By Joel Weisman

Special to The Washington Post

f e

t e

d

y

ide poisoning in sufficient death. quantities to cause death was found in the blood stream of dew J. Toman has disclosed.

Forty-five persons died in the crash of the flight, bound from Washington.

Toman said the cyanide fumes were inhaled by victims along with smoke from a fire in the crash. He attributed the poisonous fumes from the ourning of foam rubber in seats and plastic coating used on curtains and seats.

The coroner disclosed his findings in a report on the Dec. 8 crash and another fatal crash here Dec. 20 - in which 10 persons died when two planes collided on a runway at O'Hare Airport. Of the total 55 victims in the twin fatalities, Toman said, 10 had inhaled cyanide fumes in sufficient quantities to cause death. Seven of the 10 were aboard

the United flight.
It is possible, he added, that if those poisoned had been evacuated immediately, their lives might have been saved.

Dr. George Christopolous, chief toxicologist in the corner's office, said when he discovered evidence of poisoning he immediately requested an explanation from the FAA.

According to Dr. Christopolous, the FAA said that it had previous evidence of cyanide poisoning in pilots in other crashes.

rapidly when combined with that to the best of its knowl-CHICAGO, Jan. 18 — Cyn-smoke and can accelerate edge "not a single aircraft ac-

some of the victims of a Dec. 8
United Airlines plane crash
here near Midway Airport,
Cook County cornorer Dr. Anors as soon as possible.

He added that cyanide acts | The FAA replied, however, cident death had been directly In 1967, Richard L. Ottinger, attributable to gases such as burned.