Chapter 01

A History of Criminal Profiling
FIGURE 1.1 A fifteenth-century woodcut of Jews murdering the child Simon of Trent. This alleged “murder” is one of the sources of the medieval blood libel. Jews can be recognized by the circular patches sewn on their clothing and by the moneybags they carry. Found in facsimile of Hartmann Schedel’s Nuremberg Chronicle or Buch der Chroniken, printed by Anton Koberger in 1493.
FIGURE 1.2 Mendel Beilis, who worked at a brick factory outside of Kiev.
Innocent VIII (1432–1492) was born Giovanni Battista Cibo. He became pope in 1484. After several failed attempts (starting in 1488), Innocent VIII successfully launched the Fourth Crusade to invade the Holy Land with the intent of recapturing the Kingdom of Jerusalem. The Islamic general Saladin, a Sunni Muslim and sultan of Egypt, had claimed Jerusalem in a military victory in 1187. This Fourth Crusade failed miserably: the army ran out of money in Venice and never made it to the Holy Land. These bankrupt crusaders ultimately wound up working for the Venetians as a mercenary force. They attacked Christian and Muslim cities alike, including Constantinople. Innocent VIII was infuriated by this and excommunicated the entire Crusade as well as the city of Venice. He is remembered for his miserably failed crusade, for being bad with money, and for his undying zeal against witches and other heretics. It is likely that these symptoms were all related.
Alphonsus Joseph-Mary Augustus Montague Summers (1880–1948), a Catholic priest, a devout believer in witches, and a “vampirologist,” was the first to translate the *Malleus Maleficarum* into English, circa 1928. His published works include *Demonology and Witchcraft* (1926), *the Vampire: His Kith and Kin* (1928), and *The Vampire in Europe* (1929).
The Iberian Peninsula, today consisting primarily of Spain and Portugal— as well as the small but significant British territory of Gibraltar—just 16 miles off the coast of Africa.
On November 16, 1688, Goodwife Ann Glover was hanged in Boston, Massachusetts, for being a witch. This placard currently hangs outside on the brick wall of the tavern bearing her name in Boston’s North End District, Goody Glover’s.
FIGURE 1.7 Examination of a Witch by T. H. Matteson, 1853. Depicts a forensic examination conducted in search of “The Devil’s Mark.”
FIGURE 1.8 Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.
FIGURE 1.9 “A Study in Scarlet,” published in November 1887 as the main part of Beeton’s Christmas Annual.
FIGURE 1.10 George Edalji at his trial in 1903.
FIGURE 1.11 Sir Arthur Conan Doyle at work in his home office.
FIGURE 1.12 A middle-aged Oscar Slater pictured in his home.
FIGURE 1.13 Dr. Hans Gross.
**FIGURE 1.15** Dr. Paul Kirk. Source: John E. Murdock, ATF Forensic Lab, Walnut Creek, California.
FIGURE 1.16 George Metesky, New York’s “Mad Bomber,” 1957.
FIGURE 1.17 Albert DeSalvo, arrested for the “Green Man” crimes in November 1964. He was never tried for the crimes committed by the “Boston Strangler.”