early on, one of my Chemistry projects was to make carbon black powder into finer talc. From Chemistry, I went into Nursing with a focus on mental health. Later I undertook profiling and even took on a Medivac role as a “spotter” from helicopters in search and rescue functions. Over the years, I have also contributed to NSW Ambulance Service, St John’s Ambulance and State Emergency Services. I’ve enjoyed every bit of the journey.

Some incident reconstructions were done in special areas where policies of “no hear, no see” and “walls of silence” are rife. I worked with victims who had become sceptical about purposeful interference.

People profiling was really active during cases such as the “Granny Killer”, Backpacker murders, “Jane Doe” and other matters (and was used more by the AFP, rather than NSWPF). Doing profiling and working with people in my Corrections Health Nursing Unit that detained persons under the Mental Health Act was quite challenging at times, just like the investigation of cold cases can be.

To the younger members of our Society I say this; there may be times when you have to, to some extent, go against your colleagues e.g. when they are psychotic or give you the “frozen shoulder”, but whatever you do, always maintain your own professionalism and integrity. When you can validate your information, persist in the work you do and don’t give up. Keep passionate about the field or discipline you work in. Your contributions are helping to advance forensic science and forge the way for the future.

I also encourage you all to get involved. Being a member of the organising committee for the last conference, the 20th ANZFSS International Symposium on the Forensic Sciences in Sydney was hard work but very rewarding because of its success and the benefits everyone who attended enjoyed.

No matter what part you play in forensics remember that your role, however small, is an important cog in the bigger wheel.

Finally, I’d like to thank my family and friends for their continued patience and support.

Thank you.

Eric Murray
Lifetime Member & current NSW Committee Member

Editor’s note: Eric is tireless in his work to help others and that can be seen in the extensive acknowledgements he has received. With a passion to support those less fortunate, Eric is the generous benefactor of the Eric Murray Award which assists a student to attend the ANZFSS International Symposia. Applications are now open for this award and application forms can be found at: www.anzfss.org.au/nsw
ANZFSS Merchandise will be on Sale at the March Branch Meeting:

*PRE-ORDER NOW* or contact the Society with your 'wish list' and it can be collected at the next Branch Meeting (21st March). Full Merchandise catalogue at: www.anzfss.org.au/nsw/merchandise.htm
Members Research Corner:

In 2012, each edition of the ANZFSS NSW Branch newsletter will aim to highlight the research being conducted by Society members. This is a great way to keep abreast of the advancements across a wide range of forensic disciplines. If you have recently published and care to share/promote an Abstract with your fellow members, send details to us at nsw.anzfss@gmail.com We look forward to your contributions!

This edition’s Members Research Corner features Mr Glenn Wilcher - Dip Lab Tech (Environ/Biol Testing), RN is a Lab Technician for the Anatomy Department of UNSW and current NSW Branch Committee Member.

Glenn published a very interesting case study on the intracorporeal concealment of drugs. His article reflects on five cases in which he assisted at autopsy. His article can be found in the American Journal of Forensic Medicine & Pathology (December 2011, Volume 32, Issue 4, pp 314–318). The article is titled “Drug-Related Deaths With Evidence of Intracorporeal Drug Concealment at Autopsy: Five Case Reports” with Glenn as the sole author. The following is an abstract:

Intracorporeal concealment of illicit drugs is a rare observation at coronial autopsy examinations. The article reports 5 cases of accidental drug overdoses at the Westmead Coronial Morgue, Sydney New South Wales, over a 6-year period with evidence of intracorporeal drug concealment known as body packing or body stuffing. Three different forms of anatomic concealment of drugs are illustrated, Case 2 involving therapeutic medication in the form of glass ampoules for parenteral injection not previously reported. Three deaths were the result of acute toxicity due to polydrug abuse rather than as a consequence of the body packing behavior and rupture of the drug packaging, with the intracorporeal drug concealments an adjunct finding at the autopsy examinations. The cause of death in Case 3 was the direct result of acute cocaine intoxication due to rupture of drug packages in the rectum and mucosal absorption. The article details forensic sociological aspects of drug concealment and subcultural group human behavior that can assist in providing information for the initiation of investigations.

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Cross-promoting ANZFSS Events:

The NSW Branch of the ANZFSS are happy to cross-promote events organised in other states or at national level. Over the page is a promotional flyer for the upcoming Forensic Anthropology Workshops (hosted by the ACT Branch) in Canberra over two weeks; 21st - 25th May and 28th May - 1st June, 2012. All NSW members are encouraged to register if interested but please note: all enquiries and workshop registration is organised through the ACT Branch and members should contact:

ACT Branch ANZFSS
PO Box 3601
Weston ACT 2611

Email: secretary@anzfss.act.org.au

Also, If YOU have ideas or contacts for events we could run in NSW, let us know!!
ACT Branch invites NSW Members to Forensic Anthropology Workshops:

PRESENTER
Marilyn London
Skeletal Analyst, Smithsonian Institution
Forensic Anthropologist, US Department of Health and Human Services – National Disaster Medical System

Marilyn London is a skeletal biologist who has done extensive work in forensic anthropology and human identification working in the Department of Anthropology at the Smithsonian Institution for more than fifteen years. In addition to her work with the Department of Anthropology at the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History, Ms. London is a Research Associate with the Virginia Museum of Natural History, a Lecturer in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Maryland and George Washington University, has served on the faculty of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology annual Forensic Anthropology Course for more than 15 years and was the forensic anthropology consultant to the Office of the Medical Examiner, State of Rhode Island for more than a decade.

Ms. London serves as a Forensic Anthropologist on the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services D-MCORT Team, which responds to mass disasters. After the terrorist attacks of September 2001, she managed the morgue operations in Somerset, Pennsylvania, where the victims of United Airlines Flight 93 were recovered. She is a Fellow of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Physical Anthropology Section, serving as Chair in 2004-2005, a Fellow and Past-President of the Washington (D.C.) Academy of Sciences and an active member of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, serving on its Career Development Committee.

Ms. London has worked on a variety of field projects, analyzing human skeletal remains from prehistoric sites and historic cemeteries in New Mexico, Maryland, and New York City. She also spent five years working as an epidemiologist/biostatistician at the Rhode Island Hospital in Providence, RI.

Workshop Outlines

Workshop 1: Forensic Anthropology
This workshop will introduce participants to the human skeleton and the role of the anthropologist focusing on principles of trauma analysis and wound interpretation, taphonomy and determination of time since death. Time will be spent examining bone response to various types of trauma including blunt force, sharp force, projectile and thermal trauma.

Workshop will include a presentation by a National Guest Speaker.

Workshop 2: Mass Disaster Response
This workshop will address various levels of mass disaster response including mass disaster impact on public policy, team training and preparedness, jurisdiction over disaster response, equipment and supplies, morgue protocol, family assistance and methods of data collection and victim identification.

Workshop will include a presentation by a National Guest Speaker.

Workshop lectures will be supplemented with bones and bone casts, demonstrations, and group discussions/projects.

Where: Canberra (exact location TBA)
Workshop 2 – Monday 28th May – 1st June 2012
Cost: $1,000.00 per workshop
Registration Close: 31st March 2012

For any enquiries please contact the secretary:
ACT Branch ANZFSS
PO Box 3601
Weston ACT 2611
Email: secretary@anzfss-act.org.au

Australian and New Zealand FORENSIC SCIENCE SOCIETY
Contact Details - Your Society:

If you have any query, comment, suggestion or content idea for this newsletter or any Branch activities, please do not hesitate to contact us. All correspondence regarding general enquiries, membership renewal, payment etc, can be addressed to:

NSW Branch ANZFSS
PO Box K208
Haymarket NSW 1240

Email: nsw.anzfss@gmail.com

Note - specific recipients (e.g. President, Treasurer, Membership Officer) can be reached c/o these details.

Website: http://www.anzfss.org.au/nsw

Your Committee

President: Alison Sears
Vice President: Shaheen Aumeer-Donovan
Treasurer: Peter Jamieson
Secretaries: Alison Beavis/Kate Grimwood
Memberships: Aldo Severino
Public Officer: Denise Donlon
Merchandise: Aaron Heagney
Website: Philip Maynard
Newsletter: Annalise Wrzeczycki
Committee Members:
Harry Albani
Paul Donkin
Eric Murray
Tania Prolov
Dianne Reader
Glenn Wilcher

"You're fired, Jack. The lab results just came back, and you tested positive for Coke."

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