

DEATH RECORD NO. 80090

H-80-79

PATHOLOGIC DIAGNOSES
OF THE BODY OF
AN UNIDENTIFIED NEGRO FEMALE

1. Subdural hematoma.
2. Post mortem incineration and mutilation by animals. 

OPINION:

It is my opinion that the cause of death of this unidentified Negro female is acute subdural hematoma.

Paul N. Jolly
Paul N. Jolly, M.D., Chief Deputy Coroner, Pathologist
Hamilton County, Ohio

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION
OF THE BODY OF
AN UNIDENTIFIED NEGRO FEMALE

A post mortem examination of the body of an unidentified Negro female is performed at the Hamilton County Morgue on February 5, 1979. The examination is conducted by Paul N. Jolly, M.D. and is begun at 10:15 A.M.

EXTERIOR OF THE BODY:

The body, weighing approximately 10 pounds, is that of a markedly incinerated child, who shows marked evidence of post mortem mutilation as a result of animal bites. Both femurs are still present. The legs and feet are absent and the body length cannot be determined. In the upper extremities, the left humerus and the proximal portion of the right ulna are still present while the right humerus is missing at its distal end. From the crest of the head to the ischial tuberosities is 20.2 inches. Most of the soft tissues of the anterior neck and trunk are absent as a result of animal bites. A patch of charred skin is present in the left abdomen and lower chest down to the level of the umbilicus, covering an area about 4 by 2.5 inches. There is a large defect in the left lateral abdominal wall extending up into the lower portion of the rib cage with loops of intestine protruding through this defect. The external genitalia are absent. The anus is still present. There is a defect in the right anterior chest with loss of most of the 3rd right costal cartilage and some of the intercostal muscles above and below this point exposing the lung through this defect. Most of the soft tissues of the head are absent; however, patches of charred skin with a small amount of attached hair are still present on the scalp. The best preserved hair is over the occipital region and the best preserved skin on the trunk is in the midline of the back starting in the interscapular region and extending down to the lower dorsal region. This skin is pigmented and brown. Portion of the right ear remains. The left ear is absent. The periorbital portions of the right eyelids are still present. The eyelids on the left are absent. Both eyeballs are sunken with marked clouding of the corneae and the

Unidentified Negro female -2-

pupillary size and color cannot be determined. Most of the nose is gone, as well as the upper and lower lips.

The eight incisor teeth and the four 1st molar teeth are present. The left upper cuspid is still below the gum but is almost exposed at its tip. The other cuspid teeth are covered by intact gum. These teeth indicate an approximate age of 18 months.

INTERIOR OF THE BODY:

The lower pole of the spleen, the distal pancreas, the distal transverse colon, the splenic flexure and the descending colon down to the proximal sigmoid segment and part of the proximal small intestine are absent. The left kidney is gone. A small amount of red fluid and red ice crystals are present in the left hemithorax and pressure on the lungs produces a flow of foamy red fluid from the stump of the trachea at the base of the neck. There are a few drops of red fluid in the right chest cavity. Portions of the 10th, 11th and 12th ribs on the left are missing in the lateral and posterolateral regions. Lying in the pelvis is a uterus with attached tubes and ovaries.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

The heart, weighing 35 grams, is partially cooked anteriorly. Posteriorly, the tissue is quite soft and flabby. There is diffuse reddish discoloration of the endocardial surfaces, particularly the valves. The interatrial and interventricular septa are intact. The valve leaflets are all thin and soft. The coronary ostia are normally located. The myocardium is quite soft and flabby and varies from light reddish-brown to red. No focal abnormal markings are seen. In the right side of the heart, there are large globules of coagulated light yellow fat. The major arteries are normally distributed and patent. They have smooth linings which are stained dark red. The large veins are normally distributed and patent.

Unidentified Negro female -3-

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The lungs weigh 100 grams and 65 grams, right and left, respectively. The lungs are of normal lobation. The pleural surfaces are smooth. There is some induration and cooking of the lingula and the lower lobe of the left lung. The major respiratory passages contain no grossly recognizable soot and an alkaline spot test on blood indicates no significant carboxy-hemoglobin to be present. The lungs are soft, except for zones of induration on the left in association with the thermal changes. On section, the lungs are extremely soft, flabby and red with better preservation of the architecture in the partially cooked zones. No focal abnormal markings can be identified. The friability of the tissue is essentially normal.

LIVER AND GALLBLADDER:

The liver, weighing 270 grams, is extensively cooked throughout the anterior and inferior two-thirds. A small amount of the tissue bordering the diaphragm is soft, flabby and slightly pinker than the remainder of the tissue. The tissue is quite friable. The cooked portions are firm and slightly paler tan with faint overtones of pink and the fine lobular architecture can still be recognized.

The thin walled gallbladder contains less than 1 milliliter of thin pale golden yellow bile.

PANCREAS:

Most of the pancreas is absent. Only a part of the body and head remain and part of this cooked tissue, particularly towards the inferior border, is firm. The remainder of the tissue is partially liquefied and red. In the cooked portion, the usual lobular architecture can be recognized.

ADRENALS:

The left adrenal gland is absent. The right is still present. The tan and brown of the cortex can still be recognized. The medullary portion

Unidentified Negro female -4-

cannot be identified.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:

The left kidney is absent. The right kidney, weighing 10 grams, is soft, friable and partially liquofied. No architectural markings can be recognized on section.

The urinary bladder contains about 6 milliliters of cloudy pink urine. The wall is thin and soft. The glistening lining is pale. The sphincter is indurated and partially cooked, as is also the lower end of the patent vagina. About half the bulk of the infantile uterus is made up of the cervix. The fallopian tubes have soft walls and grossly patent fimbriae. Each ovary is about 1 centimeter in maximum dimension.

SPLEEN:

The remaining spleen weighs about 4 grams. The lower pole is absent as a result of animal mutilation. The bulk of the remaining tissue is firm as a result of cooking and only the extreme upper pole is red, soft and flabby with some preservation of some of the follicles.

ALIMENTARY SYSTEM:

The esophagus has a soft wall and a pink lining. The fundus of the stomach is indurated as a result of cooking and part of the fundus is absent as a result of animal bites. The remaining stomach contains a small amount of creamy brown fluid. The gastric mucosa is tan. Portions of the remaining small intestine are cooked. The other segments are extremely soft and friable. The proximal colon contains some soft brown material. The distal colon contains soft, dark brown material.

NECK:

Only the vertebra, trachea and major blood vessels can be identified in the organs of the neck.

Unidentified Negro female -5-

HEAD:

The calvarium is intact. Much of the scalp is absent. There is an epidural coagulum over the posterior parietal and occipital regions. The dura is intact and beneath the dura, in the left posterior parietal region, is a coagulated, subdural hematoma covering an area about 5 centimeters transversely. There is no obvious bleeding to the right of the midline. Posteriorly, the hematoma extends back to the occipital pole over a distance of 10 centimeters and there is minimal hemorrhage over the extreme occipital pole on the right.

The effects of burning are most pronounced in the scalp overlying the posterior parietal region on the left, and there appears to be some hemorrhagic discoloration of the remaining scalp tissue immediately adjacent to this area.

The brain, weighing 825 grams, shows the left parietal occipital and ~~right occipital subdural hematomata~~ and also the presence of a small amount of blood over both cerebellar lobes, posteriorly, with the greater amount on the left. The brain is quite soft with cooking of the posterior left temporal and both occipital lobes of the cerebrum and the posterior portion of both lobes of the cerebellum. The large arteries over the base of the brain are normally distributed. On section, the cooked posterior portions of the brain are still partially frozen. The anterior portions of the cerebral hemispheres show a normal architecture of the gray and white matter and an absence of focal abnormal markings. The ventricles have glistening pink linings. The choroid plexuses are not remarkable. The subtentorial structures are still frozen. No specific abnormal markings are seen in the sections of these structures.

BLOOD TYPE:

Technically not possible.

Unidentified Negro female -6-

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION:

A sample of blood is examined for carbon monoxide and is found to be 4 percent saturated by this substance.

3/26/79 gs

DR#80090

Unknown

Case Report:

Lt. VonDenpen, Springfield Police reported the finding of a body in a field on Eiler Ln. North of Lincoln Ave. The body appears to be about 3 to 6 years old.

A neighbor who was walking his dog in the field found the body of a 3 to 6 year old child and called the police.

Police related there were no foot prints in the snow, but there were animal tracks. The lower extremities are missing and both upper arms are partially gone. The body also appears to have been burnt.

DB 2-4-79

A copy of Springfield Township Police Department's report number 1615-79, dated 2-04-79 was a part of this file when the case was signed.

ss 10-1-81

Scene Photo in Photo File

HAMILTON COUNTY CORONER

MORGUE NO. 189 DR. NO. 8-0090 DATE 2-4-79 TIME 5:30

NAME OF DECEASED UNKNOWN BROUGHT BY Lieutenant 25

THE PERSONAL EFFECTS LISTED BELOW WERE RECEIVED WITH BODY

MONEY	
\$	COINS
\$	CURRENCY
\$	TOTAL

MISCELLANEOUS Personal effects S.S. CARD NO. _____

CHECKS OR MONEY ORDERS

JEWELRY LEFT ON BODY

JEWELRY

Received By William R. Colburn
 Verified By William R. Colburn
 Checked By _____

RECEIPT OF THE LISTED EFFECTS IS ACKNOWLEDGED.

NAME _____ DATE _____
 ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

HAMILTON COUNTY CORONER DR. NO. 80090 RE: UNKNOWN F.N.I.S.M.C. DECEASED
 CLOTHING RECEIVED NO DATE 2/4/79 TIME 5:30 BROUGHT BY Lieutenant 11.5

GENERAL CLOTHING

- _____ SHOES
- _____ BELT
- _____ HANDKERCHIEF
- _____ SWEATER
- _____ JACKET
- _____ COAT
- _____ HAT
- _____ P.J. TOP
- _____ P.J. BOTTOM
- _____ ROBE
- _____ GLOVES
- _____ SCARF

MALE CLOTHING

- _____ SOCKS
- _____ UNDERSHORTS
- _____ UNDERSHIRT
- _____ TROUSERS
- _____ OUTER SHORTS
- _____ SHIRT
- _____ TIE
- _____ OTHER

MISCELLANEOUS

- _____ GLASSES
- _____ FALSE TEETH
- _____ COMB
- _____ BRUSH
- _____ OTHER

FEMALE CLOTHING

- _____ PANTYHOSE OR STOCKINGS
- _____ PANTIES
- _____ GIRDLE
- _____ SLIP
- _____ BRA
- _____ DRESS
- _____ SKIRT
- _____ SLACKS
- _____ OUTER SHORTS
- _____ BLOUSE
- _____ NIGHTGOWN
- _____ PURSE
- _____ OTHER

RECEIVED BY Kenneth B. Douglas DATE 2-4-79
 RECEIPT OF THE ABOVE LISTED CLOTHING IS ACKNOWLEDGED.

NAME _____ DATE _____ AGENCY _____
 NAME _____ DATE _____ AGENCY _____

HAMILTON COUNTY CORONER MORGUE NO. 189 DR. NO. 80090

RELEASE OF BODY RE: UNKNOWN F.N.I.S.M.C. DECEASED

TO OBTAIN THE BODY OF THE DECEASED, RECEIPT OF THE SAME IS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED DATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO THIS

1 DAY OF April 19 79

RELEASED AT 7:05 AM TIME 7:05 AM

Kenneth B. Douglas
 ASSISTANT CORONER

William R. Colburn
 CLERK

CORONER'S AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF BODY BY

H-80-79 VIEWED BY Dr. Jolly
 AUTHORITY 2-5-79

PERFORMED BY Dr. Jolly
 DATE 2-5-79

TIME COMPLETED 12:50 PM

Kenneth B. Douglas
 CLERK

B. Newton
 ASSISTANT CORONER

Death Record No. 80090

Time of report 6:10 PM

Date February 4, 1979

Reported to D. Brauning

Reported by Lt. VonDenpen, Springfield Police

Name: Unknown

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single	<input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	<input type="checkbox"/> Caucasian
<input type="checkbox"/> Married	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negro
<input type="checkbox"/> Separated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	<input type="checkbox"/> Oriental
<input type="checkbox"/> Widowed	Age <u>app. 18 mo.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

Residence unknown Zone No unknown

Place of birth unknown Date of birth unknown

Occupation -----

Date of death 2-4-79 Time of death about 3:15 PM - found

Pronounced dead by Dr. Bitterman at DOA at General Hospital

Date 2-4-79 Time 5:06 PM

Location of death fd. at Eiler Le North of Lincoln Ave. (field) Zone No. 45239

Place of injury unknown fd. at above location Date of injury unknown

Body viewed by Dr. Paul Jolly at Hamilton County Morgue

Date Feb. 5, 1979 Time -----

Funeral Director J. C. Battle & Sons F. H. Address 2062 N. Bend Rd. Cincinnati,

Disposition of body: Buried Cremated Other OH. 45224

* Location Spring Grove Cem. Cincinnati, Ohio Date of Burial April 16, 1979

Analyses: -----

Other examinations -----

Previous medical care: <u>unknown</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> 0-1 month
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-3 months	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 months or longer

Previous hospitalization: <u>unknown</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> 3-6 months
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0-3 months	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 months or longer

Post mortem examination:	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coroner's Office
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/> Private

Post mortem performed by: Dr. Paul Jolly H 80-79

Investigation of death by: Springfield Police

Next of kin notified by: -----

E 967.9

Immediate Cause of Death (A) Subdural hematoma

Due to (B) Injury of head

Due to (C) Homicide

Part II. Other significant conditions contributing to death but not related to the terminal disease condition given in Part (a).

Postmortem charring of body

* Arlington Memorial Gardens (changed on August 18, 1982 by Affidavit)

Viewed by Dr. Paul Jolly

Richard H. Jackson
Coroner of Hamilton County, Ohio

**FORENSIC OSTEOLOGICAL ANALYSIS
OF
HAMILTON COUNTY CORONER'S OFFICE
CASE NO. H-80-79 (CC-08-987) "BABY ANGEL"
COLD CASE EXHUMATION AND ANALYSIS**

**RONALD R. ROMEREZ, PHD, DABFA, FAAFS
FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGIST
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
7894 CLIFTON AVENUE
CINCINNATI, OH 45287**

INTRODUCTION/RECOVERY OF THE REMAINS

On March 28, 2008, under the auspices of Dr. John O'Donnell, Hamilton County Coroner, I directed and participated in the exhumation of an unknown individual interred as "Baby Angel". This child was buried in February of 1979 in the Arlington Memorial Gardens in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mark Juenger and Shelley Rose accompanied and assisted me. Numerous other individuals from the cemetery, Springfield Township PD, Ohio BCI, and the Hamilton County Coroner's Office also participated in facets of the exhumation; Andrea Dixon scribed and Terry Lawson took photographs.

At the time of the excavation, the condition and integrity of the remains were unknown as were details of the casket and/or vault or any coverings/containment of the remains inside it. Digging began at approximately 9:25 a.m., using shovels and hand trowels. At approximately 9:53 a.m., around 2'3" below the ground surface we reached the container. It was constructed of some type of hard, friable synthetic material (which I will refer to as "plastic") consisting of two layers of plastic with a space between them. (Cemetery personnel described this as a "combination casket/vault".) The water table was relatively high and the grave shaft continuously filled with water. I requested a vacuum pump and cemetery personnel assisted by providing and operating that device in an attempt to drain the area repeatedly throughout the process. Excavation continued until the outlines of the top of the child-sized casket/vault were defined. A narrow trench was dug around the perimeter of the container until its bottom could be reached.

Due to the fragile nature of the plastic casket/vault (it was already fractured in several areas) and because it appeared to be full of water (so of extreme weight), I engaged in discussions with cemetery personnel about means of raising the container, intact, without disturbing adjacent graves. It was my decision to undercut the edges of the casket/vault as much as possible and then use large "straps" provided by the cemetery personnel to further undercut the soil beneath the casket/vault (in a sawing fashion).

Once several straps were beneath the container and I had ascertained that the bottom of the casket/vault would hold; we used the straps to lift the container out of the grave shaft at 12:35 p.m.

The casket/vault was set beside the gravesite and I fractured the plastic lid in order to assess the contents. The water-filled casket/vault contained what felt like a small, bundled parcel that assumedly contained the child's remains. In order to visualize what I was feeling, I directed that several holes be made near the base of the container so that the water would drain out. Once the water level fell, a small bundle, wrapped in a bed sheet, was observed lying atop a pad of "foam rubber" type substrate that lined the bottom of the casket. At 12:50, I removed the bundle and placed it in a large plastic tub for transportation. The casket/vault material was given to the cemetery personnel for disposal.

MATERIALS AND METHODS/PROCESSING

On March 29, 2008, at my laboratory at the University of Cincinnati, I unwrapped the remains, which had been enveloped not only by the previously-mentioned bed sheet, but also contained within a plastic bag that was likewise waterlogged. The bag was drained and skeletal elements carefully removed and cleaned. Some elements (especially the right pelvic complex and proximal right femur, and a few other bones) were encased in pads of adipocere, which was gently removed. There was an additional inner bag that was apparently an "organ bag" from the 1979 autopsy, as it had a mass of soupy liquid within it that still smelled of decomposition. (This bag and the pads of adipocere were frozen for eventual return to Hamilton County Coroner's Office with the skeleton.) No chemicals or soaps of any kind were used in the cleaning process; nor were any sharp instruments. An inventory was performed, a visual assessment was conducted, and a subset of remains was measured with sliding calipers. Digital photographs of the skeletal elements were taken after cleaning.

INVENTORY

The remains consisted of the partial skeleton of a small child. Most bones and epiphyses (those expected to be present in a child of this age) were present and intact with the following exceptions: Missing were both lower limbs distal to the knee and both forearms distal to the elbow except for approximately one half of the proximal left ulna – which was present, but fractured approximately mid-shaft. The right humerus showed damage at the distal end. See attached "Juvenile Skeleton Visual Recording Form" (but recognize the remains pictured on the form are generic and represent a slightly older subadult with more bones and epiphyses than would be present in "Baby Angel", as the recording forms do not differentiate among all stages of skeletal development; i.e., I do not have forms for every age stage). (Of note, Dr. Jolly's 1979

autopsy report states that the proximal portion of the right ulna was present; however, it was the proximal end of the left ulna that was present.)

SUMMARY OF THE BIOLOGICAL PROFILE

- **Age-at-Death:** Approximately one to two years.

Humerus: The maximum length of the left humerus from Case H-80-79 was recorded as 116mm. This corresponds very closely to a mean length of 117mm (SD 5.1mm) for female children of 1.5 years at time of death from a reference population (Maresh, 1970; as in Scheuer & Black, 2000).

Femur: The left femur was recorded as having a maximum length of 149mm. The mean femoral length for female children of 1.5 years of age was 153.9mm (SD 6.4mm) from one study population (Maresh, 1970; as in Scheuer & Black, 2000). Another standard for maximum femoral length indicates a mean length for females aged one year as 148.1mm (SD 6.73mm) and for females aged two years as 182.3mm (SD 8.88mm) (Anderson et al., 1964; as in Scheuer & Black, 2000). The femur from Case H-80-79 is certainly well within the range of the average 1-2 year old females from these studies.

Clavicle: The right clavicle (left was slightly damaged) from Case H-80-79 measured 65mm. The mean for children in a reference population in the 1-1.5 year interval was 59.5mm (range 54.3-66mm); while that for children in the 1.5-2 year interval was 63mm (range 61.4-64.6mm) (Black and Scheuer, 1996; as in Scheuer & Black, 2000). (Note that these reference measures were not sex-specific.) The clavicle in question best fits the range of a 1-1.5 year old child, when compared to a reference population.

Scapula: The left scapula from Case H-80-79 measured 62mm in height and 45mm in breadth. One reference population indicates a mean scapular height of 60.4mm (SD unknown) and breadth of 43.3mm (SD unknown) for a study population of children aged 1-2 years (Saunders et al., 1993; as in Scheuer & Black, 2000). (Note that these reference measures were not sex-specific.) The clavicle in question has measurements close to the mean of 1-2 year olds in the reference population.

Dental: Based on exposed dentition, observable dental development in this child was consistent with that of an 18-month-old child (range 12-24 months) (Ubelaker, 1978). However, it was recommended that Dr. Franklin Stands, Forensic Odontologist, provide a dental age based on radiography.

- **Sex:** Assumed female.

Sex cannot be assessed from skeletal remains, given the age of this child; however, the 1979 autopsy report by Dr. Jolly states that female internal organs were present.

- **Ethnicity: Assumed Negroid.**

Ethnicity cannot be confidently assessed from skeletal remains, given the age of this child; however, the 1979 autopsy report by Dr. Jolly indicates the child as "Negro". A small patch of hair discovered in the bag with the skeletal remains appears to represent typical Negroid hair form, and is fine like that of a child.

TRAUMA

The skull was not reconstructed for a thorough trauma analysis, such as would allow for assessment of any tool mark patterns or possible number and direction of blows; however, skull fracturing was consistent with that reported in the 1979 autopsy report as per Dr. Jolly. Other damage observed in the remains was consistent with burning, although evidence of fire damage to skeletal elements was very slight and primarily limited to the external surfaces of the lower right ribs. Additional trauma was limited to what appeared to be post-mortem carnivore activity; also consistent with Dr. Jolly's autopsy findings – with the exception that he indicated the right proximal ulna was present; it was the left that was truncated around midshaft.

CONCLUSIONS

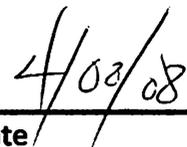
I find no evidence to suggest that the remains of "Baby Angel", Case No. H-80-79, reflect anything other than what was documented at autopsy in 1979; in that they represent the skeletal remains of a child of approximately 18 months of age, who had Negroid ancestry and suffered head trauma, an attempt at incineration, and subsequent damage from carnivore activity.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- I would be willing to reconstruct the skull for a more thorough trauma analysis if that would be assistance, eventually, at trial. A finding of multiple blows typically negates a perpetrator's claim of an "accidental" skull fracture.
- I recommend a radiographic examination of dental development by Forensic Odontologist Dr. Franklin Stands (it is my understanding that at the time of this writing, he has already examined the remains).

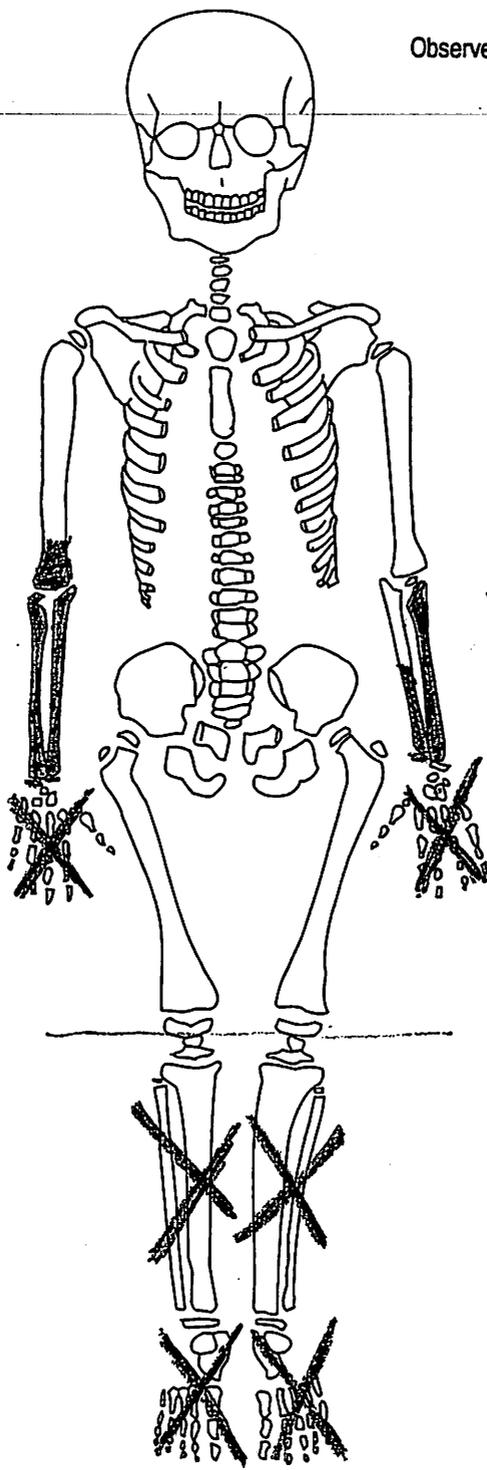
If you have further questions or need clarification or background notes and/or literature references, please contact me and I will be more than willing to assist.


RONALD R. ROMEREZ, PHD, DABFA, FAFS


Date

JUVENILE SKELETON VISUAL RECORDING FORM
a. CHILD ANTERIOR VIEW

Series/Burial/Skeleton Baby Angel
Observer/Date Romero 4/8/08
H-80-79



X / shaded = absent

MEMORIALS



UNIDENTIFIED CHILD BURIED: Young pallbearers carry the remains of an unidentified girl, about two years old, at the child's burial, Monday at Arlington Memorial Gardens. At the left of the graves, stands Rev. William Cross, associate pastor of St. Joseph Church, 745 Ezzard Charles Dr.

West End Speaking at services at the J.C. Baillie & Sons Funeral Home, 2062 W. North Bend Rd. West College Hill, Father Cross said although the child was "entrusted to the bad hands in this world," the child now "lives with some- one who loves it."

Inset photo by FRED STRAUH

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DASH FOR

Cable Firms Offer Variety Of Services

"The quality of life for the majority of reforming many of the..."

Customers would be...
station, which...
removal for all...

Abused infant buried

By Gayle Hardén
Post staff reporter

Five little boys solemnly carried the casket of the unidentified baby girl, whose charred body was found in a West College Hill field, to her final resting place.

The young pallbearers, dressed in dark suits and white gloves, looked out of place. It was a clear, sunny spring day and they would have looked more at home on a playground.

West College Hill community officials and residents gathered Monday to hold funeral services for the infant, believed to have been between 18 months and 2 years old.

THE HAMILTON COUNTY coroner's office ruled that she died of a blow to the head before her burned body was found in a field on Feb. 4, just south of the Clovernook Country Club.

Jim Buckner, executive director of the West College Hill Neighborhood Services Project, told the 15 who attended that the purpose of obituaries and resolutions usually is to record the history of the deceased.

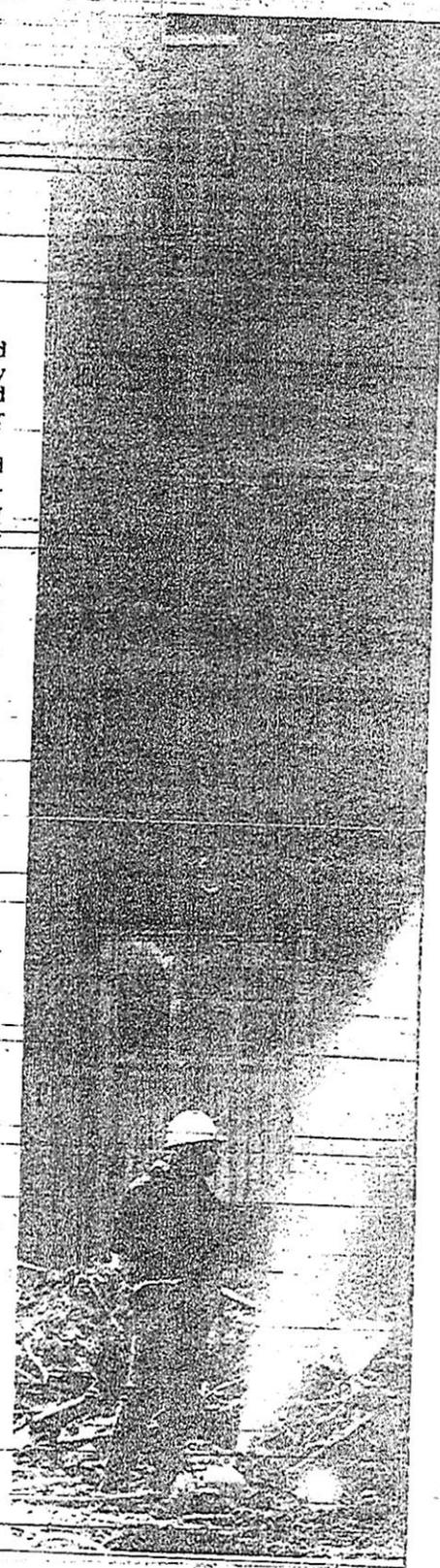
"Today we cannot do that because other than the fact that the body before us is surely one of God's children, the identity is known only to God."

But he said that there are resolutions that can be made to eliminate child abuse and to establish programs to help the abuser.

"This is the third time the ugly monster of child abuse has raised his head and struck in Springfield Township," he said. "How many more tragedies do we need before we get an action plan to address these problems?"

THE CHILD'S CASKET, burial plot and grave marker have been donated by a benefactor who wishes to remain anonymous. Arrangements were made by the J.S. Battle & Sons Funeral Home. Springfield Township and Lincoln Heights police were present at the funeral service and at the child's grave site in Arlington Memorial Gardens.

The Rev. William Cross, the associate pastor of St. Joseph Catholic Church, urged those present to unite against such tragedies, "so we won't have to come back in the future."

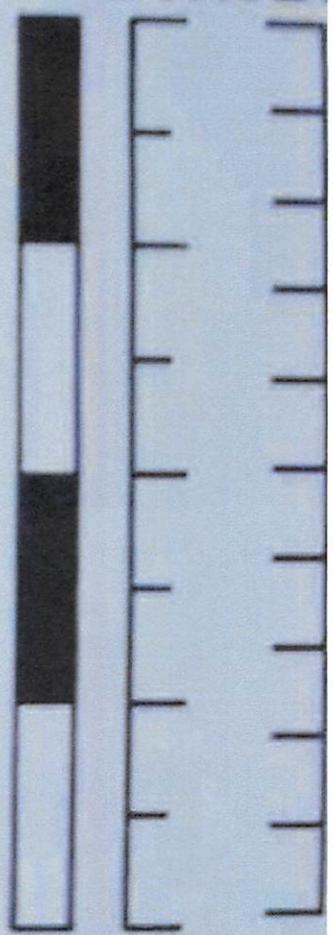


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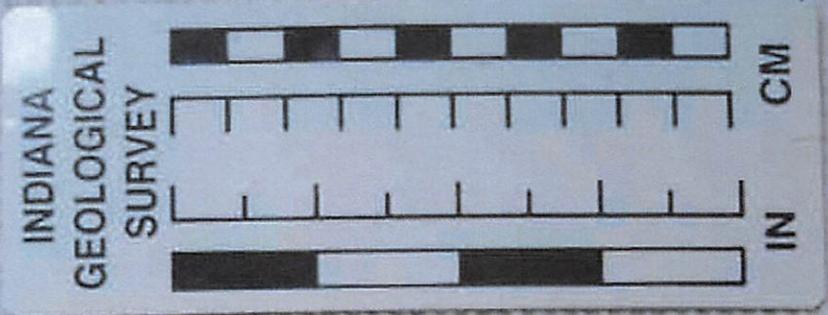
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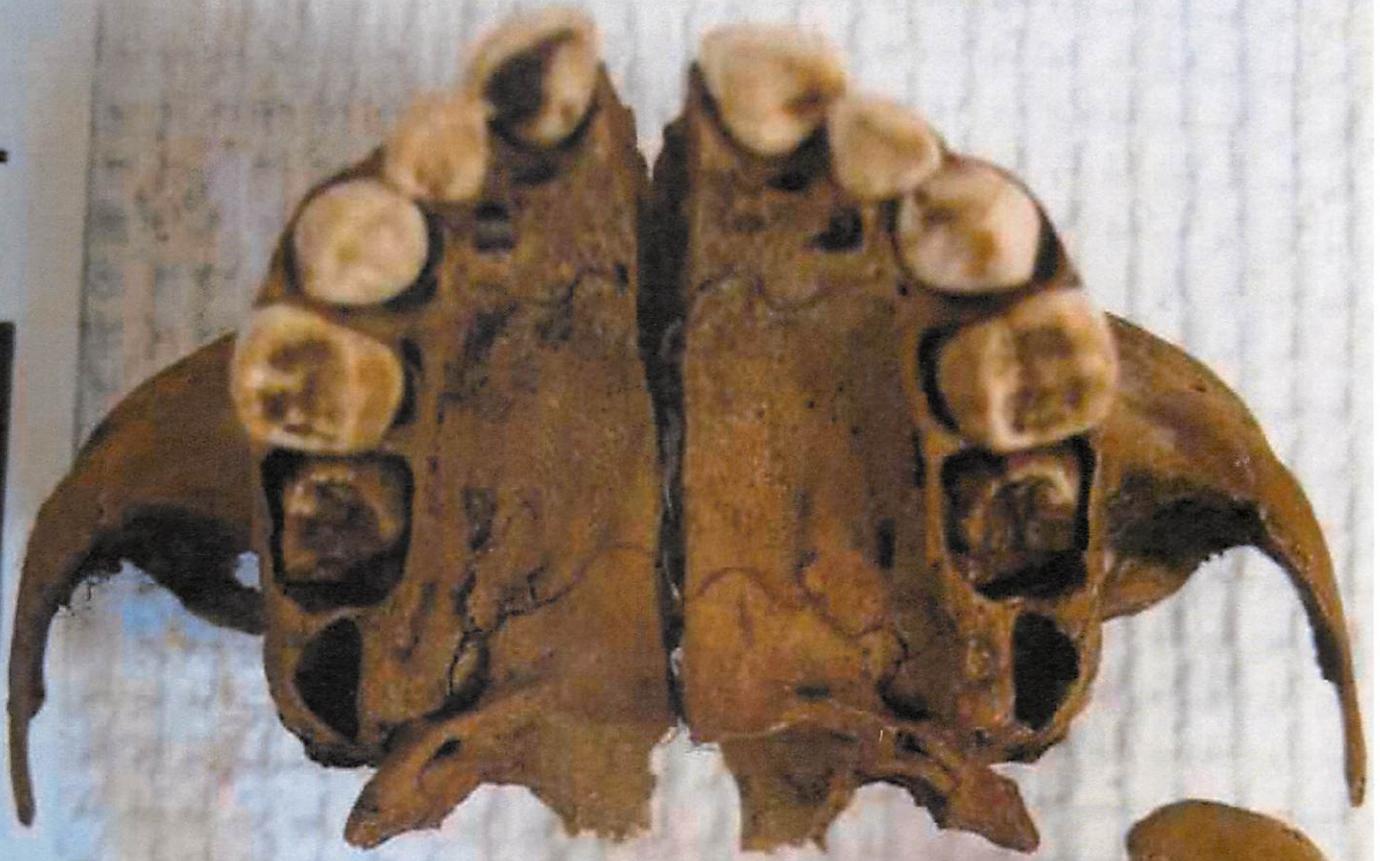
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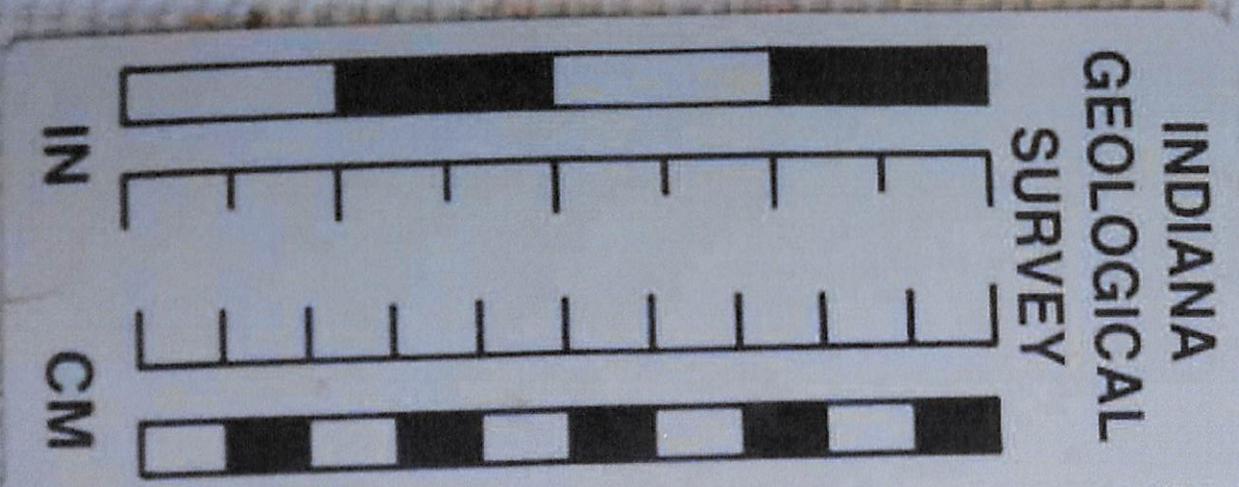
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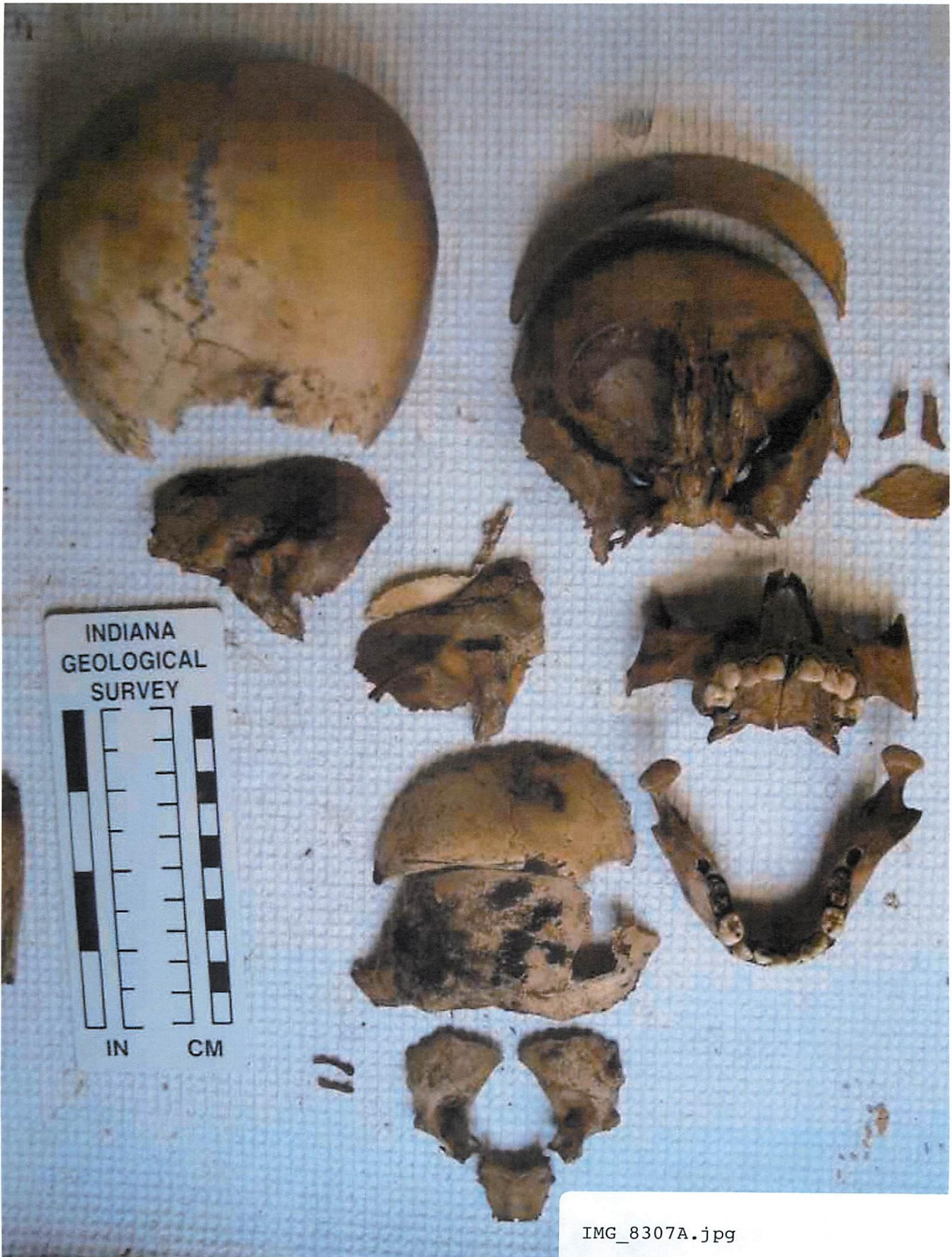
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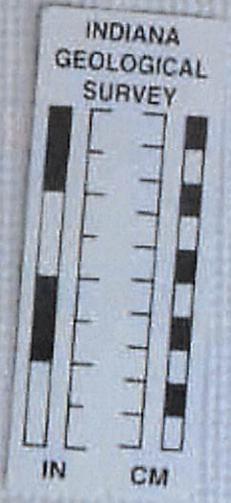


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