

Study: Bones could be those of Earhart

**(KAIR)--A new study published in the journal *Forensic Anthropology* claims that bones found on the Pacific island of Nikumaroro are those of Amelia Earhart.**

**The study says the bones were discovered in 1940.**

***The Washington Post* reports the study is attributed to University of Tennessee professor Richard Jantz.**

**The 13 bones were uncovered by a British expedition to the island.**

**A past study of the bones concluded that they were not that of Earhart; however, Jantz, in the new study, argues that the study of bones at that time was not well developed, and the methods used were inadequate, with the findings not likely to have been correct.**

**According to *The Washington Post*, Jantz co-developed a computer program that estimated sex and ancestry using skeletal measurement, in order to compare the found bones with those of Earhart.**

**The outcome of his findings reveal that Earhart's bones were, as stated in the study, “more similar to the [found bones] than 99 [percent] of individuals in a large reference sample.”**

**Earhart, the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean, was born in Atchison on July 24, 1897.**

**Each July, Atchison holds a weekend festival in her honor.**

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