Michael M. Baden, M.D. 15 West 53rd Street New York, New York 10019

Telephone (212) 397-2732

Facsimile (212) 397-2754

27 November 2001

Via Facsimile (412) 391-0668 and First Class, Regular Mail

Lee Markovitz, Esq. 1220 Grant Building Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

> Re: George Wilheim, deceased State of Pennsylvania v. Goldblum

Dear Mr. Markovitz:

I have reviewed the transcript of Mr. Toby Wolson's testimony of December 18, 2000 that you forwarded to me relative to the 1976 stabbing death of Mr. George Wilheim.

In an attempt to undercut Wilheim's dying declaration that he was stabbed by Mr. Clarence Miller who was seated next to him in the front passenger seat, he states on pages 23 and 24: "But logically speaking, someone swinging from the back seat has a lot more space and is less likely to hit the steering wheel or mirrors than someone from the front seat." Unfortunately, murder is not logical. During my more than 40 years as a medical examiner for New York City and presently for the New York State Police, I have investigated more than two dozen car stabbing deaths, most by someone sitting alongside in front.

It is my opinion that the blood stains on the dashboard are entirely consistent with coming from Wilheim when he was stabbed in the chest while in the driver's seat, as Goldblum stated, and are inconsistent with Miller's testimony that the stabbing did not occur in the car. The autopsy findings are also inconsistent with Miller's statement that Goldblum struck Wilhelm on the back of the head with a wrench; no such injury was present.

It is further my opinion that Mr. Wolson's testimony (pages 39 and 40) indicating that there is no forensic value in examining the near head, non-public hairs consistent with Miller's and not with Goldblum's that were found inside the vinyl gloves containing



Wilhelm's blood is naïve, misleading and incorrect. There are many ways to evaluate and compare such hairs.

I also disagree with Mr. Wolson's opinion that the absence of photographs of the dashboard blood spatter precludes drawing conclusions as to the origin of those spatters. In this case, the detailed description of the blood spatter by the lead detective permits an opinion that Mr. Wilheim was stabbed by someone not seated next to him and not by someone behind him.

It is my opinion, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, that the circumstances, autopsy report and laboratory findings indicate that Miller was the stabber and not MR. Goldblum.

Yours very truly,

Michael M. Baden, M.D.

MMB:ph