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The training of the legal professional in Cuba is designed on the basis of an adequate training plan with a systemic approach. Two curricula are currently being implemented, the D plan perfected, and the E plan; the latter began its implementation in the school year 2018-2019. In both plans is recognized as part of the vertical organization of the career and within the specific disciplines, the discipline Criminal law and criminology, named in the plan D, and criminal and criminological Sciences in plan E, which includes Criminalistics as part of the subjects that integrate them. In the study plan D the subject of Criminalistics has a time background of 40 hours, and in the study plan E of 32 hours classes.

The analytical program of the subject of reference defines that it is structured in four major topics: Generalities of Criminalistics, Criminalistics Technique, Criminalistics Tactics, and Criminal Investigation Methodology.

The book *Criminalística*, published by the publishing house Felix Varela in 2015, is essential text for the delivery of the subject of the same name, hence we have selected it for this review.

The reference text is structured in five chapters written by an equal number of prestigious law professors in Cuba that join their academic abilities with extensive experience in professional practice as judges, prosecutors, and university professors. They are: Dr. Rodolfo Máximo Fernández Romo, Lic. Mariano Rodríguez García, Dr. Osvaldo Sánchez Martín, Lic. Emma Calderón Arias, and Dr. Zarezka Martínez Remigio, of which a brief curriculum is offered that allows readers to know about the each one's work in scientific research.

The first merit of this book rests exactly on the fact that it is designed according to the same systematics of the analytical program approved for the delivery of the subject of Criminalistics, which facilitates the search of the information contained in it and at the same time propitiates a better learning by the learner.

In the first chapter called Generalities of Criminal Science, it delves into everything related to the object of study of criminal science, the methods it uses, its general and particular laws, among other topics

In Criminology Technique, second chapter, it delves into the fifteen specialties that make up this part of criminal science, and offer scientific elements that support the contribution of each to the investigation of the crime.

Regardless of the foregoing, the student should note that on page 43 of the book is not related to computer science in the specialties of criminalistics, error that was incurred because from page 70 to 71 the related thing to the mentioned specialty is explained, specifying the importance of its use in the combat against the organized crime, the economic crimes, among others.

The third chapter of the book is intended to expose in detail the Criminalistic Tactic theme that goes through, among other aspects, the classification of the criminalistic tactics, its relation with the Criminal Procedure Law, and it delves into the eight instructional actions that make up this part of criminal science.

Within the tactical criminalistics actions is dealt with more widely, compared to other texts where this issue has been addressed, related to the instruction experiment, which allows a greater understanding of the concept and the objectives of this legal action.

In the legal debate are important arguments that are used to consider confrontation as an action of instruction that has a life of its own, and that should not be included as part of the interrogation. It is defined that this instructional action has a very well-defined objective that gives it an independent character, and its execution follows principles that are not specific to the interrogation, such as the presence of more than one person with an impact on the research that is being developed.

Unlike the titles published in previous years: Topics of criminology (2004), and Topics of criminology (2007), is given a better treatment to the topic related to the methodology of criminal investigation in the work of the same name written by Zarezka Martínez Remigio.

As a closure, Criminalistic Prevention is presented, where the role of crime science in the prevention of crime is addressed, and it is made clear that it is not only a matter of considering their contributions in confronting criminal activities since the repression, but that it must be deepen the preventive work that has as its mission this science.

Undoubtedly it is feasible to use this text as the main bibliography in the subject of Criminalistics because, in addition to what has been expressed, the works that are collected have a higher level of relevance when considered in the theoretical and practical scientific aspects not addressed in previously published books.