

Dermatoglyphics

- Dermatoglyphics is the scientific study of the fingerprints.
- Dermatoglyphics refers to the branch of science which studies the patterns of skins (dermal) ridges present on the fingers, toes and the soles of human being. It reveals the congenital links between our fingers and our intrinsic qualities and talents.
- Dermatoglyphics has absolute scientific basis, with 200 years of research. It is analyzed and proven with evidence in anthropology, genetics, medicine and statistics.
- In recent years U.S., Japan etc have applied Dermatoglyphics to diagnose Down's Syndrome, congenital disorders, genetic abnormalities & in educational fields, human resources management, employee recruitment etc.

Dermatoglyphics

It reveals the congenital links between our fingers and our intrinsic qualities and talents. With these tests of your known talents and intelligences, you can best be translated into education, personal and career success. By knowing these potentials earlier, you make effort to enhance and train your weaknesses so that learning is most pleasurable and effective.

History of Dermatoglyphics

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| 1892 | Sir Francis Galton – A British anthropologist and a cousin of Charles Darwin, He published his book, " <i>Fingerprints</i> ", establishing the individuality and permanence of fingerprints. The book included the first classification system for fingerprints |
| 1926 | Harold Cummins, M.D. aka. the Father of Dermatoglyphics. And C.Midlo, M.D.studied all aspects of fingerprint analysis, from anthropology to genetics and embryology perspective. 1943 Published book, <i>Finger Prints, Palms and Soles</i> , a bible in the field of dermatoglyphics |
| 1944 | Dr Julius Spier published <i>The Hands of Children</i> , analysis children's Psychological personality development using the Dermatoglyphics method. |
| 70's | USSR - Using Dermatoglyphics in selecting the contestant for Olympics. 1980's China carry out researching work of human potential, intelligence and talents in dermatoglyphics and human genome perspective. |
| 1976 | Schaumann and Alter's ' <i>Dermatoglyphics in Medical Disorders</i> ' published.Significant investigations have also been carried out into the dermatoglyphics indicators of congenital heart disease, leukaemia, cancer, coeliac disease, intestinal disorders, rubella embryopathy, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia as well as other forms of mental illness. Dermatoglyphics research being directed into genetic research and the diagnosis of chromosomal defects |
| 1981 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Roger W. Sperry won biomedical Nobel Prize with his left and right brain function's research.2. Japanese medical experts 品川加野 published "close relationship between hands and brain" |
| 1983 | In 1983 a researcher and professor at Harvard University named Howard Gardner proposed a new view of intelligence that has been widely embraced since its publication, |
| 1985 | Dr. Chen Yi Mou Phd of Harvard University research Dermatoglyphics based on Multiple Intelligence theory of Dr. Howard Gardner.First apply dermatoglyphics to educational fields and brain physiology |
| 1987 ~1993 | Fitzherbert School representative of Dermatoglyphics study, published 300 articles on anthropology, anatomy, medical application. |
| 1992 | (陈怡谋博士)Dr. Chen Yi Mou Introduce Dermatoglyphics in Taiwan. |
| 1994 | Sarah B. Holt Ph.D , published weekly <i>Clinical Journal of Pediatrics</i> . The imprint of life (Dermatoglyphics) is based on lengthy scientific research, from doctors and psychiatrists physicians using the same principle, on health and behavior, as has been proven around the world, more than 7,000 dermatoglyphics article, which was published in related medical journals |
| 2007 | ADRC" <i>Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligent Analysis Report</i> " test centre wishing to promote this knowledge aggressively, hoping to contribute to English speaking Education sector. |

Dermatoglyphics - Facts

- The study of fingerprints emerged way back in the year 1788.
- Dermatoglyphics refers to the branch of science which studies the patterns of skin (dermal) ridges present on human fingers, toes and the soles
- The dermal ridges i.e. finger prints begin to form around the 13th week of gestation and develops completely by the end of the 21st week, and then remain invariable.
- Each one's Dermatoglyphics pattern is unique and unalterable

Dermatoglyphics - Facts

- Dermatoglyphics pattern is accepted as Diagnostic tool over the past 20 years and has been extended into public research field as a dominant science
- It reveals the congenital links between our fingers and our intrinsic qualities i.e. Our Strengths & Weaknesses
- By knowing these potentials earlier, one can make effort to enhance and train his/her own strengths so that learning becomes most pleasurable and effective
- Doctor Harold Cummins, M.D. is universally acknowledged as the Father of 'Dermatoglyphics'