CAUSE NO. 24,467

STATE OF TEXAS

COURT DISTRICT

VERSUS

NAVARRO COUNTY, T E X A S

CARMERON TODD WILLINGHAM

13TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF FACTS
VOLUME Y OF YOUNGS AUGUST 18, 1992

APPEARANCES:

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ATTORNEYS FOR THE DEFENDANT

BE IT REMEMBERED that on the 18th day of August, 1992, the above styled and numbered cause came on for hearing before said HONORABLE KENNETH A. (BUCK) DOUGLAS, Judge presiding, and the FILED IN COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS Following proceedings were had; to wit:

NOV 23 1992

Thomas Lowe, Clerk

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THE COURT: Prior to the time the jury panel comes in, have you furnished them with a copy of your motion?

MR. MARTIN: I did, Your Honor.

MR. JACKSON: State's seen a copy of it, Your Honor, and agree to take up matters with reference to photographs and extraneous offenses outside the presence of the jury and obtain a ruling prior to eliciting any testimony.

THE COURT: That will be fine.

MR. MARTIN: Is the Defendant's motion

granted, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Bring the panel in, Bill.

MR. DUNN: We would ask the Court to

swear the witnesses in.

THE COURT: Before you bring them in -- all the witness that expect to testify in this case, stand and raise your right hand if you are going to testify.

(Witnesses sworn)

THE COURT: The rule has been

invoked -- did you want the rule?

MR. DUNN: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. MARTIN: Yes.

which means that all witnesses that expect to testify in this case must go outside the courtroom and remain outside the courtroom and remain close by subject to call, and from this point forward not discuss what your testimony has been or will be other than under the direction of this Court.

Now, there is some people that have come in later.

Those of you that were not sworn a few minutes ago,
will you raise your right hand?

(Witnesses sworn)

THE COURT: Each of you were in the courtroom at the time I was telling you what the rule was. Most of you know what the rule is; and you will need to remain outside the courtroom, remain close by subject to call and from this point forward not discuss what your testimony has been or will be with anyone other than under the direction of this Court. You will need to go outside the courtroom.

Okay. Bill, bring the panel in.

REPRODUCED FROM THE HOLDINGS OF THE TEXAS STATE ARCHIVE 1 THE COURT: Now, members of the jury 2 panel, if you are comfortable, stand and raise your right 3 hands, please? 4 5 (Jurors duly sworn) 6 7 THE COURT: You may be seated. 8 Members of the jury panel, I'm going to go over 9 some additional instructions with you. 10 Basically, this case will proceed in the following 11 order: 12

The State may make an opening statement outlining its case. The opening statement is not evidence but is merely to aid you in generally understanding the nature of the case and the significance of evidence when it is

introduced.

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After the State makes an opening statement, the defendant may -- defense attorney may make an opening statement or he may wait until later or he may not make one.

After the opening statement, if any, the State may introduce evidence; and at the conclusion of the State's evidence, the defendant has a right to make an opening statement if he hasn't already made one and to introduce evidence. However, he need not do so.

1 Rebuttal evidence may be introduced.

- 4

At the conclusion of all the evidence, the attorneys may make their closing arguments to you.

Faithful performance by you of your duty is vital to the administration of justice.

The law applicable to this case will be contained in the instructions I give you during the course of this trial. And it is your duty to follow all such instructions.

It is your duty to determine the facts and determine them from the evidence and the reasonable inferences arising from such evidence. And in so doing, you must not indulge in guesswork or speculation.

The evidence which you are to consider consists of the testimony of witnesses and the exhibits admitted in evidence.

The term "witness" means anyone who testifies in person or by deposition, including the defendant. The admission of evidence in court is governed by rules of law. From time to time it may be the duty of the attorneys to make objections and my duty to rule on those objections on whether you can consider certain evidence. You must not concern yourselves with the objections or the Court reasons for these rulings.

You must not consider testimony or exhibits to

which an attorney was sustained or which has been ordered stricken.

Opening statements and closing arguments of the attorneys are intended to help you in understanding the evidence and applying the law, but they are not evidence.

You must not be influenced in any degree by any personal feeling of sympathy for or prejudice against the State or the defendant in this case, for each is entitled to the same fair, impartial consideration. No statement or ruling or remark which I may make during the presentation of testimony is intended to indicate my opinion as to what the facts are.

You are to determine the facts. In this determination you alone must decide upon the believability of the evidence and its weight and value.

In consideration of the weight and value of the testimony of any witness, you may take into consideration the appearance, attitude and behavior of the witness, the interest of the witness in the outcome of the case, the relation of the witness to the State or the defendant, the inclination of a witness to speak truthfully or not, the probability or improbability of the witnesses' statement, and all other facts and circumstances in evidence.

Thus, you may give the testimony of any witness just such weight and value as you may believe the

testimony of such witness is entitled to receive.

Until this case is submitted to you for your deliberations -- you previously had this one gone over with you a couple of times -- but until this case is submitted to you for your deliberation, you must not discuss the case with anyone or remain within hearing of anyone discussing it; neither should you read any newspaper article, listen to any radio broadcast or view any TV program which discusses the case.

After this case has been submitted to you, you must discuss the case only in the jury room when all members of the jury are present.

You are to keep an open mind, and you must not decide any issue in this case until the case is submitted to you for your deliberation under the instructions of the Court.

Is the State ready to proceed in this cause?

MR. JACKSON: In this case in which the defendant stands accused of the offence of capital murder, the State is ready.

THE COURT: Is the defendant ready?

MR. MARTIN: The defense is ready, You

Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Jackson, you want to read the indictment?

1	(Defendant arraigned in open court)
2	
3	THE COURT: Now how does the defendant
4	plead?
5	MR. MARTIN: Not guilty.
6	THE COURT: All right.
7	Call your first witness.
8	Do you want to make an opening statement?
9	MR. JACKSON: I have a very brief
10	opening statement, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: You may proceed.
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OPENING STATEMENT

By Mr. Jackson

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Members of of the jury, Cameron Todd Willingham stands accused of the crime of capital murder here in Navarro County, Texas. That crime is alleged to have occurred here in Corsicana two days before Christmas of last year.

State believes that the evidence in this case will show that Cameron Todd Willingham and his wife, Stacy Willingham, lived on 11th Avenue here in Corsicana and that they had three children, one of those children named Amber, two years old, and two one-year-old twins, Carman Willingham and Cameron Willingham.

The State believes that the evidence in this case will show that on the 23rd of December, two days before Christmas, in the mid morning hours, Cameron Todd Willingham poured a combustible liquid on the floor of the babies' room there in the house on 11th Avenue in Corsicana. And also that he poured this combustible liquid in the hallway of that same house leading to the entrance door of the house. The State believes that it will further prove that he set fire to that combustible liquid in that house, starting the fire that killed those three children, Amber Kuykendall, Carman and Cameron

Willingham.

We believe the evidence will show that he stood by and he did nothing as the heat and the flames and the smoke killed those three children.

Members of the jury, we think that the evidence will show that he was urged to enter the house to rescue those children; and he did nothing.

State believes that the evidence will show that the patterns of those combustible liquids that burned those children burned in puddles on the floor of that house in the babies' room and also in the hallway of that house.

And the State believes that the evidence will show that Cameron Todd Willingham, the defendant in this case, unmistakably committed the conduct of which he is accused.

State will present evidence in this case from that witness stand through witnesses' testimony and through documents and through exhibits. Some of those pieces of evidence will be big, and some of them will be little.

All we can ask you to do is listen to that evidence and pay attention to the big pieces and pay attention to the little pieces.

Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Mr. Martin, you want to make one at this time?

MR. MARTIN: We do, Your Honor.

OPENING STATEMENT

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By Mr. Martin

May it please the Court, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, the charge is capital murder; and the penalty is life in prison or death. You can imagine, I'm sure, the pressure and anxiety that is brought to bear upon the participants in this proceeding.

But no pressure and no anxiety, I'm sure, is as great as yours as the State prepares to commence the presentation of their case.

I want to remind you before the State begins their evidence of just a thing or two and tell you what I think the evidence is going to show.

Every time I hear described to me the State's theory of what happened -- and it is a theory; no one knows for certain; it is a theory that they propose to you -- it makes me shutter. It truly does.

Because the State's theory in the case is the most unexpected, unprobable, unreasonable scenario that we can imagine.

The accusation is that this 24-year-old father of three poured a flammable liquid throughout his house and set it on fire to murder his three infant children. is the State's theory that they offer to you.

But the law requires, and wisely so for all of our sakes, that they must be able to prove to you in your mind that that is the most reasonable theory that exists about the circumstances that were found because this is a circumstantial evidence case --

MR. JACKSON: I am going to have to object to that characterization, Your Honor. That has yet to be seen, and the State believes that it is not a circumstantial case.

MR. MARTIN: Let me change my statement then, if I may.

THE COURT: All right, sir.

MR. MARTIN: We believe that the evidence is going to be that it is a circumstantial evidence case. We believe that the State is relying upon circumstances that they say they have found that points toward their theory. But they must, in your mind, ladies and gentlemen, prove it beyond a reasonable doubt.

Because although the question you will be asked to answer at the end of the State's case is whether Todd Willingham is guilty or not, the ultimate issue that must be resolved in your mind is: Has the State, in the presentation of their evidence, excluded from your mind every other reasonable explanation for the circumstances that were found?

1	I ask you to do this: As the State presents their
2	case.
3	MR. JACKSON: Excuse me, Your Honor. I
4	am going to have to object one more time. This is an
5	argument. This is not on opening statement.
6	MR. MARTIN: This is not an argument.
. 7	I am reminding the jurors of the obligation of the law and
8	that alone, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: We need to proceed, Mr.
10	Martin.
11	MR. MARTIN: As the evidence is
12	presented, please bear this in mind. The ultimate
13	question for you to decide is: Has the State taken out of
14	your mind and erased it as a possibility any other
15	reasonable explanation for the circumstances that they
16	present?
17	Thank you.
18	THE COURT: Call your first witness,
19	Mr. Jackson.
20	MR. JACKSON: State calls Johnny Webb.
21	THE COURT: Were you sworn?
22	THE WITNESS: (Shaking head negatively)
23	THE COURT: Raise your right hand.
24	
25	(Witness sworn)
-	

1	THE COURT: Take your seat there in the
2	witness chair.
3	MR. JACKSON: May I proceed?
4	THE COURT: Yes, sir. You may.
5	JOHNNY EVERETT WEBB,
6	After having been called as a witness by the State and
7	after having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the
8	whole truth, and nothing but the truth, the witness
9	testified on his oath as follows:
10	DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. JACKSON:
12	Q Would you state your name, please?
13	A Johnny Everett Webb.
14	Q Johnny, I think it's apparent the place that
15	you come from. Tell me where you live at this time.
16	A I live in Navarro County Jail, B-21 cell.
17	Q How long have you been in the Navarro County
18	Jail, Johnny?
19	A Six, seven months.
20	Q All right. My understanding is that you're
21	confined in the Navarro County Jail based on a robbery
22	conviction; is that correct?
23	A Yes, sir.
24	Q How long have you been in jail on this robbery
25	charge, Johnny?

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- Johnny, what is your problem as far as not being able to stay out of trouble?
 - A · Drugs.

Yes, sir.

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Housekeeper.

1	Q Are you a trusty?
2	A Yes, sir, I am.
3	Q What does that mean?
4	A It just means I get to go out, clean up, you
. 5	know, in the morning and at night, just keep the floors
6	mopped, swept.
7	Q How did you happen to come in contact with
8	Cameron Willingham?
9	A Doing my normal thing, you know, just sweeping
10	and mopping every day.
11	Q Did you know what he was in jail for?
12	A When I first met him?
13	Q Yes, sir.
14	A No, sir, I didn't. It took me a couple days
15	before I found out what he was in jail for.
16	Q How did you find out?
17	A I was told.
18	Q By somebody else at the jail?
19	A Yeah.
20	Q Did you have a chance to engage him in
21	conversation?
22	A Yes, sir, I did.
23	Q Did he know what you were in jail for?
24	A I'm not sure. I don't know if I told him or
25	not. I imagine he does, though.

1	Q Did you ever talk to him about why he was in
2	jail?
3	A Yeah, I did.
4	Q All right. Did anybody ever ask you to go find
5	out what Cameron Willingham knew about this crime?
6	A No, sir, they did not.
7	Q Were you working for any law enforcement agency
8	when you talked to him?
9	A No, I was not.
10	Q Did anybody ever threaten you or coerce you?
11	A No, sir, they never did.
12	Q What did Mr. Willingham tell you about the
13	incident of the fire at his house?
14	MR. MARTIN: Object to the hearsay, Your
15	Honor.
16	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
17	MR. JACKSON: You may answer that
18	question.
19	THE WITNESS: He said he had done it.
20	BY MR. JACKSON:
21	Q Pardon?
22	A He said he had done it.
23	Q Can you tell us what he told you about those
24	events?
25	A Yes, sir.

1	MR. MARTIN: We object, Your Honor, to
2	the hearsay.
3	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
4	MR. JACKSON: You may answer that.
5	THE WITNESS: He was telling me about
6	something about he had came home or something, and he
7	was I don't remember exactly where he was at or what he
8	was doing but when he came in the house that one of the
9	babies were injured or dead or something like that and he
10	freaked out and
11	Q Did he tell you who had injured the child?
12	A His wife.
13	Q All right. Please continue.
14	A And he didn't know what to do. She was crying
15	and going on, and he said he thought of a way to get them
16	all out of it by setting the house on fire.
17	Q Did he tell you what he did at that point?
18	A Yes, he did. He said that he took some kind of
19	lighter fluid, squirting around the walls and the floor
20	and set a fire.
21	Q Did he tell you anything else about how he
22	attempted to shift the blame from him to someone else?
23	A I'm not sure.
24	Q Did he tell you anything about what he did with
25	the children?

1	MR. MARTIN: We object. Leading.
2	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
3	THE WITNESS: Yes. He said that he had
4	burned one of the kids. I don't know which one, and I
5	assumed at the time that it was
6	MR. MARTIN: We object to the witness
7	speculating.
8	THE COURT: I sustain the objection.
9	BY MR. JACKSON:
10	Q You can't tell us about your assumptions. Just
11	tell us what he told you.
12	A That he took some paper, wadded it up, and lit
13	a fire and burned one of the kids on their arm, on their
14	forehead to make it look like they were playing with fire.
15	Q What else did he say, Johnny?
16	A That he ran out of the house to go call 911,
17	and someone asked him to go get the kids. He said they
18	were still in the house, and someone told him to go get
19	them. He refused.
20	Q Did he tell you why he wouldn't go back in the
21	house?
22	A Because he knew they would find out one of the
23	babies was injured.
24	Q Did he say whether he left all the children in
25	the same room?
ļ	

1	MR. MARTIN: Object. Leading.
2	THE COURT: Overrule the objection.
3	THE WITNESS: No, he didn't.
4	BY MR. JACKSON:
5	Q Why did you decide to tell anyone about this
6	conversation?
7	A Because it got to bugging my conscience.
8	That's why I mean, three kids I mean, you know,
9	someone tells you something like that, it's not something
10	to be taken lightly.
11	Q Did it worry you?
12	A A lot, yeah.
13	Q Who did you tell about it?
14	A Robert Chapman.
15	Q Based on your conversation with Mr. Chapman,
16	did you elect to talk with me?
17	A Well, in a way. Not exactly you; but, you
18	know, I told him, I said, "What should I do 'cause I don't
19	really want to go get into it, but it's bugging me." And
20	he said, "Well, yeah, it's true."
21	MR. MARTIN: Object. Hearsay.
22	THE COURT: Overrule the objection.
23	THE WITNESS: But, you know, he said,
24	"Now it's on my conscience, too" because I had told him.
25	He said, "I don't think I can I don't think I can

1	handle that on my conscience."
2	So it went on about three weeks. He said, "Look, do
3	you want me to tell someone?" I said yeah. That's when
4	he said, "Okay. I will tell them what you told me."
5	Q Do you remember the first time I talked to you,
6	Johnny?
7	A Yes, I do.
8	Q You remember the first thing I told you?
9	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to
10	hearsay.
11	MR. JACKSON: I will rephrase the
12	question, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right, sir.
14	BY MR. JACKSON:
15	Q Do you remember our conversation when I first
16	met with you over across the street?
17	A Somewhat, yes, I do.
18	Q Johnny, have I ever promised you anything in
19	return for your testimony in this case?
20	A No, sir, you haven't.
21	Q As a matter of fact, I told you there is
22	nothing I can do for you.
23	MR. MARTIN: Object. Leading.
24	THE COURT: Overrule the objection.
25	THE WITNESS: You said there was nothing

1	that no one can do for me.
2	BY MR. JACKSON:
3	Q Do you understand you placed yourself at risk
4	by coming forward with this testimony?
5	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to
6	that as leading, assuming some facts not in evidence.
7	THE COURT: Go ahead.
8	MR. MARTIN: There is no evidence
9	whatsoever that he has been placed at risk at all in any
10	way.
11	THE COURT: I sustain the objection.
12	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
13	MR. MARTIN: Judge, I need to get the
14	black board, if I may.
15	THE COURT: Sure.
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION
17	BY MR MARTIN:
18	Q Mr. Webb, how long have you been in jail?
19	A Six, seven months.
20	Q And you were in jail this time, was it
21	robbery or burglary?
22	A Both. Burglary, robbery and forgery.
23	Q Who did you rob? A woman?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Robbed her of her purse?

you were nine?

25

1	A About that, yes.
2	Q And have smoked marijuana and drank liquor
3	since the age of nine until how old are you now?
4 .	A Yes, drink, until I was 16 or 17.
5	Q All right. Smoked marijuana since you were
6	nine?
7	A Right.
8	Q And on occasion you have mental difficulties?
9	A Yes, sir.
10	Q You are on medication for that now?
11	A Yes, sir.
12	Q And what has the doctor diagnosed your mental
13 .	problem as being?
14	A Post dramatic stress disorder.
15	Q And what is it that caused the stress and the
16	trauma?
17	A I decline to answer that question in open
18	courtroom.
19	Q Well, I ask you to answer me immediately. What
20	caused it?
21	A I still decline.
22	MR DUNN: May we have an instruction,
23	Your Honor. I think that's very probative in the
24	credibility of this witness.
25	THE COURT: Mr. Webb, you need to answer

Yes, I have.

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And would you tell us what the medication is that you take now?

It's Elavil, but I get the generic form.

It's prescribed to you by a doctor?

A Yes, it is.

Most people do.

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Α

Q Is it possible for you to describe for us the
strength of the addiction to crack cocaine? Would you say
it is utterly overwhelming to be
A No, I wouldn't.
Q You can control your actions when you were
under its influence?
A Sometimes.
Q And sometimes you cannot?
A Right.
Q The strength of the addiction is so strong that
you will go out and rob people, correct?
A Some people do.
Q You do, do you not?
A No, I did not.
Q So, are you telling us that you did not rob
someone or that you did or that you just don't know?
A I'm telling you I did not rob someone for the
money to get crack cocaine.
Q Why did you rob them?
A I don't know as if I did.
Q But you pled guilty to robbing someone.
A Well, it seems pretty weird that someone would
come up and say I tried to rob them when I didn't, don't
you think?
Q I don't know.

1	But, in other words, are you telling us that
2	you stood her was it in this courtroom?
3	A Yes, it was.
4	Q You were placed under oath just like you were
5	now?
6	A Yes, I was.
7	Q Swore to the Court that you committed this
8	robbery?
9	A Yes, I did.
10	Q But you can't remember whether you did so or
11	not?
12	A True.
13	Q I suppose that you and Todd Willingham have
14	been friends for a great many years?
15	A No.
16	Q You haven't been?
17	A No, we haven't.
18	Q You met him only when?
19	A Jail.
20	Q In jail this year. And do you remember when
21	this year in jail?
22	A Between January 9th and January 30th.
23	Q You met him first in January?
24	A January or first of February.
25	Q And you were in the same cell with him, and you

1	were friends with him and talked to him every day?
2	A I was not in the same cell with him.
3	Q You were not in the same cell, but you talked
4	to him for hours at a time, no doubt?
5	A Probably 30 minutes to an hour, yeah.
6	Q When? Once a day?
7	A Once or twice.
8	Q And in some hidden spot there of the jail where
9	no one else could hear you?
10	A No. Anyone could have keyed a mike in on the
11	telephone on the speaker system and heard exactly what I
12	was saying.
13	Q This occurred under a speaker in the jail?
14	A Yes, it did.
15	Q The deputies could have heard?
16	A The deputies could have heard.
17	Q Anybody else in the cell could have heard?
18	A Not unless
19	Q they were listening?
20	A Yes.
21	Q You see what I've drawn here on the board? You
22	don't know what this is yet, do you?
23	A No, I don't.
24	Q Well, what this is meant to be is a drawing of
25	the place where you say this conversation took place there

in the jail. This is meant to represent Cell Block 38,
okay.
Is that any more familiar to you now? Do you
recognize this as the small area outside the cell blocks?
A Yes, I do.
Q And right out here a few feet away is the
control room where a deputy stays; isn't that right?
A Yes, it is.
Q And this is where you would go into this little
area here to pick up trays and sweep up?
A Just sweep up. I never picked up trays.
Q You just go in there to sweep?
A Sweep and mop.
Q Okay. The deputies stay in this control room?
A Yes, he does.
Q And this is all glass right here, isn't it?
A Yes, it is.
Q And this is all glass, isn't it?
A Except for the metal.
Q Metal door?
A Yeah.
Q But there are ho bars, right?
A No bars.
Q There is no solid steel doors in this area, is

1	A No, there's not.
. 2	Q Anybody standing anywhere out here or in these
3	cells could see you standing here, couldn't they?
4	A Sure could.
5	Q And could see Todd standing there, right?
6	A Yes.
7	Q He's not in solitary confinement or anything,
8	is he?
. 9	A No, sir, he's not.
10	Q There are three cells right here, aren't there?
11	A Yes, there is.
12	Q And this is the day room area with the table
13	and television set, right?
14	A Yes, it is.
15	Q And during the day the prisoners in that cell
16	block can come out there, wonder around, eat, watch TV,
17	right?
18	A Right.
19	Q And same is true for this cell block and this
20	cell block, true?
21	A True.
22	Q Everybody over here can see everybody over here
23	if they are standing around the door, can't they?
24	A Yes, they can.
25	Q The deputies can see everybody all the time,

1	can't they	?
2	A	Sure can.
3	Q	Because it's glass all the way through here and
4	here, righ	t?
5	A	Yes, it is.
6	Q	Wouldn't you agree that it was made so that the
7	deputy cou	ld see everybody sitting from the control room?
8	A	That's the purpose, yes.
9	Q	And inside this room, this door shuts and
10	locks, doe	sn't it?
11	A	Yes, it does.
12	Q	Inside this room there is an intercom, isn't
13	there?	
14	A	Yes, there is.
15	Q	The deputy in the courtroom (sic) can listen to
16	every conve	ersation in there, can't he?
17	A	Yes, he can.
18	, Q	And what you are telling us is that Todd
19	Willingham	stood at this door and talked to you through
20	the food to	ray slot, correct?
21	A	Correct.
22	Q	I want to show you a videotape of this area and
23	ask you to	tell us whether it is exactly the spot where
24	you are say	ying you were, okay?
25		(Videotape plaving)

1 BY MR. MARTIN: 3 Is that it? Is that the door? It may be -- yeah, that's it. This is where you say you stood while this 5 Q conversation was taking place, right? 6 Α Yes. 8 Q Prisoners in here, right? 9 Α Yeah. 10 Prisoners in here? Q 11 Uh-huh. Α 12 All these food trays stay out all the time, 13 don't they? 14 Α Yes, they do. 15 Just like that? 16 Just like that. 17 There's where Todd is locked up. There's other 18 prisoners in there with him, correct? 19 I would assume so. 20 Well, there were other people in there when you 21 say you were talking to him, weren't there? 22 I believe there was. 23 And so you are telling us that standing there 24 at this food tray slot with these other people around, a

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person whom you did not know before you met them in jail

1	confessed	to you that he had murdered his three children?
2	A	True.
3	Q	Told you all about those details that you
4	described?	
5	A	Yes, he did.
6	Ω	And you were dumbfounded?
7	A	I don't understand the word "dumbfounded".
8	Q	You were shocked?
9	A	Yes, I was.
10	, Q	You were surprised
11	A	Yeah.
12	Q	that anybody would do such a bizarre thing?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	First time it's ever happened to you? Someone
15	confess to	you?
16	A	Yes.
17	Õ	Never happened before?
18	A	Not with something like this, no.
19	Q	You took some notes?
20	A	No, I didn't take no notes.
21	Q	Can you write?
22	A	Yes, I can write.
23	Q	And read?
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	You took no notes?

1	A	(Shaking head negatively)
2	Q	This conversation occurred over the course
3	of what	did you tell us two or three weeks?
4	. A	About a month.
5	Q	Over a month's time?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Bits and pieces picked up over 30 days or so?
8	A	No.
9	Q	How did it happen?
10	A	Well, I had been talking to him and he had been
11	having	
12	Q	Talking to him about what? Just
13	A	Everyday events, things. He was having a hard
14	time sleep:	ing and asked me if I would give him some of my
15	medication	. I said yes, I would.
16	Q	And you did?
17	A	Yes, I did.
18	Q	Had it in your pocket?
19	A	Yes, I did.
20	Q	Is it sleeping pills?
21	A	Yes, it is.
22	Q	Is that the only kind of medication you had?
23	A	No, it's not.
24	Q	You had some other medication on you?
25	A	Yes.

1	Q And the people of the jail just let you wonder
2	through the jail with medicine in your pocket?
3	A No, they don't.
4	Q But you had it with you?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Weren't supposed to?
7	A Wasn't supposed to.
8	Q How did you get it?
9	A Through the nurse.
10	Q Was she supposed to give it to you?
11	A Yes, she was.
12	Q What were you supposed to do with it?
13	A Take it.
14	Q Take it and put it up?
15	A No. Take it by mouth.
16	Q But you didn't?
17	A Yes.
18	Q You just stuck it in your pocket?
19	A Not all of it. I would give him, like, one
20	pill every now and then to help him sleep because he said
21	he was having a real hard time sleeping. He was telling
22	me about the case the whole time, but he was always
23	telling me that he didn't do it. Then one day, mainly, he
24	just broke down and said, "I done it."
25	Q Cried, no doubt?

1	A Yeah.
2	Q And everybody could see him there crying,
3	confessing to you?
4	A No. There was no one at the other doors.
5	Q Everybody was
6	A watching TV.
7	Q Okay. And the television, as I recall, in this
8	cell block is about right here?
9	A Yes, it is.
10	Q And the television in the other day rooms is
11	always up near the front, isn't it?
12	A No. It's about middle-ways of the wall back.
13	Q Back down here somewhere?
14	A No. On this other one.
15	Q We will watch the tape again in a minute see if
16	we can see.
17	No one else was in Todd's cell except him?
18	A I don't remember. There might have been
19	someone laying in there. I don't remember.
20	Q So, in other words, he talks to you about it
21	for 30 days, says he didn't do it. Then all at once, much
22	to your surprise, he confesses?
23	A True.
24	Q You go back to your cell; you write down what
25	he said?

1	A No.
2	Q You just remembered it?
3	A Yes.
4	Q This occurred when?
5	A About in April, I would imagine.
6	Q And then you told us that you told the
7	deputy
8	A Robert Chapman.
9	Q a month later?
10	A No. About a week later. A week later, but,
11	you know, I told him I didn't want him to tell what I
12	knew. He said that he wouldn't, and I kept talking to
13	him. He said, "Well, man" he says, " what are you
14	going to do about that?" I said, "I don't know what to
15	do. I really don't want to get involved in it." He said,
16	"Yeah, but the man told you something that people really
17	do need to know. I mean, if the dude done it, then you
18	need to tell someone." You know, it got to bugging me.
19	Q But you slept on it for a week?
20	A Hum?
21	Q You didn't tell anybody for a week?
22	A No. Robert, that's it.
23	Q Okay. But for the first week after this
24	supposed confession, you didn't say anything to anyone?
25	A No.

1	Q Didn't tell anyone at all?
2	A No.
3	Q Then a week later your conscience began to
4	bother you?
5	A My conscience bothered me from the day he told
6	me.
7	Q You told the deputy sheriff that sombody had
8	confessed three murders to you, and he asked you what you
9	were going to do about it?
10	A Well, you know, I considered him my friend. I
11	said, "Look, can I tell you something without you telling
12	anybody?"
13	Q And for three weeks this secret was kept
14	between you and he?
15	A Yes, until he made the decision that it was the
16	right decision. He just wanted me to do the right thing.
17	That's what I tried to do.
18	Q You know Joe Jackson?
19	A Yes, I do.
20	Q He was in the cell with James McKnight? Do you
21	know the FBI agent, Mike McKlusky? You know him, don't
22	you? You know any FBI agents at all?
23	A No, I don't.
24	Q Mr. Webb, aren't you the same Mr. Webb that
25	made a complaint to the FBI in May of this year that you
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1	were being	physically abused in the jail?
2	A	No, I'm not.
3	Q	You called the FBI
4	A	No, I did not.
5	Q	in Dallas? They came down here to
6	investigat	e?
7	A	No, I did not.
8	Q	You were interviewed by the FBI in May?
9	A	No, I was not.
10	Q	Not at all? That's not true, not any of it?
11	A	No, sir, it's not.
12	Q	You never made a complaint to the FBI?
13	A	No, sir, I haven't.
14	Q	Joe Jackson?
15	A	He's a black guy that was in Cell 44.
16	Q	It's around here?
17	A	Yes, sir.
18	Q	Where? Over here?
19	A	No, next one.
20	Q	Here?
21	A	Right there.
22	Q	And how long was Joe in there?
23	A	I don't know, four, five months, maybe longer.
24	I can't rem	nember.
25	Q	How did you know him, just like you did Todd?
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1	A Just came around. You know, they ask us for
2	bleach to clean their showers. We give them the stuff.
3	That's about it.
4	Q How did you learn his name?
5	A Well, I've known him before from jail. I've
6	been there. I know who he is.
7	Q This wasn't the first time you met him?
8	A No, it wasn't.
9	Q Now, presently, you are under a sentence of 15
10	years to do in the penitentiary?
11	A True.
12	Q Is that aggravated or non-aggravated?
13	A Aggravated.
14	Q How much time do you understand that you will
15	stay at minimum in the penitentiary?
16	A Three years, nine months.
17	Q And when were you sentenced to that?
18	A Sometime either in late January or early
19	February.
20	Q Do you know why you are still here?
21	A Basically, no, I don't. I think to testify on
22	this, but I'm not sure.
23	Q You should have gone to the penitentiary before
24	now, but you you've been held over to testify here?
25	A Not necessarily. There's another person in
	<u>,</u>

1	jail that's got 35 years aggravated. He's been there 18
2	months. They are not really rushing to get anybody with
3	aggravated time out because they got so much time to do.
4	Q Would you tell us what the symptoms of your
5	mental problems have been? Depression?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Loss of sleep?
8	A Yeah, I've lost a lot of sleep.
9	Q Mental confusion?
10	A I wouldn't say mental confusion.
11	Q You mean, you don't know that you robbed
12	somebody, but you are not mentally confused?
13	A I think I was so blitzed on drugs, you know, I
14	blacked out.
15	Q And how long have you been on medication?
16	A Two years.
17	Q Continuously for two years?
18	A Not continuously.
19	Q Just off and on?
20	A Off and on.
21	Q Have you been on medication for your mental
22	problems the entire time you've been in jail?
23	A Yes, I have.
24	Q Been taking medicine every day for the entire
25	time you've been in jail?

1	A Yes, I have.
2	Q It was prescribed to you by the jail nurse?
3	A By the jail doctor.
4	Q Who is that?
5	A Barnaby.
6	Q Can you tell us how many times you've been
7	interviewed by the prosecutors in this case?
8	A As in who?
9	Q Mr. Jackson, Mr. Bristol, mister
10	A I've been interviewed about four times.
11	Q Did you ever make any notes about any of it?
12	A No.
13	Q Can you tell us when you are expecting to go to
14	prison?
15	A I expect to go whenever they make a list and
16	put my name on it.
17	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
18	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. JACKSON:
20	Q Johnny, I believe you told Mr. Martin that this
21	defendant was having a hard time sleeping; is that right?
22	A Yes, it's true.
23	Q He told you why he was having a hard time
24	sleeping, didn't he?
25	MR. MARTIN: Object. Leading.
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1	THE COURT: Overruled.
2	THE WITNESS: Yes, he did.
3	Q He told you he killed his children, didn't he?
4	A Yes, he did.
5	Q He told you he needed your sleeping medication
6	to sleep; is that right?
7	A True.
8	Q You understand there's going to be lots of
9	problems for you associated with giving this testimony,
10	don't you?
11	A I'm well aware of that fact.
12	Q What happens to people who give this type of
13	testimony in your situation?
14	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to
15	that as calling on the witness to speculate to things.
16	Irrelevant. No personal knowledge.
17	MR. JACKSON: Let me rephrase that.
18	BY MR. JACKSON:
19	Q Do you have personal knowledge of people who
20	have given information about fellow inmates?
21	A Not really.
22	9 You have information of what's happened to you
23	after you've given information about fellow inmates, don't
24	you?
25	A Yes, sir.

1	Q What has happened to you?
2	MR. MARTIN: We object to that as being
3	irrelevant.
4	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
5	THE WITNESS: My life has been threatened
6	as well as my family's life. And if I make it to the
7	penitentiary, then I'm going to be in deep trouble.
8	Q Who has threatened you, Mr. Webb?
9	A Two people, sir. Robert Lyles and Todd
10	Willingham.
11	Q What did Mr. Willingham say he would do?
12	A He just pointed his finger at me. He did like
13	this.
14	MR. JACKSON: Let the record show, Your
15	Honor, that the witness has drawn a his finger across his
16	neck.
17	THE COURT: The record will so reflect.
18	BY MR. JACKSON:
19	Q Mr. Webb, you gave a written statement to a
20	deputy sheriff in this case, I believe; is that correct?
21	A True.
22	Q In that written statement, I believe you said
23	Todd Willingham told you
24	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to
25	this as an improper attempt to bolster the witness'

statements. 1 MR. JACKSON: The credibility of this 3 witness has been substantially attacked during cross-examination. I think I'm entitled to do that. 4 5 THE COURT: Rephrase your question, Mr. 6 Jackson. 7 BY MR. JACKSON: 8 Did Todd Willingham tell you he poured lighter 9 fluid on the children's floor of the children's room in an 10 X pattern? 11 A Yes, he did. 12 Did he tell you he removed one of the children to a different location in the house? 13 14 No, I don't think he said that. 15 Okay. You made a statement at an earlier time, 16 I believe --17 MR. MARTIN: We object to this again as 18 an improper attempt to bolster the witness. It's also 19 leading. 20 THE COURT: Overrule the objection 21 BY MR. JACKSON: 22 I believe you said at one point he said he 23 moved one of the kids from one room to another; is that 24 right? 25 MR. MARTIN: May the record reflect that

1 the prosecutor is showing the witness a piece of paper. THE COURT: Yes, sir. 3 MR. MARTIN: May we know for the record 4 what the prosecutor is showing the witness? 5 MR. JACKSON: I will be happy to offer it 6 at any point you choose, Mr. Martin. 7 MR. MARTIN: I'm not offering it. 8 BY MR. JACKSON: 9 In that statement you said, "He then moved one 10 of the kids from one room to another, then started the 11 fire in the hallway." Would that be a fair statement? 12 Yes, I believe it would. Α 13 Are you scared of Todd Willingham? 14 Scared of what could happen through the people 15 he knows, yes. 16 MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness. 17 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. MARTIN: 19 Now, Mr. Webb, you told us twice that Todd 20 didn't say anything to you about taking one of the 21 children to another room; and then when the prosecutor 22 showed you the script, you changed your mind. Now, which 23 one is it? 24 I think he said -- you know, I can't remember 25 exactly; but I think that's probably right.

1	Q After being reminded by Mr. Jackson of what you
2	said in the script he showed you, right?
3	A Not just that. It's just, you know, that's
4	probably right.
5	Q Now, when Todd supposedly told you this, you
6	didn't think too much about it, did you?
7	A At first, no. It stunned me. I didn't really
8	know what to think.
9	Q Well, you said in the past that you didn't
10	think too much about what he told you, did you?
11	A I don't believe I've made that statement.
12	Q Well, let me show you what Mr. Jackson showed
13	you that he provided me. Didn't you say, "In the past at
14	first I did not think too much about what Todd told me?
15	A Probably, yeah.
16	Q You said that, didn't you?
17	A Yes, I did.
18	Q Now, are you swearing to this jury that you
19	never made a complaint to the FBI about being abused in
20	jail?
21	A I have never been abused in jail.
22	Q Are you swearing that you did not complain to
23	the FBI this year that you had been abused in jail?
24	A I have never complained to the FBI.
25	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.

1 FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. JACKSON: 3 Johnny, has Mr. Martin said anything that would make you doubt your testimony here this morning? 5 No, sir. 6 Does it remain your testimony that Cameron 7 Willingham said he killed his children? 8 Α Yes, it does. 9 MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness. 10 MR. MARTIN: No further questions. 11 THE COURT: You may step down, 12 Members of the jury panel, at this time we are going 13 to take about a ten-minute recess. It's very important to continue to remember the 14 15 instructions previously given everybody with reference to conversation among yourselves or with anyone else. 16 17 If you happen to -- if you run into some of the 18 people in the audience outside the courtroom, if you are 19 outside the courtroom, if anyone attempts to talk to you 20 about this case, you need to let me know about it at once, 21 okay. 22 You can go in the jury room. 23 24 (Recess) 25

1	THE COURT: Jury panel is back in the
2	courtroom.
3	Mr. Jackson, call your next witness.
4	MR. JACKSON: State calls Diane Barbe.
5	THE COURT: Come forward, please, ma'am.
6	You were previously sworn?
7 -	THE WITNESS: Yes.
8	THE COURT: Take your seat, please.
9	MR. JACKSON: May I proceed, Your Honor?
10	MARY DIANE BARBE,
11	After having been called as a witness by the State and
12	after having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the
13	whole truth, and nothing but the truth, the witness
14	testified on her oath as follows:
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. JACKSON:
17	Q Would you state your name, please, ma'am?
18	A Mary Diane Barbe.
19	Q And where do you live, Mrs. Barbe?
20	A 1205 West 11th.
21	Q That's here in Corsicana, Texas?
22	A Yes, sir.
23	Q Is that correct?
24	A Yes, sir.
25	Q Is that near the house that used to be the

1	residence of the Willinghams?	
2	A Yes.	
3	Q Can you tell us where the Willingham house is	
4	or was with reference to your house?	
5	A Two doors down.	
6	Q All right.	
7	A East, I believe. I have a bad sense of	
8	direction. Two doors down.	
9	Q And did Cameron Todd Willingham live in that	
10	house for a period of time?	
11	A Yes.	
12	Q Did his wife, Stacy, live in that house?	
13	A Yes, she did.	
14	Q And did the children Amber, Carman and Cameron	
15	also live in that house?	
16	A Yes, they did.	
17	Q Let me ask you first: How long have you lived	
18	where you do, Mrs. Barbe?	
19	A I have lived at 1205 for 15 years.	
20	Q So, you lived there back on December the 23rd	
21	of last year; is that correct?	
22	A Yes, sir.	
23	Q Do you have a recollection of that date, ma'am?	
24	A Very well.	
25	Q Let me direct your attention to the mid-morning	

hours of that date. And let me ask you what you were 1 doing around 10:00 o'clock in the morning? 3 Well, I was babysitting. I was in the living 4 room, the den. 5 Q Does that time, 10:00 o'clock, stick in your mind for any particular reason? 6 7 Α Yes, because my two youngest daughters, and 8 they had two sleep-overs, was in the back room -- had been 9 in the back room playing. They come in and wanted to go 10 out on the back padio because they was bored. 11 When they come into the den, it was 10:00 o'clock. 12 Bob Barker was coming on, "The Price is Right," and I 13 looked up at the clock. I told them, I said, "You can stay out there just a little while," because it was cool. 14 15 Can you tell us what, if anything, unusual happened at that point or shortly after that time? 16 17 Well, Buffy, my youngest one --Α 18 How old is she? 19 Eleven. 20 Okay. 21 A They were outside playing. They had been out 22 there, I guess, maybe ten minutes whenever she come 23 running through the back door and screamed that Sheila's 24 house was on fire. 25 And what did you do at that point?

18 -

	A I jumped up from the chair, and she was right
	behind me because it's a long room, the den area and
	dining room is together and she was right behind me; and
	we hit the screen door about the same time, and I just run
	out the front door.
	Q She said Sheila's house was on fire; is that
	correct?
	A Yes.
	Q Who is that?
	A Mrs. Daniels, sir, that lives right next door
	to us.
	Q In fact, her house was not on fire, though; is
	that correct?
	A That's right.
	Q At what point did you find that out?
	A When we got out to the front of the house, when
	we opened the front door.
	Q Did you go out the front door in a hurry?
l	A Yes, in a run.
	Q Would you say you banged the door on the way
l	out?
	A Yes, it was a screen door. Yes, it banged.
	Q Can you tell us what you first saw when you
	went out that door, when you ran out that door?
	A As soon as we got out the front door, I just

1	immediately looked and Cameron was on the front porch
2	screaming, had started screaming whenever we come outside.
3	Q It that the same Cameron Todd Willingham
4	present here in the courtroom today?
5	A Yes, sir.
6	MR. JACKSON: I would ask the record
7	reflect the witness has identified the defendant.
8	THE COURT: Record will so reflect.
9	BY MR. JACKSON:
10	Q Let me ask you something, Mrs. Barbe: Had you
11	heard any calls or screams from Mr. Willingham before you
12	ran out the front door?
13	A No, sir.
14	Q Can you describe then what you saw when you ran
15	out the front door?
16	A He was on the front porch and he had both arms
17	crossed like this and he was crouched down screaming,
18	hollering.
19	Q Okay. When did he start screaming?
20	A When we come outside.
21	Q Okay. So he had not been screaming before that
22	point?
23	A I had not heard any screams, and my daughter
24	two daughter's and their two friends were in the backyard,
25	and they heard no screaming. Until she run we went out
- 1	

1 in the front yard, we didn't hearing any hollering. Q When you say he was crouched down, where was he 3 crouched down? 4 Α In front of his front door, facing his front 5 door on his front porch? 6 Q Was the house engulfed in flames at that point? 7 Α No, sir. 8 Could you describe the condition of the house 9 for me? 10 Α There was smoke coming out. 11 What did the smoke look like? 12 It wasn't real dark at that point. It was coming out the -- of course, whenever I looked over there, 13 14 I was facing, you know, the side and the porch. It was 15 coming out the front windows and the front door and the side windows of the front room. And it was coming down 16 17 low. It wasn't a high smoke. It was low. 18 Q Coming from a low point in the house? 19 Uh-huh. 20 At that point did you determine whether Mr. 21 Willingham was injured or not? 22 Α Not at that time. I didn't -- all he did was 23 holler that, you know, the house was on fire and that the 24 babies was in the house, and my kids, the three girls 25 were, you know, was out there. Then I told them, I said,

"You stay here." I turned back around to go into the 1 house when I realized that the phone wasn't working, and I 3 just told mother, I said, "The babies are in the house. The house is on fire." I turned back around, just ran 4 5 outside, started running. 6 Let me back up a little bit. Before we go Q 7 further, based on your observation, did Mr. Willingham 8 appear to be overcome by smoke, or was he coughing at that 9 point? 10 Well, I wasn't up close to him. I didn't see 11 him coughing. He was hollering. 12 Q Okay. Tell us what you did next. 13 I ran back out the front door, told the kids to stay in the yard, stay there until I got back. I ran down 14 15 the street until I found somebody to call 911. 16 Who did you finally find to call? Q 17 It was on the next block about three doors 18 down. I think they was finally -- they said they called. 19 So I don't know what call that was that come into it 20 but --21 But how long would you estimate it took you to Q 22 go down to the neighbor's house to call 911? 23 Well four, five, six minutes. 24 Is that the time it would have taken you to go, 25 or to go and come back?

A Go and come back, yes. I was -- I've lost some weight. I've lost about 80 pounds. So, you know, it's harder to run and get somewhere when you are real heavy, you know, but I was going as fast I could and I was real upset, too, you know, and everybody around our house, our neighborhood, they were -- they all work or gone. You know, it was down the street before I could find anybody to call.

Q Tell us what you did when you got back to the house that was on fire?

A As soon as I ran back up to our house, Cameron ran and met me about where my fence was and --

Q What did he do or say at that point?

A I asked him where the babies was. I tried to get him to come into my house because I didn't know -- I know when you are in shock and stuff, it can be critical. I didn't know how badly he was hurt or anything; and he was hysterical, hollering and all. I tried to ask him where the kids was and to get him to come in my house because I didn't know, you know, how bad it was, how badly hurt he was.

Q What was the condition of the house next door at that time?

A Still a lot of smoke coming out, just the front.

Τ.	Q were you concerned about the children in the
2	house?
3	A I was hysterical. I was I got three
4	daughters myself.
5	Q Did you or anybody else ask Cameron to go back
6	in the house or get the babies?
7	A My daughter, that's all they were hollering.
8	That's all they were hollering, screaming, "Go back in and
9	get them."
10	Q Did he make any response?
11	A No.
12	Q Did he go in the house with you?
13	A Did he go in my house? No, sir, I could not
14	get him to.
15	Q What did he do?
16	A Well, I asked him, I said, "Where are the
17	babies?" He said that Amber had woke him up, and the
18	house was full of smoke. She jumped off the bed. He
L9 `	couldn't find her, and he run out.
20	Q Did he say where he ran out?
21	A Run out back is what he told me, ran out back.
22	Q He told you he ran out the back?
23	A Out back.
24	Q Okay. Tell us what happened next, Mrs. Barbe?
25	A Well, the house was still smoking bad and my

oldest daughter was out screaming for him to go back in, and he had gone back over to the house several times. We couldn't get him to do anything, couldn't get him to go in the house or anything. The fire truck still wasn't there.

- Q Was the back of his house involved in any flames or smoke?
 - A No, sir.
 - Q Just the front?

A That's all I could see coming out the front room and the front door.

Q All right. I want you to continue in chronological order just as you remember then you couldn't get him to go back in the house?

A So Mr. Long down the street, the other end of the street, had heard all the hollering and stuff. I seen him come out in the middle of the street, and he run down there and talked to Cameron, and it was about that time, I think, that the house erupted in fire. It blew up, blew out. I was -- I had been talking to him whenever I seen that, you know. I couldn't tell where the kids was when me and my oldest daughter -- I was in Mrs. Daniels' yard. She was in the street, and we started running back up toward the house when it blew up.

- Q Why were you running back toward the house?
- A Well, I was going to try to see if I could get

1 in or, you know, see if we could see where the kids was. I didn't know the kids room had been moved. I still 3 thought that their room was across, and that was the living room where all the flames was. I didn't know they 5 had moved their rooms. 6 Then, let's see, when it blew up, of course, I 7 knew there wasn't anything we could do. It was just, you 8 know, it was totally engulfed in that front room and --9 You understood that you could not get in the 10 house at that point when the fire actually broke out? 11 Α No. The heat was so intense. I just -- I was 12 in the middle of Mrs. Daniels' yard, it just met me. 13 Just to clear it up, where is Mrs. Daniels' 14 house? 15 In the middle of our houses. 16 Mrs. Daniels' house is between your house and 17 Willingham house, right? 18 Α Right. 19 All right. Mrs. Barbe, tell us what you 20 remember after the fire ignited in flames? 21 Α Well, Cameron hollered about his car; and he 22 run and pushed it back. 23 Did he start the car up? 24 Α No. He pushed it back. I guess you have to 25 put it out of gear to push it back. He pushed it back

1 maybe five or eight feet, not far. It was up by the tree right by the house. He pushed it back down in the 3 driveway. Q He was concerned about his car? 5 Well, he pushed it back. 6 Did he ever go back in the house at any time Q 7 you were present before the fire broke out? 8 Α No. 9 Can you tell us how Cameron Willingham was 10 dressed during these events? 11 Α He had on a pair of britches. That's all. 12 Q Did he have on any shoes? 13 No, sir. Α 14 No shirt? Q 15 Α No. 16 No socks? 0 17 No socks. Α 18 Q Did he have any injuries to his feet? 19 Α No. 20 Q Did you have an opportunity to look at him to 21 see later to see if he had any significant injuries? 22 Α I had my arms around him one time trying --23 whenever I was trying to get him into the house and to 24 find out where the kids was, and his hands had black all

on his arms and some on his back and his eye lashes and

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1 the top of his hair was singed was all that I seen. I couldn't tell. You know, I couldn't tell. 3 Did he have any actual burns that you could tell? 5 Α I didn't see any, but his arms was black. Q What did Todd Willingham do after he moved his 7 car? He went across and sat in front of Mrs. 9 Arnett's house right across the street from their house. 10 That was about the time that the ambulances and fire 11 trucks and police cars was all pulling up out there. 12 Q Do you have any idea how long it was from the 13 time Buffy first told you about the smoke and you ran out 14 in the yard until the time the fire actually broke out? 15 Well, I would say it wasn't any more than ten 16 minutes, if they were out there that long; and I think the 17 fire trucks got there at 10:26. 18 What did you do at that time, Mrs. Barbe? Q 19 When fire trucks got there? Α 20 Yes, ma'am. Α 21 Well, I was hysterical and we finally got two 22 paramedics to get Cameron, and they couldn't get him to 23 the ambulance. He went and sat on the back of the big 24 fire truck that was right in front of their house and --25 Q That was after he moved the car?

1	A This was when the first trucks got there.
2	Q Okay.
3	A And they was taking care of him, and they was
4	trying to put out the fire.
5	Q Were you there when the defendant, Mr.
6	Willingham, was taken to the hospital?
7	A Yes, sir.
8	Q When was the next time you saw him or came in
9	contact with him after that?
10	A The next morning I seen him.
11	Q Was there anything that drew your attention to
12	him the next morning?
13	A Well, it was I don't really know what time
14	it was that morning, but I was in the kitchen and I was
15	baking and, you know what boom boxes are? I don't know if
16	that's the correct term for them, but any how, they go
17	down the street all the time with these, kids, with these
18	boom boxes.
19	Q Talking about a big radio?
20	A Yes, sir.
21	A And I was in there, I just thought one of the
22	cars or something was well, it just kept getting louder
23	and louder and I walked out of my kitchen, down into the
24	den and you could feel the vibration of it coming off my
25	walls, and I walked to the front door and looked out and

1 there were some people over at the house in front of the house. 2 Q The burned house? 4 Α Yes. 5 Q This was the next morning; is that correct? 6 Α Yes, sir. 7 Q Who was there? 8 Cameron was there. I don't know who all was 9 there. There was a small pick-up and another car out 10 The little pick-up was parked partly in Sheila's 11 driveway and partly in their driveway across it, and 12 that's where the music was coming from, was from the 13 little pick-up. 14 I may have asked you that, but the defendant, 15 Todd Willingham, was there? 16 Α Yes, he was. 17 What was he doing? 18 They were out in the front yard talking. 19 Q Mrs. Barbe, did you have an opportuntiy to see 20 how they acted, what their attitude was like? 21 Α They were just all around talking in the front 22 yard and whenever they seen me and the girls come outside 23 they --24 MR. MARTIN: We object to this as 25 nonresponsive.

outside. Cameron and some other people was with him. They was getting stuff out of the house.

Did you have an opportunity to see Cameron later on that day?

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1	A That night.
2	Q Can you tell us how that came about?
3	A Well, Channel 5 come over to the house, I
4	think, it was right at 6:00 o'clock that night. I seen
5	them drive up, and it wasn't long afterwards that Stacy
6	and Todd drove up, and they talked to Channel 5.
7 .	Q Did Mr. and Mrs. Willingham come to your hous
8	at any time during that period of time?
9	A After they got through with talking to them,
10	they walked over.
11	Q Did you have an opportunity to talk with Mr.
12	Willingham or Mrs. Willingham at that time, that point?
13	A Yes, sir. They come in, and that's the first
14	time I had seen Stacy since it had happened.
15	Q What was Todd talking about to you at that
16	time?
17	A Stacy sat down in the chair. I was trying to
18	talk to her. She was crying, and I was trying to talk to
19	Stacy; and Cameron was talking to us about the neighbor
20	who had took up some money and what they had went and
21	bought for Amber, what they had bought for Amber, and he
22	told her that when I ran down the street was when he went
23	back into the house.
24	Q You overheard Todd Willingham tell his wife
25	that he went back into the house?

1	A Yes, sir.
2 .	Q To your knowledge did Todd Willingham ever go
3	back in that house?
4	A Not while I was out there.
5	Q Do you have any reason to believe he ever went
6	back in the house?
7	MR. MARTIN: We object to that as calling
8	on the witness to speculate, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Restate your question, Mr.
10	Jackson.
11	BY MR. JACKSON:
12	Q You've had an opportunity to speak with your
13	daughters, I assume, about what happened when they were
14	there?
15	A Yes, sir.
16	Q Did it surprise you that Todd Willingham told
17	anyone he went back in the house?
18	A Yes, it did. My husband asked me why I didn't
19	say something. I told him I couldn't.
20	Q Why couldn't you?
21	A Because Stacy had just lost them three babies.
22	How could you tell somebody. She was devastated.
23	Q What was your reaction to hearing Todd say
24	that?
25	A I couldn't believe he said it.

1 MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness. CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. MARTIN: 4 Mrs. Barbe, is it fair to say that during these 5 events you described that you were hysterical? 6 A Yes, I was hysterical. 7 As was everybody else there? Yeah. 9 And it gets -- is that the first time you've ever been that close to a house on fire; is that correct? 10 11 That close, yes. 12 And the first time you've ever been present when a house burned belonging to someone you knew? 13 14 Yes. 15 Do you know what Mr. Willingham's wife calls 16 him? 17 A I guess his name. 18 Do you know, though? That's my question. 19 No, sir. I've always called him Cameron. I 20 don't know. 21 But you don't know what Stacy referred to him 22 as far as what she used for him? 23 Α No. 24 You have not been in their home? T've been in that home but not since they -- I've been in that 25

1 backyard. 2 Would not consider yourself a close family 3 friend of theirs? Α No, sir. 5 Let's try to get some perspective on what you 6 are telling us here. If this is the Willingham home, Mrs. 7 Daniels lives here and your home is here? 8 Yes. 9 Q Your van is parked out here? 10 A Yes. 11 And there is a fence here; is that correct? 0 12 Α And one in between my house and Mrs. Daniels 13 house. 14 And the fence here, does it go behind your 15 house? 16 Yes, sir. Α 17 As well as behind the Willingham house? 18 I believe it does. I know it does Sheila's. I 19 don't know if it does theirs or not. 20 You told us that at some point during these 21 events that Todd's car was parked -- was it parked here, 22 about the corner of the house? 23 The corner of the house. There's a tree that's 24 about where they -- it was parked right by the tree. It's 25 a small --

Now, let me draw the front of the Willingham's

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Q

1 home here. 3 (Attorney drawing on board) 5 BY MR. MARTIN: 6 Q Is that pretty much the way it is? 7 Α Uh-huh. This is the front door here? 9 Α Yeah. 10 Q And there is a window here, is there not? 11 Α Is that facing the outside? 12 Yes. The street is out here. 13 Yes. 14 In other words, this is the front porch here. 15 It's raised a foot or two out of the ground? You have to 16 go up the steps to get on it? 17 Α Yes. 18 And there are two windows and the front door on 19 the front of the house on this side? 20 Α And two on the side. 21 Okay. There's two on this side facing your 22 house? 23 Α Uh-huh, yes, sir. 24 And when you first came out of your house over 25 here, you ran around here?

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- was smoking. He was hollering. He was screaming the babies was in there.
- Q You saw smoke coming out from around the front window?
- Come out the front door, down the windows, on the side windows.
 - Q Smoke was coming out the side of the house,

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Q Mrs. Barbe, I am interested in only what you know, okay?

Α Uh-huh.

If you will, just answer those questions.

And so you saw smoke coming out the front door?

1	A Uh-huh.
2	Q But don't know whether it was open or shut?
3	A Right.
4	Q Now, is it fair to say that this area here was
5	smoking?
6	A Yes it was smoking.
7	Q Would you describe it as being filled with
8	smoke?
9	A When I first come out, it was smoking; but it
10	wasn't a black smoke.
11	Q Like a gray smoke?
12	A It was grayish, but it had not gotten black
13	like it did right before it busted into flames.
14	Q But you did not, at any time when you were out
15	there before it burst into flames, see any actual fire on
16	the front of the house, did you?
17	A I didn't see any at first. I just seen the
18	smoke.
19	Q And that was just coming out of the windows and
20	the doors as I've indicated?
21	A Yes.
22	Q But no fire?
23	A Huh-uh.
24	Q And you didn't see any flames until, as you
25	described, the house burst into flames?

Α 1 That's right. 2 And that was about two minutes before the fire 3 department arrived? Α Yes, sir, approximately. 5 And then at that time you described something 6 similar to an explosion? 7 Well, when we was running back up toward the 8 house, it just busted out. 9 Did the windows break out? 10 Α The windows, the electricity started crackling 11 and popping, and the top of the -- well, I was facing the side of the house, and it just blew out. The flames just 12 13 blew out. 14 Did you first see flames coming out of windows? 15 Well, I was -- yeah, I seen them coming out of Α 16 windows and the top. You know, I mean, it's just busted 17 out. 18 Yes, ma'am. 19 All the windows and the front room was 20 engulfed. I guess what I'm trying to say, it was just 21 engulfed. 22 So, the flames you saw when you did see them 23 came out of these windows and these windows over here on 24 the side? 25 Α Yes, sir. I was facing the side windows; and,

1	you know, that's what I remember seeing. It's just coming
2	up at me.
3 .	Q Yes, ma'am. And where were you when this
4	happened?
5	A I was in the middle of Mrs. Daniels' yard and
6	Brandy was in the middle of the street. We was running up
7	back toward the house.
8	Q Okay. Is it fair to say that at any time
9	during all of this, did you ever come into the middle of
10	the yard or in front of the house?
11	A I did not.
12	Q Did you stay beside the house; is that correct?
13	A Yes.
14	Q So, what we have is the benefit of your vantage
15	point from about here; is that right?
16	A I was in Sheila's yard, about the middle of
17	Sheila's yard.
18	Q So, the events that you described were viewed
19	from over here; is that correct?
20	A About there.
21	Q Now when your daughter, Buffy, ran in the back
22	door and ran through the house here, you went out the
23	front door initially went to about here, you say?
24	A That's where.
25	Q Then Todd, was he screaming, "My babies are

1	burning up'	'?
2	A	Yes, that's what he was hollering: "My babies
3	are burning	J."
4	Q	He appeared to be hysterical?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	Do he tell you to dial 911?
7	A	Yes. He hold me to go call 911.
8	Q	That's why you went to do it?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	It was Todd that asked you to do so, scream it,
11	rather?	
12	A	Uh-huh.
13	Q	And you were in such a state of confusion that
14	first you r	an back into your own house?
15	A	Yes, I forgot the telephone, you know, wasn't
16	working.	
17	Q	How long had it not been working?
1.8	A	That morning it was working. You couldn't
19	hear. Ther	e was water in the lines. It had rained so
20	much.	
21	Q	You had forgotten that in your state of
22	excitement?	
23	A	Yeah. I just, you know
24	Q	ran into the house. Did you actually go to
25	your phone	and pick it up?

1	A	Whenever I got in front door, mother said, "The
2	phone is	not working."
. 3	Q	Your mother's there with you?
4	A	She had broken her foot.
5	Q	You had been taking care of her?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	How many children did you have in the house at
8	that time?	
9	A	We had four sleep-overs and keep five. There
10	was nine t	o ten kids there at the house.
11	Q	And did all ten of those children, had they
12	been there	all night?
13	A	No. Four sleep-overs.
14	Q	And when did the other six arrive?
15	A	That morning.
16	Q	About what time?
17	A	About 7:00, 8:00.
18	Q	Are those children that you care for in your
19	home?	
20	A	Uh-huh, some of them.
21	Q	So, at the time that all this happened, you had
22	ten childr	en in the home with you?
23	A	Uh-huh.
24	Q	Your mother with a broken foot?
25	A	Uh-huh, that's right.

1	Q Now, after you went to this location and Todd
2	was on the porch, he asked you to call 911
3	A Uh-huh.
4	Q did he not? Then you ran to your house,
5	forgot your phone was out of order, then you came back and
6	ran this way down the street?
7	A That's right.
8	Q You went down there about a block or so?
9	A No. Let's see, in the middle of the next block
10	is where they finally called.
11	Q And were you just running down the street
12	screaming for someone to call 911?
13	A Yes. Everybody works around there. They are
14	gone.
15	Q Yes, ma'am.
16	A And several people, several of them doesn't
17	have phones so
18	Q So, finally
19	A Kim came out of their house. She hollered and
20	asked me what was happening. I told her, I said, "The
21	house up here is burning. The babies are in there."
22	Q Then after you had done that, you ran back to
23	about here, the middle of Sheila's yard?
24	A Yes, the fence between my yard. The fence.
25	Q Ran over here. Is that about where you

1	remained f	or the duration?
2	A	You got the wrong fence. My fence, mine and
3	Sheila's f	ence. That's where Cameron run down and met me
4	whenever I	come back up the street.
5	Q	Over to your fence?
6	A	Yeah.
7	Õ	Here?
8	A	Uh-huh.
9	Q	And Cameron ran from the porch and met you
10	here?	
11	A	Uh-huh.
12	Q	And is that where you tried to talk him into
13	going back	into your house?
14	A	Yes, it is.
15	. Q	And he wouldn't do so?
16	A	No.
17	Q	He was hysterical from all
18	A	Yes, he was.
19	Q	He went back into his front yard, somewhere in
20	that area?	
21	A	Several times.
22	Q	Running back and forth?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	Obviously excited?
25	A	Yes.

Τ.	About as excited or more so than you were?
2	A Well, yeah, I would say we was both excited.
3	Q Now, you didn't go into the burning house,
4	obviously?
5	A No, sir. It looked to you as if you could not
6	get in. It was burning.
7	A Whenever the flames burst out? Is that what
8	you are talking about or at any time?
9	A Yeah, it was smoking bad.
10	Q All right. Smoking bad the first time you saw
11	it?
12	A No. When I first come out, it wasn't then. I
13	mean, it was smoking; but it was geting worse as the time
1.4	went on. But, I mean, we are talking about, like, ten
1.5	minutes here, in ten minutes' time.
16	Q Okay. You think the whole affair from the time
L7	you went outside until when was about ten minutes?
18	A Well, I would say Buffy come in maybe by ten
.9	after 10:00. She wasn't out there maybe ten minutes
20	whenever, you know, she came back through there; and they
?1	got there at 10:26. That's what? 13, 14 minutes?
22	Q And it was your daughter who was in your back
3	door that first noticed the smoke?
24	A Yes.
5	Q Do you remember what she said when she came

1	running through the house?
2	A Yes, sir.
3	Q "Sheila's house is on fire"?
4	A Uh-huh.
5	Q And who was caring for these ten children in
6	your home while this was happening?
7	A My daughter, Brandy, which is 17, and my mother
8	and me. Four of them was sleep-overs. They were big
9	kids.
10	Q Now, you talked about the next morning you
11	heard a loud radio in the yard?
12	A Yes, sir.
13	Q And was that coming from somebody's car?
14	A Little truck.
15	Q Little pick-up?
16	A Uh-huh.
17	Q It was not Todd's pick-up, though, as far as
18	you know?
19	A No. His car was over in the yard.
20	Q Okay. It was somebody else's pick-up playing
21	the music; is that correct?
22	A Uh-huh, right.
23	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
24	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
25	BY MR. JACKSON:

1	Q Mrs. Barbe, you've talked about electricity
2	popping. At what point did you first hear the electricity
3	popping?
4	A When it engulfed the house, when the fire broke
5	out.
6	Q When the flames engulfed the house?
7	A Yes. It started, you know, cracking and
8	sparking, all that.
9	Q Had you heard any electrical noises before
10	that?
11	A No.
12	Q I will show you what's been marked State's
13	Exhibit No. 1. Just to get an accurate photograph of what
14	the house looked like, would you take a look at that and
15	identify it for me, if you can?
16	A That's Cameron and Stacy's house.
17	Q Is that an accurate representation of the house
18	that you testified about that was smoking and caught fire?
19	A Yes, sir.
20	MR. JACKSON: I offer this as State's
21	Exhibit 1.
22	MR. MARTIN: No objection.
23	THE COURT: It's admitted.
24	BY MR. JACKSON:
25	Q When you had an opportunity to see Cameron the

1 next day, could you tell that he had no serious injuries? 2 I didn't see any. 3 0 Did he act like he had any serious injuries? 4 Α No. 5 Q Have any bandages or anything like that at any 6 point on his body? 7 No. He had on a sweater, britches and shoes and socks. 9 Do you have any idea how long that house had 10 been on fire when Buffy first smelled smoke and came into 11 the house? 12 She went outside at 10:00 o'clock, and she 13 smelled the smoke when she went outside, first went 14 outside. 15 At 10:00 o'clock? 16 Yes, sir. But she thought -- what she told me, 17 I know, which is hearsay. I won't --18 Do you know it was 10:00 o'clock when she went Q 19 outside. 20 It was 10:00 o'clock. 21 It was about ten minutes after 10:00 o'clock, 22 then, when you first came out through the door, at least? 23 Yeah. I don't know if they had really been out 24 there that long before she looked up. You know how kids 25 are when they get to playing. They don't think about

-	and curring, and she aran t bother even to rook until she
2	Q You had not heard a cry for help during that
3	time period?
4	A No, sir, I did not.
5	Q You did not hear a cry for help until you
6	hurriedly went out the front door?
7	A Until we went out the screen door, yes, sir.
8	Q Was Stacy Willingham, the wife, at home at this
9	time to your knowledge?
10	A No, sir, she wasn't.
11	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
12	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. MARTIN:
14	Q Now, Mrs. Barbe, before you went outside, you
15	were in your home watching television with ten children?
16	A Uh-huh, six.
17	Q Six children?
18	A There was four outside.
L 9	Q And you believe that Buffy, your youngest
20	daughter, had been outside smelling smoke for about ten
21	minutes before she came in and alarmed you?
22	A Uh-huh.
23	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
24	MR. JACKSON: I have no further
25	questions.
j	

1	THE COURT: You may step down.
2	Call your next witness, Mr. Jackson.
3	MR. JACKSON: State calls Brandy Barbe.
4	THE COURT: Come forward, please.
5 .	You were sworn earlier?
б	THE WITNESS: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Take your seat in the witness
8	chair.
9	MR. JACKSON: May I proceed, Your Honor?
10	THE COURT: Yes, sir, you may.
11	BRANDY BARBE,
12	After having been called as a witness by the State and
13	after having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the
14	whole truth, and nothing but the truth, the witness
15	testified on her oath as follows:
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. JACKSON:
18	Q Would you state your name for the record,
19	please?
20	A Brandy Barbe.
21	Q And where do you live?
22	A At 1205 West 11th.
23	Q About how long have you lived there?
24	A About 12 or 13 years.
25	Q I believe you are the daughter of Diane Barbe;

1 is that correct? 2 Uh-huh. 3 You were living on 11th Avenue, I believe, back 4 in December of last year; is that correct? 5 Α Uh-huh. 6 Let me direct your attention to the 23rd of 7 December of last year, two days before Christmas. Do you 8 remember that day? 9 Α Yes, sir. 10 Let me direct your attention to the mid-morning hours of that day. Can you tell me, in your own words, 11 12 what you remember about the events that took place shortly after 10:00 o'clock that morning? 13 After 10:00? Well, I heard my mom come back in 14 15 the house screaming that there was a fire and that the 16 babies were burning up. I had just gotten out of the 17 shower. I threw something on, and I ran out there in the 18 street. 19 Can you tell me what you saw when you got out 20 in the street? 21 Α Todd was standing in the yard when I got out 22 there. 23 Can you tell us or describe for us what part of 24

the yard he was standing in?

25

Α He was standing by a tree. It was right by the

1 driveway. 2 And what was he doing when you first saw him? 3 Α He was screaming that there was a fire, that 4 his babies were burning and for someone to help him, to 5 call 911. 6 What did you do at that point? Q 7 Α I was screaming for him to go back in the house 8 and get the babies or tell somebody where the babies were, and my little sister was with me. I told her to go to the 9 10 house next to his and call 911. 11 Did he ever make an attempt to go back in the 12 house when you asked him to go back in? 13 Α Not that I seen. 14 Did he ever go back or attempt to go back in 15 the house while you were there? 16 Α Not that I seen. 17 Can you describe what happened after you asked 18 him to go back in the house? 19 Well, he was screaming about the car a little 20 while later and told someone to help him move it out of 21 the driveway. The next thing I seen, he went across the 22 street and sat down on the curb. 23 Q Were you there present while your mother was 24 going down the street to try to get help?

Uh-huh. That's when I run down towards his

25

Α

1	house.
2	Q All right. And about how long did you stay
3	there outside the premises of his house?
4	A I was there until the fire trucks got there.
5	Q All right. And you, at no time, saw him try to
6	go back in the house?
7	A No.
8	Q Was he coughing during this time period?
9	A No.
10	Q Did you see him move his car?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Did he seem concerned about his car?
13	A Yes.
14	Q After the fire department got there, did he
15	try what did Todd Willingham do?
16	A Well, he was still screaming about the babies,
17	and by that time I had left.
18	Q Were you acquainted with Cameron Todd
19	Willingham and his wife, Stacy?
20	A Well, I knew that they lived next door. I
21	never really talked to them.
22	Q Did you later have an opportunity to go to the
23	hospital?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Can you tell us how you happened to go to the

1	hospital?	
2	A	Well, one of my friends, Stephanie, she babysat
. 3	on Tuesday	nights with Amy O'Shay, and she was hysterical.
4	She couldr	't believe the fire had happened and everything.
5	She asked	me to take her out there. I took her out there.
6	Q	What did you do when you got to the hospital?
7	A	We found out where his room was and went up to
8	his room.	
9	Q	Did you have an opportunity to see him when you
10	got to the	room?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	Can you describe him when you walked into the
13	room?	
14	A	Well, when we first walked in, he was on the
15	phone talk	ing about caskets and
16	Q	For the babies?
17	A	Uh-huh, I believe so.
18	Q	You overheard him making funeral arrangements?
19	A	Well, that's what it sounded like.
20	Q	This was how long after the fire?
21	A	It was probably about 2:30 or 3:00 that day.
22	Q	Fire was at 10:10, and this was about 2:30?
23	A	Uh-huh.
24	Q	What did he look like. Did he have any
25	injuries?	

1	A Well, his eye lashes and eye brows was singed,
2	but other than that, I didn't see anything wrong with him.
3	Q Did he make any request of you or Stephanie at
4	this time?
5	A Well, we went downstairs, and then Stephanie
6	said, "Well, let me call back up there to see if they want
7	anything to eat." When she called up there, they wanted
8	us to go
9	MR. MARTIN: We object to hearsay or
10	speculation if she wasn't the party to the phone call, and
11	she obviously wasn't.
12	MR. JACKSON: I will rephrase my
13	question.
14	THE COURT: All right, sir.
15	MR. JACKSON: Based on a request from Mr.
16	Willingham's room, what did you do at that point?
17	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to
18	that as getting hearsay through the back door. It's
19	assuming facts not in evidence.
20	MR. JACKSON: I'm not asking for any
21	hearsay.
22	THE COURT: Overrule the objection.
23	BY MR. JACKSON:
24	Q What did you do at that point?
25	A We went to Jack in the Box and got some food

1	and then we came back to the hospital and I dropped
2	Stephanie off and she took the food up to the room. I did
3	not go back in.
4	Q Were you upset at this point?
5	A Yes, I was upset.
6	Q Why were you upset?
7	A Well, I couldn't believe that somebody would
8	even think about eating after his babies had just burned
9	up.
10	Q Did Todd make any comments about the babies?
11	A Like that day?
12	Q While you were there at the hospital?
13	A I didn't really talk to him.
14	Q Did he seem overcome with emotion when you saw
15	him?
16	MR. MARTIN: We object to that as
17	leading.
18	MR. JACKSON: It's an observation, Your
19	Honor.
20	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
21	MR. JACKSON: You can answer.
22	THE WITNESS: What was the question?
23	BY MR. JACKSON:
24	Q Was he upset in the room when you saw him?
25	A He wasn't crying or anything.

1		MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
2		CROSS-EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. MAR	TIN:
4	Õ	Miss Barbe, you have never lost a family member
5	in a fire,	have you?
6	A	No.
7	Q	Never lost a close family member, have you, to
8	accident of	r death?
9	A	I lost my grandmother, my great grandmother.
10	Q	But you weren't in
11	A	I was small. I hardly remember it.
12	Q	So, my point is that this is the first time
13	you've eve:	r been around someone who has lost children in a
14	fire or an	accident; isn't that correct?
15	A _,	Yes.
16	Q	And so you wouldn't know typically how people
17	would respo	ond to that, would you?
18	A	No.
19	Q	You were not a party to the conversation that
20	Amy O'Shay	had with Todd in the hospital when she talked
21	to Todd, wa	ere you?
22	A	No.
23	Q	Don't know what was said during that
24	conversation	on?
25	A	No.

Q	Now, did I understand you to say that you ran
out of the	house and ran to where?
A	Toward his house.
Q	And how far did you get? If this is your
house, tha	t's Mrs. Daniels, that's the Willingham house,
how far?	
A	I was right beside him, where the small tree
is.	
Q	Did you go on this side of the fence between
the Daniel	s?
A	I went past the fence.
Q	You went over here to the tree?
A	Yes.
Q	May I see that? Thank you.
And i	s the tree you are describing shown in this
picture?	
A	Yes.
Q	Which tree is it?
A	That one right there.
Q	Can you tell us about how far out from the
house that	tree is into the yard?
A	I'm not sure.
Q	It's not as far as from you to me, is it?
A	Not quite that far.
	out of the A Q house, that how far? A is. Q the Daniel A Q And i picture? A Q house that A Q

1	there?
2	A It's a little bit more. It's about to me to
3	the chair.
4	Q To this chair?
5.	A Uh-huh.
6	Q About 15 feet or so, you think? However far
7	that is?
8	A If that's 15 feet.
9	Q All right. And there is another tree up closer
10	to the house?
11	A I think there is one beside their house, and
12	there was one in front of it; but it's been cut down.
13	Q Was the tree that you are talking about behind
14	the car?
15	A No.
16	Q Was it in front of the car?
17	A It was on the side of the car. It was in front
18	of it.
19	Q So, the car at first was parked about where the
20	tree was?
21	A A little bit up more than the tree was.
22	Q You ran to that tree?
23	A Uh-huh. He was standing beside it.
24	Q Okay. And this was after your mother had run
25	back down the street the other direction?

*	ł	
1	A	She was down the street.
2	Q	Now, were you there to see Todd break these
3	windows ou	t the front of the house?
4	A	No.
5	Q	Had that already happened?
6	. A	I didn't even know about it.
7	Q	You never saw that?
8	A	I never seen that.
9	Q	And when you came out, were the windows broken
10	out on the	front of the house?
11	A	I don't know. I never looked at the house.
12	Q	You just looked at him?
13	A	I was yes, I was looking at him.
14	Q	You were telling him to go back in the house?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	But you didn't go back in the house?
17	A	No.
18	Q	Nor try to go into the house?
19	· A	No.
20	Q	Nor do you know
21	A	We made an attempt. We was running towards the
22	house, me	and my mother, we was fixing to go and try to
23	get in, and	d that's when it was an explosion, the
24	electricit	y and everything.
25	Q	You and your mother did this?

1	A Well, we was on our way. We was in Mrs.
2	Daniels' yard, and we was running up towards the house.
3	Q Was this after the time you had first gone out
4	there and talked to Todd?
5	A Uh-huh.
6	Q So, you had been out there talking to him, then
7	you went back?
8	A I didn't talk to him. I was pleading with him
9	to go back in the house.
10	Q But you didn't go in?
11	A No.
12	Q Because the house was smoking?
13	A It was smoking.
14	Q You could tell it was on fire?
15	A I didn't see any flames but
16	Q But you did not feel it safe for you to go into
17	the house, did you?
18	A No.
19	Q Because it was smoking?
20	A Uh-huh.
21	Q Because you recognized that it was on fire, but
22	you didn't know how extensive the fire was inside, did
23	you?
24	A No.
25	Q And from your vantage point here, you couldn't

1	see down the hallway here, could you?
2	A No.
3	Q But you saw smoke coming out the front door and
4	the front windows and the window on the side of the house?
5	A Yes.
6	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
7	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. JACKSON:
9	Q Were you present the next night when the
10	Willinghams were at your house?
11	A Yes.
12	Q You mentioned something in one of your
13	statements. Let me ask you about it.
14	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to
15	improper attempt to bolster the witness.
16	THE COURT: Overrule the objection.
17	MR. JACKSON: I'm not bolstering the
18	witness.
19	BY MR. JACKSON:
20	Q Did he make a statement about the babies
21	walking in the hands of the Lord?
22	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to
23	that as leading.
24	THE COURT: I sustain the objection.
25	MR. JACKSON: Let me reask it.

1	BY MR. JACKSON:
2	Q Did you remember him making a statement about
3	the babies?
4	A He said something like that.
5	Q You didn't know where the children were in the
6	house, did you?
7	A No.
8	Q The rear of the house was not involved in smoke
9	and flames, was it?
10	A No.
11	Q Did it seem strange to you that Todd Willingham
12	wouldn't go back in the house to try to rescue his own
13	children?
14	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to
15	that as leading.
16	MR. JACKSON: That's not leading, Your
17	Honor.
18	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
19	MR. MARTIN: It also calls on the witness
20	to speculate.
21	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
22	BY MR. JACKSON:
23	Q Did it seem strange to you?
24	A At the time I didn't think about anything; but
25	after awhile I started thinking about it, yes.

1	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
2	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. MARTIN:
4	Q Well, Miss Barbe, did it seem strange to you
5	that you didn't go rushing into a smoking house? That
6	wasn't peculiar to you, was it?
7	A No.
8	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
9	FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. JACKSON:
11	Q You think if you had children, you might have
12	gone into a smoking house?
13	MR. MARTIN: We object to this as calling
14	on the witness
15	THE COURT: I sustain the objection.
16	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
17	MR. MARTIN: Nothing further, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: You may step down.
19	Members of the jury panel, we are going to take about
20	five or ten minutes.
21	
22	(Recess)
23	\cdot
24	THE COURT: Call your next witness, Mr.
25	Jackson.

1	MR. JACKSON: State calls Buffy Barbe.
2	THE COURT: Come forward, please.
3	You were sworn earlier, weren't you?
4	THE WITNESS: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Take your seat there in the
6	witness chair.
7	MR. JACKSON: May I proceed, Your Honor?
8	THE COURT: You may.
9	BUFFY BARBE,
10	After having been called as a witness by the State and
11	after having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the
12	whole truth, and nothing but the truth, the witness
13	testified on Her oath as follows:
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. JACKSON:
16	Q Buffy, you may have to speak into this
17	microphone so that people can hear what you say. The jury
18	has to hear what you say. This lady has to hear what you
19	say so she can write it down. Understand?
20	Would you tell us your name?
21	A My name is Buffy Barbe.
22	Q Buffy, I believe you are the daughter of Diane
23	Barbe; is that correct?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Where do you live?

1	A 1205 West 11th.
2	Q Let me ask you to remember something for me.
3	First of all, how old are you?
4	A Eleven.
-5	Q Okay. Let me ask you to remember back to two
6	days before Christmas. Do you remember then?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Well, do you remember the house catching on
9	fire two doors down from you?
10	A Yes.
11.	Q All right. Can you tell us what happened in
12	your own words on that date?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Okay.
15	A My sister and me went out back to play, and we
16	had a friend, and we were playing, listening to the radio
17	and I smelled smoke. So it didn't really bother me the
18	first time. Then I saw it, and then I said, "Oh, my God,
19	the house is on fire." So I ran in and said, "Sheila's
20	house is on fire" because there was so much smoke you
21	couldn't tell which house it was. Me and my mom ran out
22	the front door at the same time. And when we ran out the
23	front door, he started hollering.
24	O Had you beard him hollering before them?

No, sir.

25

You thought at first it was the house next door

25

Q

. 1	that was on fire?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Because there was so much smoke?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And you saw Todd break out the windows on the
6	front porch of the house while he was there?
7	A One of them.
8	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
9	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. JAKCSON:
11	Q Was the house on fire when you first went over
12	there, or was there smoke?
13	A There was just a lot of smoke.
14	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
15	MR. MARTIN: No further questions.
16	THE COURT: You may step down.
17	Call your next witness.
18	MR. JACKSON: State calls John H. Bailey.
19	THE COURT: Come forward, please. You
20	were sworn awhile ago, were you not?
21	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
22	THE COURT: Take your seat.
23	MR. JACKSON: May I proceed, Your Honor?
24	THE COURT: You may.
25	

1	JOHN HENRY BAILEY,
2	After having been called as a witness by the State and
3	after having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the
4	whole truth, and nothing but the truth, the witness
5	testified on his oath as follows:
6	DIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. JACKSON:
8	Q Would you state your name, please?
9	A John Henry Bailey.
10	Q And, Mr. Bailey, where do you live?
11	A 1204 West 11th.
12	Q Do you live in close proximity to the house
13	that burned there on 11th Avenue back in December?
14	A Pretty close. Right across the street.
15	Q Were you aware that Mr. and Mrs. Willingham and
16	their children lived in that house?
17	A Yes, I was.
18	Q Were you at home while the fire took place?
19	A No, I was not. I came I got there about
20	I guess I drove up there about noon.
21	Q All right. Let me ask you: Were you at home
22	the next day after the fire took place?
23	A Yes, I was after lunch.
24	Q That would be the 24th? Christmas Eve?
25	A Christmas Eve.

1	Q Did you observe anything across the street that
2	seemed unusual to you?
3	A Well, I seen Todd and his wife. They came
4	home well, they came back to the burned out house.
5	They were going through a lot of the debris. I called the
6	police department because I was pretty sure there was an
7	ongoing investigation.
8	Q Did you have an opportunity to observe their
9	demeanor while they were going in and out of the house?
10	A Yes, sir, I did. It was not the attitude of
11	people that just lost their children should have had. It
12	was more of a laughing, cutting-up type attitude.
13	Q Did the police arrive at that premises?
14	A Yes, sir, they did.
15	Q Did you notice anything unusual insofar as
16	change of demeanor at that time?
17	A Yes, sir. Everything got certainly somber,
18	more the attitude they should have had the whole time.
19	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
20	CROSS-EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. MARTIN:
22	Q Mr. Bailey, you live across the street from
23	this house?
24	A Not directly. Just more of a catter-corner
25	type.

1	Q And these observations that you described for
2	us, they were made from your house?
3	A Yes, sir, my front porch.
4	Q Like, if this is the Willingham home here, do
5	you live over here across the street from Mrs. Daniels?
6	A Yes, sir, right directly in front of Mrs.
7	Daniels.
8	Q You live here then?
9	A Yes, sir.
10	Q And you were standing on your front porch?
11	A Yes, sir, I certainly was.
12	Q And Todd and Stacy were inside their house or
13	where?
14	A When I observed them, they were on the front
15	porch.
16	Q They were over here, right at the entrance of
17	the house? They weren't acting in a way you thought they
18	should be acting?
19	A Nothing it struck me rather unusual.
20	Q Do you have children?
21.	A Yes, sir, I do. I have daughters.
22	Q Have you ever lost a child?
23	A No, sir, I have not.
24	Q Have you ever lost a family member
25	A Yes, I have.

1	Q or close friend in an accident that you
2	witnessed?
3	A No, sir.
4	Q Have you ever seen anybody immediately after
5	they have lost their children?
6	A Yes, sir.
7	Q And when was that?
8	A It was at an auto accident a few years ago.
9	Q People you knew?
10	A No, sir.
11	Q And you called the police on them?
12	A Well, I assumed that there was an ongoing
13	investigation.
14	Q You were suspicious?
15	A As much as yes, sir, I was.
16	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
17	MR. JACKSON: No further questions at
18	this time.
19	THE COURT: You may step down.
20	Call your next witness.
21	MR. JACKSON: State calls Jerry Long.
22	THE COURT: Come forward, please, sir.
23	You were sworn this morning, were you not?
24	THE WITNESS: No.
25	THE COURT: Raise your right hand.

1 2 (Witness sworn) 3 THE COURT: Take your seat. 5 JERRY LONG, б After having been called by the State and after having 7 been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, 8 and nothing but the truth, the witness testified on his 9 oath as follows: 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. JACKSON: 12 0 Would you state your name, please, sir? 13 Α Jerry Wayne Long. 14 Jerry, where do you live? 15 813 South 29th. 16 Jerry, do you live in fairly close proximity to Q 17 the house on 11th Avenue that burned two days before 18 Christmas last year? 19 Not at this time. I did live at 1129 South 20 11th. 21 How would you describe where you lived then in 22 relation to the Willingham house? 23 Α It was two houses west on the same side of the 24 street. 25 Q Do you remember the event of the day when that

1	house burned?
2	A Yes, sir.
3	Q All right. Can you tell us where you were
4	during the morning hours?
5	A I was in the backyard of my house working on my
6	truck, and I heard them hollering, smoke and stuff.
7	Q Okay. What kind of hollering did you hear?
8	A I just heard some yelling. I'm not sure, just
9	loud hollering, "Oh my God" and stuff like that.
10	Q Did you go over to the house at that time?
11	A Yes, sir.
12	Q Can you describe what you saw when you got
13	there?
14	A As I was walking up, I seen a man walking from
15	between a house and a fence. There was a car sitting in
16	the driveway at this address where the house was burning,
17	and this man walked looked like he had walked from the
18	back of the house between the fence and the car out toward
19	the street.
20	Q Did you know that man at that time?
21	A No, sir.
22	Q Do you know who he is at this point?
23	A Yes, sir.
24	Q Okay. Did you later find out that he was Mr.
25	Willingham, occupant of the house?

1	A Yes, sir.
2	Q What was tell us again what he was doing
3	when you first saw him?
4	A When I first walked up, he was walking from the
5	back of the house. He walked out to the curb, and I
6	walked up to him. The house was burning, and he was
7	telling me that his children were in the house and he was
8	just standing out by the curb.
9	Q Did he try to get back in the house while you
10	were there?
11	A No, sir.
12	Q Did you notice anything unusual about him as
13	far as his demeanor or what he said or what he did?
14	A He just he wasn't real excited. He would
15	stop and look at his self. He would holler. He would
16	tell me that his kids were in the house, and then he would
17	stop and look at himself, his arms, and he would check his
18	self to see if he was, I guess, burnt or whatever.
19	Q Was he coughing when you saw him?
20	A No, sir.
21	Q Did he ever try to explain what was happening
22	to you?
23	A To me?
24	Q Yes, sir.
25	A What do you mean happening to me?

1	Q No. Did he ever try to explain to you what had
2	happened with the house or anything like that?
3	A Well, he just told me he pointed up to the
4	meter where the wires come from, the utility pole, up to
5	the house. He pointed up to those, told me that he had
6	been having trouble with those, that they had been having
7	trouble with the electricity in the house.
8	Q So, he was trying to tell you about problems
9	with wiring at this time.
10	MR. MARTIN: We object to that as
11	leading.
12	MR. JACKSON: Well, let me rephrase that.
13	BY MR. JACKSON:
14	Q What was he trying to tell you about?
15	A Well, he just
16	MR. MARTIN: We object to this as
17	repetitive and leading. The witness has already testified
18	on the subject twice.
19	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
20	MR. JACKSON: You may answer the
21	question.
22	THE WITNESS: He just pointed where the
23	wires met the house and told me that he had been having
24	electrical trouble with the electricity in the house.
25	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.

1 .	CROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. MARTIN.
3	Q Mr. Long, what kind of work do you do?
4	A I'm not employed.
5	Q What did you last do?
6	A I was a truckdriver.
7	Q Now, you heard screaming and yelling for five
8	to ten minutes before you ever went to the house, correct?
9	A Yes, sir.
10	Q And when you got there, the smoke coming out of
11	the front of the house was so thick you couldn't see the
12	front wall of the house, could you?
13	A I could see the bottom part of the front wall.
14	Q But not the top?
15	A But not I could see smoke and flames come
16	out where the porch met the front wall. It was just
17	boiling smoke and flames out of the top of there.
18 .	Q The house was obviously on fire?
19	A Yes, sir.
20	Q And you saw Todd Willingham cry?
21	A Cry tears or
22	Q Cry. You saw him crying and screaming?
23	A I heard him screaming. I seen him screaming.
24	I didn't see him crying.
25	Q Didn't you say earlier in a statement that you

1	saw him start to cry?
2	A I don't remember seeing him cry.
3	Q But do you remember giving a statement to James
4	Palos, fire marshall?
5	A Yes, sir.
6	Q You don't remember in that statement saying you
7	saw him start to cry?
8	A I don't remember, no, sir.
9	Q Let me show it to you and see if it refreshes
10	your recollection about that.
11	Is this your statement here that you gave?
12	A Yes, sir.
13	Q Is that your signature?
14	A Yes, sir.
15	Q Did you say in here you saw him start to cry?
16	A Yes, sir.
17	Q He was obviously excited?
18	A Yes, sir.
19	Q And you were, too, no doubt?
20	A Yes, sir.
21	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
22	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. JACKSON.
24	Q Did there seem anything strange about the way
25	he was excited?

1	A It would just come in spurts. It wasn't
. 2	continuous. It was it's like he would stop and think
. 3	about it for a minute.
4	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
5	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. MARTIN:
7	Q There were sparks when you got there?
8	A Sparks from the
9	Q Sparks from the electric wires?
10	A Yes, sir.
11	Q You asked him where the sparks were coming
12	from? Take a moment to recall, if you will.
13	A I may have. I don't remember asking him that.
14	Q But when you got there, the electricity was
15	popping and there was sparks?
16	A Yes, sir. It would pop and then it would stop.
17	It wasn't continuously sparking.
18	Q You asked him where the sparks were coming
19	from?
20	A I may have. I don't remember.
21	Q He pointed at that time to the box and said
22	that's where the sparks were coming from?
23	A What I remember, he told me he pointed at
24	the box and told me he had been having trouble with the
25	electricity.

1	Q And do you recall the electricity popping and
2	sparking up there at the meter box when you were there?
3	A Yes, sir.
4	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
5	FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. JACKSON.
7	Q That was when the house was engulfed in flames,
8	though; is that correct?
9	A Yes, sir.
10	MR. JACKSON: No further questions.
11	MR. MARTIN: Nothing further, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: You may step down.
13	Call your next witness.
14	MR. JACKSON: State calls Ron Franks at
15	this time.
16	THE COURT: Were you sworn awhile ago?
17	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I was.
18	THE COURT: Take your seat, please.
19	RONALD G. FRNAKS,
20	After having been called by the State and after having
21	been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth,
22	and nothing but the truth, the witness testified on his
23	oath as follows:
24	

25

1 DIRECT EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. JACKSON: 3 Q Would you state your name for the record, please? 5 My name is Ronald G. Franks. 6 Mr. Franks, I think it's apparent to everybody, Q 7 but how are you employed? 8 I'm a lieutenant paramedic with the Corsicana 9 Fire Department. 10 And how long have you been employed by the fire 11 department? 12 Approximately six years, ten months. 13 Q I'm assuming, then, you were employed in that 14 capacity back on the 23rd of December of last year; is 15 that correct? 16 Α Yes, sir, I was. 17 Were you dispatched to a house fire in Q 18 Corsicana during the morning hours of that day? 19 Α Yes, sir, I was. 20 Q Can you tell us about where that was? 21 It was in the 1200 block of West 11th. 22 Q Tell us what happened when or what you observed 23 when you got to that location? 24 I was the first unit in. I pulled up on the 25 It was a wood frame structure with fire totally

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involved in one room and the front porch was involved with the fire, and there was some fire coming out the east side window of the structure.

- Q Were you the first unit on the scene?
- A Yes, sir, I was.
- Q What procedure did you follow as soon as you got there?

A I positioned my truck in front of the house to the west side of it. I immediately went to pull a line off to make an attack on the fire; and at that time I was approached by a man that said that his babies were inside the house.

- Q What action did you take at that time?
- A I asked the man where in the house they were at and how many. Then I proceeded to charge the line and attack the fire.
 - Q Can you describe how you did that?
- A I pulled the line off the back of the truck, charged pump panel, then I approached the front porch, which was fully involved with fire. I tried to knock it down, tried to direct the stream in the room that was fully involved, knocked it down, also; and then the smoke rolled out of the house and I turned around, looked at the assistant chief. "We need some men with air packs on."

 He advised me to go get air packs on. He took my line.

1 Q Could you tell where the fire was coming from 2 or which portions of the house were most involved at that 3 time? The northeast room, which was the front room 5 just behind the front porch. It was fully involved. The 6 front porch was involved with fire. The fire was rolling 7 over the top of the front porch. It was fire coming out 8 the window on the east side. 9 Q Was fire burning low or middle on the walls or 10 high? Could you --11 The fire was burning all the way down on the 12 porch. 13 0 All right. Were the floors of the house 14 involved in the fire? 15 Yes, they were. 16 Q Did you -- and, in fact, were you able to equip 17 yourself so that you could enter the house. 18 Yes, I did. Once I turned the line over to 19 Chief Fogg, I went back and put on air packs. Then I took 20 the line back and attempted to go into the room that was 21 fully involved. And as I entered it, knocking some of the 22 fire down, another line came in from the west side of the 23 house and the stream struck me. So I backed out of that 24 room, came back out, went back in and made a primary 25 search of the house.

1	Q When you first entered the house, how did you
2	enter?
3	A I entered through the front window of that room
4	that was involved on the front porch.
5	Q You later came back through that window?
6	A I came back out the window. Then I entered the
7	front door.
8	Q Was the floor burning in that room when you
9	entered it?
10	A Yes, it was.
11	Q Okay. You came back outside the house. Then
12	what did you do at that point?
13	A I left my line with another man outside. Then
14	I went in for a primary search through the front door,
15	down the hallway to the back of the house, worked my way
16	back up to the front.
17	Q What did you find when you got inside the house
18	as far as fire involvment?
19	A The fire pretty much had been knocked down by
20	the other crew going in, but there was a lot of heat, a
21	lot of smoke. There was few areas of fire still burning
22	all through the hallway through the room that was fully
23	involved. At first I went back to the back of the house.
24	There was a lot of heat, a lot of smoke. I went to make a
25	search of the house where the kitchen was and tried to

1		open the back door for ventilation, and there was a
2		refrigerator in front of it.
3		Q Was it possible to exit through the back of the
4		house?
5	·	A No, sir.
6		Q Tell us why.
7	•	A Because there was a refrigerator in front of
8		the back door.
9		Q What did you do from that point?
10		A I moved on around to the other room, searching
11		each room and making sure there was no body in each room.
12		Q Was that normal fire scene procedure?
13		A Yes, it is.
14		Q Did you determine where the children were,
15		where the fatalities of the fire were?
16		A When I pulled up on the side, Mr. Willingham
17		approached me. I asked him where the children were at.
18		He pointed to the room that was fully involved with the
19		fire. He told me the number of children. Then it's still
20		customary that we search every room to insure that nobody
21		is in each room.
22		Q Can you identify the room that was fully
23		involved in the fire as to where the children were?
24		A He pointed to that room. (Witness pointing)
25		Q After the fire was knocked down, you had an

1	opportunity to inspect those rooms. Did you learn at that
2	time where the fatalities of the fire were located?
3	A Yes, sir, I did. I saw the twins.
4	Q Where were they?
5	A They were just as you step inside the front
6	door, there's a door going to the bedroom, and they were
7	right there by the door, just right near the front window
8	where I walked in.
9	Q Was that room damaged significantly?
10	A Heavy damage.
11	Q Were the children burned beyond any possible
12	survival?
13	A Yes.
14	Q May I have just a moment?
15	A Yes, sir.
16	Q Sir, I will ask you to take a look at what has
17	been marked State's Exhibit No. 2 and I will ask you to
18	identify this photograph for me, please.
19	A That's right inside the doorway. That's the
20	twins underneath the spring.
21	Q Does that portray the crime scene in which one
22	of the twins was found inside that front room?
23	A Yes.
24	MR. DUNN: Your Honor, I object to "the
25	crime scene".

1	MR. MARTIN: May we approach the bench?
2	
3	(Bench conference held outside the hearing of the jury)
4	
5	MR. MARTIN: It seems to me to be a
6	rather clear violation of the Order in Limine.
7	The photograph of the children at the scene
8	MR. JACKSON: That's one child at the
9	scene.
10	MR. MARTIN: I thought you were
11	showing
12	MR. JACKSON: We intend to.
13	We can take them outside the presence of the jury.
14	THE COURT: How long is this going to
15	take? How many pictures do you have?
16	MR. JACKSON: We only have one for this
17	police officer to identify.
18	MR. MARTIN: What's the Court going to
19	do?
20	THE COURT: You want me to rule now or
21	rule after you have a hearing?
22	MR. MARTIN: I guess after we have the
23	hearing.
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	Members of the jury panel, I need you to go back in

1	the jury room for a minute and shut the door. We are
2	going to take a hearing matter up outside the presence of
3	the jury.
4	
5	(The following was held outside the presence of the jury)
6	
7	THE COURT: That is No. 2?
8	MR. MARTIN: Before I may the record
9	reflect that in the presence of the jury, the prosecutor
10	handed this witness Defense No. 2 (sic) which he
11	identified as a photograph of Cameron and Carman
12	Willingham at the scene of the fire. May the record so
13	reflect that?
14	THE COURT: The record will so reflect.
15	MR. DUNN: May it so reflect that these
16	prosecutors referred to this as the "crime scene" to which
17	we objected.
18	MR. JACKSON: I don't know how exactly to
19	describe it at this point. It's a crime scene as far as
20	I'm concerned and as far as the bulk of the witnesses are
21	concerned in the case, Your Honor, and certainly
22	MR. MARTIN: May we say at this time that
23	we move for a mistrial.
24	THE COURT: That request is denied.
25	MR. MARTIN: Do you want us to make

1 particular objections about each exhibit, Your Honor, 2 or --3 THE COURT: Why don't we just go ahead 4 and see what he's going to offer in evidence. 5 BY MR. JACKSON: 6 Q I will also ask you to identify what has been 7 marked State's Exhibit No. 3 and ask you if you can 8 identify that photograph also? 9 This is also one of the twins. 10 Are those two photographs, State's Exhibit 2 Q 11 and 3 an accurate representations of what you observed at 12 the fire scene? 13 Α Yes, they are. 14 Q Okay. 15 MR. JACKSON: I'd offer these into 16 evidence as State's Exhibit No. 2 and 3 for purposes of 17 this hearing. 18 These are photographs I would offer before the jury 19 and ask be admitted before the jury, also. 20 MR. MARTIN: We object to Defendant's 2 21 and 3 (sic) as not being relevant of any issue in dispute. 22 It is undisputed that these two children died in the 23 fire. Of course, the location of them is not disputed. 24 There are other photographs which the prosecutor has which 25 do not show the bodies of the infants but show the

1 location where they were found on the floor. 2 The inflammatory effect of these photographs greatly 3 outweighs any probative value. We object the them. 4 We further request the Court exclude them under Rule 5 403, exclusion of relevant evidence on special grounds. 6 THE COURT: Overrule the objection. They 7 both will be admitted to the jury. 8 . Bring the panel back, Bill. 9 10 (Jury present) 11 12 THE COURT: The Jury is back in place. 13 Proceed, Mr. Jackson. 14 BY MR. JACKSON: 15 Mr. Franks, I will ask you to take a look at 16 two photographs marked Exhibit 2 and Exhibit 3. 17 Can you identify these for me, if you can, please, 18 sir? 19 Yes, I can. These are photographs of the twins Α 20 that were in the fire that were burned. 21 Where were those bodies found? 22 They were found just inside as you go in the 23 front door. There's a door to your left that leads to the 24 bedroom. They are just inside that door to the left of 25 the room.

	•		
	1	time?	
	2	A Yes, sir.	
-	3	Q What were the circumstances of that?	
	4	A Firefighter Vandavor had gone in a different	
	5	direction doing a search, and he was at the back of the	
	6	house when he found the child; and before I made it back	
	7	to the front of the house, he had already taken her out.	
	8	Q I'm sure you have had an opportunity to see	
	9	people who suffer from smoke inhalation, have you not?	
	10	A Yes, sir, I have.	·
	11	Q You had a chance to observe the defendant,	
	12	Cameron Todd Willingham, on this occasion; is that	
	13	correct?	
	14	A Yes, sir, I have.	
	15	Q Did he appear to be a person who was suffering	
	16	from any type of smoke inhalation problems or coughing?	
	17	A Not at that time. I didn't notice any he	
	18	was really excited. And once he told me there were	
	19	children in the house, I proceeded to attack the fire.	
	20	Q Let me direct your attention to an occasion a	
	21	few days later, the 27th of December of 1991.	
	22	Did you have an opportunity to return to that fire	
	23	scene?	
)	24	A Yes, sir, I did.	
./	25	Q Can you tell me the reasons why you returned to	0

1	the fire scene on that day?
2	A Yes, sir. I was to assist the fire marshall
3	with the drawing of a sketch of the house.
4	Q What type activity had you been engaged in just
5	prior to returning to the fire scene?
6	A I had been to the children's funeral.
7	Q When you came to the fire scene just after the
8	children's funeral on the 27th, was the defendant, Cameron
9	Todd Willingham present?
10	A When I returned to the fire scene?
11	Q Yes, sir.
12	A No, sir, not at that time. He came later on.
13	Q Okay. Did you have an opportunity to observe
14	him there at the fire scene on that occasion also?
15	A Yes, sir, I did.
16	Q I think you have indicated who was there, but
17	can you do that for the jury at this time?
18	A The fire marshall was there, Captain Ricky
19	Crenshaw was there, also; and I believe Mr. Willingham's
20	father was there.
21	Q Did Mr. Willingham attempt to engage you in
22	conversation at this point?
23	A Yes, sir, he did.
24	Q Did he, in fact, speak to you on this occasion?
25	A Yes, he did.

1	Q Did you initiate any questions with him?
2	A No, sir, I did not.
3	Q What did Mr. Willingham want to speak with you
4	about on this occasion?
5	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to
6	that as hearsay. No relevance has been shown.
7	Irrelevant.
8	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
9	MR. JACKSON: You may answer the
10	question.
11	THE WITNESS: Initially, he had asked
12	about a dart set that was in there, that was in the fire
13	structure and the fire marshall he asked to escort him
1.4	inside so that he might look for it. As we were going
15	through, he proceeded in the bedroom where the children
16	were burned, and he made comment to the effect that when
17	he came into the room
18	MR. MARTIN: We object to this as
19	nonresponsive.
20	MR. JACKSON: I believe it's responsive.
21	It's a continuation of the question I asked.
22	I will be happy to ask another question.
23	THE COURT: Reask the question.
24	BY MR. JACKSON:
25	Q Can you tell us what other type conversation he

1 engaged you in when you entered into the children's room? 2 He asked me if I knew where the fire started or 3 how it started? 4 Q Did he make any statement to you about his 5 knowledge of the fire? 6 Yes, sir. He said that when he came into the 7 room, it was burning. He pointed over to an area of the 8 room along this wall and on the ceiling. 9 So, he indicated to you he came into the room; Q 10 is that correct? 11 Yes, sir, he did. 12 Did he seem to be upset about his dart board? Q 13 Yes, sir, he did. Α 14 Let me ask you another question about this 15 conversation: Did he make any conversation with reference 16 to samples being taken by the police or fire department. 17 MR. MARTIN: We object to that as 18 leading. 19 THE COURT: I overrule the objection. 20 MR. JACKSON: You may answer the 21 question. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. As we were 23 coming out of the house, we met the fire marshall toward 24 the front door of the hallway; and he made the statement to the effect that if any more samples were taken of the 25

1 floor, he had poured some cologne on the floor because the 2 children had liked the smell of that cologne. He poured 3 it from the bathroom to where the children were burned. 4 Q He told -- let me make sure I get this right. 5 He told you he poured it from the bathroom through the б hall into the children's room? 7 Α Yes, sir. 8 Q The cologne? 9 Yes, sir. Α 10 And mentioned this in reference to samples that 11 were being taken? 12 He said if there were anymore samples taken, 13 the cologne would probably show up in the samples. 14 MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness. 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. MARTIN: 17 Mr. Franks, when you first saw Todd at the 18 scene, you were not examining him for the purpose of 19 diagnosing smoke inhalation, were you? 20 Α No, sir, I wasn't. 21 You were in hurry? 22 Α Yes, sir, I was. 23 He was hysterical? Q 24 Α Yes, sir. 25 Your attention was on the other matters?

1	A Yes, sir.
2	Q Now, it is not uncommon for people to return to
3	their home after a fire to claim property, is it?
4	A No, sir, it's not.
5	Q You would expect them to do that, would you
6	not?
7	A Yes, sir.
8	Q And if any one had poured anything on the floor
9	of the residence that was being investigated, you would
10 .	want to know that, would you not?
11	A Yes, sir.
12	Q And what it was, wouldn't you?
13	A Yes, sir.
14	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
15	MR. JACKSON: I have no further
16	questions.
17	THE COURT: You may step down.
18	THE COURT: It's ten minutes to 12:00.
19	How long will it take for the next witness?
20	MR. JACKSON: It's going to be longer
21	than ten minutes.
22	THE COURT: In the interest of lunch,
23	based on your statement, I'm going to recess at this time.
24	Members of the jury panel, I'm going to we are
25	going to take a recess at this time until 1:00 o'clock.

1	I want everyone in the room to remain in the
2	courtroom until the jury panel is outside the courtroom.
`3	Remember the previous instructions.
4	We will see you back at 1:00 o'clock.
, 5	
6	(Lunch recess)
7	
8	THE COURT: The jury is back in place.
9	Call your next witness.
10	MR. JACKSON: State calls Steven
11	Vandavor.
12	THE COURT: Take your seat.
13	You may proceed.
14	STEVEN KEITH VANDAVOR,
15	After having been called by the State and after having
16	been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth,
17	and nothing but the truth, the witness testified on his
18	oath as follows:
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	
20	BY MR. JACKSON:
21	BY MR. JACKSON: Q Would you state your name, please?
21	Q Would you state your name, please?
21	Q Would you state your name, please? A Steven Keith Vandavor.
21 22 23	Q Would you state your name, please? A Steven Keith Vandavor. Q Steve, how are you employed?

morning hours of December 23rd, 1991. 1 2 Do you remember that day? 3 Α Yes. Can you tell us what type duties you were 5 engaged in on that day? 6 A We had just had a house fire on North 36th, and we were back at the station cleaning up, getting the 7 8 trucks ready to go back into service. 9 Q Can you tell me what location, approximately, 10 you were dispatched to on that morning? 11 The call come in as 1200 block of West 11th. 12 Q Did you proceed to that location? 13 Α Yes, sir. 14 Q Can you tell us what you found when you 15 arrived? 16 Α When we arrived, there was a frame residence, 17 it was pretty well involved in fire. There was fire 18 coming out the front windows and pretty well the whole front porch was involved in fire. 19 20 Did you learn that there were children who might be present in the house? 21 22 Yes, sir. There was people out in the street 23 and stuff saying there was still kids in the house. 24 Q What action did you take at that time? 25 We were -- we later laid a line from the

1 hydrant at 19th street, and we were hooking it up and I 2 put on an air pack, went around to the front of the house. They already had a line pulled off the other truck and 3 4 Lieutenant Charles Dennison and I started going into the 5 house. 6 Can you tell us: What did you notice when you 7 went into the house? 8 A lot of fire, you know, in the front of the 9 house and to the left front room. To the left there was a 10 lot of fire. 11 How did you make entry into the house? 12 Charles Dennison was in front of me. We went 13 in the front door, knocked down the fire. We went and --14 Q Let me ask you about that: You say you were 15 knocking down the fires? 16 Putting water on it. 17 Q Where was the fire concentrated? Where was it 18 burning? 19 The front of the hallway into the first room to Α 20 the left. 21 Q Was the floor on fire? 22 Α Yes, sir. 23 Do you find that rather unusual in house fires? 24 Α Yes, sir. Most of the time the floor will be the safest place to be because there won't be any fire 25

1	there. It will be cooler. It won't have as much heat and
2	smoke on the floor.
3	Q Did that create a problem for you in this
4	particular fire?
5	A Yeah. It slowed us up a little bit. We had to
6	really put a lot of water on it so we could, you know, go
7	further into the house.
8	Q When you got the fire knocked down and got into
9	the house, what did you do? What was your duty?
10	A We went all the way down the hall and to the
11	kitchen, and I let go of the hose, went to the right, the
12	first room to the right, and started doing a search under,
13	you know, on the floor and went through.
14	Q What were you looking for?
15	A Well, just feeling around mainly. You can't
16	see anything. You are just feeling around to feel
17	somebody or something.
18	I went through the first room there and then
19	didn't find anything in there; and kind of by accident, I
20	went through the door into the bedroom, and I started
21	checking in there.
22	Q Can you tell us what happened when you got in
23	there?
24	A I felt a bed. I couldn't really see the bed.
25	I started feeling around on it, and about that time they

1	got the what we call exhaust fan set up in the front door,
2	they turned that on. It started blowing some of the smoke
3	out, and I could make out a body laying on the bed.
4	Q All right. What action did you take at that
5	point?
6	A There was another fireman next to me, and I
7	tapped him on the shoulder as I grabbed her so he could
8	help lead me back out of the house, and I picked her up
9	and we made our way out in the front yard.
10	Q Can you tell me where on the bed she was lying?
11	A She was lying about in the middle of the bed
12	face down, and her head was probably about the edge of
13	where the pillows would be at the top of the bed.
14	Q Had she apparently been the victim of some
15	burns?
16	A I could not all I could really see on her
17	was some what I would call soot. It was kind of around
18	her mouth and stuff. That's all I could see because I
19	still had my mask on and stuff. It was kind of hard to
20	see.
21	Q Do you could you tell whether she was alive
22	at that time?
23	A I couldn't tell.
24	Q Did you have an opportunity to see a person
25	identified to you as Cameron Willingham on that day?

	1	A No, sir, I never did.
(2	Q Okay. You were involved with the fire?
	3	A Uh-huh.
	4	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
	5	MR. MARTIN: No questions, Your Honor.
	6	THE COURT: You may step down.
	7	Call your next witness.
	8	MR. JACKSON: State would call Ethel
	9	Baptist at this time.
	10	THE COURT: Come forward, please, ma'am.
	11	Were you sworn this morning?
	12	THE WITNESS: No.
	13	
) .	14	(Witness sworn)
)	15	
	16	ETHEL BAPTIST,
	17	After having been called by the State and after having
	18	been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth,
	19	and nothing but the truth, the witness testified on her
	20	oath as follows:
	21	DIRECT EXAMINATION
	22	BY MR. JACKSON:
	23	Q Would you state your name, please, ma'am?
	24	A Ethel Baptist.
	25	Q Where do you live?

1	A	1207 South 1st street here in Corsicana.
2	Q	Can you tell us what kind of work or occupation
3	you are en	gaged in?
4	A	Nursing supervisor, emergency room.
5	Q	How long have you been a nurse at the emergency
6	room?	
7	A	Twenty years.
8	Q	Are you a licensed nurse or registered nurse?
9	A	Registered nurse.
10	Q	All right. I take it then you were on duty
11	well, I wi	ll ask you: Were you on duty at the emergency
12	room on th	e 23rd of December of last year?
13	A	Yes, sir.
14	Q	All right. Were you on duty when certain
15	persons, a	pparently the victims of a fire, were brought to
16	the hospit	al?
17	A	Yes.
L8	Q	Did you have an opportunity to come in contact
L9	with a per	son by the name of Cameron Willingham at that
20	point?	
21	A	Yes, I did.
22	Q	And did you have an opportunity to observe him?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	Can you tell us the context or the
? 5	circumstanc	ces in which you came in contact with Mr.

Willingham?

A Actually, I was in my office when we got the call that they were coming in. The nurses needed assistance, and I came out. They were taking care of another child. So I went to his room and took care of him.

Q All right. Can you tell us what you observed insofar as Mr. Willingham was concerned?

A Well, he was doing a lot of crying and a lot of talking about the fire and how he should have died with them, that it should have been him instead of them and that he was asleep at the time and heard one of the children calling him.

Q Did he make any comments about where he observed the fire in the house?

A Well, he started talking about how hot it was.

Then he said the ceiling was on fire. At one point he said the ceiling was on fire.

Q All right. Was Mr. Willingham's wife present there in the hospital?

A She entered later, I believe.

Q All right. Were you made aware then that she was present?

A Yes.

Q Did Mr. Willingham ask to see her on one or

1	more occasions?
2	A Yes, he did.
3	Q Did she immediately enter the room where
4	A No.
5	Q Did you find that unusual?
6	A Yes, and he had asked several times where she
7	was. I believe one of the ladies in the room was maybe a
8	family member of hers that was telling him why she wasn't
9	there. So I thought it was really unusual.
10	Then, finally, they just kept telling him she would
11	be here in a few minutes. I thought it was unusual.
12	Q Was your impression that she didn't want to see
13	him?
14	MR. MARTIN: We object to that as calling
15	on the witness to speculate.
.6	THE COURT: I sustain the objection.
.7	BY MR. JACKSON:
.8	Q Do you believe based on what you saw that she
.9	did not want to see him?
20	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, same objection.
21	The witness doesn't have any personal knowledge of what
22	another person thoughts were. So we object to it.
23	THE COURT: I sustain the objection.
24	BY MR. JACKSON:
25	Q Did she finally come into the room with him?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Did he seem agitated with her failure to come
3	in sooner?
4	MR. MARTIN: Object. Leading.
5	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
6	MR. JACKSON: You may answer that.
7	THE WITNESS: Yes.
8	BY MR. JACKSON:
9	Q In what way did he seem agitated?
10	A Well in that he when she came to the room,
11	he wanted her he kept begging for her. She wouldn't
12	approach the bed where he was lying, and he kept telling
13	her, "Come on up here. Come up here to me," and she kept
14	kind of standing back. Finally, he said, "Come on up to
15	me. What's wrong with you? Why are you acting like
16	that?"
17	Q You have an opportunity to observe people under
18	very traumatic circumstances, I'm sure?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Is that true, Ms. Baptist?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Based on what you observed, did this seem
23	unusual behavior for a person to exhibit in the face of
24	circumstances like these?
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Yes.

1	Q Did he I assume he was brought in for
2	observation; is that correct?
3	A I'm not sure except for he had
4	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object if she
5	is not sure. We object to her speculating about it.
6	THE COURT: Restate your question.
7	Rephrase your question, Mr. Jackson.
8	BY MR. JACKSON:
9	Q Did you observe any injuries insofar as Mr.
10	Willingham was concerned?
11	A Couple of small burns.
12	Q But would you characterize these as
13	inconsequential injuries?
1.4	A Yes.
15	Q Did he seem to be suffering from any type of
16	smoke inhalation?
17	A No.
18	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. MARTIN:
21	Q Now, Mrs. Baptist, you weren't the treating
22	physician, were you?
23	A No.
24	Q And did you render any medical care?
35	A Yes.

1	Q And what did you do?
2	A I initially I assessed his injuries, his
3	vital signs, and I stayed with him and gave him medicine.
4	Q And did you clean the burn on his shoulder?
5	A No. I only put cold compresses on those burns.
6	Q So, he had burns?
7	A Yes.
8	Q He had burns on one of his hands and burns on
9	his shoulders?
10	A Yes.
11	Q His hair, his eye lashes and eye brows were
12	burned?
13	A I think that's right.
14	Q And, in fact, he had soot in his in fact,
15	his nasal hairs were singed, weren't they?
16	A I don't recall.
17	Q Do you know that he had soot in his nasal
18	cavities and pharynix?
19	A No.
20	Q How do you get soot in there?
21	A From inhalation of smoke.
22	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
23	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. JACKSON:
25	Q But still I believe your earlier testimony was

1	that he did not seem to be suffering from smoke
2	inhalation; is that correct?
3	A That's right.
4	Q Did he have any injuries on his feet?
5	A Not that I recall.
6	Q The burn on his shoulder, I believe, was
7	characterized as well, you characterized it as
8	inconsequential.
9	It was about an inch or two long; is that correct?
10	A Yes.
11	Q He had a blister on his hand?
12	A That's right.
13	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
14	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. MARTIN:
16	Q Were you there when the doctor examined him?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Which doctor was that?
19	A Dr. Shaw.
20	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
21	MR. JACKSON: No further questions.
22	THE COURT: You may step down.
23	MR. JACKSON: This witness needs to get
24	back to work. May she be excused?
25	MR. MARTIN: We know where to reach her.

1	THE COURT: You are excused subject to
2	call, Ms. Baptist.
3	MR. JACKSON: State calls Jason Grant.
4	THE COURT: Were you sworn this morning?
5	THE WITNESS: No, sir.
6	THE COURT: Raise your right hand.
7	
8	(Witness sworn)
9	
10	THE COURT: Take your seat, please.
11	
12	JASON GRANT,
13	After having been called by the State and after having
14	been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth,
15	and nothing but the truth, the witness testified on his
16	oath as follows:
17	DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. JACKSON:
19	Q Would you state your name, please?
20	A Jason Grant.
21	Q I think it's apparent, but how are you
22	employed?
23	A At the police department.
24	Q How have you been employed at the police
25	department?

1	A Be two years in October.
2	Q I'm assuming then that you were employed back
3	in December of last year; is that correct?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And I believe you had an opportunity to be
6	present at least at a house fire that took place on the
7	23rd of December of last year; is that correct?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Can you tell me what your duties were insofar
10	as that fire was concerned?
11	A Well, just to assist the fire department mostly
12	and kind of steer the traffic away from the fire scene.
13	Q Did you have an opportunity to observe Cameron
1.4	Willingham, the defendant in this case, at that fire
15	scene?
L6	A Yes.
17	Q Can you describe what his demeanor was at the
L 8	fire scene?
L9	A Well, he was upset and we had to we talked
30	to him, you know, had sent him off to the side, sat him
21	down on the back of the fire truck, tried to calm him
22	down, talk to him. We had to end up restraining him a
23	little bit.
24	Q Did he seem to be coughing or suffering from
:5	smoke inhalation at that point?

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Did he seem relatively calm at that point? MR. MARTIN: Object. Leading.

MR. JACKSON: Well, I'll not sure.

1	THE COURT: Overrule the objection.
2	BY MR. JACKSON:
3	Q Did he seem calm at that point?
4	A Yes.
5	Q All right. Did you have an opportunity to
6	observe him while the camera crew was filming?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Did his attitude or demeanor continue during
9	that filming?
10	A I believe towards the end of the filming, he
11	was crying. His wife was also there with him. She was
12	crying.
13	Q Then at a later time after the cameras stopped,
14	did you have an opportunity to view him or see him?
15	A Yes.
16	Q What was his demeanor at that point?
17	A Well, he was he calmed down again. And as a
18	matter of fact, I believe we went over to his I guess
L9	his in-law's house maybe. The camera crew also went over
20	there.
21	Q You had an opportunity, I'm sure, to hear Mr.
22	Willingham talk to the camera crew on that occasion.
23	Would that be fair statement?
34	A Yes.
25	Q Was there any particular thing he was most

1 concerned about in the course before that interview? 2 He was -- he kept asking the news people if 3 they had a station in Oklahoma. He wanted -- he had a lot 4 of family and friends up there in that part of the State. 5 He wanted to make sure they were going the see this, and 6 he asked them several different times would his friends be 7 able to see this on television in Oklahoma. 8 MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness. 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. MARTIN: 11 Q Officer Grant, you mean that the house was not 12 secured or guarded? 13 Α It had some yellow tape around it. 14 But that's it? 15 Α That was it. 16 There was no front door on it? It had burned 17 down? 18 I believe so. Α 19 Anybody could get in the house? Q 20 Α If they wanted to, they could. 21 Q There was no guards there at any time that you 22 know of? 23 Α There was no guards there when I went in. 24 Q Has it been your experience as a policeman that 25 when some tragedy happens, the people who are involved

1	want their friends and family members to know what
2	happened and to be informed about it?
3	A Well, to tell you the truth, this is I
4	haven't went on anything really similar to this. So I
5	couldn't say.
6	Q First time you ever been in this situation,
7	isn't it?
8	A Why sure, yes.
9	Q Does it strike you as peculiar while people are
10	being asked about the death of their children that they
11	cry?
12	A No.
13	Q Does it seem peculiar to you that people are
14	able to compose themselves at some point in time and stop
15	crying?
16	A No.
17	Q You don't find that unusual, do you?
1.8	A No.
19	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
20	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. JACKSON:
22	Q Did Mr. Willingham seem to be suffering from
23	any injuries at this time that you could tell?
24	MR. MARTIN: We object to that as calling
25	on the witness to speculate. He is not qualified to
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1 testify whether he was suffering from --2 MR. JACKSON: Let me rephrase my 3 question. 4 BY MR. JACKSON: 5 Did you see any injuries? 6 I saw, I guess it was a burn on his shoulder. 7 I don't remember which one, just about that long, on one 8 of his shoulders. His hair was singed a little bit. 9 Other than that, just mostly ash and soot and stuff. 10 Q This is at the fire scene you are talking 11 about? 12 Yes, sir. 13 Okay. No serious injuries that you saw; is 14 that correct? 15 Α No. 16 All right. Did it seem a little strange to you 17 that a person could be composed and then suddenly cry for 18 the cameras then be composed again? 19 MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to 20 that as a misstatement of the testimony, assuming a fact 21 not in evidence, calling on the witness to speculate. 22 THE COURT: Restate your question, Mr. 23 Jackson. 24 MR. JACKSON: I think I will withdraw the 25 question at this time and pass the witness.

1	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. MARTIN:
3	Q You say this burn you saw was on his back?
4	A On his shoulder, yeah.
5	Q On the back of his shoulder?
6	A Right.
7	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
8	FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. JACKSON:
10	Q What was he wearing?
11	A I believe
12	Q Was he wearing any shirt when you saw him at
13	the fire scene?
14	A No.
15	Q Any shoes?
16	A No. I believe all he had on was black or gray
17	pants.
18	Q Okay.
19	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
20	MR. MARTIN: No further questions.
21	THE COURT: You may step down.
22	MR. JACKSON: State calls Doug Fogg.
23	THE COURT: Come forward, please, sir.
24	Were you sworn this morning?
25	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

1 THE COURT: Take your seat. MR. JACKSON: May I proceed, Your Honor? 3 THE COURT: You may. DOUGLAS FOGG, After having been called by the State and after having 5 6 been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, 7 and nothing but the truth, the witness testified on his 8 oath as follows: 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. JACKSON: 11 Would you state your name for the record, Q 12 please? 13 Α Douglas Fogg. 14 Mr. Fogg, how are you employed? 15 Assistant fire chief for Corsicana Fire Α 16 Department. 17 How long have you been a part of the fire 18 department? 19 A little over 22 years. 20 So, you were employed back on the 23rd of 21 December of last year; is that correct? 22 Α That's correct. 23 Did you have an opportunity to be present at a Q 24 structure fire on 11th Avenue in Corsicana on that day? 25 Α Yes, I was.

1 Can you tell us how you came to be present there at the fire? 3 The alarm came in. We were at another structure fire on North 36th. The alarm came in as a 4 5 structure fire on West 11th with children in the house. б responded from there. 7 What did you find when you got to the house? 8 Heavy fire, heavy smoke on the front of the 9 house. 10 Q Did you see a gentleman in the front yard later 11 identified as Mr. Willingham? 12 Mr. Willingham was saying, "My babies are in 13 the house." I asked Mr. Willingham to step back in that 14 there was some electrical lines that broke way from the 15 house. They were still popping in the front yard. 16 George was there out by the engine. I asked him to 17 get with Mr. Willingham. I went around and relieved 18 Lieutenant Franks on the nozzle so he could get his air 19 pack on and proceeded to put water on the fire through the 20 porch through the window and through the front door. 21 Q What was the part of the house that was most 22 heavily involved in the fire that you could see? 23 Across the front porch. Fire coming out of the 24 front doorway and the double window on the front of the 25 house.

1	Q Were did you remain there at the fire scene
2	until the fire was extinguished?
3	A Yes, I did.
4	Q Can you tell us what procedure you followed
5	after the fire was extinguished?
6	A After the fire was extinguished, the remaining
7	two bodies were discovered. We called for a justice of
8	the peace to come to the fire scene. And after the two
9	remaining bodies were removed, we started investigation as
10	to the origin and cause of the fire.
11	Q Can you tell us, just for the benefit of the
12	jury, just how you go about a fire scene or arson
L 3	investigation?
14	A Normally, we work from least damaged to most
15	damaged of the fire scene, itself, in that we were present
L6	during the fighting of the fire. Then we go to the areas
17	of heaviest fire that we saw while we were there to start
L 8	the investigation.
.9	Q Is that the type of investigation you began in
20	this case?
21	A Yes, it was.
2	Q Can you go through with us the step-by-step
23	process that you employed in attempting to determine the
4	origin and the cause of this fire?
5	A Initially, we started looking in the front

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hallway, northeast bedroom area of the house. That was the area of most fire damage.

Initially, we started looking for accidental causes of the fire. We started eliminating those in the northeast bedroom.

One of the first things we look for was the space heater. The space heater was located in the southeast corner of the bedroom. The stop along the east wall or gas outlet along the east wall was found to be in the "off" position. We eliminated that space heater.

We started looking for electrical shorts from wiring which was visible in the bedroom. We found no electrical shorts in the bedroom.

From there we went to the hallway, which was just outside the doorway of the bedroom. The low burn, heavy burn ended immediately south of the doorway. And in that area there was no gas outlets. There was a light switch by the front door facing. The wires were in tact. No evidence of electrical short.

And as we started removing debris then from the floor, as we had low burn, we started finding configurations of puddling effect, pouring effect of a liquid or what we would consider a liquid being used to accelerate a fire.

Q Before we get into that, let me ask you

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1 something. question. 3 at the outset of your investigation? 5 Α Yeah. 6 7 Yes. 8 9 paid attention to? 10 11 12 13 14 15

I think you have already answered this

Did you seek to eliminate certain causes of the fire

- The accidental causes of the fire?
- Which causes were those that you particularly

Electrical, gas. We even had the gas company come out and do a leak test and bar test where they punch holes, checking for gas leaks, which they found none.

The electrical, you look at the electrical wiring for evidence of shorts from the outlets, from fixtures, so forth. There again, those were eliminated.

- Do you feel that you eliminated gas as a cause or an electrical cause as the origin of this fire?
 - A Yes.

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All right. Can you tell us what you proceeded Q to do at that point?

From there we started going to the deep burn or lowest burn areas that we found deepest burns, being floor level in the hallway and followed that into the bedroom, northeast bedroom where the two twins were found.

We removed some of the debris. We had to punch holes

in the floor to allow some of the water to drain out and as the water drained down, more patterns -- we call them pour patterns, puddling effects -- were evidenced on the floor. We started removing debris from the floor and additional areas of low burn. Floor level burns were noted. Did this cause some suspicion in your mind with

regard to the cause of this fire?

Yes, it did.

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Can you tell me what that -- can you articulate what that cause of suspicion was at this point?

After eliminating the accidental causes, you start suspecting a deliberately set fire. And with deaths involved, you have to go a lot further before making a statement as to a deliberately set fire.

We have to settle in our own mind that we have eliminated all accidental causes, which we did. Not only did we attempt to connect the low burn on the floor configurations, it actually ended up starting on the front porch, through the threshold of the front door into the hallway, very minutely linked to the bedroom. Then the patterns in the bedroom were interlinked.

Doug, I want to hand to you what has been marked State's 4, and I am asking you to identify these photographs, if you can.

1	A This is a pour pattern, burn pattern in the
2	bedroom floor of the northeast bedroom. You can see the
3	remains of the springs of a crib as we replaced those back
4	into place. They were
5	Q This is Exhibit 5; is that correct?
6	A Yes, it is.
7	Q All right.
8	A This again is the northeast bedroom by the
9	remains of the crib frame there, and the interlinking and
10	puddling burning effect of the liquid on the floor.
11	Q Are these true and accurate representations of
12	what you observed at the fire scene?
13	A Yes, they are.
14	MR. JACKSON: I would offer these into
15	evidence as State's Exhibit 4 and 5 at this time, Your
16	Honor.
17	MR. MARTIN: No objection, Your Honor.
L 8	THE COURT: They are admitted.
19	BY MR. JACKSON:
20	Q I would like you to take these photographs and
21	show them to the jury and point to what you have described
22	as pour patterns or puddling patterns in that structure.
23	A Okay. In the floor covering of the bedroom was
24	carpet tile, under the tile was quarter-inch ply wood.
25	Then there was felt or tar paper. Then the original oak

flooring. In this photograph most of the carpet is gone, but the tile remains; and the areas where liquid has been poured is very evident where the tile remains. Then as it burns on down through the other coverings into the original oak flooring.

Here again, we are looking at the same floor, the crib being over in this corner and the interlinking of the pour patterns on the floor.

Q Once you found that, did you proceed with what you believed was an arson investigation?

A Not at that time. We had to take a look at all of the contents that were in the room to determine whether they could have left this impression.

- Q Did you proceed to do that?
- A Yes, we did.

Q Can you tell us how you did it, what your findings were with regard to any other explanations?

A As you go through the debris, removing the debris off of the floor, we found clothes; we found some toys, plastic toys on the floor. To eliminate the plastic toys melting and running, we looked at the area around the remains of the plastic toys to determine whether they had ran and produced these patterns, and we found that they had not.

Q Can you tell us now what the next step of your

1 investigation was? We continued on removing debris. The fire 3 marshall took some samples to be carried to the lab for analysis and into the investigation of December 26th to confirm what I had determined at the scene. 5 6 A call was put into the State Fire Marshall's office 7 for an investigator to double check everything that I had found just to be sure that we were not calling it a 8 9 deliberately set fire when it was not. 10 Q I assume you wouldn't want to make any hasty 11 decision of that nature; is that correct? 12 That's correct. 13 I'm going to ask you to take a look at what's 14 been marked State's Exhibit No. 6 and identify the 15 photograph for me, if you can. 16 Α This is the threshold of the front door with 17 the concrete front porch to the bottom of the picture. 18 The remains of the threshold were removed, part of the 19 threshold plate for laboratory analysis. 20 Q 21 one of the samples you submitted?

Was that the location from which you obtained

Α Yes, it was.

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All right. Is that picture otherwise significant, do you think?

Α It is, in that there is burning down on the seal

1	of the foundation of the house, underneath the threshold
2	plate. It had gotten down liquid had dripped down as
3	it was poured, ran down under the threshold plate.
4	Q It that a true and accurate representation of
5	what you observed at the fire scene?
6	A Yes, it is.
7	MR. JACKSON: I would offer this into
8	evidence, State's Exhibit 6, at this time.
9	MR. MARTIN: No objection.
10	THE COURT: It's admitted.
11	BY MR. JACKSON:
12	Q When you are investigating a fire, do you look
13	for unusual burning characteristics?
14	A Yes, we do.
15	Q Does that photograph exhibit an unusual burning
16	characteristic?
17	A Yes, it does.
18	Q Can you explain what that is?
19	A Yeah. When a fire normally burns, it burns up.
20	As heat rises flames go up. This burning characteristic
21	had fire going under the threshold plate, which is very
22	unusual in that it should have been protected from flame
23	itself under that base plate.
24	Q To what do you attribute that?
25	A Liquid being used to accelerate the fire.

1	Q Okay. I will show you now a small photograph
2	that I will ask you to identify as State's Exhibit No. 7.
3	Can you identify this photograph?
4	A This is basically the threshold plate again of
5	the front door. This photograph was taken from inside the
6	hallway out on to the porch.
7	Q In what way is this photograph significant?
8	A The burn patterns it's showing the burn
9	patterns from the hallway across the threshold plate, even
10	melting part of the aluminum, and out on to the concrete
11	floor, also on the concrete floor, the discoloration that
12	originally was missed, but the staining left is very
13	characteristic of a liquid burning on the concrete.
14	Q I think you used the term accelerant. That's a
15	common term as far as criminal lawyers and arson
16	investigators and some law enforcement are concerned.
17	When you refer to accelerant, what is an accelerant?
18	A An accelerant is something that is used to
L9	accelerate a fire or to make a fire burn faster.
20	Q Do you find evidence of an accelerant in this
21	fire?
22	A Yes, we did.
23	Q And is that based on your testimony and the
24	photographs that you have shown the jury here this
25	afternoon?

1	A Yes.
2	Q In your opinion are these clear examples of
3	accelerants?
4	A Very clear, yeah.
5	MR. JACKSON: I offer this into evidence
6	as State's Exhibit No. 7 at this time.
7	MR. MARTIN: No objection.
8	THE COURT: It's admitted.
9	BY MR. JACKSON:
10	Q Have you I believe you said earlier that you
11	had an opportunity to associate with the State Fire
12	Marshall; is that correct?
13	A That is correct.
14	Q And at what point did you decide to involve
15	him?
16	A Christmas day I made the decision to go ahead
17	and call them, and it was December the 26th that I
18	actually placed the call.
19	Q And did you later meet with him?
20	A Yes, I did.
21	Q Did you and he make a journey to the fire
22	scene?
23	A Yes, we did.
24	Q And can you tell us what you and the State Fire
25	Marshall did at that point?

	\cdot
1	A Initially, upon arrival, he came down was
2	here December the 27th. We visited the fire scene. I
3	stayed back, and he walked through the fire scene. Then
4	we got together and matched my findings to what he saw and
5	came to the same conclusion that we had a deliberately set
6	fire.
7	Q All right.
8	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
9	CROSS-EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. MARTIN:
11	Q Chief, any arson investigator must be very
12	careful when he encounters what he believes to be a puddle
13	pattern; is that correct?
14	A That's correct.
15	Q Because it's not just accelerants that can
16	cause those, right?
17	A That's correct.
18	Q In fact, anything that is in that area of the
19	floor that causes the fire to burn hotter might mistakenly
20	lead you to that conclusion; is that correct?
21	A That's correct.
22	Q That's why, for example, you've examined
23	whether it was a plastioc toy that caused it, right?
24	A That is correct.
25	Q Now, did you know that this house is about 40

1 .	years old?	
2	A	Later on after the investigation, yes.
3	Q	But you determined that being the case, it
4	was built	sometime in the '50s?
5	A	Yes, sir.
6	Q	And originally had an oak tongue an grove
7	floor?	
8	A	Yes, sir, it did.
9	Q	And on top of that was tar paper?
10	A	Yes, sir.
11	, õ	We call it tar paper because it's got tar in
12	it?	
13	A	That's correct.
14	Q	And tar burns?
15	A	That's correct.
16	Q	On top of that was linoleum tile?
17	A .	No, sir. On top of that was quarter-inch ply
18	wood.	
19	Q	And on top of that was the tile?
20	A	Yes, sir.
21	Q	Was the ply wood all over the floor?
22	A	To my knowledge it was. I did not see an area
23	where it w	as not.
24	Q	And the tile was all over the floor?
25	A	To my knowledge it was, yes.

1	A That is correct.
2	Q For example, a house that has been lived in for
3	40 years has had a lot of foot traffic. Can we suppose
4	that?
5	A Yes, sir.
6	Q And in certain areas of the house, like where
7	you walk through a door, there is more foot traffic than
8	elsewhere, isn't there?
9	A That's correct.
10	Q These areas of the floor are thinner because
11	they have been walked on a lot?
12	A That's a possibility, yes.
13	Q Those areas will burn faster and deeper than a
14	area with less foot traffic?
15	A Not necessarily in that you are talking of a
16	floor level.
17	Q But commonly so, correct?
18	A Commonly so.
19	Q Aren't you cautioned in the arson investigation
20	books that you read and refer to that you must be careful
21	to distinguish those areas?
22	A Yes, sir.
23	Q It says in these books that heavily traveled
24	areas will burn down deeper than less traveled areas,
25	generally speaking?

1	A Sometimes, yes.
2	Q Now, in every area, for example, the areas that
3	were shown in Defendant's 5 is a place where there is
4	tile, correct?
5	A Well, the tile has been burnt away.
6	Q Well, where there was tile originally?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And the areas that we see that are burned down
9	are burned below the tile, correct?
10	A Correct.
11	Q In other words, they are burned below the level
12	of tile, right?
13	A That's correct.
14	Q And glue on the bottom of tiles will burn in a
15	fire, won't they?
16	A Yes. It will if it can receive the heat and
17	the air.
, 18	Q And you don't think that the glue did burn in
19	this case, do you?
20	A Surely some of the glue had to burn.
21	Q Because some of the tile was burned?
22	A Yes, that's correct.
23	Q Glue can be an accelerant as well, can't it?
24	A That's correct. It can be.
25	Q And in areas where the glue burns, it will burn

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1 hotter than just in an area where the tile burns, correct? 2 Sometimes, yes. 3 And in every case where you found some kind of pattern on the floor, there was glue before it burned up 5 as far as you can tell? 6 As it burned down past that in several areas. 7 There was tar paper as far as you can tell? Q 8 That's correct. 9 And so what you found is that in most areas, Q 10 the carpet that was on top of here burned up, right? 11 Α That's correct. 12 And that the tile burned up and some of the 13 wood burned up? 14 Α That's correct. 15 And all the ply wood was covered with glue 16 because it was all under the tile, correct? 17 Α Top part of it, yes. 18 Now, you didn't perform any tests yourself on 19 any of these samples that you took, did you? 20 Α No, sir, I did not. 21 And you say that you found some areas on the 22 porch that you thought had had some accelerant on them? 23 Α That's correct. 24 Like charcoal lighter fluid? Q 25 That's correct. Α

1	Q And, for example, as far as you can tell,
2	someone could have been barbequing on the front porch,
3	spilled lighter fluid and make the same kind of stain,
4	won't it?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q There is a photograph that you took that shows
7	a big hole between the porch and the threshold. It shows
8	a big hole in the porch on this side of the threshold. Do
9	you remember that?
10	Let me ask you another question or two: While we are
11	looking for those, we know, of course, that any fluid on
12	the flat surface will return to wherever the lowest center
13	of gravity is, won't it?
14	A That's correct.
15	Q Like on the front porch, any fluid out there,
16	we would expect it to run to the lowest place on the
17	porch?
18	A That's correct.
19	Q Do you remember the big hole I'm talking about
20	on the front porch between the porch and the threshold?
21	Maybe we will have a picture of it here in a minute.
22	A You are talking about this area? Let's see
23	where the concrete ends.
24	Q Yes, sir.
25	A That's it. Uh-huh.
1	

1	Q And there was a rather large crack between the
2	threshold and the concrete porch, correct?
3	A Yes, sir.
4	Q And when you went down to the house to wash the
5	place down, did you wash the front porch off?
6	A Yes, we did.
7	Q Did you notice water running down this hole?
8	A No, sir, I did not. I noticed it running off
9	of the front of the porch.
10	Q You mean from the threshold to the front of the
11	porch?
12	A That's correct.
13	Q Did you look for that specifically?
14	A Yes, sir. Same thing in the bedroom, also.
15	Q And the threshold before it burned was painted
16	or do you know?
17	A I could not say for sure.
18	Q So, you don't know whether it was painted or
19	not right off?
20	A I don't remember seeing any painting on it.
21	Q But paint burns?
22	A Yes. Some paint does.
23	Q If you have a piece of painted wood, the
24	painting will burn off of it?
25	A If it's an oil base paint, yes. If it's water

1 base, it will not. 2 Well, isn't it common that exteriors of houses 3 painted with oil base? 4 Some cases. Most of it is water base. 5 Q But if you had a piece of wood like this jury 6 rail or if it had oil base paint, had finish on the bottom 7 and caught fire, you would expect the bottom of it to 8 burn? 9 Not that much. More or less it would blister 10 more than char burn. 11 0 Would it be uncommon to find paint that would 12 burn off of a piece of wood? 13 Oil base painting will, yes. 14 When it does so, it leaves an indication on the 15 wood that there's been a fire on it? 16 Α Not a char burn or a deep burn but a 17 discoloration type burn, yes. 18 Well, in other words, Chief, if the threshold 19 is painted and the house catches on fire, heavily involved 20 in fire, wouldn't you expect the painting to burn, to be 21 some indications on it, on the threshold? 22 Α Yes. 23 Now, when you say that you eliminated all the 24 causes of the fire, you are speaking really of the

electricity and the space heaters, aren't you?

25

1	A That's your most common type accidental fires,
2	yes.
3	Q Because, for example, a child could have
4	started a fire with a cigarette lighter or match?
5	A Not unless they set it outside and went back
6	in.
7	Q If you will just answer the question.
8	MR. MARTIN: I object as unresponsive.
9	Just answer the question I ask, please.
10	BY MR. MARTIN:
11	Q Wasn't anything about the fire that eliminated
12	the possibility that a child started the fire, was there?
13	A A child could have done it.
14	Q You have investigated fires that were
15	accidentally set by children, have you not?
16	A Yes, I have.
17	Q And it's not uncommon in human experience for a
18	child in a home where people smoke to get a hold of a
19	cigarette lighter and light it, is it?
20	A No, that's not uncommon.
21	Q And it's not uncommon around any home to have
22	accelerants in a place where children could reach them, is
23	it?
24	A No, that's not uncommon.
25	Q It has been your experience in these past 20
1	

1 years to find fires where a child, for example, has gotten 2 a hold of an accelerant and sprayed them or poured them or 3 some other way got them on the floor then accidentally set 4 it on fire? 5 Α That's correct. 6 It happens? 7 It happens. 8 It could have happened in this case as far as 9 you know, couldn't it? 10 In my opinion, no. 11 I'm not asking about your opinion now, and I 12 know you have one; but I'm asking about what you found at 13 the scene. 14 This is my real question: Why could not have the 15 child, Amber, for example, two years of age, have 16 inadvertently or accidentally got the charcoil lighter 17 fluid or sprayed the lighter fluid and inadvertently set 18 it on fire? 19 In my experience, it has been that whenever --20 Q My question -- excuse -- pardon me just a 21 moment. Just a moment. 22 To be sure you understand my question. My question 23 is about the facts of the physical evidence of this fire. Do you understand my question? 24 25 Α Uh-huh.

1	Q This fire wasn't anything that you discovered
2	or anything about it that would have eliminated that as a
3	possibility, was there?
4	A I could not say that she did not set the fire.
5	Q That's my question.
6	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
7	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. JACKSON:
9	Q Based on your opinion, do you believe that
10	babies set this fire, Doug?
11	A In my experience from other fires where
12	children have accidentally set them and where they have
13	ignited an accelerant type or liquid type, there was one
14	area. It did not go from, in this case, the front porch
15	into the hall and into the bedroom. No, I've never seen
16	one like that.
17	Q In your opinion would that be implausible?
18	A It could happen, but the possibility would be
19	very remote.
20	Q Doug, Mr. Martin asked you lot of questions
21	about how glue burns and how paint burns and how tar paper
22	burns. Did any of these did glue or paint or tar paper
23	leave those puddle patterns on the floor in this room and
24	the burn trails in this house?
25	A In my opinion, no. If that glue of course,

1 glue will burn some. Even water base type glue will burn; but in order for it to burn, it's got to get some air. 3 The glue being sandwiched between the tile and the ply 4 wood did not have the opportunity for the air to get to it 5 until after the tile loosend from heat that was coming 6 from another source, and then you are talking about a very 7 thin layer of glue that is sandwiched between the tiles 8 and the ply wood. So I don't think the glue would have 9 had anything to do with the puddle configurations. 10 Q That was my next question. Does glue leave 11 puddle configurations like you found in this house? 12 No, not unless the glue was poured; and then 13 the glue would burn off. It would leave more or less a 14 stain with an ash. 15 Does it -- in the face of the questions that 16 were asked you by Mr. Martin, do you still find this is, 17 in your opinion, this was an intentionally set accelerated 18 fire? 19 Yes. 20 MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness. 21 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. MARTIN: 23 Well, Chief, this room had clothing, furniture, 24 plastic toys and other things in it, didn't it? 25 Α I didn't hear you. I'm sorry. Would you

1 repeat that, please? 2 This room that we are talking about had 3 clothing in it, wooden furniture, plastic toys and other 4 things that burned, didn't it? 5 That's correct. Α 6 Q And when those things burn, they get hot, do 7 they not? 8 Α They do. 9 Q They will burn through the floor. And it could 10 easily set the glue on fire under the tile, couldn't it? 11 Not until after the tile had been loosened. 12 Well, let me show you what we will mark Defendant's D-1. 13 14 This is a picture that you took? 15 Α Yes. 16 Is that a picture of tile in the bedroom? 17 Yes. It shows the glue was burned? 18 19 Α It shows a small area where we picked up a 20 piece of the tile, yes. 21 Could you answer the question that I asked you? 22 I cannot say that the glue itself burned. It 23 could have been where the liquid burns, and it got up 24 under the tile and burned. 25 Or it could be where the glue burned, couldn't

	1	it?
•	2	A It's possible. The other glue on the back of
,	3	the tile did not, though.
	4	MR. MARTIN: We will offer in evidence
	5	Defendant's 1.
	6	MR. JACKSON: No objection.
	7	THE COURT: It's admitted.
	8	BY MR. MARTIN:
	9	Q Let me show you Defendants 2.
	10	Do you recognize this as a picture that was taken of
	11	the front porch of the house?
	12	A Yes, I do.
	13	Q And do you recognize the white object there as
,	14	being a disintegrated portion of a charcoal lighter
,	15	container?
	16	A Yes, I do.
	17	Q This was on the front wall of the northeast
	18	bedroom, correct?
	19	A That's correct.
	20	MR. MARTIN: We will offer in evidence
	21	Defendant's 2.
	22	MR. JACKSON: No objection.
	23	THE COURT: It's admitted.
	24	BY MR. MARTIN:
	25	Q Let me show you Defendant's 3.

1	Do you recognize this as a newspaper photograph taken
2	while the fire was burning?
3	A I did not see that in the paper.
4	Q Do you recognize this as the front of the house
5	we are talking about?
6	A It appears to be, yes.
7	Q Do you see behind this fireman an upside down
8	charcoal grill?
9	A Yes, sir.
10	MR. MARTIN: We will offer in evidence
11	Defendant's 3.
12	MR. JACKSON: No objection.
13	THE COURT: It's admitted.
14	BY MR. MARTIN:
15	Q And do you recognize Defendant's 4 as the pile
16	of debris outside the northeast room window?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And that was all of the things that were
19	shuffled, raked, swept out of that bedroom; is that
20	correct?
21	A That's correct.
22	MR. MARTIN: We will offer in evidence
23	Defendant's 4.
24	MR. JACKSON: No objection.
25	THE COURT: It's admitted.

1	BY MR. MARTIN:
2	Q There is no reason why the brown stains you
3	described on the front porch couldn't have come from that
4	charcoal lighter fluid container, is there?
5	A No.
_	
6	Q It's not uncommon to find a charcoal lighter
7	fluid container around a charcoal grill, is it?
8	A No, it's not.
9	Q Are you familiar with those charcoal lighter
10	fluid containers that HEB used to sell, generic lighter
11	fluid?
12	A Yes, I am.
13	Q Do you know they had easily accessible lids
14	children could get into?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Are you aware of the fact HEB pulled those from
17	the shelves because the number of the children opening
18	them and starting fires or injuring themselves?
19	A No, I was not.
20	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
21	FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. JACKSON:
23	Q Is it still your testimony in your opinion this
24	was a deliberatlely set, arson fire.
25	A Yes, it is.

1	Q Based on anything Mr. Martin has asked you, do
2	you can you visualize a situation where some child went
3	through the house pouring these puddle patterns, leaving a
4	trail out through the hall and into the front of the house
5.	as you have described in your testimony? Does that seem
6	logical to you?
7	A No, it does not.
8	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
9	FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. MARTIN:
11	Q Nothing in your investigation would make it
12	impossible that a child took a container of some flammable
13	liquid and inadvertently or otherwise spilled or poured it
14	on the floor and set it on fire, correct?
15	A That would be correct to make it impossible.
16	Q There wasn't anything you found that would show
17	that that could not have happened, correct?
18	A That's correct.
19	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
20	MR. JACKSON: No further questions.
21	THE COURT: You may step down.
22	THE COURT: Members of the jury panel, we
23	are going to be in recess for about ten minutes.
24	
25	(Recess)

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THE COURT: The jury panel is back in place.

Call your next witness, Mr. Jackson.

MR. JACKSON: James Palos, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Were you sworn this morning?

WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Take your seat, please.

MR. JACKSON: May I proceed?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

JAMES PALOS,

After having been called by the State and after having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, the witness testified on his oath as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. JACKSON

- Q Would you state your name for the record, please?
 - A My name is James Palos.
 - Q James, how are you employed?
- A I'm the fire marshall at the Corsicana Fire Department.
- Q James, tell us basically what your duties consist of as fire marshall?

1	A My duties as fire marshall of City of Corsicana
2	include inspections on various businesses, investigation
3	of fires and public education.
4	Q Let me direct your attention back to the 23rd
5	of December, two days before Christmas last year.
6	Did you have an opportunity to be present at a
7	structure on 11th Avenue in Corsicana that was damaged by
8	fire?
9	A Yes, I was.
10	Q Can you tell us can you tell us basically
11	what how you came to arrive at that premises when you
12	came to arrive at it just roughly?
13	A The alarm came in at 10:24 in the morning and
14	other units responded at that time. I was tied up in
15	another structure fire. I was gathering my information,
16	and I arrived at the one on West 11th at approximately,
17	say, 11:00 o'clock that morning. That's where earlier
18	that morning I was in another fire.
19	Q Did you have an opportunity to participate in a
20	fire scene investigation with Mr. Fogg and others?
21	A Yes, I did.
22	Q All right. And in the course of that fire
23	scene investigation, did you take certain samples of
24	materials and other items?
25	A Yes, I did.

1	Q I will show you what has been marked State's
2	Exhibit No. 6.
3	I will ask you to identify that for me, if you can.
4	A That is at the front door, the wooden
5	threshold.
6	Q Was that an area that was utilized by you as a
7	sample in this case?
8	A Yes, it was.
9	Q Can you tell us the reason you obtained a
10	sample from this area?
11	A Yes. I obtained a sample from this area
12	because of the unusual burn characteristics on the wood.
13	Q Was were these samples obtained in the
14	course of what later became an arson investigation?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And can you tell us the means by which you
17	obtained that sample?
18	A Well
19	Q Did you use a saw?
20	A Yes, they cut with a saw.
21	Q Tell us what you did with the sample after it
22	was obtained.
23	A I took my sample, I placed it in a container
24	which I myself sealed; and I tagged it with an evidence
25	tag and placed it in my van.

1	Q I believe that's already been admitted into
2	evidence. Let me show you another photograph, State's
3	Exhibit 8. Can you identify this for me, please?
4	A Yes. That's going to be the east side of the
5	front porch.
6	Q Would you explain what that photograph depicts?
7	A This area here is the front porch, as the side
8	of the house, and this was the remains, some type of
9	plastic which was collected as evidence also.
10	Q All right. Can you tell us what you did with
11	that particular piece of evidence after it was collected?
12	A Yes. That piece of evidence there again was
13	placed in a container, tagged, put in my possession and
14	was taken to Armstrong Forensic Laboratory.
15	Q Were both of these exhibits taken to
16	laboratories?
17	A Yes. All of them were taken there.
18	Q Do you have copies of your submission?
19	A Yes, I do.
20	Q Could you show those to me, please?
21	I believe you previously identified this
22	photograph as marked as State's Exhibit 8 said that
23	restate what that photograph portrays.
24	A Some type of plastic container.
25	Q All right.

	1	MR. JACKSON: I would offer this into
	2	evidence as State's Exhibit 8 at this time and ask it be
	3	admitted.
	4	MR. MARTIN: No objection.
	5	THE COURT: Admitted.
	6	BY MR. JACKSON:
	7	Q Can you identify now what has been marked as
	8	State's Exhibit 9, 10 and 11 for me please?
	9	A Yes. No. 9 is my submission of the first five
	10	samples I took. No. 10 is a submission of 6 through 11 of
•	11	my samples. And No. 11 is No. 12 and No. 13 of my
	12	samples.
	13	Q I'm going to ask you to focus on these
	14	submissions with regard to those photographs with regard
	15	to the threshold. Which number submission or which number
	16	sample is that?
	17	A Be No. 6.
	18	Q All right. With regard to the remains of
	19	melted remains of a plastic container, which submission
	20	number would that be?
	21	A It would be No. 12.
	22	Q Okay.
	23	MR. JACKSON: No. 6 and No. 12, we offer
	24	these into evidence as State's Exhibits 9, 10 and 12.
	25	MR. DUNN: Your Honor, at this time

the defendant would object to State's 10, 11 and -- 9, 10 and 12 because it is our understanding that the fire department and the D.A.'s office has the responsibility of proving the chain of custody.

We believe that they are trying to have the cart admitted before the horse as identified. If they wish to stop and present a chain of custody at this time, we would hold our objection subject to that; but at this time we object to this.

MR. JACKSON: We have not offered any of these items into evidence.

MR. DUNN: I understand, Your Honor, they are admitting these for the truth of the matter asserted therein, that there is a No. 13, remains of some type of plastic container as they are exhibited in here, which is hearsay to the Court at this time.

We object to the admissibility because of no chain of custody.

MR. JACKSON: I think that goes to the weight not the admissibility, Your Honor. We will certainly make an offer of proof at a later time. Those particular items will be offered into evidence.

THE COURT: I overrule the objection.

They are admitted.

BY MR. JACKSON:

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THE MOLDINGS OF THE TEXAS STATE ARCHIVES

1	Q You took samples from any area that you thought
2	was suspicious?
3	A Yes.
4	Q And sent them to the lab, did you not?
5	A Yes, I did.
6	Q Do you recognize this as an accurate drawing of
7	the interior of the house in question.
8	This would be the front porch here, the hallway here,
9	and this is the northeast bedroom where the children
10	slept; is that kind of how they are?
11	A Yes, it does resemble some.
12	Q The bathroom is here. Remember that?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Kitchen down here. Maybe this will be
15	sufficient for our purposes.
16	The room here is a bedroom, correct?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And this room was used as the living room?
19	A Yes.
20	Q And that was the child's room here?
21	A Yes, it was.
22	Q And you took samples from the threshold here,
23	correct?
24	A Yes, I did.
25	Q Found a charcoal lighter container, the remains

	1	of it about there somewhere?
	2	A Yes, I found the remains of some type of
	3	plastic bottle.
	4	Q And sent those off to the lab, you told us?
	5	A Yes, I did.
	6	Q Now, also you took some glass. Where did you
	7	get the glass?
	8	A I retrieved fragments of glass from the
	9	northeast bedroom below the east front window of the north
	10	wall.
	. 11	Q About right here?
	12	A Yes.
	13	Q Window glass?
`	14	A Yes, sir.
)	15	Q Window glass? Are you sure?
	16	A It appeared to be window glass. It was where
	17	other window glass was.
	18	Q Okay. And then you took carpet and glass
	19	samples?
	20	A Yes.
	21	Q From where?
	22	A They were from the floor of the northeast
	23	bedroom approximately three foot inside the door.
	24	Q About here?
	25	A Yes.

	1	Q Where else?
)	2	A There was a Sample 3. It was bottom of the
	3	south side door facing from the doorway into the northeast
	4	bedroom.
	5	Q Here?
	6	A Yes.
	7	Q And then Sample 4 was some more wood?
	8	A It was base board underneath the south window
	9	in the northeast bedroom.
	10	Q South window in the northeast bedroom?
	11	Actually I don't have this drawn exactly right this
	12	is that, isn't it?
	13	A Yes.
)	14	Q There's a window here. You took a sample form
,	15	there?
	16	A Yes.
	17	Q Sample 5 was wood. And from where was that?
	18	A It was from the front doorway.
	19	Q Here again?
	20	A No, sir. More towards the corner of the door.
	21	Q Like to your left or right?
	22	A To be my left.
	23	Q Like over here?
	24	A Yes.
	25	Q Sample 6 was wood?

The west wall, the hallway by the living room

25

Α

THE PARTY NAMED IN

1	Q	Now, Mr. Palos, are you familiar with the kind
2	of contain	er that you have identified for us in that
3	photograph	as charcoal lighter fluid?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	It's generic?
6	A	Uh-huh.
7	Q	It's sold at H.E.B. It's cheap, isn't it?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	It has just a flip top on the top, doesn't it?
10	A	That is correct.
11	Q	A child at a very young age could open it,
12	could they	not?
13	A	It's possible.
14	Q	Well, any child who could flip it up could open
15	it, right?	It didn't have child proof tamper lid like
16	medicine b	ottles?
17	A	Right.
18	Q	Did you know that HEB doesn't sell those
19	anymore be	cause they had so many experiences with children
20 .	opening the	ose, setting fires, harming themselves?
21	A	No.
22	• Q	Have you tried to buy those at H.E.B. lately or
23	at any time	∍?
24	А	No.
25	Q	Did you go to HEB before you came to court
ļ	•	

1	today to see whether they were still available?
2	A No, sir, I haven't.
3	Q Do you still have with you the remains of that
4	container that you have shown us in the photograph?
5	A No, sir, I don't. They are with Dr. Armstrong.
6	Q All right. Are you familiar with this kind of
7	kerosene lantern that I have here? You have seen those
8	before?
9	A Yes, sir, I have.
10	Q And, technically, they are used by filling them
11	with kerosene and lighting the wic, are they not?
12	A True.
13	Q And kerosene that will work in this lamp is the
14	same kind of kerosene that were found in your samples,
15	correct, or do you know?
16	A Can I refer back to my notes?
17	Q Please do.
18	A My sample that was found in No. 6 stated it
19	contained a mineral spirits of kerosene.
20	Q May I see that? Is that the lab report?
21	A Yes, it is.
22	Q Okay. May I look at it? Do you have the other
23	letter from Dr. Armstrong? Do you have another letter
24	from Dr. Armstrong?
25	A Yes, I do.

1	Q This one has the section I was looking for.
2	The doctor reported to you, did he not, that what was
3	recovered from the threshold and also from the charcoal
4	lighter container was straight run petroleum distillate
5	known as mineral spirits of kerosene, correct?
6	A Yes.
7	Q In other words what we can buy at the gas
8	station and call kerosene. Is that the way you understand
9	that?
10	A Yes.
11	Q I mean it's just kerosene?
12	A Kerosene.
13	Q And this kind of distillate can be found as a
14	fuel in some charcoal starters?
15	A That's true.
16	Q Or as solvent for paints and specialty
17	products?
18	A Correct.
19	Q The kind of kerosene we might light this lamp
20	with if we wanted to?
21	A Yes.
22	MR. MARTIN: Pass the witness.
23	MR. JACKSON: No further questions at
24	this time.
25	THE COURT: You may step down.

HE HOLDINGS OF THE TEXAS STATE ARCHIVES

1 Call your next witness. 2 3 (Witness sworn) 5 THE COURT: Take your seat please, sir. 6 MR. JACKSON: May I proceed, Your Honor? 7 THE COURT: Yes. 8 ANDREW T. ARMSTRONG, 9 After having been called by the State and after having 10 been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, the witness testified on his 11 12 oath as follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. JACKSON 15 Q Would you state your name for the record? 16 Α Yes, sir. My name is Andrew T. Armstrong. 17 Where are you from, Dr. Armstrong? 18 I reside in Arlington, Texas. 19 Can you tell us what type of occupation or 20 profession you engage in? 21 Α Yes, sir. I'm a chemist by trade, 22 consultant/chemist. 23 Q Do you do -- what types of chemistry work or 24 analysis do you do, Doctor?

Well, I run Armstrong Forensic Laboratories.

25

Α

We specialize in the recovery and identification of flammable and combustible liquids from suspect fire debris. We handle the analysis to determine if there is something present and to identify that material if at all possible.

The laboratory also does environmental work for leaking underground storage tanks to produce identification in quantitation. We handle general chemical consulting, and we handle industrial hygiene samples where we try to protect the worker from the chemical environment by testing for particular chemicals in the workplace.

Q You mentioned something initially, Doctor, that caught my attention. You talked about flammable and combustible liquids. What is the difference between flammable and combustible liquids?

A It's a labeling problem. A flammable liquid is a warning; and if you have a flammable liquid, it has a property of being easily ignited. Particularly, it has a flash point below 100 degrees Farenheit, a combustible liquid will have a flash point above the hundred degrees Fahrenheit. It's a labelling consideration.

Q I didn't mean to digress. That was something that came to my mind. I didn't want to forget.

I would like to get into a little bit of your

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background as far as education and experience with reference to the type of work you do.

What is your educational background, sir?

A I have a bachelor's of science degree in chemistry from North Texas State in Denton, Texas. That was about '58. A master's in chemistry at North Texas State in '59. I have an earned Ph.D. in chemistry from Lousiana State University in Baton Rouge. It's about '67. I've got one year plus graduate training in chemistry, University of California at Los Angeles and one year post graduate training in chemistry at Lousiana State University in Baton Rouge.

- Q It's my understanding you also have some academic teaching experience; is that true, Doctor?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q What is that? Can you tell us about that?
- A Well, after receiving the master degree, I taught for two years at West Texas State College in Canyon, Texas. Discovering that I enjoyed teaching at the college level, I then pursued the Ph.D. while studying for the Ph.D. on the faculty of LSU.

After the postgraduate work, I obtained a position with the University of Texas System at the University of Texas at Arlington in '69 and held that position until '84.

1	Q With regard to the subject matter of your
2	field, have you had an opportunity to author publications,
3 .	that sort of thing during the past few years?
4	A Yes, sir.
5	Q How would you characterize those? Few
. 6	publications? Many publications?
7	A Several, about 19 or 20 scientific publications
8	of which one or two deals specifically with the research
9	into the field of the recovery and identification of
10	flammable and combustible liquids. There are some others
11	on more esoteric areas, but that's what we are concerned
12	about today.
13	Q Yes, sir. Does do you have an opportunity
14	to conduct analyses of samples submitted to you on a
15	regular basis?
16	A Yes, sir.
17	Q Do you have any idea how many such analyses
18	your lab or might do in the course of a year?
19	A In the course of a year, about 1500 cases of
20	suspect fire a year; and each one of those on the average
21	will handle about four samples. So that would be
22	approximately 6,000 samples a year, and we've been doing
23	this for maybe 15 years.
24	Q Well, in regard to any professional
25	certifications, do you hold any professional

THE HOLDINGS OF THE TEXAS STATE ARCHIVES

1 certifications, Doctor? 2 Yes, sir. 3 What are those? 4 I'm a certified chemist by the American 5 Institute of Chemists, the laboratory is a certified 6 industrial hygiene laboratory by the American Industrial 7 Hygiene Association. 8 Let me get away from your qualifications, 9 background and experience for a little bit, Doctor. 10 Let me ask you: Have you had an opportunity to 11 receive certain samples of materials from the Corsicana 12 Police Department over the past several years? 13 Yes, sir. Α 14 Do they submit samples to your lab on a regular 15 basis? 16 A Yes, sir. 17 All right. Let me narrow that down to a 18 particular case. I'm sure that you are aware of the 19 subject matter of your testimony here today with regard to 20 a particular event or instrument? 21 Α Just facts. 22 Okay. Let me ask you: Has James Palos 23 submitted certain samples to you with regard to a fire 24 scene investigation? 25 Α Yes, sir.

1	MR. MARTIN: May I voir dire the witness
2	on matters of personal knowledge before we begin this line
3	of questioning?
4	THE COURT: All right, sir.
5	MR. DUNN: Can We do so out of the
6	presence of the jury, Your Honor?
7	MR. MARTIN: Well, that's all right.
8	MR. DUNN: Waive my objection. Defer to
9	counsel, Your Honor.
10	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. MARTIN:
12	Q Dr. Armstrong, you have employees at the
13	laboratory?
14	A Yes, sir.
15	Q How many do you have?
16	A Approximately 22.
17	Q And was it an employee at the laboratory that
18	actually seized the samples from the Police Department?
19	A Certain samples were seized by an employee,
20	yes, sir.
21	Q And not by yourself but by the employee; is
22	that correct?
23	A Certain samples were seized by the employee,
24	yes, sir.
25	Q And did you personally receive some?

1	A Yes, sir.
2	Q And an employee personally received some?
3	A That's correct.
4	Q I notice in your report a gentleman by the John
5	Corn. Was it Mr. Corn that actually conducted the test on
6	the samples?
7	A Yes, sir. He is chief chemist of the
8	laboratory. He works under my direct supervision and
9	control.
10	Q But you did not personally perform any of the
11	tests?
12	A I may have personally performed some of the
13	tests. I did perform the analysis of the data that was
14	generated from the samples.
15	Q Do you know whether you conducted any of the
16	tests personally?
17	A Yes, sir, on selected tests. I did perform
18	some of the tests.
19	Q Can you tell us what tests you performed?
20	A Water soluble analyses on samples 13 12 and
21	13, inspection of the contents of the containers and the
22	data analysis.
23	Q And were samples 12 and 13 the only two that
24	you personally seized?
25	A No, sir. I personally seized items 12 and 13

•	
1	and items 6 and 8, 9, 10 and 11.
2	Q So, items 1 through 5 you did not receive?
3	A I personally did not receive them; that is
4	correct.
5	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object. Mr.
6	Corn received those samples. We object to this witness
7	testifying about the receipt of Items 1 through 5 since he
8	has no personal knowledge of those facts.
9	MR. JACKSON: Custody within laboratories
10	in consequence according to the law, any objection of that
11	goes merely to not to the admissability but to the
12	weight only.
13	MR. MARTIN: Where is that law? We
14	object to this witness testifying about the receipt of
15	items he did not receive.
16	MR. JACKSON: That's just not the way it
17	works, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: I overrule the objection as
19	made.
20	MR. JACKSON: May we proceed?
21	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
22	MR. DUNN: Your Honor, we would further
23	object to the chain of custody in toto. There has not
24	been any examination by the State of who originally took
25	these, no identification and none shown that those are the

1 same items that were presented to this laboratory. object to that. 3 THE COURT: I overrule the objection. 4 MR. JACKSON: May we proceed? 5 THE COURT: Proceed. BY MR JACKSON: 6 7 Doctor, I will show you what has been marked 8 State's Exhibit 9, 10 and 11 at this point. I will ask if 9 your laboratory received those particular samples from the 10 Corsicana Fire Department? 11 State's Exhibit 9 is identification of Samples 12 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; yes, sir. I have the original 13 transmittal there in the file. 14 State's Exhibit 10 is Samples 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. I 15 personally seized on December the 31st, 1990. I have the 16 original in the file. 17 And State's Exhibit 11, I received on January the 18 20th, 1992; and those are items 12 and 13. And I have the 19 originals with the change of possession for those in the 20 file. 21 So, your answer would be yes, you did receive 22 those particular samples from the Corsicana Police 23 Department or your laboratory received those samples from 24 the Corsicana Fire Department? 25 Α Yes.

Q And what was requested of your laboratory with respect to those various samples or submissions?

A To analyze the samples to determine if there was a flammable or combustible material present in each of the samples.

Q And it's your -- did your lab proceed to undertake that work?

A Yes, sir.

Q Can you tell us the process by which that type of work is undertaken?

A Yes, sir.

Q If you would, I would appreciate it.

A The samples are received -- typically, they are in metal containers. And the process is to establish a unique laboratory file number to label each individual item with that file number to document the transmittal letter, to compare the transmittal letter with the items that were submitted so that everything is accounted for. And to note on each sample the sample number, both on the side of the container and on the lid.

Now, after that is done, inventory is checked, the items are signed for. The next step in the procedure is to take one of these containers and place it into a heated chamber in which we had two needles that go into the top of the container. One of these needles pushes gas into

the sample, and the other needle collects it and brings it out and passes through a small tube of charcoal. This is effectively the same things is what you do with baking soda in your ice box. You absorb all the smells from your ice box. Here we are heating the sample, passing the pure nitrogen gas through the sample then exiting through this small tube of charcoal. The ends are broken off so that the gas actually passes through to the charcoal on the way out.

After that has been done for approximately an hour to concentrate any vapors from the material into the charcoal, the sample is then washed with a solvent and then this solvent, where it is extracted, the material hydrocarbon base material from the charcoal is analyzed on a device called a gas chromatograph; and that is nothing more than a fancy piece of plumbing that separates the wheat form the shaft, in particular, through appropriate plumbing.

The sample is introduced into a very long tubular device called a column, helium carrier. Gas pushes the sample down this long piece of tube. And I will advise you at the time of the analysis, the tube is in one piece. It's not broken. This actually has a hole in it, and the sample is pushed along. As it is being pushed along in this computer controlled hot air oven, eventually it comes

out the end where it's burned; and any time you burn something, it generates an electrical signal. This electrical signal is then displayed on a stip chart recorder which is most of this file and presents a pattern.

As things go through this long column, half the length of a football field, the small molecules will come out first. The larger molecules will take a little longer, and it's just like looking at a city sky line. You get certain patterns of information. If you compare those to knowns and compare those to standards, they match up; and when they do match up, you have made a proper identification.

The laboratory does not rely on just one test. It relies on two separate analytical columns, two separate charts that are completely different. It's like looking at a city sky line from the west and then turning around and taking another look from the south. You see all the same buildings. They are just in different positions.

And as a result, you are certain of your analysis on the first analysis and you are certain of your analysis on the second one. When you combine those two values, we say we are positive.

Q With regard to one of the submissions, I believe Submission No. 6 identifies a piece of threshold.

1	Q All right. Doctor, you received what's been
2	labeled State's Exhibit No. 12, I believe; is that
3	correct?
4	A Yes, sir.
5	Q And tell you what: Tell me once again how your
6	laboratory obtained that particular exhibit.
7	A This particular sample was submitted on
8	December 31st by Mr. James Palos along with five other
9	samples. I personally received it. The original
10	transmittal letter is dated and documented.
11	Q And the tests that you have described for the
12	Court and jury were did you implement those tests or
13	submit this particular exhibit to those tests?
14	A Yes, sir.
15	Q Can you tell us I don't want to go through
16	the examination or the analysis process again with you
17	can you tell us your findings with regard to that
L8	particular exhibit?
19	A Yes, sir. Those findings were reported in the
20	report dated January the 6th and in the section called
21	"Data Analysis" established Sample 6, wood from
22	MR. MARTIN: Just to make the record
23	clear, we object to this witness testifying about any
24	tests that he did not conduct because he has no personal
25	knowledge. It's hearsay.

THE COURT: Overrule the objection.

MR. DUNN: We further object, Your Honor, because the chain of custody has not been adequately proved to prove this is admissible evidence.

THE COURT: I overrule the objection.

Proceed, sir.

THE WITNESS: Sample 6, wood from a threshold containing components of narrow range straight run petroleum distillate known as mineral spirits of kerosene. This range can be found as fuel in some charcoil starters or as solvent or paints and especially solvents mineral spirits. Kerosene is a Class 3 petroleum distillate.

Q When we speak of a petroleum distillate, what does that mean Dr. Armstrong?

A Basically, when you take crude oil, you have petroleum and they sent it to a refinery and they do all kinds of things with it. One of those processes is distilling it, and this is a way of referring to material which has gone through a distillation process. It may have gone through other processes in addition to that, but it has been distilled and refined from petroleum.

This technique is, you know, quite common and it serves to divide very, very volatile material from things that aren't so volatile such as diesel fuel and motor oil,

those sorts of the things.

Q When you speak of a mineral spirits of kerosene, what you found in this sample, how does that compare to the normal kerosene such as you can buy at a service station or such as you would burn in the lamp? Are we talking about the same thing or different things?

A No. You are not talking about the same thing.

You are talking about different things. The kerosene that you would normally put into a kerosene stove or lantern, that sort of thing, is a very broad distillation range.

It has a wide range of boiling point of each of its components. This has been more refined. It's a very narrow distillation range typically marketed as a charcoal starter fluid. Technically, it's a combustible liquid.

Q If you would explain to me again the distinguishing factor between combustible and flammable? How do you characterize combustible now?

A Combustible and flammable are terms in labeling. And combustibles, the ignition point is a hundred degrees Fahrenheit. Combustible has a flash point above that. And flammable has a flash point below that.

Now flash point is a laboratory test that measures how easy this material is to ignite. If we have gasoline or gas stove fuel that's very easy to ignite, it's extremely flammable. If we have something like paint,

painting thinner, that's just flammable. And if we have something like charcoal starter fluid, it's combustible. The distinction is made on the basis that if you had a spill, you had an accident, you had a spill, what degree of hazard would you be exposed to? Would this material get to a hot water heater and flashback? If it's a flammable or extremely flammable material, that is possible.

Let's start back. If it's extremely flammable, it's

Let's start back. If it's extremely flammable, it's very likely. If it's flammable, it's certainly possible with a high degree of probability. If it's a combustible liquid, the material will not give off enough vapor so that you can light it as a vapor until you get it to a hundred degrees Fahrenheit. You have to heat it to make it flash. That's where the word "flash point" comes from.

This is why you use combustible products to ignite your charcoal so that it doesn't flashback on you. You never do it with gasoline, which is a flammable, but a combustible is relatively safe to ignite from a close distance.

Q Would it be safe to say then that a combustible liquid requires more effort to light than a flammable or extremely flammable liquid?

- A Yes.
- Q Doctor, let me ask you to examine or -- well, I

1 would like to talk to you about another sample that was 2 submitted to your laboratory by the Corsicana Fire 3 Department in this case. Sample No. 12. Can you tell us what this particular sample is? At least give us a physical discription of it? 5 б Yes, sir. It's a burned plastic container, 7 white. 8 Have you brought that particular exhibit with 9 you here? 10 Α Yes, I have. 11 Could you retrieve that for me so that we could 12 mark it as an exhibit, please? 13 MR. JACKSON: So as not to confuse these particular articles, could we have them marked as a 14 15 State's exhibit. 16 Doctor, I will hand you what's been marked as 17 State's Exhibit 13 and 14. Will you describe these for me 18 at this time? 19 Yes, sir. State's Exhibit 14 is a glass 20 container which the sample originally came to the 21 laboratory, and it's marked with the appropriate File No. 22 9, FR-3577, No. 12. 23 Based on your examination of that exhibit, is 24 that the same sample submitted to you by the Corsicana 25 Fire Department, Fire Marshall Palos?

1	A Yes, sir.
2	Q All right. Thank you.
3	Now would you look at the other exhibit and identify
4	that for me, if you will?
5	That is what court exhibit number?
б	A This is 13.
7	Q 13. Please identify that or me.
8	A State's 13 is a one-quart container, metal,
9	identified with 91-FR-3577, No. 12, with the word
10	"transfer" on it, where the contents of State's 14 were
11	transferred to State's 13 for the appropriate analysis.
12	On the top of the container is noted the two holes
13	that were generated when the sample was analyzed sometimes
14	known technically as the dynamic head space.
15	Q May we open that container so that the jury may
16	take a look at that?
17	A Certainly. There we are.
18	Q Would you describe that for the record, please
19	sir?
20	A Melted, charred plastic with an attached label
21	partially decomposed. I can discern "C-h-a-r" on one line
22	and "g-h-t" on the next line below that. I interpret that
23	to mean "charcoal lighter". It's been through a fire.
24	Q Did you or persons under your supervision
25	submit that particular exhibit that is the burned what was

once a plastic container to the testing procedures you have described?

A Yes, sir.

Q And can you tell us what the result of that testing disclosed?

A Yes, sir.

Q Report stated: "January the 27th, 1992, the reported Sample 12 contained mineral of kerosene, Class 3, petroleum distillate.

Q How does that compare with your findings in the Exhibit No. 6, which you have already identified for the Court?

A We address that in the main body of the report. Sample 6 has been through a fire. This has been through a fire. An item-by-item, compound-by-compound analysis could not be made. However, there is no technical reason that the contents of State's 13 could not have generated the material that was recovered from Sample No. 6.

Because of the nature of the fire, I can't say that that this was the only source that 6 could be. That's impossible for anybody to do, but there is no distinguishing characteristic in this that was not present in the other. There is nothing in Sample 6 which could not be counted for here. The way I worded it in the report, the Sample 6 was from the threshold, contains the

1	same range of petroleum product, no exact match could be
2	achieved. There is no reason the recovery from Sample 6
3	could not have originated from the same source as Sample
4	12.
5	Q So, you find them to be consistent. Would that
6	be a fair statement?
7	A Yes, sir.
8	Q I will ask you to take a look at
9	MR. JACKSON: Well, first of all, I will
10	ask that State's Exhibits 12, 13 and 14 be admitted into
11	evidence at this time. I would offer them at this time.
12	MR. DUNN: We would object on the same
13	grounds as offered before.
14	THE COURT: Objection overruled. They
15	are admitted.
16	BY MR. JACKSON:
17	Q I'll have to ask you to look at State's Exhibit
18	No. 14 and 15. I will ask you to identify these
19	documents.
20	A Pardon me for being technical. Do we have an
21	overlap?
22	Q Excuse me. Let me remark those. Let me
23	resubmit to you what has been marked State's Exhibit 15
24	and 16. Will you identify these?
25	A Yes, sir, I can.

1	Q What are those?
2	A State's Exhibits 15 and 16 are the two reports
3	I was referring to. State's 15 is the final report of
4	January 27th, concerning samples 12 an 13. And State's 16
5	is January 6th reports referring to the first 11 samples
6	that were submitted to the laboratory.
7	Q Are those laboratory reports with regard to the
8	exhibits that you have just testified regarding?
9	A Yes, sir.
10	Q All right. Are these true and accurate copies
11	of the reports contained within them the records of your
12	laboratory?
13	A Yes, sir. These are the original reports
14	submitted to Corsicana Fire Department. They have a stamp
15	on them.
16	Q I assume that you are custodian of the records
17 ,	of that Armstrong Forensic Laboratories, Incorporated; is
18	that correct?
19	A Yes, sir.
20	Q These were made in the course and scope of the
21	activities conducted by your laboratory and made at a time
22	that is near the time that the events were stated in here
23	actually occurred?
24	A Yes, sir, they are.
25	Q Okay.

1	MR. JACKSON: I would offer these into
2	evidence as Exhibits 15 State's Exhibit 15 and 16.
3	MR. MARTIN: No objection.
4	THE COURT: They are admitted.
5	MR. JACKSON: Pass the witness.
6	MR. MARTIN: We have no questions of this
7	witness.
8	THE COURT: You may step down.
9	MR. MARTIN: May I ask that this witness
10	remain available for a few more minutes.
11	THE COURT: That's fine.
12	Members of the jury panel, we are going to take about
13	a ten-minute recess.
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15	(Recess)
16	
17	THE COURT: Call your next witness, Mr.
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18	Jackson.
19	Jackson. MR. JACKSON: Manuel Vasquez.
19	MR. JACKSON: Manuel Vasquez.
19 20	MR. JACKSON: Manuel Vasquez. THE COURT: Were you sworn this morning?
19 20 21	MR. JACKSON: Manuel Vasquez. THE COURT: Were you sworn this morning?
19 20 21 22	MR. JACKSON: Manuel Vasquez. THE COURT: Were you sworn this morning? THE WITNESS: No, sir.
19 20 21 22 23	MR. JACKSON: Manuel Vasquez. THE COURT: Were you sworn this morning? THE WITNESS: No, sir.

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chair, please, sir,

MR. JACKSON: For the purpose of the record, Mr. Bristol will examine this witness.

THE COURT: That will be fine.

You may proceed

MANUEL VASQUEZ,

After having been called as a witness by the State and after having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, the witness testified on his oath as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BRISTOL:

- Q Deputy Vasquez, could you state your name and address, please.
- A My name is Manuel Vasquez. My home address is 305 West 4th Street in Lancaster, Texas.
 - Q And what is your occupation, sir?
 - A Sir, I'm deputy State Fire Marshall.
 - Q And how long have you been so employed?
- A I've been employed with the State Fire Marshall for six months -- six years, nine months, last Saturday.
 - Q You have any rank or title?
 - A Yes, sir. I'm Deputy III.
- Q And for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury, could you just give them a job description of what you do?

1	A Yes, sir. My job is to determine the origin
2	and cause of all fires that I get assigned to.
3	Q What is your prior employment before you became
4	a deputy State Fire Marshall?
5	A I was employed for seven years as Fire Marshall
6	for the City of Lancaster.
7	Q What were your duties in that position?
8	A They were the same duties with the additional
9	duties of making fire safety inspections, reviewing
10	building plans and inflammable liquid spills and other
11	complaints of violations of fire codes and fire safety
12	ordinances.
13	Q Where did you work, if any, before you were
14	Fire Marshall in Lancaster?
15	A Prior to my employment with the City of
L6	Lancaster, I was with Dallas County, assistant Fire
17	Marshall for three years.
18	Q And where did you work prior to that?
L9	A Prior to the employment with the Dallas County
20	Fire Marshall's office, I worked for the Grand Prairie
21	Fire Department for 13 years.
2	Q And that's a long time, but what, if anything,
23	else have you done prior to that experience?
24	A Yes, sir. I attended undergraduate of UTA in
25	Arlington for three years.
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1.	And did you have any professional or any other
2	type job before you went to UTA?
3	A Yes, sir. I served in the armed forces. I was
4	in the intelligent services.
5	Q What branch?
6	A Army.
7	Q How
8	A Eight years.
9	Q Could you go over your education, please?
10	A Yes, sir. I have like I said, I attended
11	UTA for three years, and I am a certified Texas police
12	officer. I am also a certified Texas arson investigator.
13	I completed Dallas County Sheriff's Academy, and I
14	completed the Dallas County Fire Academy. I was
15	instructor at both facilities, and I have attended
16	numerous courses of seminars at Texas A & M during the
17	fire training school.
18	Q How long have you been a certified peace
19	officer?
20	A Fifteen years, sir.
21	Q How long have you been a certified arson fire
22	investigator?
23	A Fifteen years.
24	Q Are you a member of any professional
25	association?
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1	A Yes, sir. I belong to the Texas Law
2	Enforcement Intelligence Association, and I belong to the
3	North Texas Fire Investigator's Association.
4	Q What are your duties as Fire Marshall, Manuel?
5	A With the State Fire Marshall?
6	A Yes, sir.
7	Q My duties are to investigate fires and
8	determine the origin and cause of the fires. If I
9	determine that the fire is accidental, usually at the end
10	of the investigation, if I determine that the fire is
11	incinery
12	Q What does incinery mean?
13	A Okay. Incinery in our agency means that a fire
14	is deliberately set intentionally.
15	Q Or an arson?
16	A That is the crime of arson, yes, sir.
17	And if I cannot prove either accidental or
18	incinery, then the fire is undetermined.
19	Q Were there any requirements to you becoming a
20	deputy State Fire Marshall?
21	A Yes, sir. You have to have at least five years
22	prior experience in fire service or law enforcement and
23	also be a certified peace officer.
24	Q And how many fires have you investigated since
25	becoming a certified fire arson investigator?
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1	A Perhaps in the range of 1200 to 1500 fires.
2	Q Of these 1200 to 1500 fires, how many turned
3	out to be arson in your opinion?
4	A With the exception of a few, most all of them.
5	Q And how many again, based on your
6	experience, how many arson fires that you investigated
7	involved injuries or death?
8	A Unfortunately, fires injure a lot of people,
9	kill a lot of people. It's about 50 percent.
10	Q How many trials have you testified in, Manuel?
11	A Twenty-five or thirty trials.
12	Q Do you also testify for the State?
13	A Yes, sir.
14	Q Have you ever testified on behalf of the
15	Defendant or for the defense?
16	A I have testified in civil cases.
17	Q Have you ever investigated an arson or what
18	maybe the police or fire department believed to be arson
19	and cleared an individual of suspicion?
20	A My job is to determine the cause of the fire
21	based on the facts and the evidence that I can determine.
22	In some cases, the homeowner is suspected of setting the
23	fire; and I have had luck or occasions where I have proven
24	that the owner did not set the fire and that the fire was
25	either set accidentally or by another person or persons

1 unknown.

Q Let me direct your attention specifically to your investigation of this case.

How did you become involved in this investigation?

A The state procedure is that we make all the investigations upon request by community in the area. We work in the North Texas area. We are responsible for 33 counties. And when we receive a request, then our supervisor assigns that case to one of the investigators. I think this request was received on December 26th, 1991; and the request was made by the assistant fire chief, Doug Fogg.

- Q When did you first come to Corsicana?
- A I arrived in Corsicana the next day, December 27th, close to noon.
- Q Deputy Vasquez, could you explain to the jury how you conduct a fire scene investigation just in general?
- A Yes, sir. It's a systematic method, and the fire scene is investigated in three phases. You conduct the perimeter examination, which means the area around where the fire occurred. Upon that, then the next thing you examine the exterior of the structure that burned. In many cases, the structure burns completely, totally.

However, there are still signs of whatever. You can

1 check the area where the walls used to be. You check for 2 glass, aluminum things of that nature because they tell 3 you a story. And upon completion of the exterior examination, then you examine the interior. And if the 5 structure is still standing, you usually start from the area of least damage. And the fire, itself, you follow 6 the trail of the fire. The fire brings you back to the 7 8 scene of the fire or where the fire originated or to the 9 area of most damage. 10 MR. BRISTOL: May I approach the witness, 11 Judge? 12 THE COURT: Yes, sir. BY MR. BRISTOL: 13 14 I've got a lot of exhibits here. Could you 15 look at these Exhibits 18 through 50. Can you identify all of these? 16 17 These are photograps, exact duplicates of the 18 photographs that I took. 19 Those are photos you took as part of your 20 investigation? 21 A Yes, sir. 22 What is State's Exhibit 18? 23 State's Exhibit 18 is a diagram that I, myself, drew of the structure where the fire occurred. 24

It's not to scale, is it?

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1	A No, sir, it's not. It's approximate.
2	Q Okay. Would these photographs and this
3	diagram, would they help you explain your testimony to the
4	jury?
5	A Yes, sir.
6 .	Q Do the photographs accurately portray or depict
7	the scene as you viewed it when you took those photos?
8	A Yes, sir.
9	MR. BRISTOL: I offer State's 18 through
10	50, Judge.
11	MR. MARTIN: No objection.
12	THE COURT: They're admitted.
13	MR. BRISTOL: Judge, may the witness come
14	down to the diagram?
15	THE COURT: You bet.
16	BY MR. BRISTOL:
17	Q Could you just go through and describe your
L 8	investigation of the scene? I believe the house was
19	located at 1213 West 11th, City of Corsicana, Navarro
20	County, Texas?
21	A This photograph right here, first of all, is as
22	you look at the diagram, the bottom part of the diagram is
23	the north. This is the north looking north. The top part
24	of the diagram is south; and obviously, these are in here
25	as the east and this over here is the west. So if at any

time when I give directions, you are not oriented very
well, please somebody tell me and I will reiterate.

This picture here -- of course, like I said, the first thing that I did with the perimeter examination, there was some residences. This residence -- there are residences on both sides. So when I made the examination of the residence, there was nothing of significance that I could see. There was no fire; there was no burning in the next house; there was no radiated heat to the next property. So that was an indicator that I had that the fire was probably contained in the structure.

This photograph is the east side. I took it from this direction facing south, and the burned marks on the wall indicates that the smoke and the fire vented out and up as determined. It's called auto ventilation. It's an indication of fire behavior. All fire goes up. All water goes down. Or any liquid goes down unless man changes the course. And this is what I saw when I first arrived. I took a picture of it.

Then I went -- you are here. It's the same room and I saw where the flames also come out of this here. That's this photograph right here. Then I went to the south part of the structure, which is -- this is the back door to the kitchen. Above the kitchen door, there was smoke where the smoke had vented out, had come out. There was no

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flame, just smoke, when I entered the structure here, it was just a little area just for me to have squeeze in and the reason was because there was a refrigerator before and after the fire blocking this door. And the person who moved the refrigerator was the assistant fire chief, Doug Fogg when he was doing fire fighting operation when he first arrived.

I entered from here in the kitchen. There was no fire in the kitchen, just a lot of smoke. This door right here from the kitchen, this is the north door of the kitchen. As you go into the hallway -- I had not -- I did not know there was a hallway there, but this door here -- the way the smoke and stains and the heat indicated to me that the fire come from above and because it was more on the north side than on the south. I knew the fire was coming from this direction, which I'm following. In other words, the fire is coming from this direction. I don't know where yet because I'm in here.

However, I'm in here. I went into this bedroom, which is the utility room; and in this room the only thing I found was a lot of soot, smoke on top of everything.

There was some pictures on the wall that I took, and these are some of the pictures.

This one here is on this wall on this corner right here, on the southeast corner on this wall right here,

it's this picture. It's the grim ripper. It's got some other weird things. And this other picture's again indicating -- weird pictures in there on this wall right here, which is on the northwest area of this room.

Also in this room we found a piece of carpet, and I know you have seen this carpet on the wall with the dogs playing poker. Okay. When we unrolled it, there was a bunch of blond hairs inside this roll of carpet. So we just rolled it back up. I don't know what significane it had. I don't know, but we got it.

From here I went into the master bedroom. The master bedroom is at the center of the house on the west side, and this is the bed right here. When you walked in here, you could see the burnt patterns on the doors. The heat had come from the hallway. That was the main thing that I noticed from here. It had almost the same burn patterns that the kitchen door had. So it told me that the fire came from somewhere in the hallway. So I'm following it in that direction.

However, I went into the master bedroom. I went north into the living room. This room here had burned damage on the doors, and there was a lot of heat in this thing here. The heat line because heat rises up, and when it comes down the wall and leaves a mark just like a water mark, but the water marks from the bottom up the heat mark

comes from the top down. So that's what it had there. I
went into this area here. One of the things that I
noticed there was a Christmas tree right here next to this
closet, but during the fire fighting operations, it got
knocked down.

MR. MARTIN: We object to the witness
testifying about what happened during the fire fighting
operations. That was on December 23rd. He didn't get

THE COURT: I sustain the objection.

MR. MARTIN: Perhaps, maybe, we ought to -- so we can anticipate these inadmissible comments -- ask that it be conducted in question and answer form.

there until the 27th. There is no personal --

MR. JACKSON: Well, let me respond to that. First of all, Mr. Vasquez is an expert; and the method of his investigation takes a particular trail throughout the house. I think that if we get into a situation where it's necessary for Mr. Martin to make particular objections throughout the case, I think that will be apparent to Mr. Martin and the State and to the Court.

I would ask that he be allowed to proceed until such time that it appears that that creates a problem.

THE COURT: I'm going to overrule the objection. Proceed.

A The significant part about this living room, ladies and gentlemen, was that there was no fire in here. There was a lot of heat damage on this side, but in this room there was no window here. The window was gone, but the heat came from the outside. And this window here, the heat came from the inside. And on this window in here, the heat came from the outside. So, you know, right now I'm just collecting information. I'm collecting facts. I have not made any determination. I don't have any preconceived idea. I'm just -- that's my job, to collect the information and analyze --

MR. MARTIN: We object to this narrative explanation. The question was: What did he do?

We object to that as unresponsive to the question.

THE COURT: Proceed, Mr. Vasquez.

A Thank you, sir. From here I went back into the bedroom, and then I folllowed the trail of the heat patterns, and I got into the hallway. And this hallway had a lot of damage. There's a lot of debris on the floor. There's a lot of insullation falling down here.

And when I got down here, and I'm looking at it, I noticed that right here, this is the east wall and the west wall, the burn pattern was from the floor in a 45 degree angle going up, like a lane taking off on both sides. That is what in the fire service and investigations is one of the

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indicators of the origin of the fire. It's a V pattern.

You know, so this was all the debris. I get an indication right now for the first time that I'm inside that possible fire origin. It's in this area, and I won't know this until we clean this area up to make sure.

So, when I did that, then from here as I look down here, the next thing that I noticed looking north is that the door is totally gone. There is no door. It's completely burned. It had burned totally. And that was also unusual. I have seen fires in a bedroom and kitchen, and portions will burn on the door, but portions of the door are left. So, you know, my curiosity is up. Why is this burnt? So I go back in here, and again the floor is covered with debris. The fire department, prior to my arrival, had made an attempt to clean up some of the evidence.

MR. MARTIN: We object to things prior to his arrival.

THE COURT: I sustain the objection.

THE WITNESS: Okay. May I proceed?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

A Then I went in here and started looking. And when I walked in, one of the things that I do, I look at the walls; I look at the ceiling; I look at the windows and things of that nature. And I noticed that this wall

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right here had very intensive damage from a fire right here. And the fire line, again, was a few feet, two or three feet from the floor. Then I noticed this one right here also.

Here's a picture of the hallway as I was describing it with all of the debris, and this is the V pattern in the hallway. Also, in the hallway, right about here, there was a heater, a space heater right here, which is this one right here. The fire, as the V patterns goes, it goes over the heater. It got — the heater got some damage from heat, but it went right over the heater. And because of the patterns around the heater, anything like that, it is my determination that this heater was a victim of the fire, was not the cause of the fire.

Again, let's go back to this area right here. Let me explain this marking. So this area right here are what I call burn trailers. Burn trailers is like a trailer, you know, like a little path, a burnt path. A pour pattern, which is a pattern like somebody put some liquid on the floor or wherever; and, of course, when you pour liquid, then it creates a puddle. Liquids creates puddles. When it rains, you get puddles. When the baby drops it's milk, you create puddles. If you ever drop a coke, you create puddles. All this area has that, has the burn trailer pour patterns and configurations.

This area right here, which is right here, almost in front of this bed is deep charred. The floor, it didn't burn through the floor, but it burned the three layers of the floor. And a pour pattern and trailer is an indication that somebody poured something, you know, either going in or out.

This figure, if you are here, is the hallway. It's been cleaned up a little bit. The hallway in front of this door, I'm beginning to discern or see some areas of puddle configurations and pour patterns in here.

A Mr. Vasquez, could you indicate which photos by exhibit number you are talking about?

- A Yes, sir. This is Exhibit 26.
- Q Okay. What does it indicate?

A It indicates -- you are beginning to see the puddle configurations, the pour patterns right here in this area in front of the bedroom, but in the hallway -- again, now, we are looking at this area right here. Just before you go into the bedroom, you are still in the hallway. This picture right here, that's Exhibit No. 27. And you got a char burning, like, for example, this is the bottom here. It's burned down here at the bottom. That is an indicator in my investigation of an origin of fire because it's the lowest part of the fire.

Q Mr. Vasquez, I hate to interrupt you. Could

you identify those by number also? Just say what they are.

A Okay. The photograph that sees the V pattern debris, that's Exhibit No. 23. The one that tells where the V is, that's possible origin of the fire. The one with the puddle configurations, trailers and pour patterns is Exhibit No. 25, and that is in the hallway looking toward inside the door to the bedroom. And the photograph that shows the space heater, where the heat went right over the heater is Exhibit No. 24.

Exhibit No. 28 is the part of the door that you go into, the last side, and it's got a wire along the door, you know, along the edge of the door. It goes up alongside. The main thing that's the significant part about that is that this wire is not broken. It's not beaded. All the coating burned off, which indicates that the wire is a victim of the fire. This wire did not contribute to the fire.

Then on the right side, it's the bed again. There is a lot of burned area on the wall right above the bed. My determination is based on the heat patterns on the walls that there was — this bed or baby cribs, whatever they were, at one time were on fire; and, consequently, the heat radiated next to the wall and left that burnt pattern on there. There, of course, is nothing. The springs were

on the floor, just completely burned. This one right here had a spring in it, and we turned the spring over and what did I find, the springs were burned from underneath. indicates there was a fire under this bed because of the burn underneath that bed. MR. JACKSON: Could you identify that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. This is Exhibit No. 29. BY MR. BRISTOL: Q No. 29? Again, the same bed here, the significant part about this bed is on the east side of the bed, notice that

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the frame, the metal frame, this area here, which is the north side, is white and the south side is rusty colored. This indicates that the white part was subjected to intense heat. Metal reacts to heat. You don't burn metal, but it leaves the mark there. That's intense heat right there. And there was more intense heat on this side than on this side of the bed.

Excuse me. That's State's Exhibit 30; is that correct?

Yes, sir. Exhibits No. 30.

I will identify it first. Then I will go into it.

This is Exhibit No. 31. The springs on this bed

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right here, this bed here is next to the door to the entrance to the bedroom. If you reach out from the hallway, you can touch the bed, the springs, because I tried it and my arm is not very long; but I could reach down there to right here. Again, this is the burn pattern on the wall where the intense heat was from that bed on exhibit. I'm inside the bedroom now.

And Exhibit 32, I'm next to this wall here, next to these windows. And I have noted that it's more burnt on the left than on the right side; but one of the things. that is significant here is, again, there is a wire coming down from the ceiling all the way down to the electrical outlet. When I examined the wire, it's burned -- the insulation is burned off. The wire from the top going down on Exhibit 32. And, of course, I couldn't take a whole picture of the wall because I'm too close. two pictures. And this is the bottom of the wall there, and you can see the wire. And as you get close to the electrical outlet, the wire is in tact. The insulation is still on it. So this indicates that the fire went up and reached the attic and then mushroomed and went in that direction then down. That's why the wire is burned from the top to the bottom. That's 32 and 33.

By this time we are cleaning a lot of this area here in the bedroom, and we are finding again pour patterns and

puddle configurations on the floor. And one of the things that I noticed was that in some areas, the tile was burned off and in some areas the tile didn't burn. I noted that a piece of tile was loose. So I picked it up, and I noticed the burned pattern underneath the tile.

Okay. I have to be very careful with this. Because there is glue. There is other things that -- you can put the tile on just like you put paneling on the walls. You can put glue on it to stick them. Well, the difference is on the burn pattern, the glue or the varnish, because it's poured evenly, it burns evenly. And if a liquid burns down, the fire only burns where the liquid was. And on here, you can see the liquid burned down the whole tile. It's not burned just where the liquid was. This is Exhibit 34.

Ladies and gentlemen, and sir, by this time, I am seeing something that I am not very happy with. I am seeing other parts of the floor and the burn patterns on the floor on Exhibit No. 36. When a liquid hits the floor or any flat area — this desk may look flat, but if you ever played pool, you put the pool ball on that table, that ball will roll. You can't see the table that's not even, but the ball does. The same thing the fluid does. It goes to the lowest level. When it does, as it goes it soaks in. If you pour something on this floor here, then

the liquid is going to look for the lowest level. If it goes, it goes in a 45-degree angle. Then it puddles so when it burns, it burns in the same way that it went down. It burns up in a 45-degrees angle. You can see that on the burnt patterns on this puddle configuration on Exhibit No. 36. This is a strong indicator of a liquid.

Exhibit 37 -- and let me say this: The fire is telling me this. The fire tells a story. I am just the interpreter. I am looking at the fire, and I am interpreting the fire. That is what I know. That is what I do best. And the fire does not lie. It tells me the truth. Again, what this picture here tells me -- Exhibit No. 37 -- this shows that the hardwood floor was charred.

Okay. What does that tell me? It tells me that it took a little while for that liquid to soak in. In other words, if you, on your carpet at home, if your husband or baby drops coffee or coke, you want to clean it up right away, don't you, because if it soaks in, then you can't get the stain out. Same thing with this liquid. It goes all the way down. It hit the wood. When it burns, it charred the wood; but it didn't go all the way through. Sometimes it does. Sometimes there is holes in the floor where it burns down. Exhibit 37. This charred area is this area right here, where these lines are. That's where that char area is.

The same thing with Exhibit No. 38 in this area as you can see.

THE COURT: Sir, what exhibit is this?

MR. BRISTOL: Your Honor, for the purpose of the record, some of Mr. Vasquez's pictures have been introduced earlier. They were taken out of the order of his presentation. So that's Exhibit 4.

A Exhibit 4. The reason I took this picture, after we cleaned up this floor with water, with a water hose from the fire department, with a pressure hose, we cleaned everything out and the only thing left was the floor. And you can't mistake -- I mean, there was a lot of this room was saturated with a liquid. At this time I don't know what kind of liquid it is. So I can't say whether it's a combustible liquid or a flammable liquid, but it is a liquid.

Q Let me interrupt you. Do you know? Was it either or was it --

- A Do I know now?
- Q At that point?

A No, sir. At that point I did not. This picture here is close to this wall to this window, and that is sunlight coming in the window. I mean, it just lights up the puddle configurations, the burnt trailers, the pour patterns on that floor. That's why when I took

1 the pictures, I took the picture from the north side 2 looking south on this here. 3 Which number is that, sir? That's Exhibit No. 5, previously introduced. 5 Exhibit No. 39 is a space heater. Also this space heater is in this northeast bedroom, and it's in this 7 corner right here in the southeast corner or closest to 8 the southeast corner. 9 Again, I examined this space heater because, you 10 know, if it was an accidental fire, the space heater 11 caused the fire. 12 MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to 13 these statements which are not responsive to the question: 14 "What did he do?" That one is not responsive. 15 MR. JACKSON: We will be happy to ask 16 that question. 17 MR. MARTIN: Can we have a ruling on that 18 objection? 19 THE COURT: Overrule the objection. 20 Again the heat pattern behind this space heater Q 21 is from above. There is nothing but debris around this 22 space heater, and the top part and the front part of the 23 space heater has received a lot of heat damage. There is 24 . no way that this heater could have started the fire. 25 that was eliminated.

If I may say so, one of the things that I need to find out: Was the heater on or off? The heaters were off.

MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to

MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to that. This is the problem with this long running narrative. He wasn't there. He doesn't know. He got there four days later. He doesn't know whether they were off or on or anything. This is hearsay. We object to it as being nonresponsive and hearsay.

MR. JACKSON: Your Honor, excuse me, this is a different situation. We have an expert witness testifying upon facts that were communicated to him. He has an opportunity to assess these facts and assimilate these facts and base an opinion based on the material that's available to him. So I would ask the Court to overrule that objection.

THE COURT: I overrule the objection.

A Again, as I stated at the beginning, I make, you know, look around the room -- like if you go to your -- let's say you go to your mother-in-law's house. This is first time you've been there. You want to look and see what the house looks like. I do the same thing. I have the same curiosity. I want to see what that room looks like and the ceiling, I looked at it. And from what I have seen on the

ceiling, the fire behavior from what I know is not normal. It's inconsistent with fire behavior. This is exhibit 40. That's another indicator that I had. After I finished with this room here in the northeast, then I made a closer look at the porch. At the beginning, when I first arrived, I looked at the porch but I decided to do the other thing, go around and leave the porch for the last. To me it was very important, and I made that decision to look at the porch last.

And Exhibit No. 41 is a picture of the porch right here, this area right here. Right at the entrance to the hallway from the north going into the hallway just like you are going into the house.

That's the entrance to the house. Again, there is no door; and the reason I'm saying that, the auto ventilation is different. This fire here on this window -- you remember the first picture I showed you? How the fire went up in Exhibit 41? The fire does not auto ventilate. This indicates to me from the char patterns that I see that the fire was outside going in. At closer examination of the front of the door, I found that the baseboard, when you go, you step on the door, is charred. I mean, it's very black and charred, burned. That's a very low fire. Why did it burn so low? Then I noticed there was some brown stains in front of the door. These brown stains are

consistent with a combustible or flammable liquid that's poured on the concrete, and concrete is porous; but this liquid did not have time to soak into the concrete. So it leaves a stain. So there is a difference. This here on the porch that burned didn't have time to soak in. The liquid in this room did. Exhibit No. 42.

This is the same area except I'm outside. I'm taking the picture looking inside, and this time I'm looking at the aluminum threshold. And aluminum melts at 1200 degrees normal. Wood fire does not exceed 800 degrees. So to me, when aluminum melts, it shows me that it has had a lot of intense heat. It reacts to it. That means its temperature is hot. The temperature cannot react. Therefore, the only thing that can cause that to react is an accelerant. You know, it makes the fire hotter. It's not normal fire. It's Exhibit No. 43.

Exhibit 44. That's a picture of the hallway, looking out the door, and I got a light there to show and then I took the picture looking at the large puddle configurations right here. In my experience, I have -- I took this into consideration when making this investigation, and I'm not just telling you something, but if a person wants to impede or create a barrier, and it's an upstairs fire, they set fire on the stairs so the fireman don't get up to save whatever is in there. In

this case the hallway --

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MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to this as the grossest sort of speculation with no basis in fact given to the expert before he testifies. It's not an opinion. It's unresponsive to the question that was asked.

MR. JACKSON: Your Honor -- excuse me, Your Honor. If Mr. Martin wants to cross-examine this witness, he can certainly do it at a later point. This witness is testifying as an expert. He can testify about his findings based on his experience and his education. That's what he's doing in this case.

MR. MARTIN: Well, but the question that was asked is: What did he do? What he just said is rank speculation that is not based on anything whatsoever.

MR. JACKSON: On the contrary --

THE COURT: Let me say this: I'm going to overrule the objection; but Mr. Bristol, why don't you ask another question.

Q Mr. Vasquez, what do these pour patterns that you have talked about indicate in Exhibit 44?

A These pour patternd indicate to me, sir, the intent of why the fire was set. And the intent was to prevent people from coming in through that place or delay this entrance of persons thereby creating a fire that

would impede the entrance, a barrier, a fire barrier.

That's Exhibit No. 44.

Again, I'm looking at the 2-by-4 or 2-by-6 at that time on the floor, the board here at the door; and I noticed that it's charred underneath. And the only thing that makes that char pattern is a liquid. So we cut that piece out and sent it to the laboratory.

- Q Is this the area underneath the aluminum threshold?
 - A Yes, sir.

- Q The wood underneath there?
- A Yes, sir. And when the report came back is when I found out what kind of liquid it was.

This is Exhibit 6, which has previously been introduced.

A Exhibit No. 45, this is the 2-by-4 at the bottom of the screen door. That's all that is left. And it's burned underneath, which is an indicator of a liquid underneath the screen door, underneath the base board, and the door burned. Now I know why the door burnt.

- Q And why is that, Mr. Vasquez?
- A The door burned because it was incinerated with the -- with that liquid outside and inside. It ran down the door before it was ignited. It got under the base board. It got also in the front of the boards there on

the concrete. That's why it burned down.

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Exhibit No. 46 is the wall on the west side of the porch, which is right next to the door. Okay. The whole wall down here from the base is burned evenly up the whole wall, and the charring on the base board at the bottom indicate there was a liquid down there. That's why it burned. There is no V pattern. It just burned completely up because that's the way -- that's why there was a fire outside. Without looking inside this room when I was making interior examination, there was no fire inside the room because it came -- now I know why. It came from the outside because there was a fire on the porch. That's why it came from the outside. Exhibit No. 46.

Then I walked east along the porch here and at this area here at the end on the west end. I am looking at this area here, and I'm seeing low char burned patterns evenly burned up to where below the window and also the brown stains of a liquid that have been there and then there is a glob down here that's fused to a wire. We looked at it, and we could see what the glob was.

This little glob here was charcoal lighter fluid.

Q Mr. Vasquez, let me show you what's previously been introduced as Exhibit 13. Is that the same glob you are talking about?

A Yes, sir.

Q The other part about this picture where this glob was, the wall here is blistered down at the bottom.

Okay. If you remember, that first picture where the fire went out of this wall out of this window, it went up. The painting is still on the outside of the window. Why?

Because you got flame heat coming out, but it's going up.

So the bottom of the window of that is not charred.

There's no blisters on it, but on this one, this window, there is blisters, which indicates that the fire didn't come out of that window. It was below the window outside

Exhibit 47 is still the same area of the porch, but it's between the windows here.

Q What, if anything, does that indicate to you?

A It's a brown stain all along the base and the char burning on the concrete.

Like I said, I make a systematic examination of

on the porch. Exhibit No 8.

the fire scene. And I looked up into the attic because I

 know that the ceiling in the bedroom, the fire had not penetrated into the attic, but I wanted to make sure that

the fire -- there was no fire in the attic. So Exhibit

No. 48, that's my flashlight. I'm pointing the flashlight

with the light. Then I take pictures. There is smoke up

in the attic, but there was no fire. That's straight

1 The attic here is the area right above the 2 bedroom, right above this bedroom here. And Exhibit No. 3 49 is the same area that's in the attic. After we had cleared the bedroom here -- and, of course, I've always 5 known that there had been two bodies found in this 6 bedroom -- and I asked the assistant chief Doug Fogg to 7 . mark on the floor where the bodies were found in the 8 debris when they first put out the fire. And one body is 9 right here laying 18 inches from the door. The other body 10 is a few feet down here from the crib, according to the 11 markings. 12 Okay. Let me ask you some questions about 13

these photos.

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In your investigation, what, if anything, did you determine upon completion of the internal examination of the house?

The interior examination -- first of all, if this fire had been a combustible material fire, like a pile of clothes or a pile of paper or something to that effect, wood, then you would have a point of origin because that's all that burns is that combustible material there, but when you have a liquid, either combustible or flammable, then you no longer have a point of origin. You have an area of origin. That's the whole room here on the northeast bedroom is a point of fire origin.

Also the hallway here is another area of fire origin. So inside the interior I have determined two points, two areas of origin; in the hallway and in the bedroom. And then the examination of the porch, the entrance in here front of the door is another area of origin. So there were three areas of origin. That's what we call multiple areas of origin.

- Q What does multiple areas of origin indicate?
- A Multiple areas of origin indicate -- especially if there is no connecting path, that they were intentionally set by human hands.
- Q Can you explain a term to the jury, and incinery indicator. You've been talking about indicators. Could you explain to them what that means?
- A Yes, sir. The first incinery indicator is the auto ventilation. The inconsistency of the fire going out of this window and the fire going out of the door and this window here. That's inconsistent with fire behavior.

 That's an indicator that it's a possible incinery fire.

Okay. Puddle configurations, pour patterns, low char burning, charred floor, the underneath burning of the base board, the brown stains on the concrete, the underneath of the bed, because of the fire right underneath the bed, puddle configurations in that area, and the total saturation of this floor is indicated with pour patterns,

because that's all I'm doing is looking at the facts, at
the evidence. That's all I'm using. That's exactly what
it is, and the fire was contained to the bedroom and to
the hallway. Of course, there was some heat damage to
this door and heat damage in this bedroom, but this was it
right here. That's some of the indicators that I came up
with.

Q Could you explain the difference in the burning
of the floor, the pour pattern in the deep char versus the
burning on the ceiling in that northeast bedroom?

A Yes, sir. Heat rises. In the wintertime when

A Yes, sir. Heat rises. In the wintertime when you are going to the bathroom and if you don't have any carpet or rug and you are barefooted, and you step on that cold floor, that floor is colder than the ceiling. It always is. Like right now, this floor is colder than this ceiling here.

So when I found that the floor is hotter than the ceiling, that's backwards, upside down. It shouldn't be like that. The only reason that the floor is hotter is because there was an accelerant. That's the difference.

Man made it hotter or woman or whatever. Human being made it hotter.

Q Could you explain how the puddle configurations were created in your opinion?

A Yes, sir. The liquid, this one here, when the

liquid was poured in this room, it was not ignited immediately.

Q How do you know that?

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Because it went -- it soaked through floor to the hardwood floor. It had time to soak. It took at least five minutes or more for that liquid to soak. That's what I said awhile ago. When you spill something on your carpet, you got to clean it right away because it goes down. And then it's harder to get out. Same thing with this here. Being a combustible, if that was a flammable liquid, you don't want to start a fire with gasoline in this room here because you will incinerate yourself, but a combustible liquid like kerosene, diesel fuel, no problem. A lamp, you know, kerosene lamp, you light the wick, it burns; but you got -- this is it here is combustible. I've got to put the open flame to it to catch fire. It's going to take a little while. Paper is the same way. A combustible, it takes a little while. That's why. But if it's flammable liquid, those fumes are in here. People have died in fires with flammable liquids when they breathe because they got fumes in their lungs. They breathe fire from gasoline. In a combustible, you don't. You have to set this fire here. You have to set this fire. You got to set this fire. There were three fires set. If it had been gasoline or something like

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that, you better be out here when you throw that match, because it's going to -- everybody is going to hear it because you are going to hear a big noise. We got -- a gas stove is the same way. When you light your pilot light or something, all of the sudden, poof, right in front of you.

- Q. Based on your experience, your training, your investigation, examination of the scene, do you have an opinion as to whether this particular fire was arson or incinery in nature?
 - A Yes.
 - Q What is that opinion?
- A It's a set fire. It's an incinery fire, and consequently is a crime of arson.
 - Q What led you to believe this fire was incinery?
- A Besides what I've already said, I've talked to the occupant of this house, and I let him talk and he told me a story of pure fabrication.

MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to this as hearsay and also a conclusion on the part of the witness, that he's not been shown qualified to draw. It's speculation.

MR. JACKSON: I'm not sure what he's fixing to --

THE COURT: Let me visit with you just a

1	minute.
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3	(The following bench conferencewas held on the record)
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5	THE COURT: What is it he's going to say?
6	MR. MARTIN: He was fixing to say that
7	what the Defendant told him was pure fabrication. That's
8	what he said.
9	MR. BRISTOL: Based on his investigation.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Let's go.
11	•
12	(Open court)
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14	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
15	BY MR. BRISTOL:
16	Q Deputy Vasquez, on your investigation and
17	examination of this, did you interview witnesses,
18	including the occupants of this house?
19	A Yes, sir.
20	Q Why?
21	A If I am going to have a complete investigation,
22	I have to have all the information I can possibly get.
23	The witness were
24	THE COURT: Take your seat back over
25	there.

1	Q Let me reask it, Deputy Vasquez. You
2	investigated the scene, examined the fire scene. Based on
3	your experience and training and the interviews that you
4	conducted of, say, witnesses and the occupants of the
5	house, do you have an opinion as to whether it's incinery
6	or arson?
7	A Yes, sir.
8	Q And how did you arrive at that decision?
9	A From what I have already reiterated and
10	explained on the diagram and on the photographs and the
11	interview with the occupant.
12	Q Okay. What, if anything, did he tell you?
13	A The occupant gave me a completely
14	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we have the
15	same objection.
16	THE COURT: Yes, sir. I have overruled
17	the objection. Go ahead.
18	A I listened to him. I never questioned him. I
19	never asked him any questions. He just talked and he
20	talked, and all he did was lie.
21	Q What
22	A Pure fabrication.
23	Q What did he tell you?
24	A The inconsistent thing that he said right away
25	was that he had kicked the door to exit from the hallway
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with his bear foot and that his little girl had awakened him by saying, "Daddy, daddy," twice. Then he went from the bedroom to the hallway on through the door and then went straight south into the porch and out. And he said that when he woke up, the room was full of smoke.

Sir, let me tell you: When you breathe smoke --

- Q Let me ask you: based on your investigation, why is this particular story implausible?
- A He's -- what he said he had done is inconsistent with the burn patterns in the house.
- Q What did the burn patterns indicate, in your opinion, happened?
- A The fire was set in three different places. So the fire did not set -- did not start by itself, and when he said that he had done this, and that it's, it's impossible for him to do what he did.
- Q Okay. In your opinion, could this fire have been started accidentally?
 - A No, sir. It was not accidental.
- Q In your opinion, based on your experience, is it possible that one of the children started the fires?
 - A No, sir.
 - Q What do you base that upon?
- A First of all, which of the children went around pouring a liquid into three areas of the house then

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ignited three different areas. If they had done that, the occupant would be dead right now. He would have died in the fire. Mr. Willingham wouldn't have made it out; is that right? He would not have made it out. Can you tell me from your investigation or do you have an opinion as to the order in which these fires were started? A Based on my experience and from what I observed at the fire scene, the first fire was in the bedroom, the northeast bedroom. The bedroom that the twins were found? Yes, sir. Then the second fire was in the hallway, and the third fire was on the front door on the porch. Mr. Vasquez, you have been made aware of Mr. Willingham's injuries, the juries he suffered? Yes, sir. Α Q Are they consistent with the story he told you? Α No, sir. How are they inconsistent? Q Α In my opinion, they are self-inflicted. Q What kind of injuries would a person have sustained if his story had been true?

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THE THE TANK REPRODUCED FROM THE HOLDINGS OF THE TEXAS STATE ARCHIV MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to that. This witness has not been shown to be qualified whatsoever to testify about wounds to the human body or how they were inflicted. We object because he's not been qualified to give an opinion. He has no personal knowledge on the --MR. JACKSON: He's testified about a particular scenario as opposed a particular story that he's characterized as fabrication. Your Honor, I think he's entitled to tell the jury why he thinks it's a fabrication, why it's inconsistent with the so-called injuries.

MR. MARTIN: Being an arson investigator doesn't make him an expert in all things investigated in a fire, and it hasn't been shown -- we are asking for a common-sense opinion, not a medical opinion. He didn't see him. He wasn't there.

MR. JACKSON: On the contrary. He saw him after the fire took place, Your Honor, and he can certainly appreciate that there were no significant injuries, certainly not injuries consistent with this fire.

MR. MARTIN: May I voir dire the witness? I bet he saw his head and his hands. The rest of his body was clothed.

1	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. MARTIN:
3	Q Mr. Vasquez, the first time you saw him was on
4	or about when?
5	A When he gave us a statement I mean, when I
6	got the consent to search.
7	Q When was that? After the fire by several days?
8	A Yes, sir.
9	Q You were not there at the fire?
10	A No, sir.
11	Q You didn't see him at the fire?
12	A No, sir.
13	Q You haven't seen any pictures of his injuries
14	at the fire?
15	A No, sir.
16	MR. MARTIN: We object. No personal
17	knowledge.
18	MR. JACKSON: May I qualify this witness?
19	BY MR. JACKSON:
20	Q Mr. Vasquez, you had an opportunity to review
21	many records
22	MR. MARTIN: We object to both
23	prosecutors questioning the same
24	MR. JACKSON: Okay.
25	THE COURT: Mr. Bristol, you may proceed.

1	DIRECT EXAMINATION (Cont'd)
2	BY MR. BRISTOL:
3	Q Have you had an opportunity to look at many
4	documents involved in this investigation?
5	A Yes, sir.
6	Q Reports from different agencies, including
7	medical reports from the Corsicana Fire Department and
8	from the police department, interviews from several
9	eyewitnesses, original hospital documents; is that
10	correct?
11	A Yes, sir.
12	Q Based upon all that, do you have an opinion
13	concerning the story that you were told by the defendant,
14	Mr. Willingham?
15	A Yes, sir.
16	Q Do you have an opinion as to the type of
17	injuries he would have suffered if his story were true?
18	A Yes, sir.
19	Q What is that opinion?
20	A The little girls died from smoke inhalation and
21	carbon monoxide poisoning. He did not exhibit any
22	symptoms of smoke inhalation. I have experienced smoke
23	inhalation personally.
24,	Q Could you describe it for the jury?
25	A Yes, sir. The feeling of smoke inhalation, you

1 want somebody to put a gun to your head and shoot you 2 because it's excruciating. You want to puke your guts 3 out. You feel -- furthermore, it takes a long time for 4 you to clear the smoke out of your system. The blood has 5 an infinity for carbon monoxide. 6 MR. MARTIN: We object to this witness 7 testifying about blood or any effects of chemicals on the 8 blood. 9 THE COURT: I sustain the objection. 10 BY MR. BRISTOL: 11 Just describe -- how long did it take you to 12 get over it? 13 MR. MARTIN: We object to that as being irrelevant. This witness is not a doctor and cannot 14 15 testify to the effects. 16 THE COURT: Overrule. 17 MR. BRISTOL: He had personal knowledge. 18 It took me two weeks to get rid of the cough. 19 I had that constantly day and night. 20 Q Based on what you learned from the 21 investigation, did Mr. Willingham suffer from smoke 22 inhalation? 23 When I saw him, he had no symptoms of smoke 24 inhalation.

Based on the story Mr. Willingham told you,

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1	would you, in your opinion would he have had injuries
2	on other parts of his body?
3	A On his feet. There was fire on the floor.
4	Q He told you he kicked the doors; is that right?
5	A Yes, sir. He had no injuries on his feet.
6	Q Based on information that he was simply wearing
7	blue jeans, no shirt, no shoes, would you have suspected
8	there to be more injuries?
9	A Yes, sir. If he was inside a hot, very hot
10	house, he would certainly receive some injuries.
11	Q. If a child or some other person had started
12	those three fires that you previously testified about, Mr.
13	Willingham, if you believe his story, would have had to go
14	through that fire; is that right?
15	A Yes, sir. He never would have woken up.
16	Q Deputy Vasquez, do you have any opinion as to
17	the motive or reason that somebody would start a fire like
18	this?
19	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object to
20	that as calling on the witness to speculate.
21	THE COURT: I sustain the objection.
22	BY MR. BRISTOL:
23	Q Based upon all your investigation and
24	interviews and experience as a fire or arson investigator,
25	do you have an opinion as to the person or persons who

1	started this particular fire?
2	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, again, that calls
3	on the witness to speculate. It is impossible that he
4	could tell based upon either the facts put to him in the
5	question or what he's testified to so far. It calls on
6	him to speculate about it.
7	MR. JACKSON: On the contrary, Your
8	Honor.
9	MR. MARTIN: Need I argue against two
10	lawyers with one witness?
11	THE COURT: I overrule the objection.
12	BY MR. BRISTOL:
13	Q Do you have an opinion as to who started this
14	fire?
15	A Yes, sir.
16	Q What is that opinion?
17	A The occupant, Mr. Willingham.
18	MR. BRISTOL: Pass the witness.
19	MR. MARTIN: May we approach the bench?
20	THE COURT: Members of the jury panel, we
21	are going to go some while longer. We are going to be in
22	recess for about ten minutes.
23	You may step down.
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25	(Recess)
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THE COURT: Members of the jury panel, due to a few complications, we are going to be in recess until the morning at 9:00 o'clock. It's very important that you remember the previous instructions. Everyone in the courtroom needs to remain in the courtroom until the jury panel is outside. (Court recessed for the day)

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