# In Memory of

## HENRY FAULDS

1843 - 1930

SCOTTISH MEDICAL MISSIONARY TO JAPAN SURGEON-SUPERINTENDENT OF TSUKIJI HOSPITAL, TOKIO

LEADING PIONEER FROM 1880 IN SCIENCE OF PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION BY FINGERPRINTS

History records that he was greatly esteemed by all people of Japan, but that after settling in England, with the offer in 1886, of his Fingerprint System freely made to and unwisely declined by New Scotland Yard,

he was most

#### UNJUSTLY

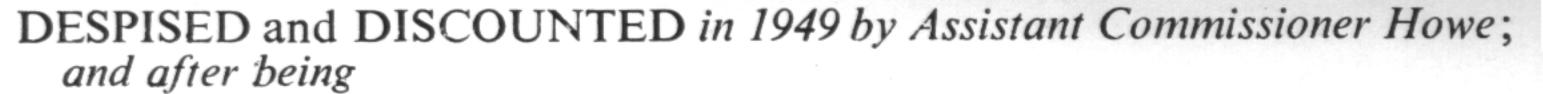
DEBASED, as a pioneer, from May, 1888, by knight Galton, friend of knight-baronet Henry, Commissioner of The Yard, imbuing him with his opinion of "nothing new that is of value" in his major conception.

DISOWNED and DISDAINED accordingly from 1901 by Henry.

DENOUNCED and DAMNED in Parliament on 19th April, 1910 by Sir Winston Churchill, (then as Mr Churchill and as Home Secretary, Executive Head of the Yard, on Henry's Report) as unworthy of any Government recognition.

DEGRADED in 1934 by Assistant Commissioner, knight Kendal.

DISGRACEFULLY misrepresented in 1935 as a writer unknown in Fingerprint Literature before 1923, as appears from the Third Edition of "Contribution to Bibliography dealing with Crime and Cognate Subjects," compiled by knight Cumming, founder and first Editor of The Police Journal. This catalogue, "after a rigorous revision," purported to be reasonably comprehensive and international, covering in the main a period of fifty years, was published at the expense of the Government.



DEFAMED in 1953 by Douglas G. Browne and Allan Brock in their book on "Finger Prints," etc., as "presumed" by them to have desired to bring The Yard's System into disrepute, based on information from their friend, ex-Chief Superintendent Frederick E. Cherrill, as well as,

DEEMED in their book (which suppresses Herschel's acknowledgment; See Lest Panel) to have been anticipated by Herschel in his major conception; and

DERIDED finally in 1954 by Cherrill as Scribe of the Yard with his major conception admitted for the first time but mocked and minimised as of no great importance: all with the approval, tacit of Deputy Commissioner Howe and express of Commissioner Nott-Bower, both knights;

#### HIS DAUGHTERS

AGNES CAMERON FAULDS and ISABELLA JANE FAULDS with heartfelt thankfulness

ACKNOWLEDGE. ALL THE TRIBUTES TO THEIR FATHER'S WORK Sir William James Herschel, (beginning in 1905 with those of Otto Schlaginhaufen, Zurich and Tighe Hopkins, London)

#### NOTING SPECIALLY

I.—SIR WILLIAM JAMES HERSCHEL, BART—1917;

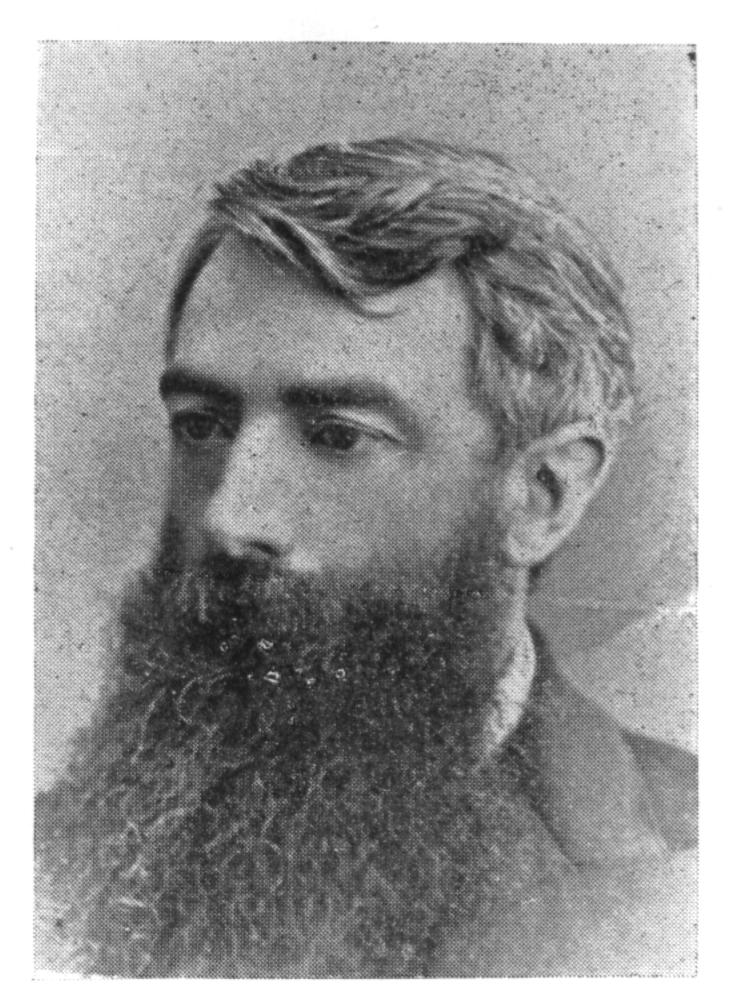
II.—THE REVEREND SIR JOHN C. W. HERSCHEL, BART—1950; and

### III.—THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—1933-52.

By Grants to them in Express Recognition of their Father's Services to Britain (as, of course, to all the world) from the Bounty Fund at the disposal yearly of the Prime Minister:-

(1) In 1933—Under the Premiership of Mr Ramsay MacDonald of one thousand shillings for each to "roof" the dwelling house of their Father and their home since his death: due to the application on their behalf of the Vicar of Wolstanton, Stoke-on-Trent;

(2) In 1952—Mr Churchill (not then accoladed) being Prime Minister, but whether for each of five thousand shillings or more or less, they are barred from telling here: due to the application on their behalf of their Father's recorder and their nine Supporters, headed by the Executors of the Reverend Sir John C. W. Herschel, Bart.



DR HENRY FAULDS Tokio, Japan Circa 1877

"I examined directly many thousands of living fingers, then passed on to consider impresses on putty, bees-wax, sealing-wax, clay and other substances, taken from my own fingers, those of students under my care, and medical men, native and foreign, and out-patients, who might visit the hospital. These were at first very roughly classified and analysed. I am quite sure that at this point the conception [including his major conception] of a wide and general method of identification flashed upon me with suddenness." Dr Henry Faulds in Knowledge, April, 1911, quoted " 1938," p. 18.

"I may add that I have not the slightest wish to diminish the credit that may be due to Sir W Herschel." Dr Henry Faulds in Nature of November, 22, 1894.

"He (Faulds's) letter of 1880 announced . . . that he had come to the conclusion, by original and patient experiment, that fingerprints were sufficiently personal in pattern to supply a long-wanted method of scientific identification, which would enable us to fix his crime upon any offender, who left finger-marks behind him and equally well to disprove the suspected identity of an innocent person. (For all of which I gave him and I still do so, the credit due for a conception so different from mine.")

SIR WILLIAM J. HERSCHEL

Hooghly, India

Circa 1865

Bart., in *Nature* of January 18, 1917.