

1
2 Fran who gave her the book.

3 THE COURT: Her recollection.

4 MR. TRAYNOR: I have the minutes right there.

5 THE COURT: I am not saying she didn't say that.
6 I am saying that was her belief that she gave it.

7 MR. TRAYNOR: I understand.

8 THE COURT: Yet Police Officer Owens doesn't
9 remember. Those are all things I will consider with respect to
10 your application.

11 (Brief recess.)

12 THE CLERK: Are the People ready?

13 MR. SEEMAN: Yes.

14 THE CLERK: Is the Defendant ready?

15 MR. TRAYNOR: Yes.

16 THE COURT: Let us have the jurors brought in,
17 please.

18 Mr. Seeman, please call your next witness.

19 MR. SEEMAN: Robert Adamo.

20 R O B E R T A D A M O ,

21 called as a witness in behalf of the People, having been
22 duly sworn, testified as follows:

23 THE CLERK: State your full name and address for
24 the record, please.

25 THE WITNESS: Robert Adamo, Department of

Laboratories and Research, Forensic Science Laboratories,
Valhalla, New York.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. SEEMAN:

Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Adamo. By whom are you employed?

A. Westchester County Department of Laboratories and
Research.

Q. Can you tell us approximately how long you have been
so employed?

A. Four years.

Q. Your present status with that department is what is?

A. Forensic serologist.

Q. You have been a forensic serologist for how long?

A. Four years.

Q. Mr. Adamo, can you briefly give us something of your
educational background and your training in that field?

A. I have a bachelor's degree in science, in forensic
science, from John Jay College of Criminal Police Justice, as
well as a master's degree in science from John Jay College of
Criminal Justice. I served an internship at the New York
Medical Examiner's office in forensic serology, and I have
worked in my present position for four years. I am a member of
the Northeastern Association of Forensics Scientists and
American Academy of Forensic Scientists.

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2 Q. Would it be correct to say all of your work at the
3 forensic science laboratory is in the area of serology?

4 A. In the area of forensic serology.

5 Q. Can you just briefly explain, to the best of your
6 ability, what that term means, forensic serology?

7 A. Forensic serology is that branch of forensic science
8 that deals with the analysis of physiological fluids that are
9 found in different types of physical evidence. The
10 physiological fluids could be blood, semen, saliva.

11 Q. Again, for approximately how long have you been doing
12 that type of work?

13 A. Four years.

14 Q. Mr. Adamo, directing your attention to August 13, 1982,
15 to the best of your recollection, were you working on that date?

16 A. Yes, I was.

17 Q. Did you have occasion to receive any property on that
18 day from the Peekskill City Police Department?

19 A. Yes, I did.

20 Q. Do you recall, Mr. Adamo, what, if any, property you
21 received on that day?

22 A. I received a Johnson Rape Evidence Kit, a pair of
23 green pants, a pair of panties, shirt. Can I refresh my
24 recollection from my notes?

25 Q. Do you need to have your recollection refreshed?

1
2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Do you have your notes were you?

4 A. Yes. And a white bra.

5 Q. Would that be in substance the property you obtained,
6 this rape kit and the articles of clothing which you have just
7 identified?

8 A. On that day, yes.

9 Q. You did receive that from the Peekskill Police
10 Department?

11 A. Yes, I did.

12 Q. Do you recall if that property was in any type of
13 container when you received it from the Peekskill Police
14 Department?

15 A. The first article, the Johnson Rape Evidence Kit, is a
16 plastic kit, and it was sealed.

17 Q. It was sealed when you received it?

18 A. Yes. And it was also labeled. The rest of the
19 clothing was closed in a paper bag.

20 Q. Mr. Adamo, I show you what has been marked as People's
21 3 for identification, and I would like you to look at that,
22 examine it, and after you have had an opportunity to do so just
23 indicate to me by looking up.

24 Mr. Adamo, do you recognize that article of clothing?

25 A. Yes, I do.

1
2 Q. When did you first see that?

3 A. On the day it was submitted.

4 Q. Is this article, number three for identification, is
5 this one of the articles of clothing you received on that day?

6 A. Yes, it was.

7 Q. Does that article of clothing appear to be in the same
8 condition as when you received it on that day, or has it
9 changed in any way?

10 A. That is changed.

11 Q. Can you tell us how that exhibit has changed from the
12 time you first saw it?

13 A. There was a stain on the pants. I removed the stain
14 area and I removed a non-stain control area for analysis.

15 THE COURT: Mr. Adamo, try to keep your voice up.

16 THE WITNESS: Yes.

17 Q. Mr. Adamo, the stained area, where on the pants was
18 that, to the best of your recollection?

19 A. Can I look at the pants?

20 Q. Yes.

21 A. It's in the crotch area.

22 Q. Has the condition of the crotch area of those pants
23 changed since the time you first received the pants?

24 A. I circled the area that had to be analyzed and I
25 marked where the stain was.

1
2 Q. Did you also make some cuttings in that area?

3 A. Yes, I did.

4 Q. Are there any other cuttings on those pants that you
5 did yourself?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Where is that located?

8 A. Toward the back. It was a non-stain control area.

9 Q. I see there is one additional item in that exhibit
10 besides the pants themselves. Do you recognize that exhibit?

11 A. That was the paper bag that it originally came in.

12 Q. Is there anything about that particular exhibit, the
13 pants, which helps you to identify the pants as the pants you
14 received on that day?

15 A. Yes. When I received them, I marked onto the pants my
16 case number, my initials, and the article number.

17 Q. Is there anything on the paper bag which helps you to
18 identify the paper bag as the bag that you received also on
19 that day?

20 A. Yes. That is my case number and my initials.

21 Q. I show you what has been marked as People's 2 for
22 identification. I would ask you to look at that, and again, do
23 you recognize that exhibit?

24 A. Yes, I do.

25 Q. Do you recall when it was when you first saw that

1
2 exhibit?

3 A. The same day.

4 Q. Is this yet another article of clothing that you
5 received on that day?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Is there anything about that exhibit which helps you
8 to identify it as one of the articles of clothing that you
9 received on that day?

10 A. Yes. Up on the collar is my case number and my
11 initials.

12 Q. Has that exhibit been changed in any way by you since
13 the time you first received it?

14 A. No, it hasn't.

15 Q. Mr. Adamo, I show you what has been marked as People's
16 Exhibit 4 for identification, the same question, do you
17 recognize that exhibit?

18 A. Yes, I do.

19 Q. When did you first see that exhibit, to the best of
20 your recollection?

21 A. Same date all the other articles were submitted.

22 Q. What is that?

23 A. A pair of panties.

24 Q. Do you recall what the condition of that particular
25 article of clothing was in when you first received it on that

1
2 day?

3 A. Do you want me to take it out?

4 Q. If you would.

5 A. I am going to have to break the seal.

6 Q. It's okay. You can just tear it open.

7 What was the condition of that article of clothing
8 when you first received it, to the best of your recollection?

9 A. It wasn't ripped or cut or anything.

10 Q. Was it stained in any way, to the best of your
11 recollection?

12 A. There was a stain on it.

13 Q. Where?

14 A. In the crotch area.

15 Q. That exhibit hasn't been changed in any way by you
16 since the time you first received it?

17 A. I removed the cutting from the crotch area.

18 Q. You did make a cutting after you received that?

19 A. And the non-stain control area also.

20 Q. Finally, People's 5 for identification, would you look
21 at that.

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Do you recognize that?

24 A. Yes, I do.

25 Q. Do you recall when it was when you first saw that

1
2 exhibit?

3 A. Same day.

4 Q. This is also an article of clothing you received from
5 the Peekskill Police Department?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Do you recall what, if any, condition that article of
8 clothing was in when you first received it?

9 A. It wasn't ripped or any stains present.

10 Q. As to that article of clothing, has the condition of
11 that article of clothing changed in any way since the time you
12 first received it?

13 A. I have to break the evidence.

14 Q. Go ahead.

15 A. No.

16 Q. I show you what has been marked People's Exhibit 6.
17 Do you recognize that?

18 A. Yes, I do.

19 Q. What is that?

20 A. This is the Johnson Rape Evidence Kit.

21 Q. Is this the same rape kit you received with the
22 clothing on August 13, 1982?

23 A. Yes, that is my case number and my initial.

24 Q. The condition of that exhibit when you first received
25 it, what condition was that exhibit in?

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2 A. It was sealed and labeled. And what you can see here
3 are the original evidence seals on it.

4 Q. In other words, the original seals were on the kit
5 when you received it?

6 A. These white seals were seals I placed on after I
7 conducted the analysis. These are laboratory seals.

8 Q. It was sealed after you received it. And after you
9 were done with it, was it resealed?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Mr. Adamo, after you received these different pieces
12 of property, did you personally have occasion to perform any
13 serological tests on any of these items of clothing or on the
14 rape kit itself?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Can you just describe as to each article of clothing
17 and the rape kit itself what tests were performed by you, one
18 by one?

19 A. In the rape kit was a vaginal smear slide holder. In
20 the vaginal smear slide holder were two microscopic slides. I
21 performed a microscopic examination of the two smear slides to
22 determine if any spermatozoa were present.

23 Q. As to those two vaginal smear slides, what, if
24 anything, did your microscopic examination reveal, to the best
25 of your recollection?

1
2 A. When the microscope was set at higher power, several
3 spermatozoa per field of view were observed.

4 Q. Was there anything else in regard to those two
5 particular exhibits that you did in terms of testing those two
6 particular pieces of property?

7 A. The microscopic slides were just observed
8 microscopically, and that was that.

9 Q. Were any other tests performed on those two vaginal
10 smear slides?

11 A. No.

12 Q. Did you examine or test any other articles that were
13 contained in this rape kit after you received the rape kit
14 itself?

15 A. Yes, I did.

16 Q. What, if anything else, did you examine or test in the
17 rape kit?

18 A. There was a damp pad that was a cotton gauze pad that
19 was in the kit. That wasn't tested for semen because in the
20 package there is a tab that hospital personnel use. They open
21 up the tab and place it on the wet pad taken from the vaginal
22 area, and it is a sort of field test, and it would tell you if
23 there was semen present. The laboratory policy is that when
24 that tab is open and used on the pad, we don't do the acid
25 phosphatase test, but a blood grouping was attempted on that

pad.

3 Q. As far as the pad goes, you did some blood grouping
4 tests with the pads?

5 A. Since the vaginal slides were positive, and since this
6 pad was supposedly taken from the vaginal area, we attempted to
7 determine the blood group of the semen present in the vagina.

8 Q. From the pad itself were you able to come to any type
9 of conclusion as to blood grouping from what was on the pad
10 itself?

11 A. Not on the damp pads, no.

12 Q. As far as seminal fluid on the pad, you did not do a
13 test on that pad for seminal fluid?

14 A. No, because the tab had been previously used, and it
15 is our policy not to test samples previously tested.

16 Q. That would be due to possible contamination?

17 A. Yes, because the reagent, the chemical that is used in
18 the tab when they test it at the hospital, they will throw it
19 back into the package, and that chemical could leak into the
20 pad and if we were to later test the sample, we may be picking
21 up on that chemical instead of what we should be picking up.

22 Q. As to the test kit itself, were there any other tests
23 conducted by you in reference to any other pieces of property insi
24 that rape kit?

25 A. Not in the rape kit, no.

1
2 Q. As to the vaginal smear slides, Mr. Adamo, you
3 indicated that you did find a spermatozoa on the vaginal smear
4 slides?

5 A. Yes.

6 Q. From your medical experience and your experience as a
7 serologist, what did the conclusions that you --

8 MR. TRAYNOR: Objection.

9 THE COURT: The question isn't finished.

10 MR. TRAYNOR: I did not hear any medical
11 experience based upon the witness's credentials.

12 THE COURT: The Court finds the witness is
13 qualified and competent to testify based upon the evidence
14 given as to his background.

15 Q. As to what was on the vaginal smear slides, what were
16 you able to conclude as to the properties contained on those
17 vaginal smear slides?

18 A. If the samples were taken from the vaginal area, that
19 semen had been deposited in the vaginal area.

20 Q. When you say semen, can you explain to the jury in lay
21 terms what that is?

22 A. Semen is the reproductive fluid produced by the male
23 in the testes.

24 Q. As to People's Exhibit 4 for identification, the
25 panties that you received on August 13, 1982, did you have

1
2 occasion to perform any tests or examinations of that
3 particular article of property after you received that?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. Can you tell the jury what, if anything, you did and
6 what your results were?

7 A. I performed an analysis for an enzyme called acid
8 phosphatase.

9 Q. What is acid phosphatase?

10 A. An enzyme found in all bodily fluid and tissues, but
11 found in high levels in seminal fluid.

12 Q. After you did that test, what were your results?

13 A. The level that was detected was very high, and this
14 would be indicative of semen level.

15 Q. Did you test any particular area of those panties
16 before you reached that result?

17 A. I tested the crotch area.

18 Q. As to the crotch area of the panties, you indicated at
19 least as to the rape kit there were some tests which were aimed
20 at determining blood grouping. As to the panties, did you
21 perform any tests in an effort to determine blood grouping as
22 to anything on the panties?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Can you tell the jury what you did and what your
25 results were?

1
2 A. We performed the standard secretor test that we would
3 perform on a stain to determine if any blood group substances
4 were present, and the results were inconclusive.

5 Q. You were not able to tell from your tests the blood
6 grouping of anyone who may have deposited whatever was
7 deposited on these panties?

8 A. That's correct.

9 Q. As to the shirt, People's 2 for identification, were
10 any tests performed as to this article of clothing?

11 A. Visual observation was made for stains that might be
12 semen, and none were observed, so no analysis was conducted.

13 Q. There was nothing done further than visual observation
14 as to this blouse?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. People's Exhibit No. 5, the bra, was anything done in
17 terms of testing that particular article of clothing?

18 A. Visual observation was made to determine if any stains
19 were present on that article, and none were found.

20 Q. Were there no further tests done or observations than
21 the visual observation you made in reference to that article of
22 clothing?

23 A. No further tests.

24 Q. People's Exhibit 3, Mr. Adamo, the slacks which you
25 have identified, were any tests done on that article of

1
2 clothing?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Do you recall what, if any, tests were done in
5 reference to that piece of property?

6 A. The acid phosphatase test was performed to determine
7 the level present. The level found in the stain was very high,
8 indicative of semen.

9 Q. In reference to that article of clothing, high levels
10 of acid phosphatase, what did that mean to you as a serologist
11 as to that stain on the pants?

12 A. The levels would be indicative of semen.

13 Q. You made reference to certain tests done to determine
14 blood grouping earlier. Were any tests done to determine blood
15 grouping on that pair of slacks?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Do you recall what, if anything, was done and what
18 your results were?

19 A. Yes. Both B and H antigens were detected in those
20 stains.

21 Q. Mr. Adamo, what are antigens?

22 A. Let me explain to you A-B-O group bloods. The A-B-O
23 blood group system is a blood group system that everyone
24 belongs to. You can be one of four basic types. You can be
25 blood group AB, blood group O, or blood group AB. These stains

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2 that we detect are found on the red blood cell. Eighty-five
3 percent of all people have the ability to deposit similar
4 substances in their body fluids, their saliva, semen, sweat,
5 vaginal secretions. If we had a sample from a person who was
6 blood group A and who was a secretor, we can determine they are
7 blood group A without having to look at the blood from that
8 individual. Eighty-five percent of all people secrete their
9 blood group substances in their body fluids. In the tests
10 performed here, since the level of acid phosphatase was
11 indicative of semen, and semen is a substance you can find the
12 blood group substances in, we performed the blood grouping test.
13 We found both B and H antigens, indicative of an individual who
14 is a B secretor involved.

15 Q. Mr. Adamo, from your tests, can you make any
16 determination as to the age of a stain on a particular piece of
17 clothing?

18 A. No, I cannot.

19 Q. Have you had occasion to examine clothing where a
20 stain has been there for any period of time?

21 A. I have examined stains, semen stains, up to a year,
22 and they are identifiable, but you cannot tell how long a
23 stain has been deposited.

24 Q. What would cause a stain present in a fabric to no
25 longer be present in that fabric?

2 A. You mean it was there and then it was not there?

3 Q. Yes.

4 A. It could be bacterial contamination. Bacteria can
5 destroy or break down the product. Chemical treatment, washing,
6 I don't really know if age would really play a part in breaking
7 down a blood group substance unless the age was a tremendously
8 long time. Using similar techniques, serologists have been
9 able to blood group secretions in blood stains from mummies, so
10 I don't know how age would affect it, but chemical treatment
11 and bacteria would affect it.

12 Q. Certainly laundering, washing would remove a stain
13 that was previously present?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. You indicated that there were B and H antigens in this
16 stain that you find in the crotch area of the pants?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. From results such as that, can you determine who
19 specifically deposited that stain on the particular article of
20 clothing?

21 A. Well, since two substances were found, both B and H,
22 it could be a mixture or it could be from one individual.

23 MR. TRAYNOR: Objection to the speculation here,
24 your Honor.

25 THE COURT: Overruled.

1
2 Q. What do you mean by a mixture?

3 A. Individuals who are blood group O and who secrete
4 their blood group substances, that is, they are blood group O
5 secretors, will secrete what is known as H substance.
6 Individuals who are blood group B will secrete their B
7 substance and also H. If an individual were to deposit a semen
8 stain and he were blood group B, you would find B and H. If
9 you were to have two people where there was a mixture, for
10 example, say a woman was blood group B secretor, and she had
11 sexual intercourse with a male who was an O secretor, you would
12 find her B and his H combined, and you would find B and H.

13 MR. TRAYNOR: Objection to speculation.

14 THE COURT: Overruled.

15 Q. Let me ask you this, Mr. Adamo: Can you determine
16 from what you found on the slacks whether or not the B and the
17 H antigens were deposited by one person or more than one person
18 or when they were deposited?

19 A. No.

20 Q. Mr. Adamo, did there come a time subsequent to your
21 testing and examination of these articles of clothing and of
22 the rape kit that you received on the 13th of August, 1982 when
23 you had occasion to perform any other tests in connection with
24 this particular case?

25 A. Yes.

1
2 Q. Do you recall prior to your performing those tests had
3 you received any additional property which was the basis for
4 these additional tests?

5 A. Could be.

6 Q. Did you have occasion subsequent to the 13th of
7 August, 1982 to receive any additional items of property
8 related to this case?

9 A. I received a tube of blood and a tube of saliva which
10 I witnessed being drawn and taken at the Westchester County
11 Jail.

12 Q. Do you recall when that was?

13 A. It was on March 19, 1983 at 10 o'clock.

14 Q. Do you recall who the source of that saliva and blood
15 was?

16 A. Charles Dabbs.

17 Q. Did you have occasion to receive any other blood or
18 saliva in connection with this case?

19 A. Yes, I did.

20 Q. Do you recall when that was and who the source of that
21 property was?

22 A. You will have to excuse me. I thought I brought that
23 report with me, and I didn't.

24 MR. SEEMAN: Can we have this marked for
25 identification?

THE COURT: Yes.

(Report marked People's Exhibit 7 for identification.)

MR. TRAYNOR: May I see that?

MR. SEEMAN: I have no objection.

MR. TRAYNOR: Thank you, Your Honor.

Q. Mr. Adamo, I show you what has been marked People's 7 for identification. Do you recognize that?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. What is that?

A. This is carbon copy of a report I issued.

Q. Does that appear to be a certified copy?

A. Yes my signature is on it in ink.

Q. Is this the report that you were referring to that you did not have with you today?

A. Yes.

Q. Does that refresh your recollection as to any additional properties that you may have received in connection with this case?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you recall when you received these properties and what they consisted of?

A. It was a tube of blood and tube of saliva taken from Christina Thomas, taken at the Westchester County Forensic

1
2 Laboratory.

3 Q. You indicated you were present when the saliva and
4 blood were drawn from Mr. Dabbs. Were you present when the
5 saliva and blood were taken from Miss Thomas?

6 A. Yes, I was.

7 Q. Mr. Adamo, after receiving these items of property,
8 did you have occasion to examine any or all of those items of
9 property?

10 A. Yes, I did.

11 Q. Do you recall what, if anything, you did and what your
12 results were?

13 MR. TRAYNOR: Objection.

14 THE COURT: State your reasons.

15 MR. TRAYNOR: Do you wish me to state it here or
16 at the side bar?

17 THE COURT: Without explaining it.

18 MR. TRAYNOR: On the grounds of relevance, Your
19 Honor.

20 THE COURT: Overruled. I will hear it.

21 Q. Sir, did you perform any tests in relation to these
22 articles, and if so, what did you do and what were the results
23 of your tests?

24 A. Yes. I performed a blood grouping on the tube of
25 blood from Mr. Dabbs to determine his A-B-O blood group, and I

1 performed a secretor analysis on the saliva specimen to
2 determine if he was a secretor.
3

4 Q. Do you recall what your results were in reference to
5 the saliva and the blood of Mr. Dabbs?

6 A. Mr. Dabbs is blood group O who secretes H substance in
7 his saliva.

8 Q. Did you perform any similar such tests with the blood
9 and the blood of Miss Thomas?

10 A. Yes, I did.

11 Q. What, if anything, did you do and what were the
12 results of your tests?

13 A. Miss Thomas is a blood group AB, and she could be
14 sub-classified as what is called an A-2-B, and she is a
15 non-secretor. She does not demonstrate any blood group
16 substance in any of her physiological fluids.

17 Q. Mr. Dabbs is a secretor, you say?

18 A. An O secretor.

19 Q. In reference to the stain that you find in the crotch
20 area of the slacks that you examined and had examined earlier,
21 in reference to the subsequent tests that you performed with
22 the blood and the saliva of Mr. Dabbs, can you say whether or
23 not any of the substances in that stain could have been
24 contributed by a person with a blood grouping such as Mr. Dabbs?

25 MR. TRAYNOR: Objection to the speculation.

1
2 THE COURT: As to form, counsel, I will sustain
3 it.

4 Q. Did you have occasion to compare your findings on the
5 slacks with your findings in reference to the blood and saliva
6 of Mr. Dabbs?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. What, if anything, did you find upon your comparison
9 of those two findings?

10 A. Mr. Dabbs could not have deposited the B substance.
11 He could have deposited the H.

12 Q. Again, as to the B and H substances in the crotch area
13 of the pants, you cannot tell from your examination of the
14 crotch area when these substances were deposited?

15 MR. TRAYNOR: Objection.

16 THE COURT: Overruled.

17 Q. Can you determine whether the B and H substances in
18 the crotch area of the pants were deposited at the same time or
19 different times?

20 A. No, I cannot.

21 Q. No, you cannot. As to your findings with the blood
22 and the saliva of Miss Thomas, did you have occasion to compare
23 your findings with the blood and the saliva to what was found
24 in the crotch area of the pants?

25 A. Yes.

1
2 Q. What did you find upon your comparison of those two
3 results?

4 A. Miss Thomas is what is known as a non-secretor. She
5 doesn't show any of her blood group substances in her body
6 fluids. She could not have deposited any of the things that
7 were found, the B or the H.

8 Q. Going back just one minute to the panties that you
9 examined, were you able to find any blood groupings in the
10 panties?

11 A. No, I was not.

12 Q. Mr. Adamo, assuming that the panties and the pants
13 were worn at the same time, how do you explain the finding of
14 blood substances in the pants and not in the panties?

15 MR. TRAYNOR: Objection, your Honor, it calls for
16 speculation.

17 THE COURT: Sustained as to that, yes.

18 Mr. Seeman, as much as I hate to interrupt, I
19 must at this time. We have reached that hour when we normally
20 recess. I assume you have further questions.

21 MR. SEEMAN: Yes.

22 THE COURT: Counsel for the defendant will be
23 afforded an opportunity to examine. In light of that, we will
24 terminate the testimony at this time. Mr. Adamo, please remain.

25 Members of the jury, we will excuse you for the

semen. With one hundred percent scientific certainty that it is semen, no, I cannot.

Q. Is it scientifically true there was a similarity in the levels of acid phosphatase on the green pants as on the lavender panties?

A. That's correct.

Q. Does that indicate to you that the deposits on the lavender panties as a scientific fact are the same as the deposits on the green pants?

A. That is one possibility.

Q. You indicated that on the slides that you studied you found semen, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you test that semen to determine if it could come from Mr. Dabbs?

A. The microscopic slides contained spermatozoa. The only statement that I can make regarding that is the individual who produced that sperm produces sperm. There are some individuals who are unable to produce sperm, so those are the two types of people that could deposit a semen stain, those who cannot produce sperm and those who can produce sperm. I did not make any comparison regarding if Mr. Dabbs can produce sperm or not.

Q. Could you test an individual cell of semen to