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1 MS. ALLEN: I have no other questions.

2 MR. CHALU: No further recross, Your Honor.

3 THE COURT: All right. You may step down.

4 Let's take approximately a fifteen-minute recess.

5 [There was a short recess.]

6 THE COURT: All right. Your next witness,  
7 please, ma'am.

8 MR. SINARDI: Marianne Hildreth.

9 THE COURT: All right. If you would bring in  
10 the jury also.

11 [The jury returns to the courtroom.]

12 THE COURT: Would the clerk please swear in the  
13 witness.

14 MARIANNE HILDRETH,  
15 being duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

16 DIRECT EXAMINATION

17 BY MS. ALLEN:

18 Q Would you state your name, please?

19 A My name is Marianne Hildreth.

20 Q What is your occupation?

21 A I am employed by the Florida Department of Law  
22 Enforcement at the Sanford Crime Laboratory as a micro-  
23 analyst.

24 Q Any specific area of microanalysis?

25 A I routinely perform examinations and comparisons

1 of hairs.

2 Q Okay. How long have you been so employed?

3 A I have been employed by the department approxi-  
4 mately three-and-a-half years.

5 Q And what is your educational background?

6 A I earned a Bachelor of Science degree in foren-  
7 sic science from Eastern Kentucky University and as part  
8 of the graduation requirements, I completed a student in-  
9 ternship at the Kentucky State Police Crime Laboratory in  
10 Frankfort, Kentucky.

11 Q Go ahead.

12 A I have also undergone an extensive training pro-  
13 gram since being employed by the department which was con-  
14 ducted under another testifying analyst. I also had the  
15 opportunity to attend a two-week school at the FBI academy  
16 involving the examination and comparison of hairs.

17 Q Is your entire work devoted to the area of hair  
18 analysis?

19 A Approximately eighty percent of my work time is  
20 devoted to hair exams.

21 Q What do you do other than hair analysis?

22 A I also perform examinations on light filaments  
23 and fractured materials.

24 Q Have you ever testified as an expert witness be-  
25 fore in a court of law?

1 A Yes, I have.

2 Q Approximately how many times?

3 A Approximately fifteen times.

4 Q In what jurisdictions have you testified?

5 A I've testified in Tampa, St. Petersburg, Clear-  
6 water, Orlando, Titusville and Bartow.

7 Q Could you tell us what the nature of your work  
8 is in hair analysis?

9 A Basically, what I do in a hair examination is I  
10 have a questioned hair or a hair whose origin is unknown,  
11 and I compare that hair to known hair samples of certain  
12 individuals to determine whether or not that questioned  
13 hair could have come from the sources of the known  
14 samples.

15 Q And could you tell us how you make this compari-  
16 son and, if you like, you may use the blackboard that has  
17 been provided for you.

18 A Okay. In order to explain the types of char-  
19 acteristics that I examine, it's sometimes easy to associ-  
20 ate the structure of a hair with the structure of a wooden  
21 pencil. If I may draw a simple diagram.

22 MS. ALLEN: Your Honor, may the witness step  
23 down?

24 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.

25 MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

1 THE COURT: Mr. Chalu, Mr. Perry, and Mr. James,  
2 If you can't see what she is doing, please let me  
3 know.

4 MR. CHALU: Judge, if I could just come over to  
5 this table, that would be fine.

6 THE COURT: Certainly. That will be fine.

7 THE WITNESS: What I am going to draw here is a  
8 longitudinal section of a hair. For instance, the  
9 hair will be lying flat on this plane. You can think  
10 of it as a hair having three main, anatomical re-  
11 gions. Let me keep referring to the wooden pencil to  
12 help on the analogy.

13 If you consider a wooden pencil, the paint on  
14 the outside of the pencil would correspond to what is  
15 known as the cuticle in the hair, and this is actual-  
16 ly composed of overlapping layers.

17 In looking at a hair cross-wise, this area in  
18 here and this area in here would be the cuticle of  
19 the hair. That is one of the areas of the hair that  
20 I would examine.

21 The second area of the hair that I would examine  
22 would relate to the wooden portion of the wooden pen-  
23 cil, and that is what is known as the cortex in the  
24 hair, and that is this central region in here. Let  
25 me draw the last structure so I won't forget to do

1 that. Okay. So, this area around here would be the  
2 cortex of the hair, and in this area would be the  
3 pigment granules which give the hair its color.

4 The third area of the hair that I would examine,  
5 again relating to the wooden pencil, would be the  
6 lead running down the wooden pencil. In the hair  
7 this is known as the medulla, and I have illustrated  
8 the medulla here. This is basically an air-filled  
9 canal of cells that run down the central portion of  
10 the hair.

11 So, the types of characteristics that I would  
12 examine then would be, for instance, the relative  
13 size of this cuticle, the color of the cuticle, does  
14 it vary at all from the root of the hair to the tip  
15 of the hair.

16 In the cortex, I naturally examine the pigment  
17 granules, are they large size or small size and how  
18 they are distributed in this hair. Do they congre-  
19 gate towards the outer part of the cuticle, or are  
20 they more evenly dispersed across the hair.

21 Regarding the medulla, I would examine its gen-  
22 eral size compared to the rest of the hairshaft and  
23 whether or not it is continuous from the root to the  
24 tip of the hair or is it present for a few portions  
25 and then it's absent for a portion and then continues

1       again.

2               So, these types of characteristics would be  
3       those that I examine in doing a hair comparison.

4   BY MS. ALLEN:

5       Q     Thank you. Do you use any equipment to assist  
6     you in your examination?

7       A     Yes. I use what is known as a stereo microscope  
8     which is a low-power microscope that allows me to see the  
9     hairs in three dimensions much like we would see it with  
10    our eyes, only magnified approximately forty times.

11            I also then use a compound microscope which is  
12    actually a comparison microscope which is two compound  
13    microscopes that are joined by an optical bridge. In this  
14    manner, I can place, for instance, a questioned hair on  
15    one side of the comparison scope and a known hair sample  
16    on the other side of the comparison scope and through the  
17    optics, I can actually look through the eyepieces and com-  
18    pare these two hairs side by side.

19       Q     Could you tell us how many such comparisons of  
20    hair that you've made in the past?

21       A     I'd estimate I have probably examined thousands  
22    of hairs. I can't really place a certain number on it.

23       Q     When you first began your duties with the  
24    Florida Department of Law Enforcement, did you go through  
25    a supervised period at that time?

1           A     Yes, I did. Following the initial training in  
2 hair examination which would involve background reading  
3 and familiarizing myself with different microscopic char-  
4 acteristics associated with animal and human hair, I then  
5 completed a portion of supervised casework in which I ex-  
6 amined items submitted to the laboratory and my decisions  
7 were reviewed by another analyst who then testified to  
8 those results.

9           Q     And during that time period when your work was  
10 reviewed, did the reviewer or supervisor ever disagree  
11 with your conclusion?

12          A     No.

13           MS. ALLEN: Your Honor, at this time I would  
14 offer Mrs. Hildreth as an expert in the area of hair  
15 analysis.

16           THE COURT: Mr. Chalu or Mr. Perry, any ques-  
17 tions as to her qualifications?

18           MR. CHALU: Your Honor, we have no questions and  
19 no objection.

20           THE COURT: All right. Mr. James?

21           DEFENDANT JAMES: No questions. No objections.

22           THE COURT: All right. The Court does declare  
23 that she is an expert in that field.

24           MS. ALLEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

25 BY MS. ALLEN:



1 Q Did you have occasion to receive certain evi-  
2 dence that was submitted to your lab from the Tampa FDLE  
3 lab reference this case?

4 A Yes, I did.

5 Q Okay. Would you tell us what it was you re-  
6 ceived and when you received it?

7 A On December 30, 1981, I received known scalp and  
8 pubic hair samples from C. James, known scalp and pubic  
9 hair samples from D. James, known scalp and pubic hairs  
10 from A. Crotzer, and D. James clothing items.

11 I received known scalp and pubic hair samples  
12 from D. Guggenheim. I received pubic hair combings from  
13 D. Guggenheim. I also received a debris envelope from D.  
14 Guggenheim. In addition, I received debris collected from  
15 D. Guggenheim's clothing items.

16 I received debris collected from two ties. I  
17 received scalp and pubic hair samples collected from S.  
18 Marini. I received pubic hair combings from S. Marini. I  
19 received debris collected from Marini's clothing items.

20 I received debris collected from a toolbox, de-  
21 bris collected from a trunk floormat, debris collected  
22 from a vinyl bag. On April 19, 1982, I received an addi-  
23 tional pubic hair sample from S. Marini.

24 Q Tell us what you mean by a "pubic hair sample."  
25 What does that consist of?

1 A A "pubic hair sample" would be any known sample.  
2 A certain number of hairs would be plucked from an indivi-  
3 dual's pubic region and that would be my known sample.

4 Q How many hairs would that sample consist of, ap-  
5 proximately?

6 A Generally, approximately thirty hairs.

7 Q When you received this evidence from the FDLE  
8 laboratory in Tampa, would you tell us what steps you  
9 took, what you did with that evidence?

10 A Initially when I received the case, for in-  
11 stance, this case, I initially open the items to determine  
12 whether or not my hair standards are adequate. I then go  
13 through the questioned items which, in this case, would be  
14 the debris from the clothing items, the debris from the  
15 trunk floormat and the pubic hair combings and determine  
16 whether or not there are, indeed, any questioned hairs  
17 present. Sometimes I have no questioned hairs for compar-  
18 ison purposes.

19 Q Did that happen in this case? Were there cer-  
20 tain items submitted to you where there were no questioned  
21 hairs to compare?

22 A I believe there were in a few of the samples.  
23 Would you like me to --

24 Q That is okay. We will just go on to the next  
25 thing that you do. What do you do after you determine

1 whether or not there are questioned hairs?

2 A I would then mount a known sample from the known  
3 hair samples that I receive. I would mount known hair  
4 samples from all the individuals involved and examine  
5 those hairs to make sure that I can adequately distinguish  
6 the individual's known hair samples.

7 Once I determine that I can adequately dis-  
8 tinguish those known hair samples, I then mount on micro-  
9 scopic slides the questioned hairs and then proceed to  
10 perform my comparative examinations, comparing the ques-  
11 tioned hairs to the known hair samples.

12 Q If you could not adequately distinguish the  
13 known samples which had been submitted to you, what would  
14 you do?

15 A If I had reason to believe that an additional  
16 sample might allow me to distinguish those two known sam-  
17 ples, I may ask for a second sample from certain indivi-  
18 duals.

19 Q Did you do that in this case?

20 A I did request another sample but not for that  
21 reason.

22 Q What reason did you need an additional sample  
23 from Mrs. Marini?

24 A The original sample contained mostly hair frag-  
25 ments and they were very fine hairs, and I needed complete

1 hairs from the root to the tip.

2 Q Okay. For your analysis, then, you need a com-  
3 plete hair?

4 A Yeah. I prefer to have a complete hair, includ-  
5 ing the root through the tip.

6 Q Okay. What then would you do? What was your  
7 next step?

8 A Next step would be then to perform the compari-  
9 sons between the questioned hairs and the known hair sam-  
10 ples.

11 Q Okay. Showing you what has been marked as  
12 State's Exhibit Number 12-A through 12-E, do you recognize  
13 these exhibits?

14 A Yes, I do.

15 Q Okay. What are those exhibits?

16 A Would you like me to individually, like 12-A?

17 Q Yes.

18 A Okay. Exhibit 12-A is one microscope slide that  
19 contains hairs that were contained in the pubic hair  
20 combings from Marini. Exhibit 12-B is a microscopic slide  
21 that contains approximately four hairs labeled as Marini's  
22 pubic hair sample. Exhibit 12-C is a microscopic slide  
23 that contains approximately five hairs labeled as  
24 Crotzer's pubic hair sample. Exhibit 12-D is a microscope  
25 slide that contains approximately six hairs labeled as C.

1 James's pubic hair sample, and Exhibit 12-E is a micro-  
2 scope slide that contains approximately five hairs labeled  
3 as D. James's pubic hair sample.

4 Q Okay. And did you yourself prepare those  
5 slides?

6 A Yes, I did.

7 Q Okay. Are the hairs contained on those slides  
8 In substantially the same condition or in the same condi-  
9 tion now as they were when you received them at the labor-  
10 atory in Sanford?

11 A Yes. The only difference is, of course, that I  
12 did mount these hairs on the slides.

13 Q Why is that necessary?

14 A You must mount them on a microscope slide in a  
15 mounting medium so you can transmit light through the hair  
16 and examine the internal microscopic characteristics of  
17 the hair.

18 MS. ALLEN: Your Honor, at this time I would  
19 move the admissibility of State's Exhibit Number 12.

20 THE COURT: Any objection from either counsel,  
21 or Mr. James?

22 MR. CHALU: None, Your Honor.

23 THE COURT: So admitted.

24 MS. ALLEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

25 [State's Exhibit 12 was received.]

1 BY MS. ALLEN:

2 Q If you would -- and you may refer to your report  
3 -- tell us what you did in the way of an examination of  
4 the items submitted to you.

5 A In a case such as this, the request is to exa-  
6 mine items of evidence, for instance, associated with the  
7 victim and determine whether or not there are any hairs  
8 there that would possibly associate any of the suspects.  
9 So, what I did was I used, of course, the known hair sam-  
10 ples from the individuals involved for comparison pur-  
11 poses.

12 The debris that was collected from D. James's  
13 clothing I examined to determine whether or not there was  
14 any evidence of association between him and the suspects  
15 or between his clothing and the suspects, and I did not  
16 find any hairs microscopically like either Guggenheim or  
17 Marini in the debris from his clothing.

18 Q Now, you, of course, did not examine that  
19 clothing for his hairs; is that correct?

20 A Correct. I would normally -- it would not be  
21 unusual to find, for instance, my own hair on my clothing  
22 items, so that wasn't significant for my purposes.

23 In the debris envelope collected from D. Gug-  
24 genheim, there was one pubic hair in that item which ex-  
25 hibited the same microscopic characteristics as Guggen-

1 helm's own pubic hair sample.

2 The same also applies to the pubic combings from  
3 D. Guggenheim. There was one pubic hair in that item that  
4 exhibited the same microscopic characteristics as her own  
5 hair sample.

6 Q Is there anything significant in that?

7 A Not relative to this case. On the debris col-  
8 lected from Guggenheim's clothing, I again was examining  
9 the debris collected from those items to see whether or  
10 not there was any evidence of association between her  
11 clothing items and any of the three suspects, and I did  
12 not find any hair like either C. James, D. James or A.  
13 Crotzer on those clothing items from D. Guggenheim.

14 The debris collected from the two ties contained  
15 one Caucasian body hair, and I did not perform any com-  
16 parative examinations on this hair for the reason that  
17 body hairs normally do not possess sufficient characteris-  
18 tics to adequately compare them for significant reasons;  
19 that is, the body hairs would tend to overlap from indivi-  
20 dual to individual more so than scalp and pubic hair  
21 would, and I don't feel I can do an adequate comparison on  
22 body hairs.

23 Q You are able to distinguish a body hair, say,  
24 from the arm or the leg, something of that nature, from a  
25 pubic hair or scalp hair?

1 A Yes.

2 Q What next did you examine?

3 A I next examined the pubic hair combings from  
4 Marini and in that exhibit I found one hair that was typi-  
5 cal of Caucasian origin which was found to exhibit the  
6 same microscopic characteristics as Marini's own pubic  
7 hair sample.

8 I also found two hairs typical of Negro origin  
9 which I then compared to the known pubic hair samples of  
10 C. James, D. James and A. Crotzer.

11 Q And what were the results of that comparison?

12 A One of these hairs was found to exhibit the same  
13 microscopic characteristics as C. James's pubic hair  
14 sample. The second hair was found to exhibit the same  
15 microscopic characteristics as A. Crotzer's pubic hair  
16 sample.

17 Q If you would, calling your attention to the hair  
18 which you found to be of the same microscopic characteris-  
19 tics as A. Crotzer, would you explain to the jury what it  
20 was that you looked at and what you base your opinion on  
21 that that has the same microscopic characteristics?

22 A In specific terms or general? For instance, I  
23 would examine, as I stated, the cuticle of the hair, its  
24 relative thickness, its color. I would also examine the  
25 pigment granules present in the cortex, their size, their



1 distribution, and I would also examine the medulla of the  
2 hair.

3 Q Were there any other characteristics in that  
4 particular hair coming from the known pubic hairs of A.  
5 Crotzer that you examined in this case?

6 A Those were the microscopic characteristics that  
7 I examined, of course, in addition to the general overall  
8 color of the hair.

9 Q In addition to the microscopic examination, do  
10 you do a visual examination?

11 A Yes, I do.

12 Q And can you tell anything by simply a visual, an  
13 eyeball look at the hair?

14 A At times you can get a feel for the configura-  
15 tion of the hair or the cross-section of the hair, and  
16 that is how it may lie on the microscope, which I again  
17 compared.

18 Q Let me ask you this. Can you determine the race  
19 of an individual by their hair?

20 A I can examine a questioned hair and determine  
21 whether or not the characteristics it displays are typical  
22 of Caucasian origin, Negroid origin or Mongoloid origin.

23 Q And assuming you have two questioned hairs that  
24 are of Negroid origin as you did in this case in State's  
25 Exhibit 12-A, can you distinguish those two Negroid

1 hairs?

2 A From one another?

3 Q Yes.

4 A Yes, I can.

5 Q And did you distinguish those two Negroid hairs  
6 In State's Exhibit 12-A in this case?

7 A Yes, I did.

8 Q And is it your opinion that those two Negroid  
9 hairs did not come from the same individual?

10 A Those two Negroid hairs displayed different mi-  
11 croscopic characteristics.

12 Q Also, you are able to distinguish whether they  
13 are head hair or pubic hair; is that correct?

14 A That's correct.

15 Q And you did that in this case?

16 A Yes, I did.

17 Q What other items did you examine?

18 A I also examined debris collected from Marini's  
19 t-shirt and present in that debris I found several hair  
20 fragments typical of Negroid origin; however, these hair  
21 fragments were too limited for significant comparison pur-  
22 poses.

23 Additionally, the debris collected from Marini's  
24 shirt, skirt, slip and panties was examined, and I did not  
25 find any hair microscopically like those comprising either

1 C. James, D. James, or A. Crotzer's known hair samples.

2 From the debris collected from the toolbox, I  
3 did not find any hair microscopically like either D. Guggenheim's known hair samples or like Marini's known pubic  
4 or scalp hair samples.  
5

6 On the debris collected from the trunk floormat,  
7 I found several scalp and pubic hairs typical of Caucasian  
8 origin which I then compared to Guggenheim's and Marini's  
9 scalp and pubic hair samples, and I found that there were  
10 four scalp hairs present on the debris from the trunk  
11 floormat that exhibit the same microscopic characteristics  
12 as Marini's scalp hair sample, and there were five pubic  
13 hairs in the debris from the trunk floormat that exhibit  
14 the same microscopic characteristics as Guggenheim's pubic  
15 hair sample.

16 Q Based on all of your examinations, well, refer-  
17 ring specifically to State's Exhibit 12, what is your con-  
18 clusion concerning the two Negroid hairs that are con-  
19 tained in State's Exhibit 12-A?

20 A My conclusion is that one of those Negroid hairs  
21 could have originated from the sources represented by C.  
22 James's known pubic hair sample, and the second Negroid  
23 hair could have originated from the known source repre-  
24 sented by A. Crotzer's known pubic hair sample.

25 Q Okay. You say "could have." Would you explain

1 to the jury why it is you use the terminology "could  
2 have"?

3 A A hair comparison is based upon examining a  
4 questioned hair with a known hair sample, and each indivi-  
5 dual will show some variation from hair to hair.

6 For instance, on their head, because I know of  
7 no studies done where someone has examined the hairs from  
8 every individual, for instance, in the State of Florida or  
9 in the world, we cannot be sure whether or not some of  
10 those characteristics may overlap from individual to indi-  
11 vidual. So, that is why I cannot say that, for instance,  
12 that hair definitely came from the source represented by  
13 A. Crotzer's pubic hair sample.

14 But what I can say is that that hair came from  
15 an individual with hair that exhibits the same microscopic  
16 characteristics as his known hair sample and also from an  
17 individual who had an opportunity to deposit that hair in  
18 that location.

19 Q And did your examination reveal any dissimilar  
20 characteristics between the Negroid pubic hair taken from  
21 the combings of Marini and the known pubic hair of the de-  
22 fendant, A. Crotzer?

23 A No. There were no significant microscopic dif-  
24 ferences between that hair and the known hair sample of A.  
25 Crotzer.

1 MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

2 THE COURT: Mr. Chalu?

3 MR. CHALU: Thank you, Your Honor.

4 CROSS-EXAMINATION

5 BY MR. CHALU:

6 Q Okay. Mrs. Hildreth, when we are talking about  
7 hair, we are not talking about the same degree of certain-  
8 ty as we are when we are talking about fingerprints; is  
9 that correct?

10 A That's correct. I can't say, for instance, that  
11 a questioned hair definitely came from a specific person  
12 to the exclusion of all others.

13 Q Of course, with fingerprints that is general  
14 knowledge.

15 A Yeah, that is my understanding.

16 Q So, when you say that a certain hair could have  
17 come from a certain person, we must conclude from that  
18 that it also might not have come from that person?

19 A Like I said, in order for it to have come from  
20 another individual, that individual would also have to  
21 have hair that displays the same microscopic characteris-  
22 tics and who would have an opportunity to come in contact  
23 with that item.

24 Q To simplify things, the prosecutor was asking  
25 you about hair found on various items of clothing and so

1 on. For purposes of a criminal case, it's not signifi-  
2 cant, is it, that a person's hair is found on his own  
3 clothing, is it, as far as that is concerned?

4 A No. In my opinion, that would not be unusual.  
5 In fact, I would expect to find hair like an own indivi-  
6 dual's on their own clothing.

7 Q The significance would be having a suspect's  
8 hair on a victim's clothing or vice versa.

9 A That's true.

10 Q All right. Now, you did examine Mrs. Marini's  
11 and Miss Guggenheim's known hair samples; is that correct,  
12 ma'am?

13 A Yes, I did.

14 Q Okay. And you examined the debris collected  
15 from D. James's clothing; is that correct?

16 A That's correct.

17 Q I believe you testified that no evidence of D.  
18 James's hair was found on Miss Guggenheim's clothing or on  
19 Mrs. Marini's clothing; is that correct?

20 A That's correct. I only stated that there were  
21 hair fragments typical of Negroid origin on Marini's  
22 t-shirt.

23 Q Now, you examined the debris also which was  
24 collected from Dawn Guggenheim's t-shirt, shorts and  
25 panties; is that correct?

1 A That's correct.

2 Q And your results were what again, ma'am?

3 A I did not find any hair microscopically like  
4 either D. James, C. James or A. Crotzer in the debris from  
5 her clothing.

6 Q And the results were also negative?

7 A That's correct.

8 Q How about Mrs. Marini's clothing, that being her  
9 shirt, skirt, slip and panties?

10 A On those items again I did not find any hair mi-  
11 croscopically like D. James, C. James or A. Crotzer.

12 Q Did you examine debris collected from a vinyl  
13 bag which was sent to you or the debris from the vinyl bag  
14 that was sent to you?

15 A I did receive that exhibit and preliminary ex-  
16 amination indicated that that debris contained approxi-  
17 mately fifty hairs typical of Negroid origin and one hair  
18 typical of Caucasian origin; however, I did not perform  
19 any comparative examinations on those.

20 Q So, at this point we don't know whose hair was  
21 in that bag?

22 A That's correct.

23 Q Did you examine the known public hair of Mrs.  
24 Marini?

25 A Yes, I did.

1 Q Did you examine combings taken from the public  
2 hair of Mrs. Marini?

3 A Yes, I did.

4 Q Now, I believe there were two hairs which were  
5 found to be, at least in your opinion, to be foreign to  
6 Mrs. Marini's hair from the combings; is that correct?

7 A That's correct.

8 Q All right. And you identified one of those  
9 hairs as possibly coming from Mr. Crotzer; is that right?

10 A That's correct.

11 Q Okay. But, of course, we can also conclude that  
12 it's possible that it didn't come from Mr. Crotzer?

13 A Correct, assuming another individual again would  
14 have hair exhibiting those same characteristics.

15 Q All right. Now, the other hair you've identi-  
16 fied as coming from whom?

17 A C. James --

18 Q All right.

19 A -- possibly.

20 Q Did you compare that same hair to the known hair  
21 samples of D. James?

22 A Yes, I did.

23 Q And what were your findings?

24 A That particular hair was different from the  
25 known hair sample of D. James.



1 Q But in your opinion it was or could have been  
2 the same as C. James?

3 A No, sir. I don't believe I understand your  
4 question.

5 Q The hair that you identified, you compared the  
6 known hair samples to D. James, found it negative?

7 A The questioned hair to D. James, yes.

8 Q That's correct. Now, we have one questioned  
9 hair which is possibly that of Mr. Crotzer. The other  
10 questioned hair you compared, I assume, to all three sus-  
11 pects?

12 A That's correct.

13 Q And your conclusion, your professional opinion,  
14 was it was that of C. James?

15 A Correct. That questioned hair exhibited these  
16 same microscopic characteristics as C. James's known hair  
17 sample.

18 Q And not D. James?

19 A That's correct. It was different from that  
20 known hair sample.

21 MR. CHALU: No further questions, Your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. James?

23 DEFENDANT JAMES: No, sir. No questions.

24 THE COURT: All right. You may step down.

25 [The witness leaves the courtroom.]