


| EXHIBITS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLLUME III |  |  |  |  |
| No. | Description I | Identified | Offered | Feceived |
| SX-14 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| SX--15 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| $5 \mathrm{SX}-16$ | Photograph | 390 | 39.1 | 391 |
| SX-17 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| $5 \mathrm{SX-18}$ | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| Sx-19 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| Sx-20 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| SX-21 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| $5 \mathrm{X}-22$ | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| 5x-23 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| SE-24 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| SX-25 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| Sx-26 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| SX-27 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| SX-28 | Photograph | 390 | 391 | 391. |
| SX-29 | Autopsy Report - Farmer | - 382 | (By sti | ulation) |
| SX-30 | Autopsy Report - Guse | 382 | (By Sti | ulation) |
| sx-31 | Autopsy Report - Milner | r 382 | (By Sti | ulation) |
| 5x-32 | Haixpiace w/ blue valls | - 420 | 424 | 426 |
| Sx-33 | Plastic bag tag | 417 | 424 | 426 |
| SX-33-A | Red Glass Case | 419 | 424 | 426 |
| SX-33-B | Eyeglasses | 419 | 424 | 426 |




| 1 | PROCEEDINGS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | June 9, 1978 |
| 3 | THE COURT: This is a continuation of the Preliminary |
| 4 | Fearing in Case CRF 77-131, 132 and 133. State versur Gene |
| 5 | Leroy Hart. Mr. Isaacs, is the Defendant present and in the |
| 6 | courtroom and axe you ready to proceed? |
| 7 | MR. ISAACS: Yes, sir, we're ready. |
| 8 | MR. WISE; State would be ready, Your Honor. |
| 9 | THE COURT: Call your next witness. |
| 10 | MR. F'ALLIS: Dr. Neal hoffman. |
| 11 | THE COURT: Would you raise your right hand, sir? |
| 12 | Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing |
| 13 | but the truth, so help you God? |
| 14 | THE WITNESS: I do. |
| 15 | NEAL A. HOEFMAN, |
| 16 | called as a witness on behalf of the State, having been first |
| 17 | duly sworn, testifies as follows: |
| 18 | DIRECT EXAMINATION |
| 19 | BY MR, FALLIS |
| 20 | Q. State your name for the Court, please, sir? |
| 21 | A Neal A. Hoffman. |
| 22 | Q Is it Dr. Hoffman? |
| 23 | A Yes, sir. |
| 24 | Q. What is your business, professton or occupation? |
| 25 | A I'm a physician, employed by the state of Oklahoma, |

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as the Assistant Chief Medical Examiner.
    Q And Doctor, are you assigned to particular duties
and responsibilities with the State of Oklahoma in that capa-
city?
    A Yes, sir, I am.
    Q What are your duties and responsibilities?
    A To investigate sudden unexpected and violent deaths;
to determine the cause and manner of death, to derive evidence
from my examinations as necessary, to supervise the Medical
Examiners in the entire northeastern portion of Oklahoma,
largely the 918 Area Code, to supervise the office which I
run and, of course, to testify in court as necessary,
    Q Doctor, can you state for the Court the aducational
background that you have, please?
    A. Yes. I received a Bachelor's and Master's of Science
Degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1966 -- excuse me,
1963 - in 1965 respectively and in 196.7, I received a Degree
of Doctor of Medicine from the Univeraity of Wisconsin in Madi-
son, I had a year of internship - rotating internship - at
the Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit. Following that, I entered
pathology residence in St. Louis, Missouri, in Barnes Rospital,
Washington University, for a period of three years and spent
one year in the forensic pathology residency at the office of
the Cuyahoga County Coroner - that's Eleveland, Ohio. After
that, I went to the military and spent two years as a Director.
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of a Laboratory at Fort Rucker, Alabana, I was a consultant to the State Department of Toxicology and Criminal Investigation in the State of Alabama. Thereafter, I joined the office of the Medical Exaniner in the State of North Carolina for a period of one and three-fourths $y$ ears, where I held the position of Associate Chief Medical Examiner and had similar duties to my present ones. I was at that time an Assistant Professor at the University of North Carolina School of Medicine and I came here to OkIahoma in March of 1976, and have occupied this same position since.

I'm. Certified by the American Board of Pathology in anatomical and forensic pathology; I'm a Fellow of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences and I have performed, I suppose; about 1850 or so autopsies in the course of this experience and training.

Q Doctor, have you been accepted as an expert in courts to testify concerning the conducting of post-mortem examinations, incluaing autopsies in the state of oklahoma?

A Yes.
Q On more than one occasion?
A Yes.
Q Eave you been accepted in other states likewise?
A Yes.
MR. FALLIS: Your Honor, at this time we'da offer Dr. Foffman as an expert to testify concerning his area of work
in this case, pathology.
MR. ISAACS: Judge, at this time, I'd like to enter into a stipulation, Comes now Gene Leroy Hart and agrees to stipulate to the following:

MR. FALJIS: If it please the Court, excuse me, Your Honor.

MR. ISAACS: 1. That Doris Denis Milner, died on or about the 13 th day of June, 1977, and probable cause of death was asphyxiation due to ligature strangulation.
2. That Michelle Guse died on or about the 13 th day of June, 1977, and that the probable cause of death was blunt trauma to the head.
3. That Lori Lee Farmer died on or about the 13 th day of June, 1977; and that the probable cause of death was blunt trauma to the head.
4. That the autopsy reports of Neal A. Hoffman, M, D., contain a true and correct description of the injuries of Michelle Guse, Lori Lee Farmer and Doris Milner.
5. That the autopsy reports of Neal A. Hoffran, M. D., contain a true and correct description of the condition of the bodies at the time of death.
6. That the autopsy reports of Neal A. Hoffman, M. D., describe fully an autopsy conducted in accordance with the best medical procedures and the highest state of the art.

We agree to atipulate to those things.

| $\bigcirc$ | 1 | MR. FALLIS: If it please the Court, at tinis time, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | so far as the stipulation is offered concerning the cause of |
|  | 3 | death, the State of Oklahoma is certainly willing to enter |
|  | 4 | Into that aspect of the stipulation. There are aditional |
|  | 5 | points of testimony concerning the work done by Dr. Hoffman |
|  | 6 | we would seek to elicit from the witness stand. |
|  | 7 | THE COURT: So the cause of death is the only - in |
|  | 8 | each case, is the only point that the state will agree to |
|  | 9 | stipulate with Defense Counse1; is that correct? |
|  | 10 | MR. FALIIS: Yes, sir, as I understand it, certainly |
|  | 11 | that portion of the stipulation relating to the accuracy and |
| . ${ }^{-}$ | 12 | correctriess protocols prepared by Dr. Hoffman pursuant to |
|  | 13 | autopsy and post-mortem examination, that portion of the |
|  | 14 | stipulation likewise, Your Honor. |
|  | 15 | THE COURT: Let me see if I understand your gtipula - |
| ) | 16 | tion. Are you stipulating to the introduction of the autopsy |
| $\stackrel{\text { \% }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | 17 | report? |
| \% | 18 | MR. ISAACS: Yes, sir, stipulate that those are |
|  | 19 | true and correct. |
|  | 20 | THE COURT: Does the State wish to enter into a |
|  | 21 | stipulation? |
|  | 22 | MR. FALIIS: May I have just a moment, Your Honor? |
|  | 23 | If it please the Court, I am sorry to postpone the Court's |
|  | 24 | time. As we left yesterday evening, we did not receive any |
|  | 25 | notice to the offered stipulation until this moment in the |

courtroom.

THE COURT: Take whatever time you need.

MR. FALIIS: If it please the court, I have been advised by Mr. Isaacs he can only stipulate to what the paper says; guite frankly, I would like to, in order to speed up matters as well as consider the families of the victims involved here, agree to stipulate to that portion of his offer concerning the cause of death, concerning the accuracy of the Autopsy Report, concerning individually the cause of death. What $I$ meant, number one, two and three -- by the way, does Your Honor have a copy of the offered: Stipulation?

THE COURI: I do not.

MR. ISSACS: Judge, we know that Dr. Hoffman did his job correctly and that is the condition the bodies were in. What we tried to do is circumvent a lot of unnecessary examination of the witness and we do have examination on issues of how certain items of scientific nature were ramoved from the bodies and whether or not they were transported.

THE COURI: Well, as I understand your offered Stipulation, it would not eliminate additional examination and cross-examination of the Doctor, but it is only to facilitate the hearing.

MR. ISAACS: We, too, are concerned the families of the victims not have any undue mental anguish here at this proceeding.

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THE COURT: As I understand it, Mr, Isaacs, you don't have any objection to the Doctor testifying as an expert nox any questions concerning his qualifications; is that correct?
MR. ISAACS: YES, sir.
THE COURT: So the Court will consider the Doctor
as an expert in this area.
Now, back to the Stipulation. Is there a portion of this that the State wishes to excuse?
MR. FAL工IS: Your Honor, we can accept all the Stipulation, but, of course, would ask leave of the Court to make additional inquiries of Dr. Hoffman as to matters not contained within the Stipulation.
THE COURT: Why I believe that was understood when the Stipulation was offered.
MR. ISAACS: Could I get Mr. Wise and Mr. Fallis. to sign this instrument, Your Honor?
THE COURT: Now Mr. Isaacs, so that we can be perfectly clear, this stipulation is offered for purposes of Praliminary Hearing only and for no other purpose?
MR, ISAACS: At this time, we would offer it for Preliminary ifearing but if my client is bound over, I see no reason why we couldn't offer that at trial.
THE COURT: \(2 l l\) right. Well, we'll just considex. it at this time for Praliminary Feaxing purposes only.
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    MR. WISE: State is only acknowledging it for pur-
    poses of this hearing, Your Honor.
    THE COURT: Very well.
    8R. WISE: The record reflects as I understand the
Court's statement, Your Honor,, that our acceptance of this
Stipulation is to expedite these matters; it does not foreclose
Mr. Fallis from continued examination of Dr. Hoffman with
regards to those items which are not specifically contained
in the reports.
THE COURT: That's the Court's understanding.
    MR. WISE: Very well.
    THE COURT: NOW, before we proceed, since this does
include according to Mr. Isaacs, the introduction of those
Autopsy Reports, if those haven't been markea as State's
Exhibits, let's do it at this time and we will yo ahead anö
introduce those unaer the Stipulation into evidence. That
will save a little time, I think.
    MR. WISE: If it please the Court, we would ask
loave of the Court to introduce photostatic copies until. the
originals of these reports are at least -- the certified
copies can be located. I have the report of one of the victims
that is a certified copy. I have two of the three that are
certified.
TaE: COURT: Why don"t you show those to Mr. Isaacs
so he can be sure of what he is stipulating to?
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MR, ISAACS: Judge, at this time, I'a like to file may Stipulation - or file our Stipulation in open couxt.
THE COURT: Is there a Minute Clexk in the room? That's all right. I'll buzz for her. The record will show that the Stipulation is filed in open court. Who has the original of this Stipulation?
MR. WISE: It is laying on the Court clerk's desk, Your Honor.
THE COURT: For the record, State's Exhibit 29 is the Autopsy Report of Lori Lee Farmer; State's Exhibit 30 is the Autopsy Report of Michelle Guse; State's Exhibit 31 is the Autopsy Report for Doris Denise Milner and pursuant to stipulation of counsel for preliminary Hearing purposes only, these exhibits are received into evidence.
MR. FALLIS: May we proceed?
THE COURT: You may proceed.
``` BY MR. FALIIS:

Q Dx. Hoffman, do you recall when and where you first saw the bodies of these three girls?

A Yes; I do.
0 Where was that, please?
A It was at my office at 2422 West \(41 s t\) Street, Tulsi, at about a little after 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon of the 13 th of June, 1977.

Q Were there other people present at the time that you
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made the first observation?
A Yes.
Q Doctor, in that situation, were some of these persons present, those who worked undex your direction?
A Yes.
Q Could.you name these peopls, please?
A Mr. Gary Jenson of our office; Mr. John Rolf, of our office; Miss Linda Mills -- there may have been one other agent present. I believe at that time there were some people outside of the office already there.
Q Are you familiar with the name Janice Davis?
A Yes.
Q Do you know, sir, if she was there on that occasion?
A I believe Janice arrived sometime after I did; maybe an hour later. I don't remember the exact time but $I$ don't believe she was there at the time I first viewed the remains.
Q And an individual by the name of Dennis Rymer: do you know such a person?
A Yes.
Q Was he ever present during that time?
A Yes.
Q Do you recall if he arrived before or after Mrs. Davis?
A I thought - I don't remember exactly, but $I$ believe they arrived together.

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    Q Doctor, it's been stipulated and offered into
    evidence the protocol which I take it is the terminology
attached to your findings from the post-mortem examination
and autopsy of the little girls?
A Yes.
Q Now, was any procedure established by you in orcer
to effect the post-mortem examination?
A .. Yes.
Q What was that, please?
A Well, the first thing was that none of the bodies

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as they were received were to be disturbed, except in a certain
given order and we -- the first thing that had been done was
that the bodies or cases were assigned case numbers and then,
in order to establish some order, we decided to examine the
extermal covering over the body first for the possibilities
of trace evidence and then removed any external coverings as
was necessary. And prior to disturbing certain external
portions of the body, we fumed those areas with iodine vapor
in order to detect any latent fingerprints which might be
present on the body itself.
    As the covering and other things around the body
were removed, photographs were taken and at that time, the
body was moved to the autopsy table where further external
and internal examinations were carried out.
    Q Now, Doctor, as you were doing this, were you the one
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main person in charge?
A Yes.
Q And I take it then that each of the victims were
separately the subject of examination that you have described?
A Yes, each one was examined in that order and in
turn and I established an arbitrary order to do this was the
Milner girl examined first; Guse, second; and Farmer, third.
Q Doctor, you mentioned some photographs were made?
A Yes.
Q Were there photographs made of the little Milner
girl at the time you first observed ner?
A Shortly thereafter, yes.
MR. ISAACS: Judge, at this time; I have something
that I'd like to present.
Comes now.Gene Leroy Hart and moves to the Court to
prohibit the introduction of any of the photographs taken
during the autopsy of Michalle Guse, Lori Lee Fammer or Denise
Milner for the following reasons:
1. Gene Leroy Hart has agreed to stipulate to the autop-
sy report as set out in the attached.Stipulation.
2. The photographs are gruesome and there is evidence
to unduly arouse and specific hostile and prejudicial emotions.
to potential members of the jury.
3. That due to publicity associated with these charges,
the probative value of these photographs is greatly outweighed

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\(\bigcirc\)} & 1 & by prejudicial quality. \\
\hline & 2 & 4. The Prosecution offers evidence not to prove any \\
\hline & 3 & disputed facts in issue but to arouse the passion of the \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{!} & 4 & community. \\
\hline & 5 & In support of that, I'd like to cite two cases \\
\hline & 6 & back in 1958, in Oxydine the Court of Criminal Appeals said \\
\hline & 7 & the colored photographs of a nude person showing the stitching \\
\hline & 8 & on the body following an extensive autopsy have been found to \\
\hline & 9 & be irrelevant and the homicide prosecution designed only to \\
\hline & 10 & prejudice the jury and therefore inadmissible. We are not \\
\hline & 11 & at a jury trial here but this is a trial where the publicity \\
\hline & 12 & is of such a nature that potential jurors could be influenced \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{-} & 13 & by these gruesome photographs. \\
\hline & 14 & In 1964 the court had this to say about photographs \\
\hline & . 15 & of that nature. Real evidence which carries a danger of \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & 16 & prejudice is inadmissible unless it is relevant to some mater- \\
\hline ¢ & 17 & ial issue and would reasonably assist the jury in the determi- \\
\hline 䂞 & 18 & nation of the Defendant's guilt. And this relevance must \\
\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} & 19 & outweigh the danger that a jury would substitute emotion for \\
\hline & 20 & reason as the basis of their veraict. The cite on this case \\
\hline & 21 & is Borne against the State; it is 397 2 \(2 d\) 924. Judge, we \\
\hline & 22 & stipulated to the cause of death, the condition of the bodies \\
\hline & 23 & and Dr. Hoffman in his professional capacity did the job that \\
\hline & 24 & an expert would up to the highest state of the art. Therefore \\
\hline & 25 & I feel that the photographs have no bearing on this testimony \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
and we ask the Court to prohibit them and to any other photo-
graphs being introduced.

THE COURT: Well, of course, at this point, Mr. Isaacs, nothing has been offered. I don't know which photographs you are referring to. Do they have exhibit numbers that you are aware of?

MR. ISAACS: Yes, sir, The ones I'm referring to are any of the photographs taken at the morgue. I'd like to file in open court the wxitten copy of the Motion I just. read into the record. I'd also like to serve a copy of it on the District Attorney at this time.

MR. FAILIS: If it please the Court, if I may be heard just a moment on the subject.

This indeed is not a trial, Pursuant to the discussions in chambers, pursuant to discussion in chambers, not only today but last night, we had taken various painful steps to eliminate many of the photographs, We had also stated our concern to the Court that if any photographs were introduced, they would not be exhibited in any way to the audience and the courtroom, to the camera that's in the courtroom to supplement Courtroom B, that they are offered only to help this Court not a jury, but this Court - in a Preliminary Hearing and perhaps better understanding the protocols that now have been introduced by stipulation on the part of Gene Leroy Hart and we certainly would join with counsel stating that they should
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not be.viewed by anyone but the court. But offered only is
made to Your Honor in going through that which is now in
evidence in the way of exhibita, I beliave No. 29, 30 and 31;
Your Honor, and certainly we showed them to Mr. Isaacs in
chambers, There was no mention of this particular Motion at
that time.
THE COURT: For the record, Mr. Fallis, before I
consider ruling on his Motion, the Court feels that some
exhibit numbers ought to be in the record.
MR. FALIIS: I understand.
THE COURT: Which, if you. will stipulate with
Defense Counsel as to the numbers of these exhibits so we
could at least have a record of what they are.
MR. WISE: The photographs that are involved, Your
Honor, are Exhibit Nos: 14 through 28, which are 8 x 12
photographs.
THE COURT: Could I see a copy of your Motion?
MR. ISAACS: Excuse me, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Fiere. I'll use the Court Clerk's.
Mr. Fallis, concerning this Motion, would you ask your witness
how many copies of these photographs there are, where thay
are located, if there are more copies than what we have here
and if there are more copies, are they a matter of public
record anywizere?
MR. FALLIS: Your Honor, I think as an Officer of the

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Court, I can answer that.
THE COURT: All right,
MR. FALIIS: These photographs are the only photographs that we have in our possession. Any negatives of those are in the possession of a law enforcement agency Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, are not available to the public nor will be available to the public.

THE COURT: Are copies of these photographs filed with the state Medical Board or the receiving agent in Oklat homa City which receives all autopsies pursuant to State law? I don't remember the name of that organization.

Q (By Mr. Fallis) Doctor, are these particular photographs that I believe I exhibited to you before the time you came on the witness stand, to your knowledge, are they in any way filed with any reports that are filed as a public record, the responsibility that you have?

A No. Neither these nor any color slides.
THE COURT: Upon consideration of the Defense Motion and arguments of counsel and the testimony of Dr. Hoffman, the Motion to Prohibit the Introduction of State's Exhibits. 14 through 28, if in fact they are offered for admission is overruled, exception noted but with further order that if these photographs are admitted into evidence, they will not be made known publicly so as not to damage any potential juror that might have to sit on this case, if, in fact, that becomes a
requirement.

MR. ISAACS: I'd like to say --
THE COURT: Exception will be noted, Mr. Isaacs.
MR. ISAACS: I filed that motion because we don't want any embarrassment to come to the family or any mental anxiety.

THE COURT: I appreciate your concern and I under: stand this was not a frivolous matter and you were quite serious in your motion.

MR. FALIIS: May I proceed, Your Honor?
THE COURT: Yes.
Q (By Mr. Fallis) Doctor, if you will, sir, without exhibiting those in any manner, look at those photographs and state for the record if you recognize the subject matter of those photographs?

THE COURT: I might also caution both the state and Defense, if we are having witnesses looking at the photographs that they take some care in the way they handle the photographs in court.

MR. WISE: As well as counsel, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Counsel as well as the witnesses. They're not in order. State's Exhibit No. 21.

Q . Doctor, perhaps in order to conserve time, would You generally look at all of them and tell the Court if you recognize the subject matter, without describing them?
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 1 & MR. ISAACS: Judge, we'Il stipulate that he recogm \\
\hline 2 & nizes all of them. \\
\hline 3 & THE COURT: I don't know if he does. If he does', \\
\hline 4 & I'll note your stipulation. \\
\hline 5 & A. (By Dr. Hoffman) Yes, I do. \\
\hline 6 & Q All rignt, sir, Do they accurately and correctly \\
\hline 7 & depict the scenes therein portrayed as you viewed the victims \\
\hline 8 & on the date in question? \\
\hline 9 & A Yes. \\
\hline 10 & Q And Doctor, does these photographs likewise relate \\
\hline 11 & to the protocols that now have been introduced by stipulation \\
\hline 12 & to this Court? \\
\hline 13 & A Yes. \\
\hline 14 & MR. FALlIS: Your Honor, we'd offer State's Exhibits \\
\hline 15 & 14 through 28 for the Court's consideration only as: an aid \\
\hline 16 & to the Court in considering those exhibits entered by stipula- \\
\hline 17 & tion. \\
\hline 18 & THE COURT: Is there any objection to their being \\
\hline 19 & offered for consideration by the Court only? \\
\hline 20 & MR: ISAACS: I'll interpose an objection the same. \\
\hline 21 & THE COURT: Same objection? \\
\hline 22 & MR. ISAACS: Yes. \\
\hline 23 & THE COURT: Overruled; exception noted, They are \\
\hline 24 & received. \\
\hline 25 & Q (By Mr. Fallis). Now, Dr. Hoffman, in this manner or \\
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\end{tabular}
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system that you say you worked out in order to systematically
caxry through with the post-mortem examination, did the perm
sons that you have identifled as recognizing from the State
Bureau of Investigation participate with you in this work?
A Yes.
Q. Did you or any person in your presence make any
effort to obtain smears or samples from the bodies of: the
victims in these cases?
A Yes.
Q Could you tell the Court the procedure that you used with reference, first of all, to the victim Milner?
A The body had been removed -- well, the external portion, coverings of the body had been removed and the body was on the autopsy table without further disturbing or cleaning or otherwise examining the orifices. Swabs were taken from the vagina and the vestibular area, the anus and the mouth.
Each separately was then smeared upon a glass clear glass slide which was immediately fixed with an alcohol fixative. The swabs are then broken into a glass tube which was in the hands of Janice of the OSBI.
Q Janice Davis?
A. Davis, yes.
Q. Sir, now you used the expression "swabs". How many swabs do you have raference to?

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    A With regard to Milner?
    Q Yes.
    A Well, two swabs, cotton-tipged swabs were placed
    within each orifice and the sample was obtained in a rotary
motion. Then, therefore, there were six swabs in total,
broken into three groups.
Q To your knowledge, Doctor, were the tubes that you
indicated wherein they were broken and the glass or plate
that the swabs was pressed upon or moved upon identified in
some manner?
A Yes, they were identified with the name of the
decedent and our case acception number.
Q Can you tell the Court if this same procedure was
followed with the victim Guse?
A Yes.
Q So there would be a total of six swabs involved in
that?
A Yes.
Q That would include the vagina, the anus and the
mouth?
A Yes.
MR. ISAACS: Object; leading, Your Honor.
MR. FALLIS: Your Honor, this is an expert witness
and I am trying to conserve time.
THE COURT: Iry not to lead, if possible. I under-

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stand that.
MR. ISAACS: I didn't know that the rules of avidence were any different for an expert witness than for anybody else.

THE COURT: They aren't, Mr. Isaacs, but I think what Mr. Fallis is trying to do is same some time in that regard. Objection will be sustained.
Q. (By Mr. Fallis) Now, Dr. Hoffman, concerning the last little girl, the same procedure followed in that case?

A Yes, exactly.
Q And do you, of your own knowledge, know what was done with the swabs and the plates you used for this particular operation you have described?

A The swabs were turned over to Miss Davis - Mrs. Davis .. and I don't know exactly what was done with them. The glass slides were retained in my possession and stained the following day and examined.
Q. All right. Based upon the protocol that has been introduced by stipulation, certain items of clothing were observed by you upon some of the victims; is that correct or incorrect?
A. That is correct.
Q. Do you know what was done with items of clothing?

A They were placed in a sack and bag which were labeled and given over to Dennis Reimer and Janice Davis.

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examination?
A That was approximately 8:00 o'clock at night.
Q All right, that's the external examination?
A Yes.
Q And Michelle Guse?
A About 7:00, 7:00.0'clock.
Q And that, too, is the external examination?
A Yes.
Q Doctor, were the cords that you mentioned -- how
many of the girls had cords tied around.their. -- part of
theix bodies?
A Two.
Q Which girls were those?
A Milner and Guse.
Q Was there any particular type of knot in the cord?
A It looked like a double half-hitch, to me.
Q Doctor, how long -- would you describe the length of the cord on the Milner girl?
A. I didn't measure it in its entire length. The knots were all left intact and I just couldn't measure it. There were some parts of it which were.longer than others and I'd have to describe certain parts of it. I suppose.
Q And the cord on the Guse girl, did you measure that?
A I did not. I don't remember measuring it. It may be reflected in my record but it reached around the back of

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the body and was tied to both wrists.
Q Both wrists fastened underneath the legs?
A No. Essentially the wrists were nearly at the side of the body and the cord went around the back of the body.

Q All right. Would you demonstrate for us, please, sir?

A (Witness complies.) Approximataly like this.
Q We have a knot in two places on the cord.- one at each wrist?

A At least that, yes.
Q Was there any other cord on the Guse girl, anyplace on her body?

A inc.
Q Doctor, would you describe for me the tape that was found on the bodies of these three girls?

A Before answering that, I'll have to look at my notes. The tape was only found on one of the bodies,

Q Which girl was that?
A Milner, and it was a black, somewhat rough surfaced, achesive tape.

0 Doctor, is that the tape that looked like bookbinding?
A That could have been bookbinding sort of tape.
Q Doctor, on the other girls, was there any tape any place on any of their bocides, on the other two girls?

A Nio.
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    Q And that bookbinding type of tape was the only tape
    that you found on any of the bodies; is that correct?
    A Yes.
    Q Who removed the tape?
    A I did.
    Q Would you tell me how that was removed?
    A Well, the tape that was across the chest or across
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    the garment was removec by cutting the garment up the back
    and slipping it off the front arms and that tape was left
    intact on the garment. The tape which was around the wrists
    was removed by cutting it from behind and maintaining anything
    that were entangled with it on the tape itself. In other
    words, leaving things entangled with the tape entangled with
    it and then re-approximating the ends, some of the cut ends
with some evidence tape or actually sewing them together.
    Q Doctor, were there any cloth items adjoining the
cord as a gag or some sort of restrictive device on any of the
girls?
    A Yes.
    Q Would you describe that for me, please?
    A That was in Milner, There was a portion of a terry
cloth like material across the - undar the chin and this was
adjoined to an elastic ribbed cloth material, similar to what
ace bandage might appaar like which was around the neck.
    Q This ace bandage matexial, would you describe it?

Were you describing it by brand name or were you just describing it?

A No, I just said that to kind of categorize it. I don't know if it was an Ace bandage or not.

Q Was this is some way connected with the cord tied to the hands?

A No, it was not connected with the cord tied to the hands.

Q Was she tied in a similar fashion as the other two gixls?
A. Well, only Guse was tied in the way we have previous ly discussed and no, it was tied - the exact configuration of the tying was different.

Q Would you explain the difference, sir?
A The only difference was that the hands were in back close together.

THE COURT: Excuse me. On which one now?
A On Milner.
Q Up behind her back like this, Doctor? (Indicating)
A Well, not exactly like that but close together.
Q Would you demonstrate for me?
A (Witness complies.) I believe it was. I am not sure which hand was on top.

Q So we have one hand on top of the other overlapping?
A Yes.
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Q Can you describe for me the way that the Farmer girl was tied?
A There was no ties - ligatures on the Farmer girl.
Q Doctor, in your expert opinion, what was the time of death of the Farmer girl?
A I think time of death was somewhere between 4:00 and 5:00 in the morning, with broad limitations, somewhat broad 1imits.
Q How broad, Doctor?
A Well, it probably -- it could.have occurred maybe at $2: 00$ in the morning, I suppose.
Q As early as 2:00?
A I suppose.
Q And as late as what?
A Well, I'm given certain information and certainly it had to occur more than an hour prior to $7: 000^{\prime}$ clock, so that means it had to occur before 6:00 -- absolutely had to.
Q In your professional opinion, what time did the death of the Milner girl occur?
A It would be within the same figure.
$Q$ And the death of the Guse giri?
A Same.
Q Doctor, tell me how the other evidence, the fingernail sorapings were taken from the bodies?
A First of all, the fingers were examined and if there

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was --

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Q Did you examine those?
A Yes, I looked at them. I did not personally take the items that you're speaking of.

Q Who took that?
A That was taken by, I believe, Janice Davis and Dennis Reimer, working with one of my agents.

Q How did they do that, Doctor?
A As I remember, they first examined it as well, and I beliave they clipped the nails right off and placed them, as they were being clipped to plastic or paper receptacle.

Q Who is the person that works with you to help them collect those samples?

A Well, --
Q I've got a list of names. We might go through those. Does Gary Jensen work for you, Doctor, in the Medical Examiner's Office?

A Yes.
Q John Ross?
A Yes. It would had to have been Jensen or Ross that did that.

Q Linda Newell; is she also employed there?
A She's my secretary and she was present doing things for me but she was not examining the body.

Q Janice Davis was present and Dennis Reimer was
present; is correct?
A Yes.
Q I noticed on the autopsy protocol that we have some
other names. Does Mr. Stark --
A He is my autopsy asgistant: He helps me perform the autopsies.

Q Mr. Hybarger?
A Hybarger is another agent.
Q OSBI Agent?
A No, my agent - sorry - a field agent. He was present for at least part of the examination. Mr. Hannon Was also there, I see now by my records, who is also an agent from my office.

Q Doctor, describe for me the method used to collect hair from the bodies of these girls?

A First, the hair was combed. If there was any pubic hair, it was combed. That was one sample, and then a hair was actually plucked out and I belleve they may have cut some hair as well; but as \(I\) said, I did not participate or do this part of the examination.

Q Doctor, you have stated that the evidence in the form of the vaginal and oral swabs was given to Mrs. Davis of the OSBI; is that corract?

A Yes.
Q And you kept a slide in your possession, did you not?

A Yes.
Q. Did you later examine that slide?

A Yes.
Q What were the results of that examination?
A With regard to what, sir?
Q Why were they kept?
A They were kept to examine, to stain with stain procedure \(I\) call \(H\) and \(E\), hematoxylin-eosin to see if \(I\) could see any spermatozoa.

Q Did you see any?
A No, I didn't.
Q And did anyone else examine those slides?
A Those particular slides?
Q Yes?.
A I showed them to an associate of mine.
Q Who was that?
A Dr. Fred Jordan of Oklahoma City.
Q Did Dr, Chapman look at them?
A Chapman did not.
Q And do you know what the results were of Dr. Jordan's examination of those slides?

MR. FALLIS: If it please the Court, I'11 object unless he can read Dr. Jordan's mind and unless Dr. Jordan made a report that is available; I'm not aware of it.

MR. ISAACS: You know, Judge, Mr. Fallis missed that
little exception for an expert witness. Re can always testify about something upon which he based his opinion, even if it is hearsay.

MR. FALLIS: If it please the Court, Mr. Isaacs a moment ago made an objection, stating that all the rules of evidence must apply and 'though we take exception to that rule as far as an expert, we would ask that the same rules apply to both sides in this case.

THE COURT: The objection, as I understand it, goes to this witness stating the conclusions of another expert witness?

MR. FALLIS: That's correct, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Is that correct?
MR. FALLIS: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: That objection is sustained unless you can.

Q Is that part of the basis of your opinion about the cause of death of these girls, Doctor?

A No.
Q Is that in any way considered by you in your diagnosis of what has happened to these girls preceding death?

A I find that difficult to answer because it could have been. What had happened is such a broad ...

Q You considered that slide before you wrote your report, did you not?

book than I have, Judge.
MR. FALLIS: I am sure I have.
THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
Q Doctor, did anybody else look at those slides and determine whether or not spermatozoa was present?
A. I don't know. I don't believe -- I didn't show any of the slides to anyone else during the period prior to the report and at the present time, however, the slides have been turned over to OSBI.
Q. You don't have them?

A No.
Q When did you turn those over to the OSBI?
A. May 29.

Q Who did you give them to?
A Janice Davis.
Q Is that May 29 th of this Year -- had to be.
A Yes, sir.
Q Doctor, these slidas we ve been talking about, they were swabs from all of the girls whose bodies you examined; is that correct?

A They were smears from the swabs.
Q Yes, sir. Did you examine any other slides concerning the death of these girls in autopsy?

A Yes.
Q What ware thosa?
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \[
A
\] & These were slides in the possession of Janice Davis. \\
\hline \(Q\) & When did you examine those? \\
\hline A & It was the second week of July, I believe. \\
\hline Q & July of this year or which year? \\
\hline A & Of 1977. \\
\hline \(Q\) & Do you know where she got them? \\
\hline A & Some slides she said she had made herself and others \\
\hline She said h & had been made by another person. \\
\hline 9 & Who was that person? \\
\hline A & Dr. Irving Stone. \\
\hline \(Q\) & Where does Dr. Stone reside? \\
\hline A & Dallas, Texas. \\
\hline \(Q\) & What was the purpose of you viewing those slides, \\
\hline Doctor? & \\
\hline \[
A
\] & To see if any spermatozoa were present. \\
\hline \(Q\) & In your professional opinion, were there spermatozoa \\
\hline present? & \\
\hline A & I don't know; I wasn't used to this stain. I didn't \\
\hline see anythi & ing I could recognize as spermatozoa. \\
\hline Q & Doctor, is there some type of tests you can run to \\
\hline determine & whether or not semen is found in an orifice of a \\
\hline deceased p & person? \\
\hline A & Yes. \\
\hline 0 & What is that test called? \\
\hline A & Acid phosphatase, most likely. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

do read it,
Q What periodicals do you consider as authoritative?
A Not every article in every periodical is authoritative. That is, I mean, it tells the right thing and much of what I read in General Forensic Sciences, for instance, is authoritative; American Jouraal of Medicine: New England. Journal of Medicine: American Joumal of Clinical Fathology and ail the others I read or try to in the time I have,

Q Do you teach in the field of forensic pathology?
A Yes.
Q And what was the textbook you used for your students?
A. Well, we don't offer a full course in forensic pathology. The textbook we use for people that we might train in my office, or people that might spena periods of time with us are Adelsson Pathology of Homicide; Spitz and Fisher, Medical-Legel Definition of Death, I believe it's called.

Q Is that a blue book - big book?
A No, that's another new one. It's called Legal Mediclne, some of which appears guite good and complete; Gradwhols Legal Meaicine is a pretty good book.
\(Q\) How do you spell that?
A \(\quad G-R-A-D-N-H-D-S, I\) think that's where the 'H' comes.
Q. Any other books that you consider authoritative? MR. FALLIS: Excuse me, Your Honor, I feel that is a
very broad question.
MR. TSAACS: We are dealing with a specific area of forensic pathology.

MR. FALLIS: My question is as to what area?
THE COURT: I think it is a valid objection. What area?

MR. ISAACS: I think the one that the doctor and I have been talking about, forensic pathology is running tests on the blood, semen and the like.

THE COURT: All right.
Q Do you understand that, Doctor, when I asked the question?

A Yes.
Q Can you think of any other texts which you consider authoritative?

A Well, you've misstated what I said. I said portions of it might be authoritative.

Q Yes, sir, Thank you for correcting me. I didn't mean to misstate you.

A Well, we talked about Legal Medicine, which is a three volume companion by three authors; Tredeshe, tredeshe and ... well, he's from Wichita, and I'm blocked on his name right now. There are some older texts which are useful to me and in theix own way authoritative. The Pathology of Trauma by Maurtz and general medical texts are very useful to me in

Forensic pathology.
Q Which general medical texts, Doctor?
A Harrison's; that's the one I use most often.
Q Doctor, who performed the tests on those samples that you took from the bodies of the girls, other than yourself?

A You mean the acid phosphatase?
Q Yes, sir?
A I understand that Janice Davis did.
Q Is she the only one?
A I don't know,
Q The fellow down in Dallas performed the test, too, did he not?

A I don't know.
MR. ISAACS: Thank you, Doctor.
THE COURT: Redirect?
MR. EALLIS: No, thank you very much, Your Honor.
THE COURT: May this witness be excused if he needs to leave?

MR, FALLIS: We would so request, Your Honor.
THE COURT: You may leave, if you wish. We'll take
a ten minute recess.
Following a ten minute recess, proceedings continued
as follows:)
THE COURT: Call your next witness, Mr. Wise.

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, the State would call Mr. Arthur Linville.

THE COURT : Raiba your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you god?

THE WITNESS: I do.
ARTHUR LINVILLE,
called as a witness on behalf of the Stata, having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

DIRECT EXAMIMATION
BY MR. WISE:
Q Mr. Linville, would you state to the Court and the record your full name, please?

A Yes, sir, Arthur Dale Linville.
Q Where do you live?
A Chickasha, Oklahoma.
Q What is your occupation or profession?
A I'm an Agent with the Oklahoma State Eureau of Investigation.

Q And what training or what experience have you had to acquire the status, sir?

A Well, numerous types of schools, throughout. I have been with then since October of 1972. Homicide School, typi... cal police schools.

Q All right, sir, and Agent Linville, where is your
normal assignment?
A In the Chickasha area, about a four-county area down thare.
Q. On June l3th of 1977, were you called to an area outside your normal jurisdiction?

A Yes, sir.
Q Where did you respond to, please?
A From Chickasha, I flew to Oklahoma City, picked up two OSEI technicians, Paul Esquinaldo and Larry Mullins. From there, with their equipment, we flew to Pryor, Oklahoma, where we were picked up by Highway Patrolman Charlie Newton. He took us to the Locust Grove area at Camp Scot.t.

Q All right, and arriving at Camp Scott, what were your assignments or responsibilities?

A I was to oversee the collection and preservation of evidence and virtually the crime scene, in and around the tent area, oversee the conduct and the examination of the scene by the technicians.
\(Q\) Now, I'll hand you what's been introduced previously into evidence as State's Exhibit No. 9, and ask you, is that a true depiction of what you saw and observed after the bodies were removed from the scene?

A Yes, sir, it is.
Q What did you observe in that State's Exhibit 9 which you took into evidence?

A The photographs depict a red flashlight with masking tape and green plastic tape over it and against the tree, is a relatively large roll of black duct tape.

Q All right, sir, and from those locations as shown in State's Exhibit 9, did you personally remove and preserve for evidence those items?

A Yes, sir, I did.
Q. I now hand you what's been marked for identification purposes only as State's Exhibit No. 13, and ask if you can positively identify that, Agent?

A Yes, sin.
© And how do you make that identification?
A My initials appear on the inside of the roll of tape.
0 When did you place them there, sir?
A I placed them as I picked it up.
Q On what day?
A On the 1.3 th day of June, 1977.
(2) And officer, after you took this into your custody and placed your initials on it, what further steps did you take with State's Exhibit No. 13 ?

A I retained it in my custody until that evening, at which time wa flew to Oklahoma City Office of the Oklahoma State Eureau of Investigation and I submitted it to the Identification section at that time, that evening.

Q At OSBI Headquarters?
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    A On the 13th, yes, sir.
    Q All right, sir. I now hand you -- I'll now show
    you what's been previously marked for identification purposes
Only as State's Exhibit ..- let's start with State's Exhibit
12. Do you recognize that, sir?
A Yes, sir.
Q What is that, sir?
A This is a photograph of a red glass case.
Q Are you talking about eyeglass case?
A. Eyaglass case, yes, sir, with gold trim. It was
found approximately seven feet north of the road leading into
camp.
Q Now, I'll ask you to turn and look at a drawing here that has been placed on the blackboard. Would you show us which road? These $x$ 's as $I$ understand are representative of tents, stafif tant, et cetera?
A Yes, sir.
Q Where would that road be that you're speaking of?
A According to this drawing, it would be in this area right in here (indicating).
Q All. right, sir, and you say how far from the edge of the road was this found?
A. Approximately ... the case was found approximately -... oh, pardon me -- the glasses were found approximately seven feet and the cases was further back. It was about sixteen feet

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into there.
Q North of the road?
A Yes.
Q All right, sir. So you found this case and then a pair of glasses as well; is that what you're testifying?

A Yes.
Q I'll hand you State's Exhibit 11. Would you examine that carefully and tell me what that is, sir?

A This is a photograph of a pair of glasses.
0 And did you at these scene and in your capacity direct or authorize the taking of photographs?

A Yes, sir.
Q And what I have handed you just now and you have examined as State's Exhibits 11 and 12 , were they taken under your direct supervision and in your presence?

A Yes, sir, they were.
Q And I'll hand you what's been previously marked as State's Exhibit No. 10 , and ask if you can identify that, sir?

A Yes, sir. This is a photograph of what's referred to as a guitar capo. It was found approximately two feet from the glasses, closer to the road, as I recall. I think it was about five feet from the road and the glasses were seven.

Q And again, was this photograph which I have previous\(1 y\) shown you as State's Exhibit 10 taken at your direction and control?
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A Yas,sir.
Q And were you present?
A Yes, sir.
Q And it truly depicts what you observed and saw?
A Yes, sir.
Q Following the taking of the photographs, did you
take into your custody for evidentiary purposes, things
depicted therein?
A Yes, sir, I dia.
Q I now hand you what's been marked for identifica-
tion purpose only as State's Exhibit No. 33, and ask you to
examine that carefully and can you positively identify that,
sic?
A Xes, sir, I can.
Q Fow do you make that identification, Agent?
A It has my initials at the bottom lefthand corner
o.f the case.
Q When did you place those initials trere?
A At the time I removed them Erom the grounds after
the photographs.
O Would you now open .- let me ask you, before you
open that, once you placed your initials on that and took it
into your custody, what subsequent handiing of that item did
you conduct?
A I maintained it at my possession and also submitted

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it that evening on the 13th of June, 1977, to OSBI iaboratory
Identification system.
Q All right. Would you now open the package that has been labeled as state's Exhibit 13 - - or excuse me, as State's Exhibit 33, and withdraw that item from it, please?
A (Witness complies.)
@ What is contained within?
MR. WISE: If we can, Your Honor, may we mark this 33-A and $33-B$, so we might have some continuity to the would that be acceptable?
THE COURT: That is perfectly all right. Be sure, though, that your witness places in the record verbal identiElcation of what you mark.
MR. WISE: I certainly will, Your Honor.
Q Mr. Linville, when you testify. with regard to
State's Exhibit m- maxked as State's Exhibit l3, I believe you testified you took that item to the Identification Department'; is that correct?
A Yeз.
Q Is that a true regresentation of what has been marked for identification purposes as State's Exhibit 33 ?
A Yes, sir.
Q So each of these items that you are about to show us have previously or initially were taken to what we know as the Identification Division of the OSBI; is that correct?

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A Yes, siz.
Q What is that?
A This is a photograph of a girl's hairpiece with two

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located approximately 10 feet east - in a generally east.
direction from the opening of the tent where those girls were.

Q Of Tent 7?

A Tent 7, yes, sir.

Q In this diagram?

A Yes, sir.

Q All right, sir, is this a photograph which was taken at your direction and control?

A Yes, six.
Q And in your presence?
A Yes, sir.

Q Nnd the same time, June 13 th?
A Yes, six.
Q And subsequent to the taking of the photographs, did you then take into your custody this piece of evidence depicted there?

A Yes, sir, I did.

Q I now hand you what's bean previously marked for identification as Exhibit No. 34. Can you positively identify that, sir?

A Yes, sir. This is the envelope that \(I\) placed the
aforementioned item, being the hairpiece, into at the time I found it after the photograph.

Q All right, six. Is that your handwriting upon that envelope?

A Yes, sir, my handwriting depicting where it was found and my initials, the date \(6-13 \cdots 77\).

Q A.ll right, sir, and officer, from that time that you took it into your custody and placed it in that envelope and affixed your writing on it, what disposition was made of it?

A I maintained this in my possession since that time.
Q Until today when you brought it to this courtroon?
A Yes, sir.
0 At this tine, would you open what's been previously marked as State's Exhibit 34 ?
7. (Witness complies.)

Q Very well. Would you place that back in the envelops, please?

A (Witness complies.)
(2) Now officer Linville, following the acquisition and taking into custody of the items which we have gone over here, the eyeglasses, the eye case, the little hairpiece and the tape, did you take into custody the flashlight?

A Yes, sir.
THE COURT: Mr. Wise, before we go to the flashlight, is State's Exhibit Mo. 34 the envelope?

Mr, WISE: Yes, sir, Your Fonor, the envelope containing the item that has been orally described, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.
Q I now hand you, officer Linville, what has been introduced as State's Exhibit 8 . What is that, sir?

A This is a photograph of a flashlight.
Q And was that taken under your direction and control?
A No, sir, this photograph was not. This photograph is in black and white.

Q All right, and is that a true and accurate depiction of what you observed?

A It certainly is.
2 . And prior to you picking up that flashlight and taking it into your custody?

A Yes, sir.
Q At the time you took it into your custody, did this addition of tape and plastic material appear exactly as it's shown there in that photograph?

A Yes, sir, it's the same.
Q All right, sir. Now, following your taking these items into custody, did you make an examination of what's been referred to in this drawing and throughout the court testimony as Tent 7?

A Yes, six.
0 What did you do there, sir?

A Numerous things. The tent was processed initially. It was photographed from the outside at my direction by paul Esquinaldo, one of our technicians and photographers. After that, it was opened and photographed from the outside inside.

I then asked that he photograph footprints appearing .... what appeared to be blood footprints on a floor. He did so, and after all the photographs were taken, the tent flaps were opened up, the cots were removed very carefully outside and We began to examine the Eloor and the area inside the tent.

We picked up -- I picked up numerous hair, fiber and any item that was on the floor, packaged it, identified and labeled it for future reference. We then vacuumed the floor with a crime scene vacuun cleaner. There was a delay there. We had to get a portable power source, as I recall, and after
o From that, were you able to derive certain fibers and hairs?

A Yes, sir.
Q And have they been properly kept and preserved from that date until now?

A Yes, sir.
Q Did you transport - - with regard to what you just testified to with the special vacuuming of the floor and after you got the electric plant, explain, if you will, for the record, how you handled what was derived by this vacuuming?

A Well, they were placed in the individual containers,
either envelopes, as I recall, envelopes and/or plastic bags - I think they were predominately manilia envelopes and as we would obtain a sample of hair or fiber, it would be placed into an envelope, sealed and initialed and dated.

Q All right, sir.
A And then I maintained everything that we received from that area and the following morning, on the 14 th day of June of 1977, I submitted it to the laboratory in Oklahoma City.

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, comes now the State of Oklahoma, and would respectfully submit that State's Exhibits \(32,33,33-2,33-B\) and 34 , as well as State's Exhibit 13 be introduced into evidence.

THE COURT: Have you had a chance to look at these, Mr. Isaacs?

MR. ISAACS: NO, I haven't.
THE COURT: Why don't.you take a look at them?
MR. ISAACS: Mr. Linville, which exhibit was 33 ?
A I don't recall, sir.
MR. WISE: That was the plastic bag in which items \(33-\mathrm{A}\) and B were contained.

THE COURT: Mr. Wise, why don't you put another tag on the bag itself as well as the --

MR. WISE: VEIY well, Your Honor.
THE COURT: I assume that card he's looking at came
off the bag?
MR. WISE: That's correct, Your Honor.
TIIE COURT: Would you put another tag on the bag?
MR. WISE: Certainly; be glad to. It likewise will be 33.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
EY MR. ISAACE:
Q Mr. Iinville, it says these were received from Pat Wilkerson on June 16 th of ' 77 at Camp Scott?

A That is correct.
Q Well, you were there on the 13 th, weren't you?
A Yes, sir.
Q I can't read that handwriting. Would you read it to me? What that is on the back and explain that to me, sir?

A I have no idea. I'll be glad to read it to you. I have no idea what it is.

Q What it means?
A No. The DWR I recognize being the initials of one of our chemists in Tahlequah, Dennis Reimer, and I would assume that has some meaning to him.

Q And is there a date by his name on that tag that you have in your hand?

A On the tag, there is 6-20-77, yes, sir.
Q Any other initials you recognize on that tag?
A There is a JMD, which I assume to be Janice Davis,
another of our chemists with the date of 6-9-78 on thers.
§ After you picked up these items of evidence, dia you place them in this plastic bag and give them to Mr. Wilkerson:

A No, sir, I dic not place them in the plastic bag. They were in a plastic box and I carried them to Oklahoma City and delivered them to the I. D. Section. : Mr. Wilkerson later canue into possession of them,

Q Who is L. M.?
A I don't know.
Q We've got the L. M. initials on the front of this tag. Evidently L. M, had them in his possession or her possession at one time, is that not correct?

A I would assume so. I don't know who L. M. would be.

Q Would that be Larry Mullins?
A Very possibly, although I don't know.
MR. ISAACS: Judge, we have no objection to any of these items being offered into evidence with the understanding that they're being offered only to show that Mr. Linville picked them up at Camp Scott after he arrived there. I take it that's what they're being offered for, Mr. Wise?

MR. WISE: That is correct, Your Honor.
THE COURT: State's Exhibits 13, 33, 33-A-, 33-B, 32 and 34 are received.

MR. WISE: Thank you, Your Honor.
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DIRECT EXAMINATION (Resumed)
BY MR. WISE:

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Q And now, Mr. Linville, I hand you what's been marked for identification purposes only as State's Exhibit No. 35. And ask you to examine carefully and tell me if you can positively identify that, sir?
A. Yes, sir, this bears my initials.

Q All right, sir, when did you affix your initials to it, Mr. Linville?

A At the time I removed it from the ground.
Q. What date was that?

A On June 13, 1977.
Q Would you tell us what is this that is contained in what's been marked as State's Exhibit 35?

A This is a piece of black duct tape which was laying on the ground in and around the flashlight and the roll of duct tape.

Q Are you saying the State's Exhibit 9 -- you previously described this as the scene where the bodies were and told us that this was the duct tape which has been marked State's Exhibit 13?

A Yes, sir.
Q Where was this? Was it visible where you found it in thia photograph?

A I believe it was rignt here. I'm not sure that the
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photograph depicts it.
Q Night here (indicating)?
A Yes, sir.
Q Is that where you acquired this?
A Yes,sir.
Q On the same date and the same time?
A.Yes, sir.
2 What dia you do upon taking it into your possession?
A I maintained possession of it until that evening
when I submitted it to the I. D. Section in Oklahoma City.
Q Just as you have State's Exhibits 33, 34, et cetera?
A Yes, sir.
MR. WISE: If it please the Court, the State notes
that we previously had a witness, I believe Miss Elder or
Miss Wilhite, who identified the objects shows in State's
Exhibits 10, 11 and 12, but my indication reflects that these
three photographs have not been introduced into evidence
because we were awaiting the arrival of Mr. Linville into
our tastimony.
THE COURT: Which ones are you talking about?
MR. WISE: 10, 11 and 12 -- have they been admitted
into evidence?
THE COURT: They have been raceived by the court as
svidence.
MR.WISE: Very well. We would therefore at this

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time, further ask that State's Exhibit No. 35 be introduced into evidence.

MR. ISAACS: Judge, we have no objection.
THE COURT: State's Exhibit No. 35 is received.
MR. ISAACS: With the understanding this is being offered only to show that Mr . Linville had this in his possession at camp Scott on that day and that it was found there.

THE COURT: That is all the weight we can give it at this time.

We'll be in recess until \(1: 15 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). for lunch.
(Following a lunch recess, proceedings continued as follows:)

\section*{AFIERNOON SESSION}

THE COURT: Mr. Wise, had you finished with your direct examination?

MR. WISE: I had not particularly. At this time, State would turn the witness over to the Defense.

THE COURT: You have finished your direct examination?
MR. WISE: I have at this time, Your Honor. CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. ISAACS:
Q Mr. Linville, what time did you arrive at Camp Scote?
A Sir, I believe it was between 11:00 and 11:30 that morning.

Q You said earliex you went there with Trooper Newton
of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol?
A From Pryor, yes, sir.
\(Q\) Who else was with you?
A Paul Esquinaldo, who is our technician for our agency and also Larry Mullins, another technician.

Q What type of technician is Mr. Esquinaldo?
A Their both crime scene technicians.
Q What are you talking about when you say somebody is a crime scene technician?

A Individuals whose profession and living is earned by processing crime scenes.

Q What do you mean?
A By "processing", I mean the lifting of latent fingerprints, patent fingerprints, collecting and preservation of evidence, just generally the investigative portion of a crime scene.

Q When you arrived at camp scott, tell me what happened after you got down in the kiowa Unit?

A We --. When I say "we", I mean myself and Mr. Esquinaldo and Mr. Mulins, were shown a tent, Tent No. 7 .

Q Axcuse me for interrupting. Who showed you the tent.
A If I recall correctly, it would have been Agent Carey Thurman, who was on the scene at that time.

Q Was anyone else with Agent Thurman?
A There was numerous individuals there, sir. I couldn \(t\)
give you the names of all of them.
Q Give me their names that you remember.
A Agent Ted"Limpke was present at the scene when I arrived, as was Carey Thurman and numerous other officers who I don't know or didn't know at that time.
0. Was Sheriff Weaver, the Mayes County Sheriff in that group?

A Yes, he was.
Q. When you arrived at the tent, Tent No. 7, what was the first thing you saw?

A Well, the tent itself and the flaps were -
Q Were the flaps open or were they shut?
A When I saw it, it's possible one of the flaps were open but I believe they were both shut and we pulled one flap open.

Q Who pulled the flap?
A Sir, I couldn't remember in that much detail. I would assume it would have to be Esquinaldo or Mullins.

Q Did you at any time go inside Tent 7 and walk around on the floor?

A Yes, sir.
Q Was that to move the cots out of the tent?
A I didn't do it, no, sir, it was not.
Q What prompted you to enter the tent?
A I entered the tent after it hac been totally processed
and vacuumed, photographed, first of all and vacuumed and after we were totally complete with what we refer to as "trace evidence" or at least trying to obtain trace evidence in the area of hair, fibers and materials, there were bloody prints or what appeared to be blood footprints on the floor, which I took portions of the floor, utilizing a chain saw on one incident and a hand saw to obtain so my purpose in going on the floor was to do just that, to remove portions of the floor to preserve the lay footprints.
Q. You don't know if anybody had been in that tent after the homicides were discovered, do you?

A No, sir.
O Do you know who wiped up the blood on the floor of Tent No. \(7 ?\)

A No.
Q Do you know what was used to wipe that blood up in Tent No. 7 ?

A No, sir.
Q During the time that you were in the kiowa Unit, did anyone show you a towel that might have been used to wipe up blood?

A No, sir.
Q Did anyone at any time show you a towel which was later seized as evidence found at the unit counselor's tent?

A No, sir, I never saw the towel or a towel.

Q Have you ever examined it since that day?
A No, sir.
Q Describe the footprints in Tent 7?
P. Sir, as I recall, the \(-\cdots\) of course, they were first photographed by Esquinaldo. As I recall, they were a waffle-type pattern, similar but not exactly to a jungle boot that I am familiar with in the military. It's just a similar pattern of a --

Q Is that a circular pattern?
A Well, there were prints of that, yes, sir, on the outside \(m\) on the outside edge, there were what appeared to be.

Q A suction cup type of pattern?
A I wouldn't say it was a suction cup type of print that it made. I would say it was more lika a ball, beads, large beads raised for traction on a shoe.

Q Mr. Linville, since that time, have you ascertained the make of the tennis shoe which would leave an imprint such as the one you found in Tent 7 of the Kiowa Unit of Camp scott?

A No, other agents were assigned to that area.
Q Have you seen the shoe that matches that footprint?
A No, sir.
2 Did you find any bootprints outside the tent in the Kiowa Init?
I. I did not, no, six.
? Dio anyone make any plaster of paris cast of any footprinte or tire prints?

A It's my understanding there were plaster casts made outsicie of my presence.

0 Did you view those footprints or tire prints before the casts were made?

A NO, sir.
Q After sawing up the floor m- let me back up jugt a moment - - did you ascertain how entry was made into Tent 7 of the Kiowa Unit?

A It would be suppositional on my part but there were indications of entry in the rear of the tent.

Q What indications?
A Well, the straps which held the tent around the outer perimeter of the tent down to the wooden floor w built up Floor, wooden floor - and the straps had been pulled loose.
\(Q\) Was there any sign that anybody used a knife or some sharw object to tear that?

A I don't recall on that tent.
\(Q\) After you nad sawed up the floor in Tent 7 , what aid you do?

A Well, of course, there were numerous things we did previous to that. That was one of the very last things we aia.

Q What did you do before you sawed up the floor?
A .. Well, as I mentioned previcusly, we had photographed the scene extensively.

Q Are you talking about the entire Xiowa Unit or Tent 7?

A Predominantly Tent 7, yes.
Q What else did you do?
A Well; pertaining to the tent, as I say, we photom graphed it and I had physically removed what appeared to be foreign hair and fiber or at least hair and fiber in and around the floor and on the floor of the tent, packaged it for comparisons at a later date, if possible, and then we vacuumed it after I had picked them up, we vacuumed the floor and the contents of the vacuum cleaners, we would empty and place in an evidence envelope.

Q Who brought the vacuum cleaner to Camp Scott?
A I woula say it accompanied us, Esquinaldo, myself and Mullins on the aircraft. It would have been in their charge and it was either them that brought it or possibly. another one similar to that from the Tahlequah region. If I'm not mistaken, the technicians had that piece of equipment in their possassion.
Q. Dut you don't know for sure who had the vacuum cleaner before you got to the Kiowa Unit, do you?

A Well, yes, as I say, the technicians had the
vacuum. It's a crime scene vacuum cleanex, siy, where the .... it has an elaborate system of filters and everything and I placea new filters from packages in to collect the materials that we swept.
Q. My question is, you don't know who brought the vacuum cleaner to the Riowa Unit, do you?

A I am not sure that I understand your question about "broucht it to the Kiowa Unit".

Q You dian't bring it there, did you?
A I didn't physically carry it there.
Q. That's what I mean, physically, that's a good word for it. You didn't physically carry the vacuum cleaner to the Kiowa Unit, did you?
A.No.

Q You don't know who physically carrled it to the Kiowa Unit before you used it, do you?

A As I racall, it was Mr. Mullins or Esquinaldo, one of those two.

9 But you don't know which one brought it there?
A No. That is certainly correct.
Q What is the brand name of that vacuum cleaner you use?
A. I don't know, sir.

Q Is it a special trpe or special model of vacuum cleaner?

A . It is designed specifically for crime scenes, yes, sir.

Q Is there a smaller vacuum cleaner?
A Small hand-held type, powered by electricity.
Q You said you put new filters in the thing before you used it. Was there anything else you did to that vacuum cleaner before you turned it on and vacuumed the tent in the Kiowa Unit where tine homicides occurred?
A. Yes, sir. I would have to examine the vacuum cleaner again but as I recall, there is a cylindrical shaped material that comes out in a small round extension, approximately two inches in diameter and I observed -- we clean that and observed to make sure that there were no foreign hair there or nothing extraneous to this particular case and it was totalled cleaned.

Q Who was with you when you performed that?
A Oh, Esquinaldo and Mullins would have both been with me, sir.

Q Is there anything else you do with a vacuurn cleaner before you use it?

A Not on this particular occasion. What I did was make sure it was clean and placed the filter in it.

Q Wow, you took pictures, you cut the floor up, you vacuumed the crime scene, picked up evidence out of the floor of the tent - - did you do anything else in reference
to Tent 7?
A I didn't do the items you just named in that order.
but well, in and around rent 7 , after we had removed the items and cots from the tent, all of the items of the girls were inventoried.

Q What was done with the personal property of those girls?

A I don't know. Other agents took possession of the material.

Q After you had processed the tent, what was your next duty at Kiowa unit?

A Of course, this already had been pointed out, the flashlight near the tree and also the duct tape.

Q You saw that when you first drove up?
A Yes, sir, that was pointed out to me immediately and also what is referred to as a guitar capo and the glasses and the glasses case and we laid a marker near the general vicinity to make the area where it was at and the area was roped off and after having processed the tent and all that, then I came back and we took photographs of the items I just mentioned, the flashlight.

Q Did you take these photographs we have here today?
A No, sir, Paul Esquinaldo took the photographs. Aftiar the photographs were taken, I knealt down very carefully initialed -.. put my initials on the items that I was
to recover. As I recall, I obtained a yellow box to place the flashlight in and so \(I\) would carry it at a mininum and the duct tape, and I obtained a small plastic ...

2 Who was with you when you picked up the flashlight and duct tape?

A I couldn't be for sure, sir.
Q Were there a lot of people around there, Mr. Linville?
A. There were numerous individuals in the area, yes, sir.

Q A lot of OSBI Agents?
A Yes, sir, and other officers.
Q Was the Mayes County Sheriff's Office represented in the area?

A Yes, sir.
O. How about the OkIahoma Highway Patrol?

A Yes, sir.
0 Was the FEI at the crime scene?
A I never saw them there.
8 Was there any volunteers there to assist you in conducting a search?
I. Wone whatever at that time.

Q Did any ambulance drivers help you search the area?

A I am not aware of it, they may have helped other
officers or agents, but not to my knowledge.
Q Did you ever see a roll of rope in the Kiowa Unit arsa?
2. I was given a roll of rope by Sheriff Pete Weaver.

Q And where did that rope come from, if you know?
A I don't know. He gave it to me to transport as evidence to the laboratory and I did.

2 Was this after you picked up the tape and flash light?

A Sir, it was on - - if I'm not mistaken, the followirg day. It could have been the same day. I'd have to refer to my notes, but I would say it was on Tuesday, so certainly afterwards.

Q So you put the flashlight and the tape into your piastic box and you moved on. Where did you go to then?

A I put the flasinlight and the tape into a cardboard box and I put the glasses and the glass case and the guitar capo into a plastic box. I would say toward the end of the day after the entire processing and had loaded everything in the aircraft eno flew back to Oklanoma City.

Q Agent Linville, did you interview any of the counselors at Camp scott?

A I was present during an interview of Caxla wilhite.
\% Mere was that interview conducted?
A. I couldn't tell you the building, but. it was at the
site, in a screened-in building.
\(Q\) Who conducted the interview in your presence?
MR. WISE: If it please the Court, I am going to have to object to this line of questioning as being outside the scope of direct examination.

THE COURT: Sustained.
MR. ISAACS: Judge, last night, I went to the Law Library and got a couple of cases I'd like to present to support my argument. May I do so at this time before the Court rules?

THE COURT: Court has already ruled. Why don't you wait until another opportunity.

MR. ISAACS: Thank you, Judge.
Q (By Mr. Isaacs) Did anyone ask Carla Wilhite questions in your presence?

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, Court has already ruled on this line of questioning and we would also advise the Court that Mr . Linville will be called again in due time as various other pieces of evidence are brought in but we confined this direct examination to what we presented and ask that the Court keep the cross examination in the same line.

MR. ISAACS: Your Honor, I ask that \(I\) be allowed a short argument on the issues of cross examination.

THE COURT: I will look at the authorities that you
brought.
MR, ISAACS: Judge, my cases are Lewis against the State, 459 P 2d, 309, stands for the proposition that the scope of cross examination should be liberally construed so as to permit any question on cross examination which reasonably tends to explain, contradict, discredit testimony given by the witness in chief to test his accuracy, memory, skill, veracity, character or credibility. Further, Thompson against the State, cross examination is permissible on any matter not formed with the subject matter in chief which tends to limit, explain or modify the same. That's 118 P. 2d 269. I submit that this tends to explain and contradict some of the testimony given in chief.

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, the State of Oklahoma has no arguments with the cases of Lewis and Thompson which we are well aware of and believe that our objection is in line with exactly the rule in those cases.

MR. ISAACS: Judge, my question --
THE COURT: Do you wish to make an offer of proof or anything of that nature?

MR. ISAACS: It goes to explain what he did do at the Kiowa Unit. That's what we're questioning the witness about.

THE COURI; Since the direct examination did not cover the questioning of the young woman, the objection is
sustained. Exception noted. You may ask your next question, Mr. Isaacs.

Q (By Mr. Isaacs) Moving back down into the Kiowa Unit, can you tell me if there was a hair sample taken from State's Exhibit No. 34, the hair balls, the two little balls?

A Yes, sir.
Q Was there a hair sample taken?
A On, pardon me, no, not a hair sample from that, no, sir.
Q. At any time during your processing the Kiowa Unit in Camp Scott, did you enter the kitchen closet area where tools and utensils were stored?

A I did not; other agents did.
Q On June \(23 r d\), according to technical examination reports, Lab No. LP 77-177, it was noted that Arthur Linville submitted a piece of typing paper, Item 39, which he had received from the Oklahoma Highway Patrol. Would you tell me from which highway patrolman you received that typing paper?

A Sir, I would have to see the actual evidence. I don't recall a piece of typing paper.

Q Also, on the same technical report, the following items were named as described as evidence which you submitted for further tests or analysis by Oklahoma state Burea of Chemists: Item No. 6, one guitar cheater -- are we talking
about the capo that we have in evidence here?
A. Yes, sir.

Q To whom was that given?
A Well, Larry Mullins, the technician, was present as I obtained it and when we got to Oklahoma City, I released it in his custody.

Q What tests did he run on that piece of evidence?
A You would have to ask him, sir.
Q. One roll of black tape, Item No. 2 , in the same document, page four, submitted on June 13, 1977, and subsequently returned to Agent Linville on June 15 th . To whom did you submit that item of evidence?
A. I didn't submit it to anyone. I originally submitted it that night on the 13 th, released it to Larry Mulins and then on the 15 th, I checked it out, took it to the camp and released it to Agent Pat Wilkerson.

Q Were any tests run on that roll of tape?
A I requested a test be run and I am sure there were but here again, whether there were or not, you'd have to ask Mr. Mullins.

Q Item No. 1, a red plastic flashlight with a green plastic bag taped over the lens with which masking tape, submitted on June 13th. To whom was that submitted?

A Exactly the previous material, to the Oklahoma city office, at first that evening in the form of Larry Mullins and
then on the 15 th , I checked it out and returned it and gave it to Pat Wilkerson.

Q Is Mr . Tom Jordan, the tool mark examiner for the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation?

A He serves in that capacity.
Q Which office does he operate out of?
A Tom Jordan operates out of ballistics.
Q Which city?
A OkIahoma City.
Q Was the flashlight dusted for fingerprints?
A We could not dust the flashlight at the scene, sir, for fingerprints but that's exactly what I requested be done at the Oklahoma City Office and I'm certain that it was, yes.

Q Were any latent fingerprints lifted?
A I don't know.
Q Was the battery inside the flashlight dusted for fingerprints?

A I assume that would be part of the overall examination.

Q Were any fingerprints found on the battery?
A Sir, you are asking me things that I -- only the individual that conducted the examination would know and would be able to testify to.

Q Then your answer is you don't know; is that correct?

A That's exactly right.
Q Thank you. It shows further in the report, Lab No. 77-177, that the following item was submitted by Agent Arthur Linville, one piece of typing paper on which typed written information was listed. Do you remember what typewritten information was on it?

A No, six, would you tell me the date that was submitted?

Q June \(23 x d\) of 177 , ten days after the homicides at Camp Scott.

A No, sir, I would have no idea of the typing on that. Now, it's possible when I obtain items such as that for transportation, if all \(I\) am in is the chain, it could have been sealed. I don't know what condition it was, but I don't recall typing.

Q Agent Linville, on Technical Examination Report, Lab No. s-77-332, at page four, it is noted that the following evidence was submitted June 14, 1977, by Arthur Linville OSBI. One piece of black tape. Where did that come from?

A The one piece of tape?
Q Is that the same piece of tape we have here in evidence today?

A There was several pieces of tape that were secured. If I may see your examination report, I will tell you.

Q I hand the witness a copy of Lab No. S-77-332,

Technical Examination Report. Does that refresh your recollection?

A Yes, sir.
Q Is that the same tape that you have here in your hand, State's Exhibit No. 35?

A No, sir, it is not.
Q It is not?
A No.
Q Would you describe for me the piece of black tape that you submitted as noted in this Technical Report?

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, if we are going beyond the evidence that's already been introduced and discussed in direct examination, beyond the investigation at Kiowa Camp, we would again object to any line of questioning,


If it please the Court, for clarification, our position is that we, on direct examination, examined this witness on matters which all took place on the 13th day of June, 1977, and his disposition of those items. All of them accumulated as best I recall my questioning, on the 13 th. If we get beyond that, we're outside the scope of direct examination.

MR. ISAACS: Judge, I've been up all night, trying to think of questions to ask this fellow.

THE COURT: Mr. Isaacs, I am going to overrule their
objection. On direct examination, it was brought out that part of his duties was to observe technicians and oversee technicians and preserve the crime scene, so I believe that is broad enough to include your question, if he remembers about this particular piece of tape.

Q Back to that particular piece of tape at Lab No. S-77-332, Item No. G-1, do you recall where that piece of tape was found, Agent Linville?

A It wasn't found. I do recall where I received it.
Q Where did you receive it?
A From Mr. Jack Shroff.
Q And was that piece of tape which Mr. Shroff had found in his house, located just southwest of the scout tent? MR. WISE: Again, we would object. We are getting clear off of camp Scott and over on another piece of properts, different date, different set of circumstances, outside the scope of direct examination.

THE COURT: Objection is sustained as to that question.

MR. ISAACS: I need some way to mark these; Judge, so I won't have to go back over there. Can you give me just a moment and I will get a different color of pen.

Q Agent Linville, on the l3th at Camp Scott, did you take soil samples near the body?

A Not on the 13 th that I recall, no, sir.

Q That was at a later date, also?
A Yes, sir.
Q Well, we'll cover that when we get to it. Agent Linville, have you told me everything you know about your investigation on the 13th of June at Camp Scott?

A I doubt it very seriously, no, sir.
Q Have you had a chance to read your report and refresh your recollection of what occurred before coming here to testify today?

A It would be a difficult question to answer to say everything I know. You'd just have to pose a question and if \(I\) could answer it, \(I\) told you that my main function there was to oversee the crime scene of predominantly the tent.
Q. Have you read your reports that you made on the l3th before coming here?

A Yes, sir, those reports; yes, sir.
Q Has your testimony here today covared everything in your reports?

A As to what I did,
Q Yes.
A I think in general, yes, sir. I can't recall a specific incident, something that you haven't covered. It's just the processing of the scene and collection of evidence.

MR. ISAACS: Judge, I believe that's all I have of this witness at this time. However, I'd like for him not
to be released and could we have the same agreement; Mr. Linville, that I already have with Mr. Kennedy, that you be on 24 -hour call. If I have to call you back, will you come back?

A Certainly, if the Court calls me back.
MR. WISE: We intend to call this witness again.
THE COURT: So, as I understand it, they will be calling this witness again for other portions of the case in chief.

MR. WISE: That's exactly right.
THE COURT: Is there any redirect?
MR. WISE: No, Your Honor, we do not have any at this time.

THE COURT: Now, do I understand this witness can be excused today or should I have him remain for the rest of the afternoon for further testimony?

MR. WISE: He may be excused for today.
(WHEREUPON, the witness was excused and withdrew from the hearing room.)

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, with regard to our next witness, the State has received a message that one of our witnesses, quite elderly in years, has a chronic illness in the family and is from out of state. We would like to call him next, out of time, in order to facilitate him in getting back to California. It might take us a few minutes

THE COURT: Do you need a short recess? MR. WISE: A short recess, and we would ask the Court to let us put him on out of time, out of sequence. THE COURT: We'll take a ten minute recess. (Following a ten minute recess, proceedings continued as follows:)

THE COURT: Call your next witness.
MR. WISE: State would next call Mr. Louis Linsey. Mr. Linsey, would you stand and raise your right hand to be sworn by the Court?

THE COURT: Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God? THE WITNESS: I do. LOUIS LINSEY, called as a witness on behalf of the State, having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. WISE:
Q Mr. Linsey, would you state to the Court and the record, you full name, sir?

A L. H. Linsey.
Q Where do you reside, Mr. Linsey?
A At the present time, in California.
Q And Mr. Linsey, back in the sixties, particularly say '66, '68, what was your occupation or profession?

A Record Clerk at the Oklahoma State Reformatory.
Q Which of the State Reformatories?
A Well, at Granite.
Q All right, and for how long did you hold that capacity -- what year?

A Oh, thirty-eight years.
Q My goodness, when did you leave that position?
A. Oh, in '69, first day of August, I believe.

Q All right, sir, now Mr. Linsey, during that time as Record Clerk at Granit Reformatory, what were your responsibilities and duties?

A Well, I had to go after all escape and parole violators and keep a record of every inmate that came in and make records for every department in the institution.

Q Did that include photographic records?
A Photographic and fingerprints.
Q Now, did you have facilities there in the way of darkrooms for photographic processing?

A Yes, we had that responsibility.
Q All right, sir, did you have people to assist you?
A Yes, we had inmate help.
Q. All right, sir, did you ever know an indlvidual by the name of Gene Leroy Hart?

A Yes.
Q How do you know him?
1.

A Well, he worked in my office.
Q Was he an inmate?
A He was an inmate.
Q And assigned to help you, I gather?
A Assigned to help me.
Q. What would that have been, if you recall?

A Well, it would have been '69 -- I don't remember when he left. He left before I did.

Q And you left in '69?
A I left in '69.
Q All right, sir. Now, in addition to your responsibilities at Granite, did you also utilize your photography abilities as, what we might say, as a free-lance photographer?

A Yes, the Warden gave me permission to take wedding pictures of local officers' wives, you know, and if they had a girl getting married, they were permanent friends of ours.

Q Now, in 1968, did you have such an occasion?
A. Yes, sir.

Q All right, sir. I'm going to show you what's been marked as -- let me do this -- let me hand you what's been marked for identification purposes only as State's Exhibit 36, and I'll ask you, Mr. Linsey, will you withdraw from what's been marked as Exhibit 33 (sic)?

A (Witness complies.)
Q Now, would you look at what's been marked as

State's Exhibit \(36-\mathrm{A}\), and examine that carefully for me?
A (Witness complies.)
Q Is that familiar to you, sir?
A Yes, sir, it certainly is.
Q How is it familiar to you, Mr. Linsey?
A Well, I took these pictures at the --
Q Now, you're saying "pictures", both of them, \(36-A\) and \(B\) ?

A Yes, sir, at the wediing and reception of these Eriends of ours.

Q And who would that have been?
A The girl -- the bride was Sandra Savage and I can't think of her husband's name. But I didn't know him as well as I did her. Sarah and her father and her mother because they belonged to the same church and had a grocery store. We traded with them.

Q Certainly. I appreciate that. Would you tell me a little bit about the circumstances, when you went to the wedding to take those photographs. Did Mr. Hart go with you?

A No, I intended to take him, as I remember, but the institution frowned on me taking them out into the public. Of course, if \(I\) wanted to go axound the institution to take pictures of livestock and such as that, I did take them because I needed his help. But my wife helped me that day and carried part of my equipment I had to have, and that's.
the reason I wanted to take Gene but I didn't on that trip. Q. Now, you called him "Gene" so I presume if you would see him again you would be able to recognize him probably?

MR. ISAACS: We'll stipulate that he's talking about Gene Hart and Gene Hart's the man in the middle, between Mr. Pitchlynn and myself.

THE COURT: Very well. I don't know that the State is willing to enter into that stipulation.

MR. WISE: I would just as soon let Mr. Linsey THE COURT: Very well.

Q (By Mr. Wise) Mr. Linsey, do you see Gene Leroy Hart in the courtroom?

A Yes.
Q Would you point him out to us, please?
A Over there (indicating).
Q What is he wearing? Would you tell me the color of the clothes he has on?

A Well, it's a striped sweater there and he has glasses on.

MR. WISE: Very well. The State would now ask the record to reflect that he has identified the Defendant herein.

THE COURT: Very well.
Q Now, tell me, Mr. Linsey, as you completed the
taking of these photographs of this wedding, how ware those films processed?

A Well, Gene would develop the negatives and print the pictures for me.

Q In that same laboratory?
A In the same laboratory adjoining my office.
Q All right, and then would you take orders from the family, I presume?

A Yes, Sandra told me how many she wanted of each shot as I made, as I went around and shooting two or three here and two or three over there.

Q All right, and then what did you do when you delivered those photographs? Did you deliver -- well, how did you deliver them?

A Well, I took them to Sandra and her mother and father, oh, it was about a week before I was able to get the negatives developed and printed, along with my regular printing work.

Q All right. Would you -- did you keep back any or make any extra'prints?

A No, I took everything and delivered it to the family.

Q What about the negatives?
A Negatives also.
Q You gave the negatives to the family?

A Yes.
Q So you took to the family, if I understand you, every print that they ordered and the negatives?

A That is right.
Q Now, Mr. Linsey, would it have been possible for Mr. Gene Leroy Hart to have made another print there in the darkroom?
A. Oh, it's possible, sure.

Q And would that have been without your knowledge?
A Well, yes.
Q But other than that, can you explain any other way that there would have been any more prints?
A. No, I don't have any answer for that.

Q Would you recognize sandra's new name if I mentioned it to you?

A Yes.
Q Looper?
A Looper, yes, that's it. I haven't seen any of them for nine or ten years so I've forgotten a whole lot of that.

MR. WISE: I have no further questions. Thank you.

\section*{CROSS EXAMINATION}

BY MR. ISAACS:
Q . Mr. Linsey, you trained Gene Hart and taught him
how to develop photographs, did you not?
A Yes.
Q How long did it take to train him?
A Oh, not long, he was a pretty smart old boy and he caught on pretty quick.

Q How many helpers did you have over there at the Granite Reformatory?

A Oh, four or five, they went - come and go, you know.

Q As a part of the duties of working for you, Mr. Linsey, was it one of Gene Hart's responsibilities to take fingerprints of inmates who came to the institution?
A. They all did, if it was something come up and needed to be done, whoever was handy did that. You know; they rolled fingerprints and did typing for me and typing up the fingerprint cards and work cards, whatever.

Q Was Gene a pretty good fingerprint man?
A Why, sure. He was a good clerk.
Q How long did Gene work for you, Mr. Linsey?
A Well, I don't know. I don't have the record and haven't seen it for so long, several months.

Q Nine months?
A Probably over a year, maybe.
Q During that time, can you estimate for me how many pictures Gene Leroy Hart developed?

A Oh, no. We made the world's pictures. We had to make about twenty on each inmate that came through.

Q You said awhile ago you did a lot of free-lance work?

A Well, we did.
Q Including going into the yard?
A We took pictures of the institution from the top of the mountain and we went out to the barn and, took picture of registered livestock, which they had to have pictures of each one and all of that. A lot of work.

Q Did Gene ever go with you to make those pictures?
A Yes, I took him whenever I could outside the wall.
Q. Did Gene ever take any of those pictures?

A Huh?
Q Did you ever permit Gene to operate the camera?
A Oh, yeah, sure.
Q Mr. Linsey, you didn't have an enlarger at the Granite Reformatory?

A Oh, sure, we had an enlarger.
Q Did you?
A Yeah.
Q Were most of your pictures five by -- \(31 / 2\) by 5 prints?

A Yes, because that was the size of the camera and that's the size of the negative. It was a 5 by 7 negative
but we shot two on each 5 by 7 which made 3 by 5 prints.
Q And were those what we call contact prints when they were printed?

A Yes.
Q When you're in the general population at Granite Reformatory, are you permitted to carry a billford?

A Yes.
Q Or a wallet?
A Yes.
2 Is there any restrictions on what you carry in your billfold or in your wallet?

A Oh, sure, there's many restrictions.
Q. You can't carry contraband?

A: You can't carry contraband, that's right.
Q But you can carry photographs?
A Photographs.
Q Mr. Linsey, was Gene Hart a good helper?
A. He was a good clerk.

MR. ISAACS: Thank you.
THE COURT: Redirect?
MR. WISE: Thank you very much, and Your Honor, this is the witness that the State respectfully asks that he be excused so that he can get back to his sick wife in California.

THE COURT: Any problems?

MR. ISAACS: Thank you for coming, Mr. Linsey. (WHEREUPON, the witness was excused and withdrew from the hearing room.)

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, the State would next call Mr. Larry Mullins.

Mr. Mullins, would you come forward and raise your right hand?

THE COURT: Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God? THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

\section*{LARRY MULLINS,}
called as a witness on behalf of the State, having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. WISE:

Q Mr. Mullins, would you state your full name to the Court and the record, please?

A Larry C. Mullins.
Q What is your occupation or profession?
A I'm a fingerprint technician with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation in Oklahoma City.

Q How long have you been so employed?

A Approximately five years.
9. And Mr. Mullins, in the month of June, or specifically June 13th, 1977, were you assigned to the Locust Grove
area?
A. Yes, sir, I was.

Q Where did you respond to or report to in Locust Grove area that morning?

A I initially responded to the Camp Scott area where the scene happened.

Q All right, sir, what were your responsibilities when you arrived there?

A I was requested to assist in the gathering of evidence and the transportation of the evidence.

Q All right, sir. I am going to show you what's been introduced in evidence as State's Exhibit No. 9, and ask is that a true and correct appearance as you saw it that morning of those two pieces of evidence?

A Yes, sir, it is.
0 With specific regard to the object in the far lefthand corner; what is that, sir?

A That is a red flashlight which was found near the scene.

Q All right, sir. Now, I'll hand you what's been marked as State's Exhibit No. 8. Is that a more detailed photograph of the same item?

A Yes, sir, it is.
Q And as part of your responsibility and duties that day, did you take that flashlight or assist with Mr. Iinville
-- did you know Mr. Linville, excuse me?
A Yes, sir, I do.
2 Were you working with him that day?
A Yes, sir, I was.
Q And did you go with him to Oklahoma City in the transportation of some of this evidence?

A Yes, sir, I did.
0 Did it include that item that we're looking at, shown as that flashlight?

A Yes, sir, it is.
Q Now, when you got to Oklahoma City at the State Crime Laboratory, was that specific item, that flashlight, disassembled in the process of processing, I think you call it, for various items of evidence?

A It was not processed that evening. It was processed the next day.

Q Were you present when it was processed?
A Yes, sir, I was.
Q I'll hand you now --- let me ask you, how was it processed? Was it disassembled, in other words?

A Yes, six, the flashlight was disassembled.
Q And did you find a battery in it, for example?
A Yes, sir, the battery was inside.
0 Did you find other things that might be foreign to a flashlight?

A Yes, sir.
Q Fox example, what?
A There was a piece of paper inside the flashlight.
Q I'll hand you what's now been marked as State's Exhibit No. 38 , and ask can you positively identify that, sir?

A Yes, sir, this is the piece of paper that was removed from the flashlight.

Q You say "paper", what kind of paper?
A. It's newspaper.

Q It's newspaper? All right. Would you tell the Court and the record, where was that located within the flashlight and what did you observe?

A I removed the battery and saw the paper inside the flashlight at the bottom, between the battery and the bottom of the flashlight.

Q All right, sir, and I'll hand you now -- what else was there about that flashlight as shown in State's Exhibit No. 8, what was about the outside of the front of the flashlight that was foreign to most flashlights?

A There was a portion of plastic that was taped to the outside of the flashlight. This plastic was taped with a piece of white masking tape.

Q When you say "plastic", there is various colors of plastic. What did this resemble or what color was it, or what
can you tell us about it?
A It was a piece of green plastic.
Q. Would it be comparable or similar to a garbage bag or something of that nature?

A Yes, sir.
MR. ISAACS: Object, leading question.
THE COURT: Sustained.
Q. Now, I'll ask you, in your presence, were those items that you have just described, the tape and plastic, removed from that light?

A Yes, sir, they were.
Q Did you personally do that?
A Yes, sir, I did.
Q. I'll hand you what's previously been marked for identification purposes only as State's Exhibit No. 37 and ask you, what is that? Can you identify it?

A May I open it up?
Q Certainly.
A Yes, sir. This is the masking tape that was removed from the flashlight.

Q By whom?
A By myself.
Q How did you make that positive identification, Mr. Mullins?

A My initials and the date.

Q Would you point to them there for our benefit?
A My initials and date
Q. Very good. Will you return that back to the package for safekeeping?

I now hand you what's been marked as State's Exhibit 39, and make the same inquiry of you. Can you positively identify that and tell us what it is, please?

A Yes, sir, these are the pieces of plastic that were removed from the flashlight.

Q From that flashlight displayed in State's Exhibit No. 8 ?

A Yes, sir, they are.
Q . How do you make that positive identification?
A My initials appear on the piece of plastic.
Q All right, sir, Would you put that back in its container, please?

A (Witness complies.)
Q Now, Mr. Mullins, I am going to ask you as to what disposition was made of these three iteins which have been marked for identification purposes as State's Exhibits 37, 38 and 39 after you had removed them as you just testified?

A The newspaper which was found in the flashlight was processed for latent fingerprints. However, none were found.


A Yes, sir, there was.

MR. ISAACS: Object. Ieading question.
THE COURT: I think it was, Mr. Wise, He started the answer which I didn't hear. I'll let it stand. Try not to lead.

MR. WISE: I'll rephrase the question.

Q Would you tell us the state of that plastic, please?
A There was a small hole in the plastic.

Q Where?

A In the front, apparently to let the light through.
MR. WISE: Your witness, counselor.

MR. ISAACS: Judge, could I have five minutes?
THE COURT: Recess?
MR. ISAACS: Yes, sir. Just need to run through these quickly.

THE COURT: All right. Why don't you use the five minutes to look over these. Are you going to offer these with this witness, Mr. Wise?

MR. WISE: Yes, I was.

THE COURT: If you are, I thought he could use the five minutes to look them over.

MR. WISE: Very well. Since they were found at the scene, we will at this time, respectfully submit to the Court for admission of State's Exhibits 37,38 and 39.

THE COURT: I will take that under advisement until
he has had a chance to look at them and we'll take a five minute recess.
(Following a five minute recess proceedings continued as follows:)

THE COURT: Mr. Wise, which exhibits did you just offer?

MR. WISE: I believe they were 37,38 and 39 , if my memory serves me correctly. That's correct, Your Honor, 37, 38 and 39.

MR. ISAACS: Judge, at this time, we enter an objection to the chain of custody which Mr. Wise is offering solely for the purpose of identifying the objects this witness has collected and observed, whatever period they were in his possession. We have no objection to that.

THE COURT: Perhaps I misunderstood. You-object to the admission of them because of the lack of chain of custody?

MR. ISAACS: Certain notations on each one of these envelopes indicate that several people had these items in their possession. We object to anything other than using these items of evidence to establish that he picked them up at Camp Scott and passed them on to someone else.

THE COURT: Well, the objection is sustained until chain of custody is established and explained.

MR. WISE: Very well, Your Fonor.

BY MR. ISAACS:

Q Mr. Mullins, on the 13th day of June, 1977, you were a fingerprint technician employed by the oklahoma state Bureau of Investigation; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.
Q What is a fingerprint technician, sir?
A A technician is an employee of the Bureau, whose primary responsibility is classification, searching, filing of fingerprint cards, which are received from various law enforcement agencies throughout the state of oklahoma.

Q You don't hold yourself out as an expert witness, do you?

A Yes, sir, in fingerprints, I do.
Q What is your background and training in that field of expertise?

A I received my original training with the FBI in Washington, D. C., the initial training period.

Q What did that original training include?
A Sir, the original training period included eight hours a day sessions, five days a week, which were taught by qualified fingerprint experts for approximately 500 hours. Upon completion of that --

Q How many hours a week?
A Forty hours a week. Upon completion of that
initial 500 hours, I was transferred to the National Fingerprint Files with the FBI in Washington, D. C.
Q. How long were you with the FBI in Washington, D. C.?

A Approximately twenty months.
Q Have you had any other training or experience in the field of fingerprint identification?

A I have attended several seminars.
Q When and where?
A Sir?
Q When and where did you attend those seminars?
A I attended one, the Law Enforcement Training Council, which is located in Oklahoma City.

Q Who taught that seminar?
A A gentleman from the FBI by the name of Thomas Gunnery, who worked in the Latent Fingerprints Section.

Q How many days did the seminar last?
A Five days.
Q Will you tell me when and where you attended the other seminars?

A I attended one approximately four years ago in Ardmore, I believe, which lasted two days.

Q Who taught that one?
A It was sponsored by the Law Enforcement Training Council of oklahoma.

Q Can you give me the names of some of the books that you consider to be learned in the field of fingerprint identification and fingerprint techniques?

A The most renowned book The Science of Fingerprinting. which the F'BI puts out. A gentleman by the name of Charles o'Hara of Chicago has one out on fingerprint identification.

Q Is there any other books that you consider to be authoritative in the field of fingerprint identification or fingerprint technique. By "technique", I mean the lifting of fingerprints.

A Not that I can recall; no, sir.
Q. On these items of evidence that Mr. Wise had you identify, were any latent fingerprints lifted?

A There was a latent fingerprint lifted from the reflector on the flashlight.

Q And how many fingerprints were lifted from the battery inside the flashlight?

A None, sir.
Q Were you able to make a comparison of other fingerprints and make an identification of the fingerprint from the reflector?

A No, sir, there was no identification made:
Q Directing your attention to the piece of paper that was in the bottom of the flashlight, what technique is used by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to lift fingerprints from paper?

A The process most used and the first process used in this case was treating the paper with a chemical called anhydron.

Q Is that what turns the paper black or brown?
A Anhydron when it reacts with paper will turn the paper dark purple. After completing the anhydron process on the paper, we also treated it with a chemical called silver nitrate, which turns the paper black like that.

Q What technique is used when you attempt to lift latent fingerprints from tape, such as the tape we have here in one of the folders?

A The tape here in the folder was not processed for latent.

Q Was the green plastic which covered the lens of the flashlight dusted for fingerprints?

A Yes, it was.
Q Did they put some kind of black dust on that plastic?

A In the case of the plastic, we used a magnetic powder which is similar to dust. However, it's magnetized.

Q Did you lift any fingerprints from the plastic?
A No, sir.
Q What date was on that newspaper that was in the
the bottom of the flashlight?
A I cannot recall that there was a date on it. I really don't remember.

Q What newspaper did it come from, The Tulsa World,
Tulsa Tribune, Pryor Daily Times, Daily Oklahoman: do you know that?

A At the initial time, I did not know it but it was found out later it came from the Tulsa World, I believe.

Q On June l3th, I believe Agent Linville told us you went with him to the Kiowa Unit at Camp Scott to process the area; is that a correct statement?

A Yes, sir, it is.
Q. Will you tell me what you did when you arrived at the Kiowa Unit?

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, we will object on the grounds that this is outside the scope of direct examination. This witness was examined only on one item, that was the flashlight. All of our questions were confined questions to that flashlight and we would object to any line of questioning that exceeds that direct examination. THE COURT: Was your question directed to June l3thp MR. ISAACS: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Objection is overruled.

A Would you please repeat the question?
Q When you arrived at the Kiowa Unit, would you tell
me what you did while you were there; what you observed?
A Upon my arrival there, we consulted with Agent Carey Thurman of the OSBI.

Q You and Mr. Linville?
A Mr. Linville and Mr. Esquinaldo, yes, sir. We conferred with Agent Thurman and he gave us a brief detail of what we had.
Q. Where did you have that conference with Agent Thurman? Directing your attention to the blackboard, can you show me where you talked to him? Where he was in the Kiowa Unit? This is the road leading into the unit: this would be the staff tent where the bodies were found - over in here someplace --

A May I step down?
THE COURT: Yes, and would you turn that blackboard my way just a little bit?

A You want to know where we had the conference?
Q Yes.
A. Approximately in this area (indicating), I believe.

Q Were there a lot of vehicles out there?
A I don't recall seeing any, no, sir.
Q Were there a lot of people in the area?
A There were several people in the area, yes, sir.
Q Law enforcement personnel?
A Most of them were law enforcement, yes.

Q Had the area been corded off with rope when you arrived?

A Yes, sir, the area was very well secured when we arrived.

Q Tell me what you did after you had the conversation with Agent Thurman?

A Agent Linville, Mr. Esquinaldo, myself proceeded to -.. we initially looked over the scene to see exactly what we had.

Q The scene -- you mean the bodies under the trees; is that correct?

A Yes, the bodies by the trees and where the tent was where the girls were in.

Q Tell me what you saw when you opened the tent where the girls had been housed the night before?

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, we would renew our objection. We're now going over to a tent in the Kiowa area. It's no relationship to the direct examination regarding a red and white flashlight.

THE COURT: Sustained.
Q Directing your attention back to the area where the red and white flashlight was found under the trees, tell me what you did when you later went back to that area?

A Mr. Esquinaldo photographed the evidence at the direction of Mr. Linville. Upon completion of the photographs:

Mr. Linville proceeded to collect the evidence.
Q What did you do?
A At this point, I was observing.
Q After you collected the evidence, what did you do?
A After we collected the evidence there, we proceeded to go to where the tent area was and proceeded to process that area.

Q All right. When you got down to the tent area, did you have a flashlight with you?
A. I don't remember if the flashlight was with us at that time. Mr. Linville had it in his possession.

Q Dia you have any evidence in your possession at that time, Mr. Mullins?

A Not that I recall, sir.
Q Okay, What happenzd then?
A We went to the tent area to proceed to process the tent area.

Q What did you do then?
A We finished up the tent area, we collected the evidence and we went back.

Q How did you process the tent area?
MR. WISE: If it please the Court, we renew our objection.

MR. ISAACS: We've got the flashlight down there, Judge.

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, the flashlight was recovered at the scene of the bodies.

THE COURT: You can ask him questions about how he gathered and transported evidence. That was brought out on direct.

MR. ISAACS: Thank you, Your Honor.
Q Tell me how you gathered and transported the evidence there near the tent?

A The items inside the tent -- first of all, it was photographed, the tent area was photographed.
Q. Did anybody go inside in your presence before photographs were taken?

A No, sir, not that I can recall.
Q Go ahead. You photographed the interior of the tent; then, what happened?

A As I recall, the cots inside the tent were transported outside.

Q Who moved those cots?
A Agent Linville and some other people; I don't remember their names.

Q What type of footwear did you have on that day? MR. WISE: If it please the Court, what his footwear is has nothing to do with the collection and accumulam tion of evidence.

THE COURT: Sustained.

Q What type of footwear did Agent Iinville have on? MR. WISE: Same objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.
MR. ISAACS: Show my exception on both of those, Judge. Give me two exceptions.

Q Now, Mr. Mullins, will you tell me what you did after the cots were moved out of the tent?

A Upon removal of the cots, they were processed for latent fingerprints.

Q How did you do that?
A With powder.
0 Did you dust the cots yourself?
A Yes, sir.
Q Were you able to obtain any latent fingerprints?
MR. WISE: Again, we are going to object, Your Honor. We are getting into another area, Tent No. 7.

MR. ISAACS: Judge, this beats anything I ever saw. We're talking about the l3th day of June.

THE COURT: Mr. Isaacs, I'm about to overrule his objection.

MR. ISAACS: Thank you.
Q Now, would you answer my question, how you proces-sed the cots to determine if there were any latent fingerprints?

A I proceeded to spray fingerprint powder over the
cots in an attempt to lift latent fingerprints.
Q Were you able to find any?
A There was a latent print on one of the cots, six.
Q Were you able to compare that to any of the prints in your possession and make an identification?

A No, sir; no identification was made with that print.

Q Did you fingerprint any other items in the tent? Did you dust for latent fingerprints?

A No, sir.
Q Did you attempt to remove fingerprints from any item inside that tent other than the cots?

A No, sir.
Q After you had dusted the cots and attempted to remove latent fingexprints, what did you do?

A As I recall, we gathered the evidence and proceeded to go back to Oklahoma City.

Q Who went back to Oklahoma City with you?
A It was Agent Linville, myself and Mr. Esquinaldo.
Q Mr. Mullins, what time of day was it when you and Agent Linville and Agent Esquinaldo went back to Oklahoma city?

A We arrived back in Oklahoma City approximately 9:00 or 9:30 that evening.

2 During the day that you were there at Camp scott,
did anybody mention the name Gene Leroy Hart in your presence?
MR. WISE: Again, Your Honor, we'll have to object.
We're getting far afield from the collection of evidence. THE COURT: Overruled; you may answer.

A (By Mr. Mullins) No, sir, I do not recall the name being mentioned.

Q When you got back to Oklahoma City, what did you do with the evidence you had collected?
A. The evidence was taken to the OSBI Iaboratory there in Oklahoma City.

Q Who did you give it to or who did you deposit it with?

A It was submitted.
Q What do you mean "submitted"; is that when you lock it up in a locker?

A Yes, sir.
Q Then, what was done with it?
A Nothing was done with it that evening. It was locked up that night.

Q The next day, did you do something with it?
A Yes, sir.
Q What did you do with it?
A The next evening is when I processed the \(-\cdots\) disassembled and processed the flashlight,

Q When the flashlight was delivered to the OSBI

Headquarters in Oklahoma City, was it still intact?
A Yes, sir, it was.
Q Nobody had taken it apart and looked at it?
A. No, sir.

Q All right. You processed the flashlight. Were you able to find any evidence which you thought would be helpful to you?

A Aside from the latent print on the reflector, no, sir, not from the flashlight. Itself.
Q. Agent Mullins, I have a technical report that has a lab number LP-77-177, and it is noted here that Technician Esquinaldo photographed the scene after which he, Mullins and OSBI Agent Arthur Linville collected numerous items of evidence. The date on that is June l3th of '77. Following that sentence, it states: "Plaster casts of apparent shoe track and tire track were made by Technician Esquinaldo." Were you present when he made that impression?
A. Yes, sir, I was.

Q Would you describe for me how that track, shoe-tire track looked?

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, we are getting afield. It was not taken by this respondent.

MR. ISAACS: He saw it, Judge; he's competent. THE COURT: If he gathered it or transported it, I will let you continue.

Q Did you see it?
A. Yes, sir, I saw it.

Q Did you help transport it?
A Yes, sir, it did go back with us.
Q What did it look like?
A Are you talking about the shoe track?
Q Tire, first and then the shoe.
A The tire track just appeared to be a normal tire. I can't see nothing distinguishable about that.

Q Can you show me on the diagram of the Kiowa Unit where the tire impression was taken?

A May I step down?
THE COURTI: Sure.
A I believe it was in this area right in here (indicating).

MR. ISAACS: Let the record show somewhere in the area of Tent 1.

Q Will you show me on the diagram where the shoe imprint was taken?

A The shoe track was taken in this area, back over here (indicating).
Q. Approximately how far from the location of the bodies was that impression taken?

A Approximately fifty to sixty feet.
Q Was that in the grass -- in a grassy area?

A Grass and dirt; there was some grass there.
Q Will you describe for me the appearance that that shoe imprint had there in the ground, where that plaster cast was used to lift it?
I. Just appeared to be a normal shoe track. I couldn't see nothing distinguishable about it.

Q No design that was unique?
A Not that \(I\) can recall, any specific design.
Q Do you know the shoe size of that shoe track?

A No, sir.

Q What was done with the shoe imprint or the plaster cast of the shoe imprint?

A That was taken by Mr. Esquinaldo?
\(Q \quad\) Yes, sir.
A It was submitted to Mr. Bruce Plank of the OSBI, Document Examination Section.

Q While you were there in the Kiowa Unit, Mr. Mullins; You had a chance to look inside Tent 7 , did you not? We talked about that.

A The tent where the girls were found?
Q Yes, sir.
A Yes, sir, I looked in it.

Q Did you see a puddle of blood that had appeared to have been wiped up?

A Yes, sir, there appeared to be a substance in the
floor area.
Q Did it appear to you to have been wiped up?
A Yes, sir.
Q Did you find any piece of evidence which, in your opinion, could have been used to wipe that blood up?

A No, sir, I didn't.
Q Did anybody ever mention to you anything about a towel found in the counselor's tent there in the Kiowa Unit?

A No, sir, I don't remember.
Q Did you ever in your capacity as an OSBI Investigator, enter the counselor's tent of the Kiowa Unit?

A No, sir, I was not; I didn't never enter the tent.
Q Did you ever enter any other tents other than Tent 7?

A No, sir.
Q Who removed the masking tape from the lens of the light?

A I did.
Q Was the flashlight dusted on the outside for fingerprints?

A Yes, sir.
Q Were you able to obtain any prints?
A NO, sir.
Q The piece of paper in the bottom of the flashlight was removed by whom?

A It was removed by me, sir.
Q Later on, did you make a comparison of masking tape found on the flashlight, with the roll of tape found at another location?

A No, sir, I did not.
Q Did one of the OSBI Agents make that comparison?
A Yes, sin.
Q Who was that?
A That was Mr. Tom Jordan of the Firearms Division.
Q Who was in charge of the investigation at Camp Scott when you arrived?

A I believe it was Ted Limpke, as I recall.
Q. Who was in charge of gathering evidence in the Kiowa Unit area on June 13th of \({ }^{\prime} 777^{\prime}\)

A Agent Arthur Linville.
Q Have you told me everything you did on June 13th of ' 77 in the Kiowa Unit?
A. Yes, sir, to the best of my recollection.

Q Were you present when somebody pointed out a pair of glasses to Agent Linville?

A I wasn't present at that exact time. However, I did come to where they were a little later.

Q Where were those glasses?
A They were just off of the driveway by one of the tents,

Q You say "off the driveway", to the left or right facing west?

A (No reply.)
2 Facing west, going into the Kiowa Unit, would it be to the left or to the right?

A West is going to Kiowa Camp?
Q Yes, six, toward the top of the map.
A It was just off to the right.
Q Did you see a glasses case, red object?
A Yes.
Q Where was that?
A That was close to the glasses, the glasses themselves:

Q How far from it?
A Just'a few feet. I really don't know the exact measurement.

Q Now, on the l4th of June, you were requested to assist Agent Esquinaldo in processing the scene of a burglary, were you not?

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, we would again renew our objection. It's beyond the scope of direct examination.

THE COURT: Sustained.
MR. ISAACS: Just a moment, Judge. Let me see if I have got anymore questions.
\(Q\) Have you told everything you know about these
    items of evidence?
    A The three items I previously identified.
    Q Yes, sir, the piece of newspaper, the plastic,
    tape.

A The piece of plastic was found around the flashlight. I removed it and processed it for prints, submitted it to the OSBI Laboratory Division for further evidence. The piece of masking tape was found around the flashlight. I removed it, submitted it to Mr. Tom Jordan for further analysis. The paper which was found in the bottom of the flashlight, I removed it and processed it for latent prints.

Q That's all you know about those items; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.
Q Have you told me everything you know about the flashlight and any of its involvement in this incident at Camp Scott?

A The flashlight was found at the scene and it was collected by Mr. Linville and transported back to Oklahoma City.

MR. ISAACS: That's all I have at this time, Juage. I would like for the witness to be on call, 24-hour notice. I would like to call him back at a later date in the event that Mr . Wise does not call him.

THE COURT: I think that's the arrangement you have with the OSEI through Mr. Wise's office,

MR. ISAACS: If I'll give you 24-hours notice, Would that be sufficient?

A (By Mr. Mullins) Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Is there any redirect?
MR. WISE: No redirect, Your Honor.
THE COURT: You may leave, subject to recall agreement.
(WHEREUPON, the witness was excused and withorew from the hearing room.)

MR. FALIIS: State would call Paul Boyd.
THE COURT: Are you Mr. Boyd?
THE WITNESS: I'm Mr. Boyd. Yes, sir.
THE COURT: Would you raise your right hand, please. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

THE WITNESS: I do.
MR. ISAACS: Judge, at this time, I would like to re-urge my motion that \(I\) am provided with all copies of all fingerprint records and all copies of fingerprints by fingerprint technicians. There's been sone testimony about latent fingerprints and I have not received any report discussing any latent fingerprints now on the flashlight.

THE COURT: I ordered that you be provided with
all technical reports within five days after they became available.

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, we have provided him with all reports that we do have.

MR. ISAACS: NOW Judge, that's just a sham. They give me what they want and Mr. Wise says don't give me one and I don't have to give it to Mr. Isaacs. I'm entitled to it because it's exculpatory evidence.

THE COURT: Do you have a report for your use, Mr. Wise, concerning fingerprints at all?

MR. WISE: Not that I haven't given him. Every report that I have, Your honor, I have forwarded to him within five days.

THE COURT: The Order was when you got one, you make it available within five days.

MR. WISE: I've done it in 24 hours.
THE COURT: And I think we talked about at Preliminary Hearing, it would be done immediately.

MR. WISE: That's right.
THE COURT: My Order still stands.
MR. ISAACS: MY Motion is that the state of Oklam homa, Judge, not particularly Mr. Wise.

THE COURT: The Orcer that I originally entered, Mr. Isaacs, still stands.
PAUL D, BOYD,
called as a witness on behalf of the state, having been
first duly sworn, testifies as follows:
DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. FALLIS:
Q. State your name, please.

A Paul D. Boyd.
Q Mr. Boyd, what is your business, profession or occupation?

A I'm Chief Identification Officer for the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

Q And how long have you been engaged in that particular profession?

A I was employed by the Federal Bureau in Washington in 1952, where I received over 400 hours of classroom instruction on identification of fingerprints. I was employed by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation in 1957. 1960, I was promoted to Supervisor of that section.

Q Directing your attention to the day of June 13, 1977, I take it you were engaged in your current profession?

A Yes, sir, I was.
Q Are you acquainted with a person by the name of Janice Davis?

A Yes, sir, I am.
Q How do you know her?

A She's a Chemist with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

Q Are you acquainted with a person by the name of Dennis Reimer?

A Yes, sir, he is also a Chemist with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

Q And as of the day of June 13th, 1977, were you acquainted with Dx. Hoffman, Forensic Pathologist, who served the State of Oklahoma?

A Yes, sir, I was.
Q Did you have an occasion to see any or all of these people on that date?

A Yes, sir, I did.
\(Q\) Tell His Honor where and when you saw these people?
A At the Medical Examiner's Office on 4lst Street in Tulsa., Oklahoma, at approximately 1:30 in the afternoon of June 13th, 1977.

Q And do you know what the occasion was for you being there then?

A Yes, I do.
Q What was that, please?
A To assist in the examination of evidence on the three subjects at the morgue.

Q Now, Mr. Boyd, dia you personally assist in taking possession of any property during the processing of those
young children?
A Yes, I did.
Q Mr. Boyd, I'll hand you, sir, what has been marked for purposes of identification as State's Exhibit No. 4, and ask that you examine that item of clothing, please.

A Yes; it's a pajama top I received on June 13, 1977 at the Medical Examiner's Office in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Q Mr. Boyd, at the time you received this particular item of clothing, was it in the same condition as it appears right now?

A No, it was not.
Q Could you tell His Honor in what manner was it different?

A When the pajama top was received, it had some black. duct tape across the front of it. It also had a three-strand spiral cord attached to the front of it.

Q I'll hand you, sir, what has been marked for purposes of identification as State's Exhibit No. 41, and would you look at that item contained within the paper, please?

A (Witness complies.) It appears to be the same tape that was attached to the pajama top when I received it on June 13, 1977.

Q That was there in the Medical Examiner's office?
A Yes, sir, in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

MR. ISAACS: Object to the leading question. THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. FALLIS: Well, I thought that's where we were.
Q You mentioned, sir, another items that you said was attached at that time to the little girl's pajama top, and what was on the tape? What item was that again, please?

A It was a three-spiral cord - cotton cord, that was attached to the pajama top.

Q Do you recall how it was attached to the pajama top, please?

A It was taped to the pajama top with black tape.
Q I!'ll hand you what has been marked as State's Exhibit 42 for identification purposes only and first of ali, do you recognize the contents of the envelope?

A Yes, it's the same cord that was attached to the pajama top by tape at the Medical Examiner's Office in Tulsa, Oklahoma.
9. Mr. Boyd, I'll hand you what has been marked as Exhibit No. 43, and observe it appears to be cloth in nature. Could you examine that and tell the Court if you have seen it before?

A Yes, sir, I saw it on 'June 13, 1977, at the Medical Examiner's Office in Tulsa. Oklahoma. It was removed from the subject Denise Miner - Doris Denise Miner.

Q Do you recall where, with relationship to the bottom
of the little girl - the body of the little girl that particular item was first observed by you?

A Yes, sir, it was around her neck.
MR. ISAACS: Mr. Fallis, what was that exhibit number?

MR. FALLIS: No. 43.
Q And I'll hand you, sir, what has been marked as State's Exhibit No. 44, an item contained in a plastic bag. Do you recognize that particular item?

A Yes, this was also received by me on June 13, 1977 at the Medical Examiner's Office in Tulsa, Oklahoma. This was also around the neck of Doris Denise Milner.

Q Mr. Boyd, could you open that package and tell the Court if that item is in the same condition as it was when you first observed it on the 13th day of June, 1977?

A No, it is not.
Q Could you explain to His Honor how it appeared different to you today than it was the day of June 13, 19.77?

A The day it was removed on June 13, 1977, the terry towel was rolled in a cylinder and a green thread had laced this up with this cord through the center of it.

Q Thank you, sir.
THE COURT: Is the cord part of that exhibit?
MR. FALIIS: It has been marked with it inside the bag, as Exhibit No. 44, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.
MR. ISAACS: Before you fasten that back up, could I look at that, Mr. Fallis?

MR. FALIIS: You may. May I proceed, Your Honor? THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Fallis.

Q I'll hand you what has been marked for identification purposes as State's Exhibit No. 45. Do you recognize that particular item, Mr. Boyd?

A' Yes, this is a sample of a hair ättached to the pajama top which I received on June 12, 1977, at the Medical Examiner's Office in Tulsa, Oklahoma, which was marked Milner.

Q Now, Mr. Boyd, all of these items, beginming with State's Exhibit No. 40, the pajama top through state's Exhibit NO, 45, the hair that you have identified as being recovered at the Medical Examiner's office, what aid you do with these items?

A They were collected there in the Medical Examiner' \({ }^{\prime}\) Office and I returned them back to my office in Oklahoma City, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

Q You took them back there?
A Yes, by vehicle.
Q All right, sir. Did you observe or see any other items that were collected by you from the body of the little Milner girl?

A Yes; some tape. It was removed from around her wrists and also another length of three-strand cord.

Q Now, concerning the tape that was removed from around her wrist, were you present when the removal took place?

A Yes, I was there.
Q Do you recall and can you explain for the Court how you recall the removal of the tape occurring?

A Yes. Dr. Neal Hoffman of the Medical Examiner's Office cut the tape from the wrist and also the cord and it was placed in a brown paper sack.

Q Excuse me, you say he cut the tape and the cord?
A. He cut the tape and the cord from --

Q You are saying both tape and coxd around her wrist?
MR. ISAACS: Object. Leading question.
THE COURT: Overruled.
Q Is that correct, Mr, Boyd?
A That's true.
O. And do you recall the order of the tape and the cord; that is, can you say the tape was on top of the cord or was the cord on top of the tape - if you remember?

A As well as I remember, the cord was over the tape. I'm sorry - the cord was placed on the wrist and the tape was over the cord.

Q Tape had been placed over the cord?
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A. Right.
Q I'11 hand you what's been marked for purposes of identification as State's Exhibit'No. 46. Again, an object contained within a waxed paper container. Could you examine that just a minute, please.
A (Witness complies.) Yes, this is the same tape that was removed by Dr. Neal Hoffman and given to me on June 13, 1977.
Q The tape you have testified about being over the cord on the girl's hand?
A Yes, sir, off the Milner girl's hand, yes.
Q All right, sir. And State's Exhibit No. 47 , sir, do you recognize that item that's been marked?
A Yes, this was the cord that was placed on Doris Denise Milner's hand, cut by Dr. Hoffman of the Medical Examiner's Office in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and released to me on June 13, 1977.
$Q$ Now, sir, I'll hand you an envelope which has been marked for purposes of identification as State's Exhibit No. 48. Reference only the envelope. Do you recognize that particular item?
A Yes, this is the envelope that I placed a hair in on June 14th, 1977, that was removed from the tape - from the inner surface of the tape. One tape had baen taped around the hand and the other tape was on top of it and one

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piece of hair or three pieces of hair was taken off that tape and placed in here.

Q Well, as I understand it, you say it was between two pieces of tape?

A Right.
Q When you say "piece of tape", are you referring to what you just identified, the tape from the hand area of Doris Denise Milner or the tape that was on the pajama top area?

A I'm sorry. The hair was removed from the tape from the hands of the Milner girl.

MR. FALLIS: If it please the court, for the purpose of the record, I might adyise although this particular envelope is at this time sealed, we are offering oniy - or having identified only the envelope itself, the contents had been prepared - the contents of that envelope hed been prepared and would be in a later portion of this chain of avidence on that particular item.

THE COURT: What is the exhibit number on the envelope?

MR. FALLIS: No. 48 , Your Honor.
THE COURT: So what he described as the hair removed from the tape is actually in the envelope?

MR. FALLIS: He described the envelope in which he placed the hair.

THE COURT: So 48 is only the envelope?
MR. FALLIS: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: I understand.
Q (By Mr. Fallis) Now, Mr. Boyd, concerning these exhibits that you have just identified as State's Exhibits 45, 46, 47, 48, what did you do with those items, please, sir, after you had recovered them there at the Medical Examiner's office?

A . As I stated, they were returned back to the Oklahoma City Office on June 13, 1977. On June 14th, I examined them for the hair, removed the hair. On June 2lst, 1977, these items were given to OSBI Chemist, Dennis Reimer.

MR. FALIIS: If it please the Court, we would reserve offer on these items at this time. They have been marked and we have no further questions of this witness. THE COURT: Cross examine?

MR. ISAACS: Can we have a moment to look at the evidence?

CROSS EXAMINATION
EY MR. ISAACS:
Q Mr. Boyd, I'll hand you State's Exhibit No. 44 for identification. Can you notice anything peculiar about the knots tied in that rope?

A No, sir.
Q What kind of knot is it?

A Just a regular knot.
Q That's not unusual at all, is it? I hand you State's Exhibit 47 , and direct your attention to the knot nearest the - - if \(I\) could, the lefthand knot. Can you tell ne what type of knot that is?

A I'm not sure. It appears to be a slip knot of some sort but I'm not sure.

Q Mr. Boyd, directing your attention to the right hand knot on State's Exhibit 47, can you tell me what type of knot that is?

A It appears to be the same size knot on either end of it.

Q Do you know the name of either one of those knots?
A. No, I do not.

Q I'll hand you the cord which was in the envelope bearing identification State's Exhibit 42. Can you tell me what type of knot is in the righthand part of that rope?

A It appears to be similar.
Q Do each of those knots on all of those cords that have knots in them at this time appear to be the same type of knot?

A Similar in nature, yes, sir.
Q Have you in the past, Mr. Boyd, investigated crimes involving strangulation by cord or ligatures?

A Yes.

2 Have you in the past investigated crimes where this particular type of knot was used in a rope?

A This is not my line of investigation on knots, so I couldn't say.

Q Thank you for being candid. You testified earlier that the towel, State's Exhibit, I belleve it's 45 -- excuse me, 44 for identification had been altered since the time it was removed from the body, and I believe you said that at the time it was removed that the cord was sewed into the towel some way?

A Yes, it was.
Q. Would you describe more fully how that cord was fixed into that towel?

A It appears this towel had been rolled and a cord was in the center of the towel, and it came out in the center of the towel and had been stitched closed by a green thread. This cord here was going through the centex of the towel.

Q Mr. Boyd, when you first saw that towel and that cord, was that towel in the mouth of one of the victims or around the neck?

A It was below the mouth in an area right under the chin.

Q Did it appear to have been in the mouth at one time?

A It possibly could have.

Q In your past experience as an expert witness, have you, in the past, investigated homicides where that particular type of device was used as a gag?

A Not to my knowledge, no, sir.
Q Have you ever investigated homicides in the past where that particular type of device was used as a strangum. lation device?

A Not to my knowledge.
Q Your particular line is fingerprinting; is that correct?

A Yes, sir, it is.
Q Is there any particular name for that type of cotton cord that we have there?

A All I know, it's three-strand spiral cotton cord.
Q Did you make any technical investigation of any of that evidence offered -- not offered; but identified at this time?

A Investigation of the cord.
Q Any technical investigation of any of the evidence on that table?

A On the tape we removed from the hands, I separated and tried to determine if there were any fingerprints on the tape, at which time I located a hair between one wrap of tape and another wrap of tape on top of it.

Q Was that hair later analyzed by a technician, to


A On June 14th?
Q Yes, sir.
MR. FALLIS: Excuse me, Your Honor. I would object if he's placed at Camp Scott as being outside the scope of direct examination. We don't want to belabor this matter.

THE COURT: I believe on direct examination, he stated he examined the items on the l4th. I believe that was --

MR. FALIIS: Yes, sir; back in Oklahoma City. If the question was meant to place him at camp Scott on the 14th, we would object.

THE COURT: Sustained.
Q Did you examine those items of evidence in Okla~ homa City on the 14 th?

A Yes, sir, I did.
Q And for what purpose?
A To determine if there was any evidence of value such as fingerprints or hair such as this, any type of evidence.

Q Is that all you did with reference to those items?
A That's all, yes.
Q What did you do after you had examined them?
A They were stored there until the 21st of June and then they were released to Mr. Reimer, our chemist.

Q Mr. Boya, did you compare the ends of tape that
were found on the bodies of the little girls?
A I did not, no, sir.
Q Well, it appears that's all the sams type of tape?
A Yes.
Q Has anybody found that tape didn't come from the roll that we have here?

A I'm not sure, sir.
Q Is there any way we can find out about that?
A This tape was given to Dennis Reimer and what he did with it after that, I don't know.

Q Was there any masking tape on any of the little girls?

A Not that I recall, no, sir.
Q On the 2lst, you released those items of evidence to Mr. Reimer; is that correct?

A That's correct, yes, sir.
Q Is that the only thing you have done with reference to the investigation at Camp scott?

A Yes, six, that's all.
Q Have you told me everything you know about this case?

A To my knowledge, yes, sir.
Q Have you interviewed any witnesses?
A No, sir, I have not.
MR. ISAACS: Just a second, Judge.

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Q Did you make any comparisons on any of the hairs found in the tape?
A No, sir, I did not make any comparison.
MR. ISAACS: That's all I have of this witness, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Any redirect?
MR. FALLIS: Just one question; Your Honor.
REDIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. FALLIS:
Q Mr. Boyd, you mentioned a fingexprint that you identified as being from the little Milner girl on part of the tape?
A Yes.
Q All right, sir, was the tape from the pajama area or from the hand area?
A This was tape that was cut from the hand area. The tape was cut and placed - Dr. Hoffman placed this in a paper bag and whenever $I$ examined it, the indentation was there and I wanted to make sure it was the same print belonging to the young lady and it was identified as belonging to her,
MR. FALLIS: Thank you. No further questions.
THE COURT: AnY cross examination on this?
MR. ISAACS: Nothing.
MR. WISE: Is he finally excused, Your Honor? We

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would so request.
THE COURT: Is that all right with you, Mr. Issacsp MR. ISAACS: Yes.
(WHEREUPON, the witness was excused and withdrew from the hearing room.)

MR. WISE: If it please the Court, State would next call Mr. Dennis Reimer.

MR. ISAACS: Judge, can we take a short recess in anticipation of a long cross examination?

THE COURT: Let's take about a five minute recess. This will be the last recess before we adjourn today. (Following a five minute recess, proceedings" continued as follows:)

THE COURT: Call your next witness.
MR. WISE: State would next call Mr. Dennis Reimer.
THE COURT: Would you raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

THE WITNESS: I do.

\section*{DENNIS WAYNE REIMER.}
called as a witness on behalf of the State, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:

\section*{DIRECT EXAMINATION}

BY MR. WISE:
Q Mr. Reimer, would you state your full name to the

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            A Yes, sir.
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            A Yes, sir.
            Q Did you receive from the Medical Examiner the swabs
            Q Did you receive from the Medical Examiner the swabs
that were taken in the progress of his examination?
that were taken in the progress of his examination?
    A Yes, sir.
    A Yes, sir.
    Q Did you receive the blood samples that were taken
    Q Did you receive the blood samples that were taken
during the course of his examination?
during the course of his examination?
    A Yes, sir.
    A Yes, sir.
    Q Did you receive the swabs, both vaginal, anal and
    Q Did you receive the swabs, both vaginal, anal and
oral from each of these victims?
oral from each of these victims?
    A Yes, I did.
    A Yes, I did.
    Q Did you also receive the smears that were made
    Q Did you also receive the smears that were made
from those swabs, both vaginal, anal and oral of the three
from those swabs, both vaginal, anal and oral of the three
victims?
victims?
    A Yes, sir, I.did.
    A Yes, sir, I.did.
    Q At my request, have you brought those with you
    Q At my request, have you brought those with you
to this courtroom today?
to this courtroom today?
    A Yes, sir.
    A Yes, sir.
    Q Would you produce them, please?
    Q Would you produce them, please?
    A (Witness complies.)
    A (Witness complies.)
    Q Now, let's stop right there for a moment, Mr.
    Q Now, let's stop right there for a moment, Mr.
Reimer, for simplicity. You have laid out three boxes here.
Reimer, for simplicity. You have laid out three boxes here.
    A These are boxes which contain the slides when I
    A These are boxes which contain the slides when I
received them on that day.
received them on that day.
    Q Would those be called the smear and those the
    Q Would those be called the smear and those the
smears taken by Dr. Hoffman?
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smears taken by Dr. Hoffman?

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and I'11 hand those back to you. Now, I'11 ask you what has
been marked as State's Exhibit 52?

A State's Exhibit 52 is a glass vial which contains the blood from Lori Farmer.

Q . And State's Exhibit 53 ?
A Was the glass vial containing the blood from Doris Milner.

Q And State's Exhibit 54?
A State's Exhibit 54 is a glass vial which contains the blood from Michele Guse.
Q. Can you positively identify each of those items?

A Yes, sir, my initials are on them.
Q Did you receive those at the same time and under the same conditions as you have previously testified?
A. Yes, sir.

2 Now, will you produce the swabs, please?
A (Witness complies).
Q Now, Mr. Reimer, I am going to hand you what has been marked for identification purposes only as State's Exhibit 55, and to ask; what is that, sir?

A It's a white envalope which contains the anal swabs from Michelle Guse, which I received at the Medical Examiner's Office.

Q All right, sir. You are going to have to speak up a little more diatinctly. State's Exhibit 56?

the anal swabs of Lori Farmer, I received at the Medical Examiner's Office.

Q And State's Exhibit 63?
A And State's Exhibit 63 is a white envelope conm taining vaginal swabs from Michelle Guse, which I recelved at the Tulsa County -- Tulsa Medical Examiner's Office.

Q Now, Mr. Reimer, I will ask you, having received those, and I understand from your testimony they were all received on June 13, 1976?
A. Yes, sir.

Q And what did you do with those items that you enumerated when you took those into your custody?

A I transported them to the Tanlequah Laboratory later that night.
Q. Excuse me -- I had the wrong year, '77 -... June 13th of 177?

A Yes, sir.
Q You transported them to where, please?
A Laboratory in Tahlequah.
Q Thereafter, where did you take them?
A On June 20, 1977, I then transported them to Oklahoma City.

Q To the State Laboratory in Oklahoma City?
A Yes, sir.
9 And you brought them from that laboratory to here
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{\(\bigcirc\)} & 1 & today? & \\
\hline & 2 & A & I received them again in your office today. \\
\hline & 3 & \(Q\) & From the laboratory? \\
\hline & 4 & A & Yes, six. \\
\hline & 5 & 0 & Wow I am going to hand you what has been previously \\
\hline & 6 & marked as & State's Exhibit No. 39, which has been marked for \\
\hline & 7 & identifica & tion purposes only and has previously been des- \\
\hline & 8 & cribed as & a piece of green plastic. Do you recognize that, \\
\hline & 9 & sir? & \\
\hline & 10 & A & I recognize the container. \\
\hline & 11 & \(Q\) & And how do you make that recognition? \\
\hline & 12 & A & There are writings on here when I received this \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{\(\bigcirc\)} & 13 & container & and when I transferred it. \\
\hline & 14 & Q & When did you receive it? \\
\hline & 15 & A & I received it on June 21st, 1977, from Larry \\
\hline & 16 & Mullins. & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17} & 2 & When did you relinquish it? \\
\hline & & A & I transferred it to Ronnie Clodfelter on June 29th, \\
\hline & 18 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1977.} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} & 20 & Q & Clodfelter? \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21} & A & Yes. \\
\hline & & \[
Q
\] & Now, is he a member of the Oklahoma State Bureau \\
\hline & 22 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{of Investigation also?} \\
\hline & 24 & A. & One of the members of the Forensic Laboratory, \\
\hline \[
\overparen{R}
\] & 25 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{yes, sir.} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Q All right, sir, I hand you what has been previousid
marked as State's Exhibit 37 , and make the same inquiry.
Can you identify that, sir?

A Yes, I can.
Q How do you make that identification?
A It's the envelope which I received on June the 21st, 1977, and transferred.

Q Who did you receive it from, if you know?
A I don't recall.
Q. All right, sir.

A I received it from the secretary who works at the Buxeau in Oklahoma city.

Q So you recelved the evidence from evidence vault; is that correct?

A It was transferred from someplace to my custody.
Q When did you relinquish it?
A I transferred it to Ronnie Clodfelter on June 29th, 1977.

Q So, again, the same gentleman we spoke of before with the other piece of evidence?

A Yes, sir.
9 Now, you have previously testified, Mr. Reimer, that you were present throughout the entirety of the autopsy; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q And did you see various items removed by Dr. Hoffman from the form of Denise Milner?

A Yes, sir.
Q Would you tell us what some of those consisted of, please?

A It was a pajama top, or a shirt, which was covered with tape and small pieces of cord and other material.

Q All right, sir, Did you thereafter take those items into your custody?

A I received them briefly.
Q From the Medical Examiner's office?
A Yes, sir.
Q . And where did you transport them to, please?
A I simply marked the sacks which they were dropped into and I gave custody of that sack to Paul Boyd.

Q So that was simultaneously with Mr. Boyd's handing of it?

A Yes, sir, it is.
Q. And is that true of the ligature and other items which were taken at that time?

A It was all one item at that time. It was simply placed in a sack.

Q All right, sir, and your initialling on that sack is only to say that your acknowledgement of that happening in your presence?

A I gave that item a number at that time.
Q All right, is that true of the ligature that was removed?

A I had that ligature. I removed the ligature from part of the shirt and tape at a later date.
8. All right, sir. Now, what is State's Exhibit 47, I believe?

A Yes.
Q Have you had an occasion to have that in your custody?

A Yes, I did have this in my custody.
Q How do you make that determination?
A It was removed from an item which I received from Paul Boyd in Oklahoma City on June 2lst, 1977.

Q All right. I'll hand you what has been marked as State's Exhibit No. 42. Have you had an occasion to handle that?
A. Yes, I have.

Q Will you tell the circumstances of that?
A I removed this cord from the shirt on June 29, 1977, after I had received custody of that again.

Q From Paul Boyd?
A From Paul Boyd.
Q All right, sir. I hand you what has been previously marked as state's Exhibit 44 , and make the same inquiry
of you?
A This item was origimally attached to the shirt. I don't know who removed it but I received custody of this item again on June 16th, 1977, at Camp Scott.

Q All right, and then what did you do with it, sir?
A I transported it to the laboratory at Tahlequah. And on the \(20 \mathrm{th}, \mathrm{I}\) transported it to the laboratory in Oklahoma City.

Q To the State Headquarters, into the evidence locker?

A Yes, six.
Q And what has been marked as State's Exhibit 45, did you have an occasion to transport and handle that?
A. I received this from Paul Boyd on the 2lst day of June, 1977, and placed it in the evidence storage area in the laboratory in oklahoma city.

Q State's Exhiblt 43, have you had an occasion to transport or handle that?
A. I received this from Paul Boyd in Oklahoma City on June 21st, 1977, and placed it into the evidence storage area on that day.

Q All right, sir, State's Exhibit 48?
A This \(I\) received from Paul Boyd on the 2lst of June, 1977, and placed it in the evidence storage area at OkIahoma City.

THE COURT: Was that No. 48?
MR. WISE: That was 48, Your Honor.
\(0 \quad\) This is marked as State's Exhibit 46 ?
A I can't locate any of my markings on this particular exhibit.

Q You didn't handle that. I'll hand you what has been previously marked as State's Exhibit 41. Would you examine that, please, and see if you had an occasion to have that in your custody, sir?

A This is a piece of tape which \(I\) witnessed removed from the shirt on March 6th of this year.

Q All right, sir. What did you do after it came into your custody?

A It was given to Ron Clodfelter on that same date.
Q Ron Clodfelter?
A Ron Clodfelter.
Q All right, sir, fine.
MR. WISE: That was No. 41, Your Honor. Your witness, counselor.

MR. ISAACS: Do you want to start now, Judge, or do you want to recess?

THE COURT: Is there any problem with Mr. Reimer coming back for cross examination?

A (By Mr. Reimer) No, sir.
THE COURT: Do you anticipate it will be extensive?

MR. ISAACS: Oh, longer than twenty minutes, I'd say, more like an hour.

THE COURT: Why don't we recess at this point then until Monday morning: I want to make one announcement and that is in regard to Courtroom B. I am advised that that room in the Graham Commanity Center will be used for some other purpose, so no items of personal property should be left there by anyone.

The hearing will resume Monday morning at 9:45 a. M., with the cross examination of Chemist Reimer. The Defendant is placed in the custody of the Mayes County Sheriff until that time.

MR. ISAACS: Judge, one more matter. I'd like an Order from the Court that Sheriff Weaver give me the underwear that I brought to Gene Leroy Hart. I brought him some clean underwear and when he came over here, they took it out of his cell and we brought him some clean clothes and the clothes they took off of him. We'd like to have an Order from the Court that these clothes that he was wearing, they can take anything out of there they want to, but the clothes that we bring him to wear, we'd like for him to be able to wear them to court, especially the clean underwear.

THE COURT: I wasn't aware -- is Sheriff Weaver here?

MR. WISE: Here's Sheriff Weaver, Your Honor. THE COURT: Sheriff, there's been some question about some clean clothing brought for Mr. Hart that he'd like to wear. Do you know anything about that?

SHERIFF WEAVER: Only from his family. He received clothes from his family yesterday or the day before.

THE COURT: Did you know anything about any clean clothes that have been taken from him?

MR. ISAACS: A pair of size 32 underwear, shorts -- undershorts?

THE COURT: Would you check into it, Sheriff, please?

SHERIFF WEAVER: Yes.
MR, ISAACS: Judge, I'd like to also have back the uniform - the clothes that he was wearing when he came here from the penitentiary. The people at the penitentiary that because every time they bring him up here, he loses the clothes he's wearing when he comes up.

THE COURT: Sheriff, would you check into that, please?

SHERIFF WEAVER: Yes.
THE COURT: We are adjourned.
(WHEREUPON, the cause in hearing was recessed until
9:45 a. m., June 12, 1978.)```

