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CRANIO FACIAL RECONSTRUCTION & SUPERIMPOSITION IDENTIFICATION - A case study of terrorist suicide bomber

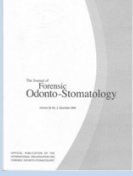
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Indonesia has been known as the “supermarket of disaster”, both natural and man-made disasters, of particular terrorism disaster. Worldwide terrorist activities has led no countries in the world immune for their activities. On October 12, 2002 the biggest terrorist attack occurred in Bali, Indonesia. In this disaster almost 202 people were killed. Several bombing following the above incidence were in Makassar McDonald Restaurant (December 6, 2002), JW Marriot Hotel Jakarta (August 5, 2003), Australian Embassy (September 9, 2004), the 2nd Bali Bombings (October 1, 2005), JW Marriot & Ritz Carlton Hotel (July 17, 2009), Most of the bombings did by young age suicide bombers, ordinary people, never committed a crime, brainwashed, militant who consciously have chosen to be a martyr although other alternatives remained open to them. During the identification process we apply the Interpol DVI form and protocol. In these incidents the investigation teams have demonstrated the importance of dental identification. However, the major obstacle was getting ante mortem dental records of all of the victims, especially Indonesian victims. One of the identification techniques known is Cranio facial Reconstruction and Superimposition technique, a method of identification achieved by the comparison of an image of a face or skull overlayed upon an antemortem photograph of a person thought likely to be the same subject, this technique requires unsophisticated devices which is economic, and can be applied anywhere. First in JW Marriot Bombing, Australian embassy bombing, 2nd Bali Bombing and all bombings in Indonesia. The finding of video tape of the 3 suicide bombers after their action one week later in a nearby site close to JCLEC Police Academy Semarang Central Java, has provided a valuable information for Indonesian DVI team.

We did this technique to provide additional information to uncover the identity of the three suicide bombers. It is hope that Cranio Facial Reconstruction & Superimposition technique can be easily transferred to field officers or dentists in developing countries with minimum facilities, since it simple, economic and relatively a quick method.



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KEYWORDS: Forensic Odontology, Cranio Facial Reconstruction, Facial Identification

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