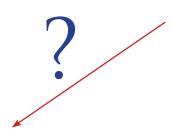
Folien 1:

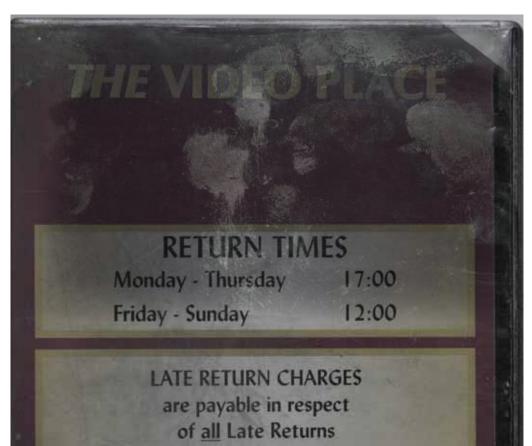
Lifted from a drinking glass or a DVD case?





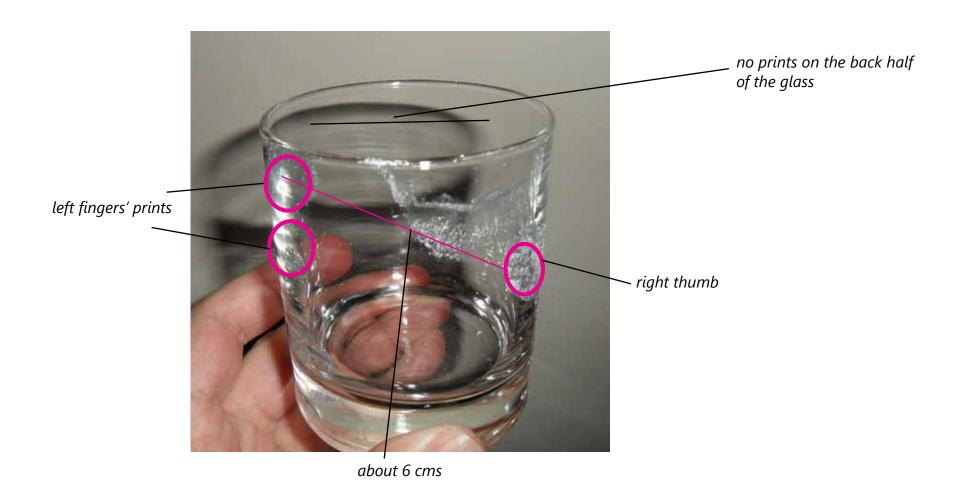


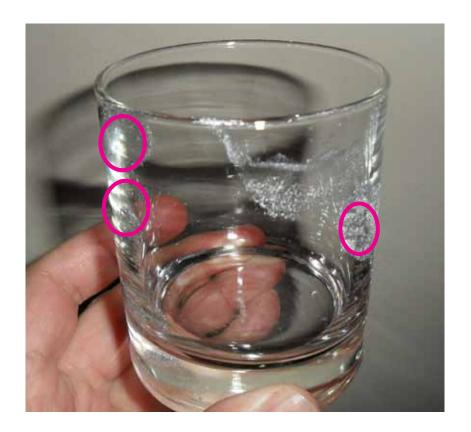
positive ("see through") view



Lift position on a drinking glass

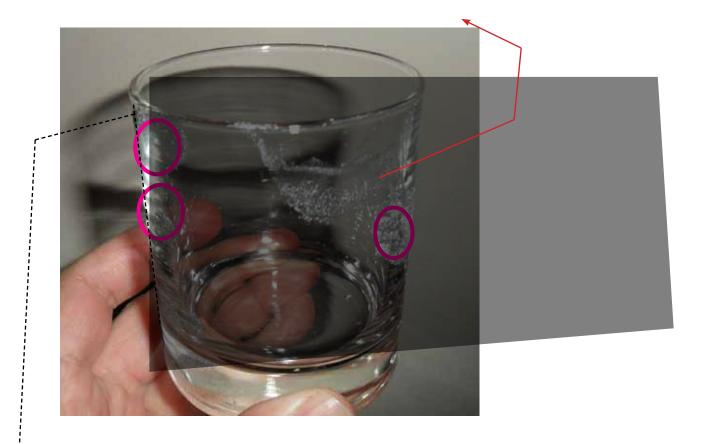
Pretend for a moment you as a lifter are presented with this glass. The only real good prints it seems to have on it are the right thumb print and a few of the left fingers. The left index finger is quite clear. There is what appears to be a lip print just left of the right thumb mark. Except for these prints the rest of the glass seems quite clean.





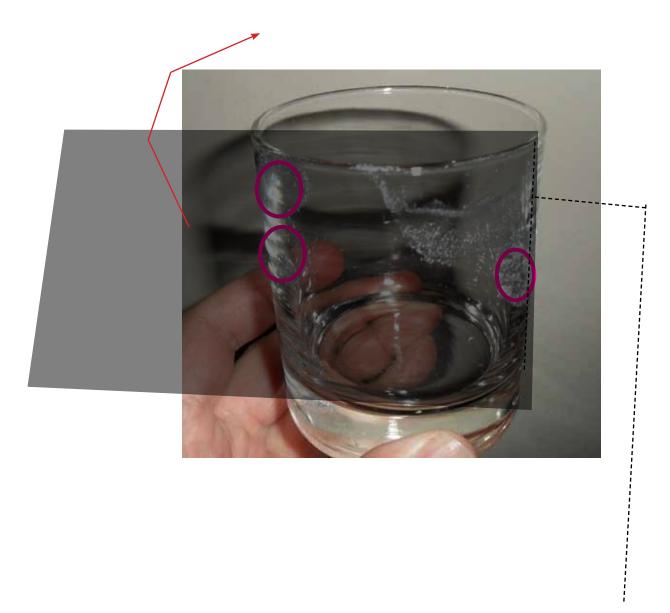
With you you have a 12 cm x 9 cm (landscape) foline. Where will you start to lift? Thus, where would you stick the foline first and towards which way will you paste it?

Option 1



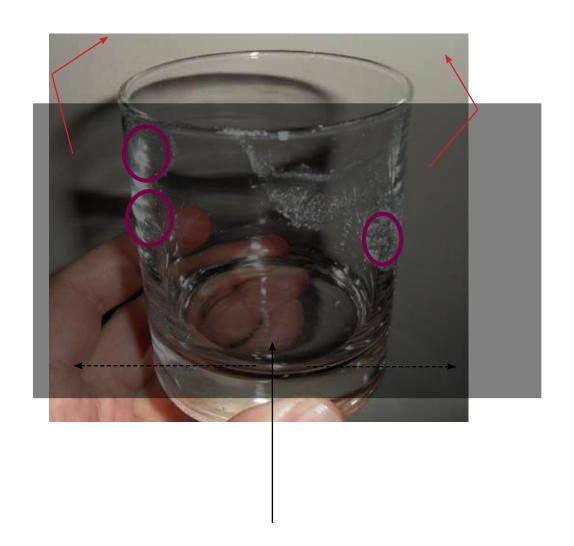
Would you start just left of the left fingers and work from there to the right (ACC) around the glass?

Option 2



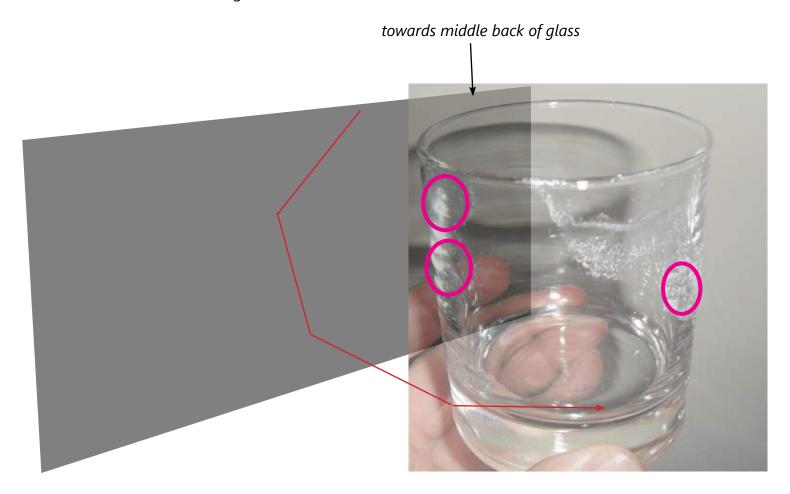
Would you start just to the right of the right thumb and work from there to the left (CW) around the glass?

Option 3



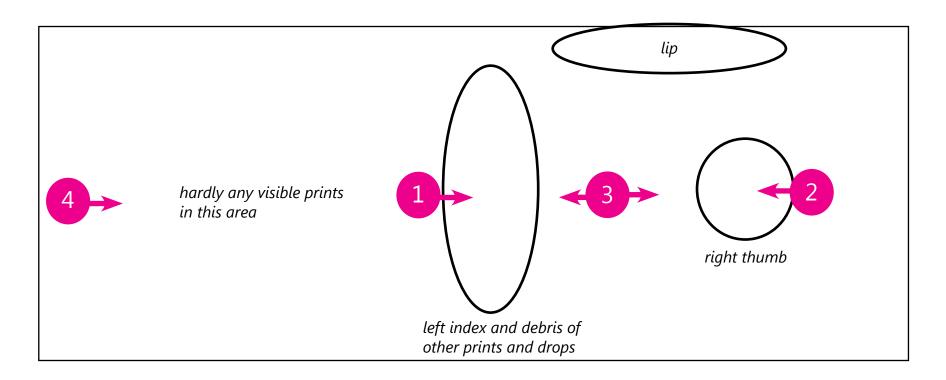
Maybe you'll just put the foline in the middle and paste around to both sides, then you would pick up all the prints to the left and to the right. Get them into the center of the foline. Remember, there don't seem to be any prints on the back half of the glass.

Or would you perhaps start here in the middle of nowhere at the back of the glass where there are no prints and work your way to the front, judging where the foline would stop – but just so that it gets that right thumb in?



Option 4

Let's ask again. Lets cut the glass open just for now. From where and in what direction would you lift if you had a 12 cm foline? Below is a recap of the options, with the circle showing the place you would start the lift (where you would stick the foline first) and the arrow shows which way you would paste it to.



Before you turn the page over, please decide which is the least practical and unlikly place to start from: 1,2,3 or 4? If you want to capture all the more important prints – what would be the best way to use your foline?

Have you decided? Please do not go further if you have not decided yet.

Where would you start with the foline and to which way would you work around the glass?

Please go back to the previous page and make sure what the best and most probable place would be from where you would start with your lift (where you will paste first).

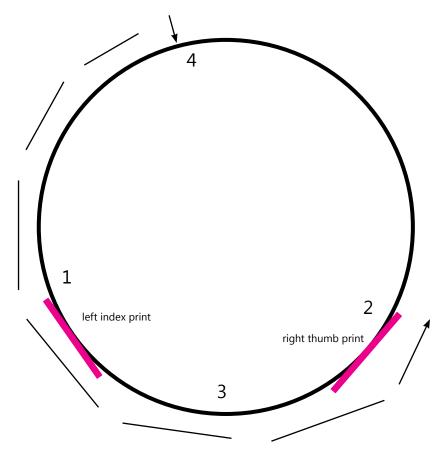
Please write your answer on a piece of paper.

Where is your most likely place to start your lift?

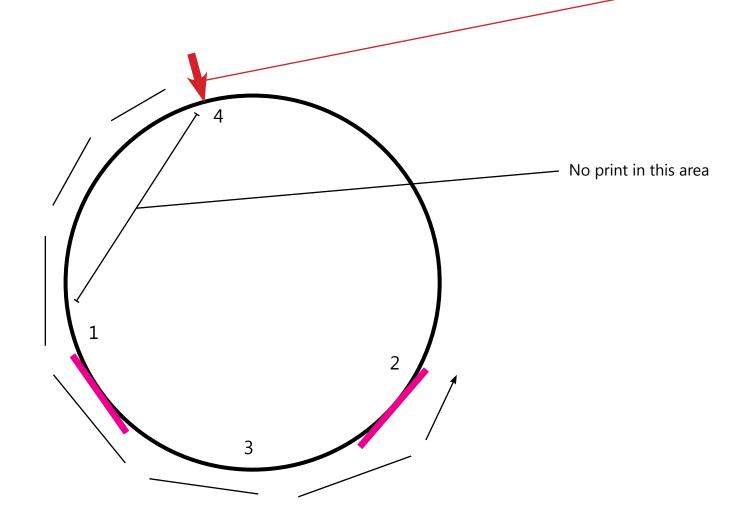
Where is your least likely place to start your lift?

Folien 1 tells us that if the lift was taken from a drinking glass, the lift started at point 4 and that the foline was then worked around the glass towards the right (CCW)

The lift was started here in the middle of nowhere, in an area where there were no prints. The lifter would have had to judge his way around the glass in order to capture the last and one of the most prominent prints (right thumb).

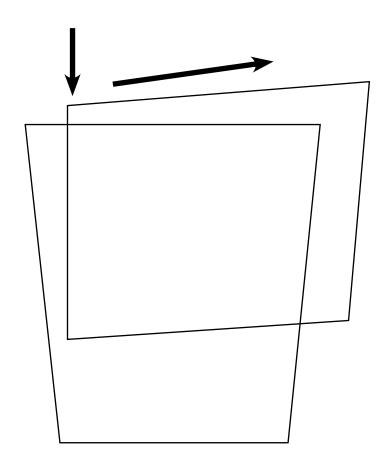


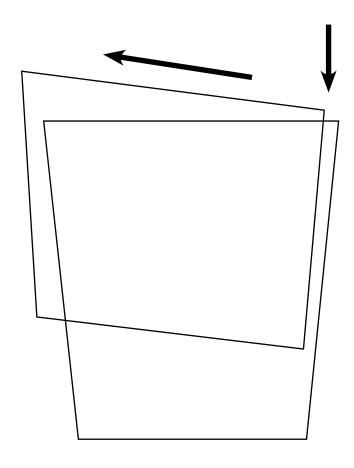
In order to capture the prints (in pink) why would a lifter start here?



Wouldn't Option 3 have been the best? But let's leave that here for now.

How do we know this?



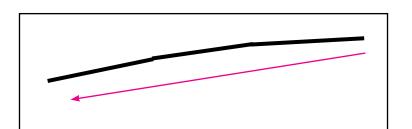


If you lift from left to right, you will get a curve that will run "upwards" in relation to the edge of the foline

If you lift from right to left, you will get a curve that will run "downwards" in relation to the edge of the foline



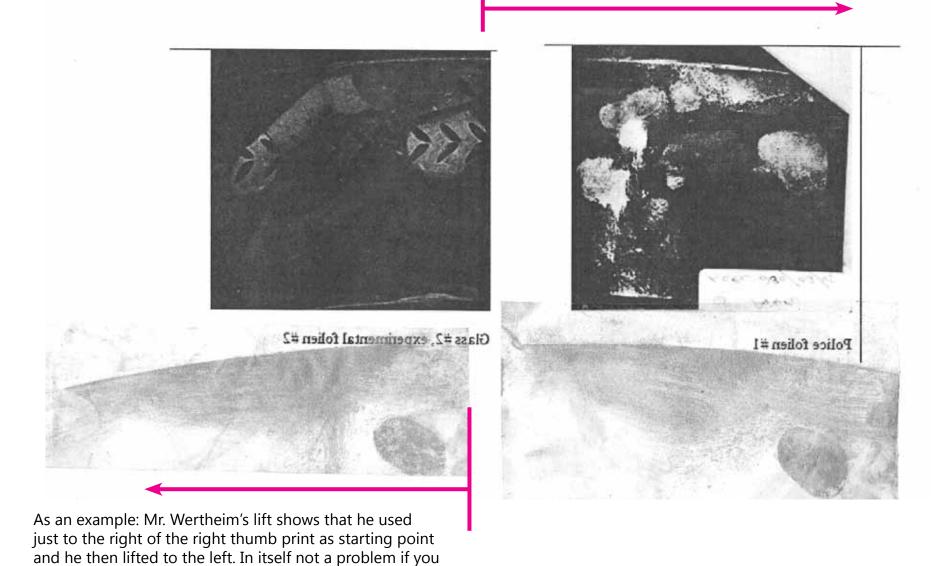
This is due to conical nature of glass and how the foline wraps around it



want to work from a certain point in order to recreate another lift. Normally however, why would you start your

lift there? Why not centre the prints?

If this lift was taken from a drinking glass, that would mean that the lift started way off to the left in a blank area, and then worked around CCW to the front.



With most of the prints activity in the yellow circle, why would a lifter start so far off to the left? It would be fairly normal to start from left and then to paste the foline to the right, that is not so much the problem, but why begin so far to the left? Just remember, we are not dealing with a flat object here. The dimensional feeling around a round glass is much different. He would have had to start off in a relatively blank space at the back of the glass and judge his way around the glass to the front side in order to get one of the most important prints – the right thumb print – in. It makes much more sense that he would have started just off the side of one of the more important prints, and not in the middle of nowhere at the back of the glass.

This would be about the whole area of the glass of concern to the lifter, why cut it

A left thumb should have been around here (even according to Wertheim's methodology)

> Do we really want to believe that there were no liftable prints in this area that would have warranted a shift of the foline more large open area to the left.

Why would there not be a left thumb print to be hunted? Why waste all the space to the left if there was a left thumb to the right to be lifted. Why would there not be a left thumb?

This would have been the most likely place to lift from, paste the foline first to the right and then lift from left to right or vice versa. If any other prints than these in the yellow circle were of any concern to the lifter, surely he would have shifted the foline around more economically, and even, if needed, took a second lift.

If this print – whatever it is – was

in half? If it wasn't of concern to

him, why not just start further to

the right?

Summary:

If the Folien 1 lift was a lift from a drinking glass, the direction of the slope of the top line would suggest that the foline was pasted from left to right. It is quite normal to take a lift from left to right. That is not the problem. The question just begs: Why would the lifter start so far off to the left at the back of the glass in an area where there are no prints? Why would he not just centre the prints more or less in the middle of the foline? Even trying to capture a left thumb print that surely must have been around.

In a 208 page presentation Mr. Zeelenberg never ventures on this issue. He never shows us a typical lift from a drinking glass (such as Mr. Wertheim did, dishonest as it was).

We would like to ask both Mr. Wertheim and Mr. Zeelenberg about this. Why do they think a lifter would start off there at the back? Wasting half of the foline on an empty area?

Would there have been no right prints anywhere on the drinking glass (except for the right thumb)? Mr. Zeelenberg claims two right thumb prints, not sure if you suggest two sips then; then one would need to ask where is the second lip print? Where is the second set of right fingers' prints? Two touches with the right hand – no right prints anywhere which the lifter would have wanted to lift?

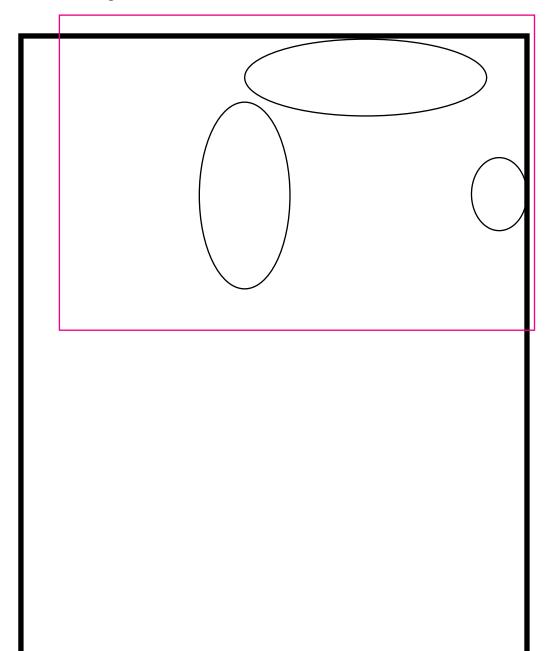
Mr. Zeelenberg <u>didn't show us any prints or any lifts from drinking glasses</u>? We're not interested in prints on flat glass plates. Show us how prints will look on a drinking glass. Show us where they would typically sit on a lift. Centered, to the side, where?

Before you say it was all part of Const Swartz' "dubious plan to fabricate evidence", then you might want to start thinking for a motive why a police officer would want to fabricate evidence to implicate a person he at the time didn't even know existed. Let alone that he would or could become a suspect. He could have had no idea of the significance of the DVD only a few hours after the murder. Why would he in the early morning of the 17th have concocted plans to fabricate Folien 1? Why? And then a very important thing to consider: At that stage he did not know or could not have known the prints on the glass are those of the person he wanted to frame. He had no exclusion prints of this person. The prints on the glass could have been anybody's.

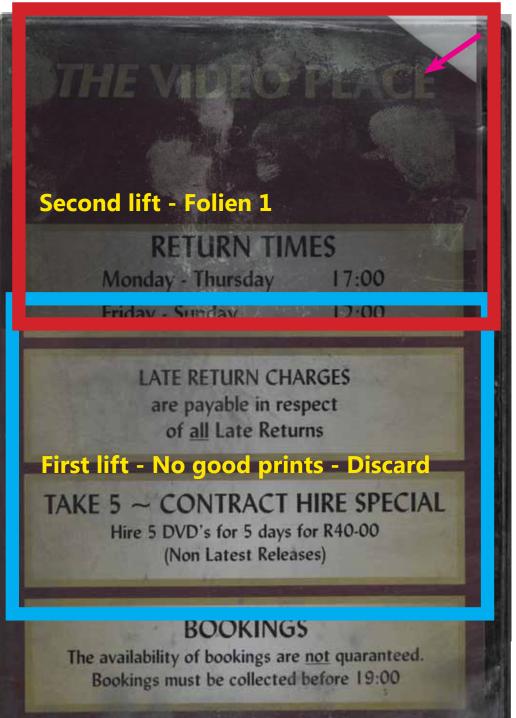
If they can't answer this question in all honesty, then they might want to take some guesses why an inexperienced lifter would have performed such a delicate lift. Starting at the back, lifting over an empty area, squashing all the prints in on the right, but just perfectly so that the right thumb fits just in.

Lift position on DVD case

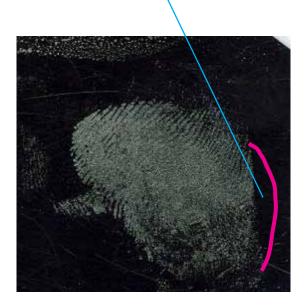
When you are presented with prints such as these on a DVD cover, there is really probably only one way you would consider to put the foline. From side to side, otherwise you would simply waste part of the foline. Although it doesn't really matter, you will probably paste the foline from right to left and also lift from right to left.





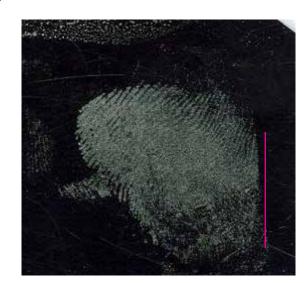


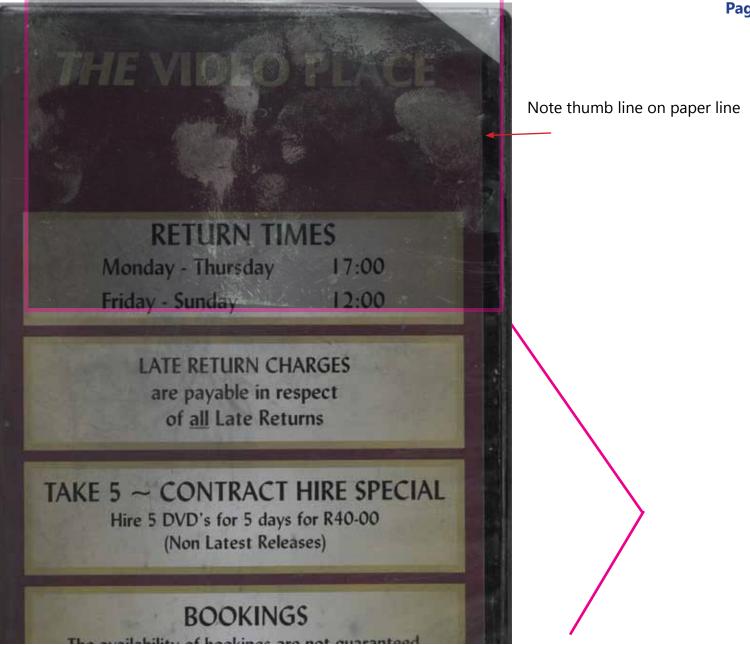
Apart from the fact that this print is not consistent with the size and shape of a drinking glass lift (as seen on the PRINTS section), one would like to know where this part would have went if it came from a round glass. And why the pronounced straight edge?











Folien 1 overlayed on the case. What is unrealistic about this? Nothing. It covers the front from side to side and the right thumb print can only sit on the very right, as it also is on F1.

This is the actual DVD case

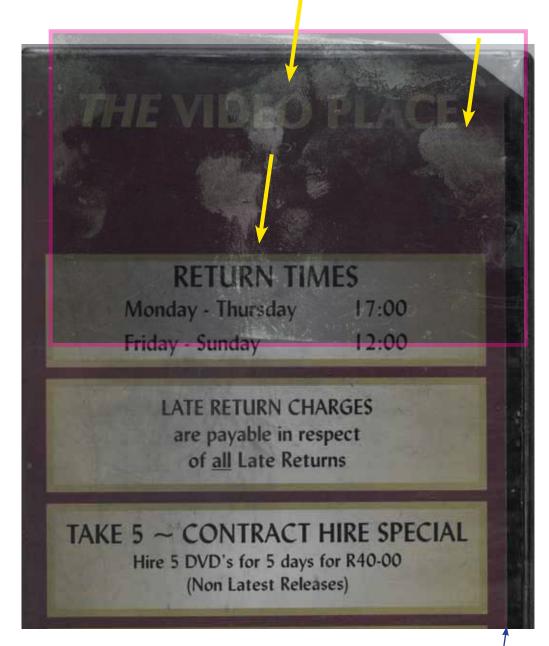
The lifter would have been more concerned about the prints to the right and probably pasted the foline from right to left, ensuring that he could capture the most important prints (yellow arrows). The foline is also only that big, so he had to work as economically as possible. He then lifted from cut corner slightly down to the bottom left. The loose plastic sleeve could have caused the curve in the top line.

Explanation of prints: The person looked at the front – holding it with his right thumb (right fingers at the back). He turned it around with his left fingers then coming over the top corner – those fingers being on the regular front side now.

Prints on back could have wiped off due to handling after this (friction on material on table, etc).

Having mostly left prints on the front side of an object such as a book or DVD case is more likely since you handle that side of the object mostly with your left hand. Right hand more on the back. Folien 1 has no identifiable right prints on except the right thumb.

Surely one would expect more prints, but the same can be argued of a drinking glass. As we will see in the prints section, there are various other traces of prints on Folien 1, though unidentifiable, they are there. There was enough activity in that area to support the fact that the lift was taken from a DVD case.



We do not know if the actual plastic holder is the original one, as this could have been switched by the various people who handled it afterwards (by e.g. investigators) but the paper cover is the same as far as we know. The paper inside would thus still, irrespective of another plastic holder, lie the same way inside due to the fixed fold it has around the spine. Thus, irrespective of a new holder, the paper's line will laways be like shown above.

Basic conclusion

If for the sake of the argument a conical glass is considered, the way which the top line on Folien 1 slopes tells us that the foline was pasted from left to right (CCW) around a round conical glass. That would have meant that the lifter had to start at the back of the glass in a print-empty area and had to waste a lot of foline space if there was for example a left thumb just to the right of the right thumb to be recorded. There had to be one. Why not? Hence it makes no sense to have started the lift there. Why would the lifter waste half of the foline and not lift a left thumb print that must have been there just to the right of the right thumb print?

The fact that the right thumb print sits to the right side of the foline (in see through view) indicates that this print was on the right edge or side of an object. The lifter could not go any further to the right (like on a round glass). There was no more space or surface – and hence no prints. He pasted the foline from this right edge towards the left where there were less prints. His main concern had to be the prints in the right hand corner of the DVD. He then removed the foline from right to left.

Even if there were for some reason no prints to the right of the right thumb print (like a left thumb print), one would have expected the main activity of prints to be more centered. Why have all the prints to the right of the foline with a big open space to the left of it? On the front of a DVD cover this question does not apply because the foline would have covered most of the front from side to side anyway.

It is clear that the right thumb print was deposited on something like a DVD cover (or a book). The angle of the print would be consistent with holding such an object. The straight edge in the thumb print also shows a possibility that the thumb was right on the right edge of something (like paper sleeve's edge) in the sleeve. Or possibly even the right end/edge of the object.

If you contemplate about the way the lift was taken, and you think logically and factually about it, it makes sense that this lift is not a lift from a drinking glass. Certainly not a lift of prints on a glass as a result of an action close to Mr. Wertheim's methodology. Mr. Zeelenberg doesn't show us any drinking glass lifts, so we cannot deduct anything from his slides. There is just no logic in why and how a lifter would have wanted to lift the way Mr. Wertheim and Mr. Zeelenberg by implication suggests he lifted. Talking about Mr. Wertheim. In his effort to recreate Folien 1, he wanted to make sure the right thumb is at the corresponding place (on right side) – so he decided to lift from there to the left. Ensuring it is just at the right place. He just forgot that the top line will then slope the other way around. (Seems like a left thumb does not exist or count for this man!)

The right thumb on the right edge of the foline suggests a right thumb print to the right side of an object with a definitive end. The right thumb was the print most to the right on that object – an object which needed to have a vertical end or edge. And a drinking glass cannot fit this description.