

# **IDENTIFICATION OF CORPSES AND SKELETAL FINDINGS**

## **SUMMARY**

The reason for my research is favour in criminology and criminal law on the whole.

The thesis is composed of six chapters and introduction and conclusion.

Chapter One is named Forensic medicine and this chapter is divided into two parts.

Part One is introductory and defines basic terminology used in the Forensic medicine, for example natural death, violent death, time of death, post – mortem changes, etc.

Part Two describes inspection of a body, judicial autopsy, health autopsy.

Chapter Two deals with inspection and the work of police officers on the place of finding body, further on coroner's inquest.

Then I deal with Individual identification methods.

Chapter Three is the identification of persons according to in the external features. The main features are for example race, sex, age, color of skin, body height, blood group, DNA analysis. The supporting characters are for example hair color, body weight.

Chapter Four is named Dactyloscopy and it deals with examining of fingerprints, palms of the hand and soles of foot. An example of the criminal police practise is described in this chapter.

Chapter Five deals with Criminal biology. The chapter is subdivided into three subchapters.

Subchapter One deals with biological material of human, animal and plant origin.

Subchapter Two deals with main types of biological traces such as hair, blood and its groups.

Subchapter Three describes Genetic expertise, which examines the human DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid). It is a modern method that leads to the individual identification of a man. And here I present one practical example as well.

Chapter Six is named Anthropological methods of identifying persons. The chapter consists of three subchapters.

Subchapter One deals with Anthropology. This method can be used in human skeletons to determine its original sex, height, age, etc.

Subchapter Two is named Method of superprojection. Method of superprojection using computer processing of digitized video records is described in this chapter.

Subchapter Three deals with Forensic stomatology. Forensic stomatology is used for the identification of unknown persons by using the findings and appreciation of teeth. This method is once again supported by the example of the criminal police activities.

### *Conclusion*

At the end of my thesis I evaluate the issue of identifying corpses and skeletal findings over the years from 1970 to the present.