

Unit 3: Fingerprints—Part 1

I. History of Fingerprints

A. Once upon a time . . . 2000 years ago . . .

_____ artisans and scribes marked their work by leaving fingerprint in clay

B. Late 1600s

_____ = first scientist to describe fingerprint ridges

C. Late 1800s . . . _____ begins to emerge

--Sir William Herschel

a. credited as the _____ to recognize the value of fingerprints in personal identification (unique)

b. periodically took his own fingerprints over 50 years and showed _____ in ridge patterns

--_____ . . . observed the same ideas at around the same time

D. Late 1800s . . . _____ takes center stage need for a method of criminal identification and classification is great

2. 1881 Alphonse Bertillon develops _____ as means of identification

a. system became widely accepted

b. system based on anthropometry = the study of human body

c. system included _____ measurements

d. system laid a foundation for eventual acceptance of fingerprints as scientific method of personal ID . . . Why? _____ case points to fingerprints

E. 1892-1893

1. _____ publish book, "Finger Prints"

2. Many places add fingerprints to Bertillonage measurements

F. 1899 Henry system

1. _____ develops Henry system of fingerprint identification

2. Classification system based on having all _____

G. 1901 Bertillonage system _____

H. Now have AFIS (computerized database of fingerprints)

Bertillonage Lab