Report of Coroner's Physician to the Madison Coroner of _____County, Illinois

	1,	Raj Nanduri,		examined made a necropsy on the
body identified t	o me by the coroner of	this county as being:		
NameDoe, .	John	Da	te of Death 12/2/95	
Place of Death (Godfre	y, Alton, IL		
Place of Examina	Mation (city, village, or twp.)	Madison County Morgue,	Edwardsville, IL	
	e cause of death was a			
	Enter only one ca	use per line for (a), (b), and (c),]	APPROXIMATE INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH
		to the trunk and left fore	arm	
CONDITIONS, IF ANY, WHICH GAVE RISE TO	DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF			·
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (6) STATING THE UNDER- LYING CAUSE EAST.	DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:			
OTHER SIGNIFIC	ANT CONDITIONS CONTRIB	UTING TO DEATH BUT NOT	RELATED TO THE TERMINAL C	ONDITIONS GIVEN ABOVE
		······································		
	re based on the followi			
My conclusions a	re based on the followi	······································		
My conclusions a	re based on the followi	······································		
My conclusions a	re based on the followi	······································		
	re based on the followi	······································		
	re based on the followi	······································		
	re based on the followi	······································		
	re based on the followi	······································		
	re based on the followi	······································		
	re based on the followi	······································		
		ng observations and find		

2. Sign original and first copy in pen and ink.

3. Mail original and first copy to the coroner. Retain last copy.

Introduction: These skeletal human remains were found by persons looking for arrowheads on Pierce Lane in Godfrey, Illinois, on 12/2/95. There were 9 mm. casings found close to the skeletal remains. The skeletal remains had also been examined by Field Supervisor Mark Johnsey of Illinois State Police who is a physical anthropologist. A postmortem examination was requested by the Madison County coroner and was performed in the morgue of Madison County on 12/4/95 between the hours of 9:00 - 10:00 a.m. Mr. Ralph Baahlmann, the chief special investigator for Madison County, and members of the Madison County Sheriff's Department were present. The bullet retrieved from the body was released to the Madison County Sheriff's Department.

External Examination: The skeletal remains consisted of an intact skull, the mandible with many well preserved teeth, the vertebral column with sacrum attached, which was received in two major portions, as well as a few loose vertebrae, multiple ribs, the clavicles, the humeri, the radii, the ulnae, and multiple phalangeal bones. The pelvic bones were received in two parts, one part with the sacrum and the bones of the lower extremities. There was a portion of mummified dried scalp present on the top of the head which revealed black, curly, Negroid hair. The facial features revealed high cheek bones, prominent bony markings, square jaw, square eye sockets, and flaring of the nostrils. The features were indicative of male and Negroid race. The chest and abdominal skin, a few attached ribs and the left lower extremity were still in one piece. The ligaments were still attached. In the abdominal region the skin revealed multiple defects which were small and were randomly located. There were two larger holes detected in the left front of the lower abdomen below the umbilicus. These were oval in nature with no definitive diagnostic features. They measured 9 x 5 mm. There was no underlying bloodstaining of the skin noted. For a complete description of the bones and for physical characteristics, please refer to Field Supervisor Johnsey's report.

Evidence of Injury: The right 10th rib revealed a fracture and the bone was received in two portions. The fracture was situated about 17 cm. from the head and approximating the bony fragments revealed features indicative of an entrance wound with internal beveling. There were linear fractures radiating from this site into the shaft of the bone. There was a fracture of the 3rd lumbar vertebral body with a defect and this was located in the left anterior aspect. The wound measured 1.5 x 1 cm. and there were fracture lines radiating towards adjoining intervertebral discs. There was another fracture noted on the right lateral aspect of the body of the vertebra. Upon prying open this bone, there was a large-caliber oxidized bullet present in the body. The bone itself showed greenish discoloration. This was retrieved and released to the Madison County Sheriff's Department. The vertebral column also revealed a copper jacketed projectile situated on the right side of the vertebral column between the 11th and 12th intervertebral disc. This was also retrieved. The right radius revealed a fracture which was situated about 5 cm. from the distal end. There were fracture lines radiating up into the shaft.

Name: Doe, John Date: 12/4/95 No: MACO-96-95 Page 2

<u>Internal Examination</u>: The internal examination was limited due to skeletonization of the body. The rest of the bones were unremarkable. There were soft tissue remains noted in the pelvic region and left lower extremity. There were no additional abnormalities noted.

Preliminary Autopsy Findings:

- I. Gunshot wounds to the trunk and left forearm.
 - A. Fractures of 3rd lumbar vertebra, right 10 rib, and left radius.
 - B. Bullets recovered from 3rd lumbar vertebra and intervertebral disc, T11-12.

Date:	12/10/95	Kar Namani Kis
RN/db	17 10 1 15	- Unau dui res

1

Name: Doe, John Date: 12/4/95 No: MACO-96-95

<u>Identification</u>: The Madison County coroner's office has a tentative identification on this John Doe, however, as of the date of this final report, the positive identification is still pending the results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation laboratory.

Final Cause of Death: Remains the same as preliminary report.

Final Autopsy Findings: Remains the same as preliminary report.

<u>Final Summary</u>: The skeletal remains of this unknown, young black male revealed gunshot wounds to the abdomen and left forearm which, in all probabilities, resulted in his demise. The manner of death is classifiable as homicide.

W

Page 3

Date:	3/13/97	_ Hunderry
RN/db		

Name: Doe, John Date: 12/4/95 No: MACO-96-95 Page: 4

Supplemental Report:

Identification: The mitochondrial DNA sequence performed on the bones of John Doe and the blood samples from the mother of Nekemar K. Pearson when compared, John Doe could not be eliminated, thereby the unknown remains were, in all probabilities, Nekemar K. Pearson. Since the cause of death was gunshot wounds to trunk and left forearm, the manner of death is classifiable as homicide.

2N

Date:_	7/14/98	francin Ms
RN/dh		