

TRANSLATION

/Feb 1 1956/

ITEM No 1016/56

PRIORITY

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Jan 28

MC-1054

HUNGARY

COMMUNIST PARTY /0600/

1919 POST MORTEM EXAMINATION OF SZAMUELLY'S
CRANIUM.

SOURCE MUNICH/B: Confidential source.

DATE OF OBSERVATION: Current period.

EVALUATION COMMENT: This is a sequel to MUNICH/B Item Nos. 634, 720 and 812/56. Although the Hungarian-language original of this report referred to a skull, the pathological examination reported here was probably concerned with SZAMUELLY's brain.

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The third number /page six/ of the 1920/21 volume of the gazette called "The Publication of the Hungarian Kingdom's Ministry of Justice" gives an account of the post-mortem examination of SZAMUELLY's skull, performed in the anatomy section of the Markó-utca hospital.

According to the official statement containing only 18 lines, the examination was performed by first assistant Dr. SÁNDORFFY and by Dr. SEBESTA Jenő, the head of the institute for forensic medicine.

All in all, 130 histological sections were performed on the skull which - in public opinion - came to the dissection table in a perfectly intact condition together with the collar bone. The anatomical account reported a pathological abnormality on the left part of the skull.

The official publication of the Hungarian Ministry of Justice did not give further details in connection with the dissection. Neither does it mention how SZAMUELLY's skull and collar bone came to be at the institute for forensic medicine of Markó-utca.

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On the basis of this publication it is logical to ask how it is possible that the BUDAPEST exhumation committee has in 1956 discovered, on a Burgenland hillside, the skull which had been dissected in the BUDAPEST institute in 1919, and how this dissected and cut-up skull was again found intact?

End.