

A SPECIAL CO
RELEASE

2000

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Germs
Hitler

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in evidence

100 HITLER

100 BUCHNER SEVERAL

100 1990 M.F. TINEA HEAD SKULL

NEW YORK - Early last month, a package of papers in plain brown paper was sent to Charles Hamilton, a forensic anthropologist, by Otto Buchner of Ingelestadt, West Germany. The contents were declared as a skull for spiritual purposes.

In reality, the skull of a middle aged man mounted on a piece of marble, was reported to be that of Hitler and the purpose in sending it was strictly material. The sender said he represented a man in East Germany who wanted to emigrate to the West but had no money and that the skull was for sale.

Hitler is said to have committed suicide by swallowing a cyanide capsule and shooting himself in the head. There is a bullet hole in the skull and there is evidence that the skull was opened for an autopsy.

Hamilton estimated that if it really was Hitler's skull, it would be worth at least \$100,000 to a collector. Asked why anyone would want it, Hamilton replied: "Hitler is the supreme criminal of all time. He got his hands on the atom bomb. Therefore, he is a most significant man."

The ensuing scientific analysis of the skull illustrated how dentistry, anthropology and pathology have joined forces in contemporary medical examinations, especially in major cities.

The anthropologist applies his knowledge in an effort to determine age, sex and race, using the body's hard tissue. He looks almost like fingerprints to obtain clues to identification. The dentist tries to use dental records and the characteristics of teeth to much the same end, and the pathologist is primarily concerned with the cause of death.

Hamilton sought to authenticate the skull by sending the three experts, Charles S. Snow, a forensic anthropologist, Lowell H. Levine, a forensic dentist, and Richard H. Berry, a forensic pathologist who is deputy chief medical examiner of New York.

The three experts examined the skull during a week in the agency. Forensic Scientists Symposium at New York University. They agreed only that it was not Hitler but that it was not even him, the man called "Geyron."

The experts said the skull appeared to be that of an Oriental. Two of them noted that it had certain characteristics that made it look almost female, such as a flattening of the brow ridge. They finally agreed, however, that it was the skull of a man.

For the analysis of the Hitler skull, a dental forensic pathologist was sent to the New York University. The dental pathologist said that the skull was that of a man.

...of the ... in the ...

Blaschke ... notes and sketches of the ... of Hitler's ... that the dictator was a ... person ... a great many ... as did many other ...

Hitler was ... throughout the ... with Blaschke when ... treatments were very ...

In contrast, the skull sent to Hamilton had very good teeth and no ... However, the front ... were ... suggesting that the skull was ... not ... 'There is no ... teeth can be Hitler's.' ...

Shoen, who for 21 years was chief of physical anthropology for the Federal Aviation Administration and who has been asked to identify many plane crash victims, noted that the lower portion of the jaw of the skull was 'not typically ...' and that the person may have been Oriental or of an Oriental ... He said that the brain area was well enough defined for him to conclude that it was the skull of a man.

Shoen noted that the bullet hole was in the ... whereas ... was said to have shot ... in the ... Shoen said even the Soviet ... however, he said he did ... that the ... and ... the ... and ... only to the ... After ... was said to have ... to burn the body ... with ... and the skull was ... which would have made the bullet hole more difficult to find.

Shoen could find no evidence of ... on the ... skull. He suspects that the skull, which contains some evidence of ... of ... was once used as an anatomical specimen for students.

According to a letter that Hamilton received from ... to ... him that the skull was really Hitler's. The specimen was not ... to have money but to give it an 'honorable' place. 'Hitler had a ... for them, a ... the letter said. Hamilton had written to ... about the ... but said that he ... will be well to ... the ... as a ... He ... that it ... of ...

Hamilton said there is considerable demand for the ... of famous ... of the ... He ... sold a ... of ... hair for \$500. He ... that he would get \$250,000 for ... skull and \$2 million for the skull of ... of either were available. He ... intended to ... things as 'in whole ... business.'

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