

## NAPOLEON 'MAY HAVE BEEN POISONED'



New evidence suggests the French emperor, Napoleon Bonaparte, did not die of cancer but was poisoned.

According to two French forensic specialists in Strasbourg, tests on five strands of Napoleon's hair preserved since his death confirm "major exposure to arsenic". Napoleon, who was born in Corsica, died at the age of 52 on 5 May 1821, on the island of St Helena in the south Atlantic Ocean, where he had been banished after his defeat at Waterloo.

Officially, he was said to have died of stomach cancer.

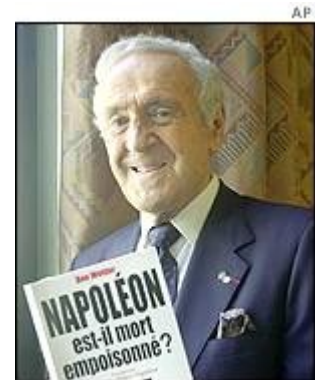
### Poison theory

According to Pascal Kintz, one of the two Strasbourg Forensic Institute's experts, "the level of arsenic found in Napoleon's hair is higher than 7 to 38 times normal amounts and is an unmistakable sign of poisoning"

The analysis was commissioned by Ben Weider, a Canadian millionaire businessman and Napoleon enthusiast who for years has defended the poison theory. Mr Weider, the founder of the International Napoleonic Society, received confirmation from an American laboratory of arsenic concentrations in the emperor's hair.

A year ago, he presented French journalists with evidence of his claims.

One theory for the presence of the arsenic is that it was found in paint or wallpaper in Napoleon's room on St Helena, or that the local water was contaminated with it.



Mr Weider believes Napoleon was poisoned as the result of a conspiracy

**PRESERVE** - TRANSITIVE VERB - Keep in safety and protect from harm, decay, loss, or destruction; "We preserve these archeological findings"  
*Ohraniti, varovati, obvarovati*

**EXPOSURE** - NOUN - The state of being vulnerable or exposed; "exposure to ridicule" or "vulnerability to litigation" Vulnerability to the elements; to the action of heat or cold or wind or rain; "exposure to the weather" or "they died from exposure" *Izpostavljanje*

**BANISH** - TRANSITIVE VERB - Expel, as if by official decree; "He was banished from his own country" *Pregnati, znebiti se*

**ENTHUSIAST** - NOUN - An ardent and enthusiastic supporter of some person or activity a person having a strong liking for something  
*Navdušenec*

**CONFIRMATION** – NOUN - A proof that something that was believed (some fact or hypothesis or theory) is correct; "fossils provided further confirmation of the evolutionary theory" Information that confirms or verifies *Potrdilo, dokaz*

**JOURNALIST** – NOUN - A writer for newspapers and magazines *Novinar, pisec*

**CONTAMINATE** – TRANSITIVE VERB - Make impure; "The industrial wastes polluted the lake" *Umazati, okužiti*

**AMOUNT** – NOUN - How much there is of something that you can measure  
*Znesek, vrednost*

**DELIBERATE** – ADJECTIVE - Carefully thought out in advance; "a calculated insult"; "with measured irony" *Premišljen, preudaren*

**WALLPAPER** – NOUN - A decorative paper for the walls of rooms *Stenska obloga*

## Napoleon je bil zastrupljen



Novi dokazi predvidevajo, da Francoski vladar Napoleon Bonaparte ni umrl zaradi raka, temveč je bil zastrupljen.

Po teoriji dveh francoskih forenzikov je umrl zaradi izpostavljenosti arzenu. To so pokazali testi, ki so jih opravili z njegovimi lasmi.

Napoleon se je rodil na Korziki in umrl pri starosti 52 let, 5 maja 1821 na otoku sv. Helene, v južnem Atlantskem oceanu. Tja so ga izgnali zaradi poraza v bitki pri Waterloo-ju. Uradno je umrl zaradi želodčnega raka.

### Teorija zastrupitve

Pascal Kintz, eden izmed forenzikov pravi: "Raven arzena, ki smo ga našli v laseh Napoleona, je od 7x do 38x večja kot pri normalni ravni in je nezmoten dokaz, da je bil zastrupljen."

Analize so bile naročene s strani Bena Wiederja, kanadskega milijonarja in Napoleonovega navdušenca, ki je nekaj let branil teorijo o zastrupitvi. G. Wieder, ustanovitelj International Napoleonic Society, je prejel potrditve ameriških laboratorijev, da Napoleonovi lasje vsebujejo arzen.

Leto nazaj je to predstavil francoskim novinarjem z dokazi o zastrupitvi.

Del teorije pa pravi, da naj bi se Napoleon zastrupil v svoji sobi na Sv. Heleni saj so barve ter tapete vsebovale arzen. Drugi del teorije pa pravi, da naj bi okoliške vode vsebovale večje količine arzena.



Mr Weider believes Napoleon was poisoned as the result of a conspiracy