The Evolution of the Dermal Ridge Arrangements

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In the 1930's dermatoglyphics was used to discover a correlation with Down's syndrome, a biological disorder. It was then understood that the dermal ridge arrangements can be extended to include psychological disorders. If dermatoglyphics can be used to cover disorders of the psyche, it can be used to exemplify normal and elevated mental capacities as well. This would be according to the Law of Opposites. In shiatsu stimulation on the tip of the thumb is used to adjust disorders of the brain [1]. In acupuncture, Jing-Well Point, Lu. 11 known as Shaoshang is located on the radial side of the right thumb and it is applied to remedy mental disorders [2]. So here we can see that it is a noteworthy concept to associate the digits to the brain. We must also keep in mind that the brain and the friction ridge formations develop at approximately the same time. We can also say that the intelligence of individuals has a genetic manifestation as do fingerprints.

The National Crime Information Center Finger Print Classification (NCIC FPC) makes our job easier. A study on the frequency of patterns (classifications) was done using the aforementioned coding system. The NCIC FPC study included 17,951,192 males and 4,313,521 females. All ten digits were covered with 114 possible classifications for each. We can therefore look at this study according to number and percent. And from this a clear departure from pattern frequency can be discovered. We look to see if this clear departure can be found in an elevated mental ability or talent. It stands to reason that a rare pattern frequency can be associated with a rare state of mind. We should select individuals in which exceptional talent or ability has been well documented and then look to see a departure in pattern frequency or in actual ridge formation. There are additional disciplines to consider in the analysis or comparison of fingerprints; Poroscopy, the configuration of sweat pours, Edgeoscopy, the unique formation of dermal ridges. All of which are a reflection of our genetic composition.

The NCIC FPC includes the 114 possible alphanumeric codes that can be assigned to each digit. To determine the total number of combinations under the NCIC classifications, multiply 114^{10}; 114^{10} = 370,722,131,411,856,638,976 quintillion combinations.

The NCIC FPC Filing Sequence Formula was implemented and evolved from the science of dermatoglyphics. Not only to digitally file ten set fingerprint classifications into a sequential order but to determine the geometric location of a ten set of fingerprint images. Images which are encompassed in the 370,722,131,411,856,638,976 quintillion combinations [3].

Thus the computational formula is the following:

The number of possibilities (114) to the power of the number of digits (10). A simpler example can be found in the Primary Classification which is a component of the Henry System of Fingerprint Classification and Filing. In the Primary Classification there are two possibilities for all ten digits; the existence of or nonexistence of a whorl type pattern. The computation is therefore 2^{10} which equals 1,024 possibilities.

And so here we are:

114*114*114*114*114*114*114*114*114*114 = 370,722,131,411,856,638,976 quintillion possibilities. This is more than the total number of individuals that have ever inhabited the earth. It can then be said that there are NCIC FPC's in which no single person has ever been assigned. In juxtaposition, there are many NCIC classifications that a great deal of individuals maintain. A computerized display can be refined showing the position of an NCIC FPC in proximity to its geometric location on a chart of the total number of possibilities.

The place where the NCIC FPC resides creates the foundation for the geometric design developed in the Fingerprint Diagonal Reverse Sequence Arrangement [4].

To calculate the NCIC FPC file location insert this address into the Google Chrome browser:

http://www.dermatoglyphics.com/formula.xlsx

Bibliography

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