

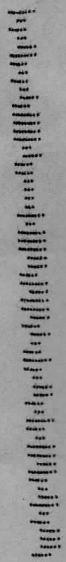
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RUDY DAVIS
Box 2088
FORNEY, TX 75126-6647

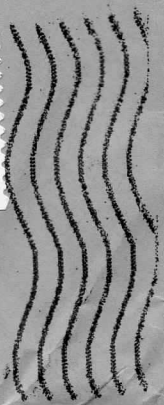
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Rudy = foss This. Its just in
case these papers get de-enveloped
in the mail - its happened before,
more than once

Mc Rudy

5-25-18

This is installment # 2 (of 3) of
the OZOA document. In red ink on
the bottom of this set (& set #3)
I've numbered starting here #29 &
there are 23 pages here = #29-51.
Likewise set 3, to follow soon, is
numbered #52-74. I forgot to number
set 1 which had 28 total pages & was
sent to you on MAY 24. That set 1
may have inadequate postage (my
fault) so might come back to you &
may reach you after these sets 1 & 2.
When you get all 3, put them to-
gether in order as one document. The
Set 1 28pp should reach you in order - I
hope, tho I didn't # them. Free

EXHIBIT C

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA
OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER-CORONER

REPORT OF AUTOPSY

Decedent: John Allred

Date and Time of Autopsy: January 11, 1983 from 9:45 A.M. to 12:15 P.M.

Autopsy at: Santa Clara County Morgue

Prosecutor: Angelo K. Ozoa, M.D.

Present at Autopsy: Marek Klem, Morgue Attendant

Photographs by: Marek Klem

Witnesses: Det. Mike Yorks, Theron McCarty, Los Gatos Police Department

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION:

The body is that of an adult white male that measures 71 inches in length, weighs 170 pounds and appears the stated age of 32 years. The body is nude.

The scalp hair is brown. The irides are grey. The mouth shows natural teeth. An airway, an endotracheal tube and a nasogastric tube are in place. There is a 3/4 inch mustache. EKG terminals are present on the right side of the neck, on both shoulders, on the right upper chest and right lower chest. An intravenous cannula is present in the left antecubital fossa and in both wrists. A CVP line is present in the left subclavian area. Attached to the right wrist is an ID tag with the name, "John Doe." The external genitalia are adult male. A Foley catheter is in place. Rigor mortis is complete. Lividity is dorsal.

EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL EVIDENCES OF INJURY:

On the right forehead just above the eyebrow is an entrance-type gunshot wound which measures 0.4 inch in diameter and is surrounded by a rim of abrasion which varies from .05 to .1 inch in width. The wound is located 1-3/4 inches to the right of midline and 4 inches from the top of the head. From the entry wound a track is seen which proceeds from above downwards inclined to the left at an angle of approximately 45 degrees from the sagittal plane and inclined backwards at an angle of approximately 10 degrees from the frontal plane. The wound track passes through the right frontal bone, the orbit, the maxillofacial bones, crosses the midline, enters the left side of the neck, then enters the back of the

EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL EVIDENCES OF INJURY: (continued)

left shoulder. A copper-jacketed bullet of apparent .45 caliber is recovered from the soft tissues behind the left scapula. Along the wound track there is complete expulsion of the right eyeball and laceration-maceration of a portion of the right frontal lobe of the brain. The brain laceration measures approximately 2.0 x 5.0 cm.

On the back of the head in the left occipital region is another entrance-type gunshot wound which measures .4 inches in diameter surrounded by a rim of abrasion measuring .1 inch in width. The wound is located 1.5 inches to the left of the midline. From the skin perforation a wound track is seen which proceeds from back to front, inclined to the left at an angle of approximately 10 degrees from the sagittal plane and downward at an angle of approximately 10 degrees from the horizontal plane. Along the wound track there are fractures of the calvarium and laceration-maceration of the brain in the left occipitoparietal region. The laceration-maceration measures approximately 3.0 x 7.0 cm. A moderately deformed lead bullet of apparent .45 caliber is recovered from the left parietal region just beneath the dura. Also in the same location is recovered a partially deformed copper jacket.

In the left upper back is an entrance-type gunshot wound which measures .4 inches in diameter surrounded by a rim of abrasion which varies from 0.05 to .1 inch in width. The wound is located 6 inches to the left of the midline and 11-1/2 inches from the top of the head. From the skin perforation, a wound track is seen which proceeds from above downwards inclined to the right at an angle of approximately 45 degrees from the sagittal plane and backwards at an angle of approximately 5 degrees from the coronal plane. The track passes through the posterior chest wall partially grazing the posterior surface of the 8th and 9th ribs and continues downwards and medially to the midline at the level of the 11th thoracic vertebra just beneath the skin. In the latter location is recovered a relatively intact copper-jacketed bullet of apparent .45 caliber.

Also in the left upper back is another entrance-type gunshot wound measuring 0.4 inches in diameter surrounded by a .1 inch rim of abrasion. The wound is located 4 inches to the left of the midline and 14-1/2 inches from the top of the head. From the skin perforation a wound track is seen which goes from back to front almost in a horizontal line, exiting in the left anterior chest. The exit wound measures .6 inches in diameter, has somewhat irregular margins and is located 2-3/4 inches to the left of the midline and 14-1/2 inches below the top of the head. Along the wound track there is perforation of the posterior chest wall, perforation-laceration of the upper lobe of the left lung and perforation of the anterior chest wall.

On the back of the right hand between the base of the thumb and the index finger is an entrance-type gunshot wound measuring .2 inches in diameter surrounded by a rim of abrasion measuring .05 inches in width. The wound goes through the entire thickness of the hand, exiting on the palm between the thumb

EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL EVIDENCES OF INJURY: (continued)

and the index finger. The exit wound measures .25 inches in greatest diameter and is stellate-shaped.

The left chest shows a recent thoracotomy opening at the level of the 5th intercostal space measuring 8 inches in length and gapes up to 1.5 inches in width. The thoracotomy is left open.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION:

Head: There is diffuse hemorrhage on the undersurface of the scalp especially in the frontal and occipital regions. The calvarium shows the fractures previously described. The brain weighs 1350 grams and shows the injuries previously described.

Neck: The hyoid, larynx and cervical spine are unremarkable. The airway is patent and free of foreign material. On the left side of the neck there is a moderate degree of hemorrhage into the soft tissues along the wound track previously described.

Body Cavities: The left pleural cavity shows a recent thoracotomy as previously described. An estimated 200 cc. of liquid blood are present within the left pleural cavity. The right pleural cavity, pericardial cavity and peritoneal cavity are essentially unremarkable.

Cardiovascular System: The heart weighs 390 grams. The walls of the left and right ventricles measure up to 1.8 cm. and 0.6 cm. in thickness, respectively. No valvular or myocardial abnormalities are seen. The coronary arteries and aorta show minimal atherosclerosis. The great veins are unremarkable.

Respiratory Tract: The tracheobronchial tree is patent but is blood-stained. The right lung weighs 540 grams; the left lung, 520 grams. The pleural and cut surfaces of the right lung are unremarkable. The left lung shows the perforation-laceration of the upper lobe as previously described.

Liver: This organ weighs 2000 grams and shows no remarkable abnormality. The gallbladder and bile ducts are unremarkable.

Spleen: This organ weighs 320 grams and is unremarkable.

Pancreas: This organ is unremarkable.

Endocrine System: The pituitary, thyroid and adrenals are unremarkable.

Genitourinary Tract: The right kidney weighs 160 grams; the left kidney, 140 grams. No remarkable abnormalities are noted in either kidney. The ureters and urinary bladder are unremarkable. The bladder is empty. The prostate, seminal vesicles and testes are unremarkable.

Gastrointestinal Tract: No remarkable abnormalities are seen in the esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines. The stomach contains an estimated 30 cc. of thick, reddish-brown fluid. The appendix is present.

Musculo-Skeletal System: The injuries and abnormalities are as previously described.

dictated 1-11-83

LABORATORY STUDIES:

Analysis of Blood: Alcohol - Negative;
Schedule A Drug Screen - Negative;
Opiates, Amphetamine, Cocaine, Phencyclidine - Not
Detected,

Grouping - ABO group: O

Bile: Opiates, Amphetamine, Cocaine - Not Detected.

DIAGNOSES:

1. Gunshot wounds of the head:
 - i. Entry: right frontal region; bullet recovered from left upper scapular region:
 - a. Perforations/fractures of the skull and maxillofacial bones;
 - b. Perforation of the soft tissues of the neck and left shoulder;
 - c. Laceration/maceration, brain.
 - ii. Entry: left occipital region; bullet recovered from left parietal region:
 - a. Perforations/fractures of the skull;
 - b. Laceration/maceration, brain.
2. Gunshot wounds of the back:
 - i. Entry: left upper back; bullet recovered from midback:
 - a. Perforation/lacerations of posterior chest wall.
 - ii. Entry: left upper back; exit: left anterior chest:
 - a. Perforation, left chest cavity;
 - b. Perforation, left lung;
 - c. Perforation, left anterior chest wall.

DIAGNOSES: (continued)

3. Gunshot wound, right hand.
4. Left thoracotomy, recent.
5. Endotracheal and nasogastric tubes.
6. EKG terminals.
7. Venipunctures.

CAUSE OF DEATH: Gunshot wounds of the head and chest.

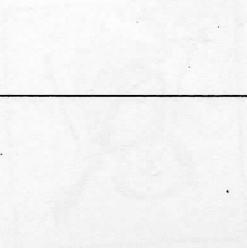
Angelo B. Ozoa, M.D.
Angelo B. Ozoa, M.D.
Assistant Medical Examiner-Coroner



AKO:md
completed 2-10-83

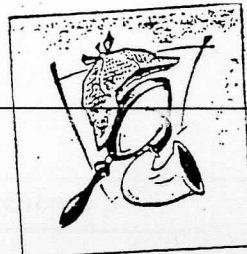


EXHIBIT D



NEW CARING
PUBLIC INTEREST

EXHIBIT D



KEN GARINO
PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR

P.O. BOX 24769 • SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95154 • (408) 559-8552 • CA. LIC. AA008288

May 3, 1983

Mr. Wes Schroeder
Attorney at Law
2007 West Hedding Street
San Jose, California 95128

Dear Wes:

RE: Client P. F. Lazor, Homicide (187 pc)
Victim, John Howard Allred, location 16935 Roberts Rd., Los Gatos, Ca.

~~points given were to disable and not kill.~~

Johnson stated that P. F. was a good student, but after the shooting the class was not continued. Address for Johnson is 5479 Fiesta Street, Fremont, California 94536.

I also had conversation with Ray Fernandez, phone 792-0504, 37064 Cabrillo Drive, Fremont, California 94536. Advised he sold the 45 caliber automatic to P. F. on 8-4-82, was picked up by Lazor 15 days later, about the 19th of August. The weapon was returned to him later by P. F. with a cracked bushing, extractor was damaged.

P. F. was shooting re-loads that were obtained from "Cast Bullets" in Newark, California. The bullet was 220 grain and not the standard 230 grain of powder. Stated the automatic 45 was returned to P. F. just prior to the shooting. Stated P. F. had no knowledge of weapons, required help in loading the weapon, that he also obtained the 22 caliber pistol at the same time.

I also called Brad Cakes, phone (415) 773-4207. Brad advised that he took P. F. to a shooting range sometime in August or September of 1982, it was one time only. P. F. was a very poor shot, did not have any knowledge of weapons. At 15 yards he was unable to hit the target. Brad offered

ADDED COMMENTARY

DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE REPORT WHICH A NEW CALIFORNIA LAW FORCED THE JUDGE TO TURN OVER TO THE PROSECUTOR, EARLY IN TRIAL:

THE PROSECUTOR CAREFULLY READ ALL OF THE BOXED-STATEMENTS ABOVE, IN LAZOR'S PRESENCE, PROVING HE KNEW THE BULLETS WERE LOW-POWER, NON-STANDARD .45 BULLETS, WHILE LATER LYING TO THE JURY AND COURT ABOUT IT.

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State Coroner Dr. Ozoa (expert witness) examined by prosecutor:

678

1 THAT TYPE OF WOUND THAT YOU HAVE ALREADY DESCRIBED WOULD
2 PRODUCE BLOOD?

3 A YOU MEAN WOULD IT PRODUCE BLEEDING? YES.

4 Q AND CAN YOU TELL US BASED UPON YOUR TRAINING AND
5 EXPERIENCE

6 Q IF **ADDED COMMENTARY** MOUNT,
7 BUT WE **KNOCKDOWN POWER OF .45 TOLD TO JURY --** UNT OF
8 BLOOD **BUT ALL BASED ON STANDARD BULLETS, THEY**
LIED TO THE JURY ABOUT

9 A I WOULD SAY IT WOULD PRODUCE AT LEAST A MODERATE AMOUNT

11 Q AND AGAIN, REFERRING TO THAT FIRST GUNSHOT WOUND THAT WE
12 ARE DESCRIBING ABOVE THE RIGHT EYE, WOULD A .45 CALIBER BULLET
13 AS DESCRIBED, AS IT RELATES TO THAT WOUND AND AS IT RELATES TO
14 THE LOCATION OF THAT PARTICULAR WOUND, HAVE KNOCKDOWN POWER?
15 IN OTHER WORDS, WOULD THAT TYPE OF WOUND KNOCK SOMEBODY DOWN?

16 MR. SCHROEDER: YOUR HONOR, I AM GOING TO OBJECT ON
17 THE GROUNDS THAT THIS IS NOT IN THIS WITNESS'S AREA OF
18 EXPERTISE. THAT SEEMS TO BE A BALLISTIC QUESTION RATHER THAN
19 A QUESTION OF PATHOLOGY.

20 MR. HAMES: YOUR HONOR, I DISAGREE.

21 THE COURT: I THINK HE CAN TESTIFY AS TO WHETHER IT
22 WOULD HAVE KNOCKDOWN POWER. HE COULD NOT TESTIFY AS TO
23 WHETHER OR NOT IT WOULD ACTUALLY KNOCK DOWN A PERSON.

24 MR. HAMES: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

25 THE COURT: OBJECTION IS OVERRULED.

26 Q (BY MR. HAMES) YOU MAY ANSWER.

27 A IT COULD, IT COULD. WHETHER IT DID OR NOT, I DON'T KNOW.

28 Q I UNDERSTAND. AND WOULD YOU INDICATE TO THE JURY WHY A

CONTINUED

EXHIBIT

State Coroner Dr. Ozoa (expert witness) examined by prosecutor:

679

1 .45 CALIBER ENTERING THE HEAD ABOVE THE RIGHT EYE AND PASSING
2 THROUGH THE HEAD DOWN THROUGH THE NECK TO THE LEFT SHOULDER

3
4 A WELL, IN THIS PARTICULAR INSTANCE, A .45 CALIBER BULLET
5 OF COURSE IS A VERY HEAVY BULLET, AND PLUS IT PERFORATED THE
6 SKULL AND A PORTION OF THE BRAIN AND THAT ALONE, YOU KNOW,
7 WOULD BE ENOUGH TO KNOCK THE PERSON DOWN, DOWN OR OUT.

8 Q DOWN OR OUT? A YES.

9 Q WHEN YOU SAY "OUT", DO YOU MEAN UNCONSCIOUS?

10 A IT WOULD PRODUCE UNCONSCIOUSNESS, YES.

11 Q AND DO YOU HAPPEN TO KNOW THE VELOCITY OF A .45 CALIBER
12 BULLET?

13 A A .45 GENERALLY WOULD TRAVEL IN VELOCITY, AS I RECALL,
14 AROUND 850 TO 1,000 OR SOMEWHERE.

15
16 THE AREA OF EXPERTISE OF THIS WITNESS.

17
18 WOI
19 FAC

ADDED COMMENTARY

THESE CORONER'S DETERMINATIONS ARE BASED ON
"STANDARD LOAD", "STANDARD GRAIN" .45 BULLETS
-- FALSELY INFERRING TO THE JURY THAT'S WHAT
LAZOR USED

20
21 Q

22 COF

23 VARIOUS LITERATURE AVAILABLE THE VELOCITY OF DIFFERENT
24 BULLETS?

25 A YES. WE WOULD OCCASIONALLY LOOK AT IT IF WE HAVE THE
26 OCCASION.

27 Q AND AS IT RELATES TO THIS PARTICULAR CASE, HAVE YOU GONE
28 TO THE LITERATURE REGARDING --

EXHIBIT

tabbles

State Coroner Dr. Ozoa (expert witness) examined by prosecutor:

694

1 ANGLE? A THAT'S CORRECT.

2 Q OKAY. NOW, AS IT RELATES TO THE EXIT WOUND THAT YOU HAVE
3 DESCRIBED, DID YOU MEASURE THE DIAMETER OF THAT EXIT WOUND?

4 A YES, I DID.

5 Q AND WHAT WAS THE DIAMETER OF THE EXIT WOUND?

6 A IT WAS .6 INCHES.

7 Q AND CAN YOU TELL THE JURY, PLEASE, WHY AN ENTRANCE WOUND
8 SUCH AS THE ONE WE HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING WOULD BE .4 INCHES BUT
9 IN THIS CASE, THE EXIT WOUND WOULD BE .6 INCHES?

10 A WELL, THE BULLET ENTERS THE SKIN, FOR INSTANCE. IT VERY
11 OFTEN ESPECIALLY IF IT HITS A HARD OBJECT LOSES ITS TRUE
12 FLIGHT

13 FROM **ADDED COMMENTARY** W,
14 FROM **AGAIN, THESE DETERMINATIONS ARE BASED ON A** TS
15 COMPL **"STANDARD .45 BULLET"; (REGARDLESS OF THE** BE
LIE OF "SHOT IN THE BACK") I

16 MENTIONED ENTRIES, THERE IS TENDENCY OF THE HOOK OF THE
17 WOUND, ITSELF, SO THAT THIS ENLARGES ALSO THE SIZE OF THE EXIT
18 WOUND, SO GENERALLY, EXIT WOUNDS ARE LARGER THAN THE -- EXIT

19
20 Q NOW, AS IT RELATES TO THIS SECOND LEFT BACK AREA GUNSHOT
21 WOUND, WOULD YOU INDICATE TO THE JURY, PLEASE, BASED UPON THE
22 LOCATION OF THAT PARTICULAR WOUND AND KEEPING IN MIND A .45
23 CALIBER ENTRY WOUND, WOULD THAT HAVE KNOCKDOWN POWER?

24 A BY "KNOCKDOWN POWER", YOU MEAN --

25 Q WOULD IT HAVE THE CAPABILITY OF KNOCKING ONE DOWN FROM
26 HIS FEET, ASSUMING THE PERSON WAS STANDING?

27 A OH, YES, IN MY OPINION, YES.

28 Q WOULD IT HAVE THE CAPABILITY, BASED UPON THE SAME

State Coroner Dr. Ozoa (expert witness) examined by Schroeder:

728

1 A AT THE SAME MUZZLE VELOCITY, YOU ARE RIGHT.

2 Q ASSUMING THE SAME MUZZLE VELOCITY.

3 YOU HAD TESTIFIED

4 [REDACTED] BEFORE AND YOU SAID THAT THE SPEED OF
5 A .45 BULLET WAS 860 FEET PER SECOND?

6 A YES.

7 Q NOW, ISN'T -- A .45.

8 Q RIGHT. ISN'T IT TRUE THAT THAT IS GOING TO VARY
9 DEPENDING UPON, FOR EXAMPLE, THE POWDER LOAD IN THE BULLET; IN
10 OTHER WORDS, THE CARTRIDGE, HOW MUCH POWDER IT HAS?

11 A THAT'S WHAT IT IS: YOU KNOW, THE STANDARD LOAD .45
12 AUTOMATIC.

13 Q BUT WHEN YOU ARE SAYING THAT IT'S 860 FEET PER SECOND,
14 YOU ARE REFERRING TO A CERTAIN KIND OF LOAD, AREN'T YOU?

15 A YES, YES.

16 Q BY "LOAD", YOU MEAN THE AMOUNT OF POWDER IN THE
17 CARTRIDGE? A THAT'S RIGHT.

18
19 VARYING KINDS OF LOADS DEPENDING UPON THE TYPE OF BULLET, A
20 .45 BULLET; ISN'T THAT TRUE?

21 A I DON'T KNOW HOW MANY DIFFERENT TYPES OF LOADS THERE ARE

22 IN THE

23 Q

24 BETWE

25 SECONI

26 A

27 EXACT VARIATION IS.

28 Q NOW, WITH RESPECT TO THE ABILITY OF THIS PART OF THE

ADDED COMMENTARY

PROSECUTOR'S CORONER, AND "EXPERT WITNESS",
FALSELY TESTIFIES TO JURY THAT LAZOR USED
STANDARD .45 BULLETS

THIS & NEXT 7 PAGES = OFFICIAL TRIAL TRANSCRIPT PAGES

THIS & NEXT 4 PAGES = DR. OZOA ANSWERS ON WITNESS STAND, UNDER OATH

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A T.

Q D IT UP AFTER I

QUEST THAT THE SPEED OF

A .45 BULLET WAS 860 FEET PER SECOND?

A YES.

Q NOW, ISN'T -- A .45.

Q RIGHT. ISN'T IT TRUE THAT THAT IS GOING TO VARY DEPENDING UPON, FOR EXAMPLE, THE POWDER LOAD IN THE BULLET; IN OTHER WORDS, THE CARTRIDGE, HOW MUCH POWDER IT HAS?

A THAT'S WHAT IT IS: YOU KNOW, THE STANDARD LOAD .45 AUTOMATIC.

Q BUT WHEN YOU ARE SAYING THAT IT'S 860 FEET PER SECOND, YOU ARE REFERRING TO A CERTAIN KIND OF LOAD, AREN'T YOU?

A YES, YES.

Q BY "LOAD", YOU MEAN THE AMOUNT OF POWDER IN THE CARTRIDGE? A THAT'S RIGHT.

Q BUT YOU ARE AWARE THAT -- EXCUSE ME -- THAT THERE ARE VARYING KINDS OF LOADS DEPENDING UPON THE TYPE OF BULLET, A .45 BULLET; ISN'T THAT TRUE?

A I DON'T KNOW HOW MANY DIFFERENT TYPES OF LOADS THERE ARE IN THE .45 BULLET MARKET. I REALLY DON'T KNOW.

Q SO YOU ARE NOT FAMILIAR THAT THERE IS A VARIATION OF BETWEEN, WITH REMINGTON AMMUNITION, 770 AND 940 FEET PER SECOND?

A I KNOW THERE IS SOME VARIATION. I DON'T KNOW WHAT THE EXACT VARIATION IS.

Q NOW, WITH RESPECT TO THE ABILITY OF THIS PART OF THE



State "Criminalistics expert witness" Gadd, examined by prosecutor:

1013

1 DIFFERENT TYPES OF AMMUNITION IN THE CALIBER PISTOLS VERSUS
2

3 Q AND IS THERE A PARTICULAR REASON, BASED UPON YOUR STUDY
4 OF THE LITERATURE AS WELL AS YOUR TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE,
5 THAT MAKE THE .45 CALIBER A HIGH STOPPING-TYPE GUN?

6 A YES. PRIMARILY DUE TO THE FACT OF CONFIGURATION AND MASS
7 OF THE BULLET THAT IS FIRED COMBINED WITH THE VELOCITY WHICH
8 IT'S TRAVELING.

9 Q AND WHAT EFFECT DOES THE MASS OF THE BULLET HAVE TO DO
10 WITH STOPPING POWER?

11 A OKAY. THAT RELATES TO IN TERMS OF THE OVERALL PHYSICS,
12 THE KINETIC ENERGY. THE ONE-HALF THE MASS TIMES THE VELOCITY
13 SQUARE GIVES YOU THE TOTAL KINETIC ENERGY OF THAT PARTICULAR
14 PROJECTILE. OF COURSE, THE LARGER THE MASS, THE LARGER THE
15 QUANTITY OF ENERGY YOU ARE HAVING TO IMPART TO THE OBJECT
16 BEING STRUCK.

17 Q ARE YOU AWARE OF ANY HANDGUN THAT IS SOLD IN THE UNITED
18 STATES THAT HAS A CALIBER LARGER THAN .45?

19 A OKAY. WITH RESPECT TO MODERN-DAY WEAPONS, NO.
20

21 WE GOING TO USE THE TERM "MODERN"?

22 A

23 Q
24 HAND
25 WITH
26 THAN

ADDED COMMENTARY

PROSECUTOR'S CRIMINALIST, ALSO AN "EXPERT
WITNESS," DUPES THE JURY WITH "STANDARD .45
BULLET" DATA, UNLIKE WHAT LAZOR USED.
BUT THE JURY NEVER KNEW IT

HER
TES
FUL
THE

27 BULLET, THE SIZE OF THE BULLET AND THE VELOCITY?

28 A OKAY. THE ONLY OTHER ONES THAT WOULD QUALIFY IN ROUGHLY

State "Criminalistics expert witness" Gadd, examined by prosecutor:

1084

1 Q SO THE POWDER LOAD, AS IT RELATES TO THE CARTRIDGES THAT
2 YOU OBSERVED, THE FIVE APPEARED TO BE NORMAL FOR THE TYPE OF
3 CARTRIDGES EXAMINED; IS THAT CORRECT?

4 A YES.

5 Q AND AS TO THE CARTRIDGES THAT YOU FIRED FOR THE
6 TESTFIRING, DID THEY APPEAR TO YOU TO BE NORMAL BASED UPON
7 YOUR EXAMINATION? A YES.

8 Q SO YOU SAW NOTHING OUT OF THE ORDINARY?

9 A THAT IS CORRECT.

10 Q AND HAD THERE BEEN SOMETHING OUT OF THE ORDINARY, WOULD
11 YOU HAVE NOTED IT? A YES.

12
13 CALIBER AMMUNITION OR, EXCUSE ME, CARTRIDGE CASINGS. DO YOU
14 RECALL THAT LINE OF QUESTIONING?

15 A

ADDED COMMENTARY

16 Q PROSECUTOR DELIBERATELY COAXING HIS "EXPERT"
17 BA CRIMINALIST, A MEMBER OF THE PROSECUTION TEAM,
18 WHI TO LIE TO THE JURY ABOUT LAZOR'S BULLETS
19 TO BEING "STANDARD .45" LOAD

20

21 AMMUNITION AND WERE TO SAVE THE BRASS OF THE CARTRIDGE
22 CASINGS, WOULD A TYPICAL GUN STORE, SAY, IN THE LOCAL AREA BUY
23 THAT PARTICULAR BRASS OF A .45 CALIBER VARIETY?

24 A IN SOME CASES, YES.

25 Q OKAY. NOW, REGARDING THE JAMMING THAT YOU OBSERVED ON
26 THAT ONE PARTICULAR CARTRIDGE, AS IT RELATES TO THIS
27 PARTICULAR .45, ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE TERM "STOVEPIPE" AS
28 IT RELATES TO JAMMING?

A I BELIEVE I HAVE HEARD IT, BUT I DON'T RECALL EXACTLY

Prosecutor arguing to jury against Lazor:

1608

1 SHOULDER. 45 DEGREE ANGLE. THERE WAS ONLY TWO WAYS THAT THAT

2 C

3 D **ADDED COMMENTARY**
4 A PROSECUTOR RE-EMPHASIZED CONTINUALLY TO THE JURY,
5 W THE KNOCKDOWN/KNOCKOUT "FACTS" THAT MADE LAZOR A
6 O LIAR AND MURDERER, WHILE KNOWING IT WAS ALL A
LIE.

7 THE REAL INTERESTING SHOT BESIDES THE LEFT LOWER CHEEK
8 SHOT IS THE ONE ABOVE THE RIGHT EYE AND IN EITHER CASE

9 WHETHER

10 AND GEN

11 PASSING

12 THE NE

13 HAVE THAT 45 DEGREE ANGLE, **ADDED COMMENTARY** WHICH WENT DOWN FROM ABOVE.
14 WHAT THAT INDICATES IS WHETHER MR. ALLRED WAS STANDING OR

15
16 WHAT DO THESE GUNSHOTS DO TO MR. ALLRED? WE KNOW THE
17 OBVIOUS; OTHERWISE, HE WOULDN'T BE HERE, BUT WHAT WE ARE
18 TALKING ABOUT IS THE KNOCKDOWN POWER OF THE .45. WE HAVE HAD
19 AMPLE TESTIMONY FROM DR. OZOA UNCONTRADICTED THAT A .45 HAS
20 AMPLE KNOCKDOWN POWER. THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT MR. ALLRED
21 WAS KNOCKED DOWN. DR. OZOA SAID ANY OF THE SHOTS, WITH THE
22 EXCEPTION OF THE ONE BETWEEN THE THUMB AND THE FOREFINGER,
23 WOULD KNOCK A PERSON DOWN BECAUSE OF THE SHEAR MASS OF THE .45
24 BULLET, PARTICULARLY AT CLOSE RANGE. AND TALKING ABOUT CLOSE
25 RANGE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, REMEMBER THE WIDTH OF THAT
26 KITCHEN IS 6 AND 1/2 FEET.

27
28 OBVIOUS? MASSIVE AMOUNTS OF BLOOD. AND THE POINT THAT I AM

EXHIBIT E

1 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT YOU MAY BE EXCUSED.

2 MR. HORST: PEOPLE PLEASE CALL DR. MARK A. SUPER.

3 THE CLERK: YOU DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR THE TESTIMONY YOU
4 ARE ABOUT TO GIVE IN THE CASE NOW PENDING BEFORE THIS COURT
5 SHALL BE THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH, AND NOTHING BUT THE
6 TRUTH, SO HELP YOU GOD?

7 THE WITNESS: I DO.

8 THE CLERK: IF YOU'LL JUST BE SEATED IN THE WITNESS
9 STAND, PLEASE.

10

11

MARK A. SUPER,

12 THE PEOPLE'S WITNESS, HAVING BEEN SWORN, TESTIFIED AS
13 FOLLOWS:

14

DIRECT EXAMINATION

15 BY MR. HORST:

16 Q. GOOD MORNING, SIR.

17 A. GOOD MORNING.

18 Q. WOULD YOU STATE YOUR FULL NAME AND SPELL YOUR
19 LAST NAME, PLEASE.

20 A. MARK A. SUPER, S-U-P-E-R.

21 Q. DR. SUPER, WHAT IS YOUR PRESENT OCCUPATION, SIR?

22 A. I'M A DEPUTY MEDICAL EXAMINER WITH THE SAN DIEGO
23 COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE.

24 Q. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN SO EMPLOYED, SIR?

25 A. FOR THREE YEARS.

26 Q. COULD YOU TELL US BRIEFLY YOUR PRIOR EXPERIENCE
27 AS -- WHAT, IF ANY -- TELL US YOUR EDUCATION, SIR.

28 A. WELL, I'M A PHYSICIAN. I GRADUATED FROM MEDICAL

1 A. AT THE SCENE I DID, YES. AND THERE WERE NONE.

2 Q. NOW, DOCTOR, LET'S TURN TO THE QUESTION OF THE
3 AUTOPSY FOR A MOMENT. WOULD YOU TELL US BRIEFLY, PLEASE, THE
4 MANNER AND METHOD USED IN CONDUCTING AN AUTOPSY EXAMINATION.

5 A. WELL, MEDICAL-LEGAL AUTOPSIES ARE DONE IN A
6 STANDARD FASHION. IT CONSISTS OF TWO PHASES. FIRST PHASE WE
7 LOOK AT THE EXTERNAL FINDINGS, AND THE SECOND PHASE WE LOOK
8 AT ALL THE INTERNAL FINDINGS. THE EXTERNAL FINDINGS WOULD BE
9 LOOKING AT THE CLOTHING, DESCRIBE THE CLOTHING, REMOVE THEM,
10 TURN THEM OVER TO THE EVIDENCE TECHNICIANS, IF IT'S A CRIME
11 THAT'S BEING INVESTIGATED. PHOTOGRAPHS ARE TAKEN. DIAGRAMS
12 ARE MADE, IF APPROPRIATE. AND ALL OF THIS IS DOCUMENTED, AND
13 THEN THE FINDINGS ARE DICTATED BEFORE ANY INCISIONS ARE MADE.

14 Q. WHEN YOU SAY "DOCUMENTED," WHAT DO YOU MEAN,
15 DOCTOR?

16 A. WELL, DOCUMENTED BY PHOTOGRAPHS, BY THE
17 DICTATION OF THE REPORT ITSELF, AND BY ANY DIAGRAMS.

18 MR. HORST: YOUR HONOR, WE HAVE A PHOTOBOARD
19 CONSISTING OF TWO PHOTOS PREVIOUSLY TAGGED AS PEOPLE'S 12 FOR
20 IDENTIFICATION. WE WOULD ASK THAT IT BE SO MARKED.

21 THE COURT: MAY BE SO MARKED.

22 (MARKED FOR ID:)

23 #(PEOPLE'S 12, TWO COLOR PHOTOS OF WOUND ON
24 BODYOF VICTIM, A & B)

25 BY MR. HORST:

26 Q. DOCTOR, I SHOW YOU ANOTHER PHOTOBOARD MARKED
27 PEOPLE'S 12 FOR IDENTIFICATION, CONSISTING OF TWO
28 PHOTOGRAPHS, 'A' AND 'B'. DO THOSE PHOTOGRAPHS FAIRLY.

EXHIBIT F

1 SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA AUGUST 18, 1983


2 EIGHTH DAY

3 (PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT, COURT CONVENED AND THE
4 FOLLOWING PROCEEDINGS WERE HAD:)

5 THE COURT: GOOD MORNING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. THE
6 RECORD WILL SHOW THAT ALL JURORS ARE PRESENT, COUNSEL ARE
7 PRESENT, THE DEFENDANT IS PRESENT.

8 ARE YOU READY TO PROCEED, SIR?

9 MR. HAMES: I AM, YOUR HONOR. AT THIS TIME, THE
10 PEOPLE WOULD LIKE TO CALL DR. OZOA.

11 ANGELO OZOA, 

12 CALLED AS A WITNESS ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE, BEING FIRST DULY
13 SWORN, TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

14 THE CLERK: PLEASE BE SEATED AT THE WITNESS STAND.
15 PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND SPELL YOUR NAME?

16 THE WITNESS: ANGELO OZOA, LAST NAME SPELLED
17 O-Z-O-A.

18 THE CLERK: PLEASE SPELL YOUR FIRST NAME?

19 THE WITNESS: ANGELO, A-N-G-E-L-O.

20 DIRECT EXAMINATION:

21 Q (BY MR. HAMES) DOCTOR, WOULD YOU TELL US BY WHOM YOU ARE
22 EMPLOYED?

23 A I AM EMPLOYED BY SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

24 Q AND IN WHAT CAPACITY ARE YOU EMPLOYED?

25 A ASSISTANT MEDICAL EXAMINER-CORONER.

26 Q AND WOULD YOU BRIEFLY DESCRIBE TO THE JURY, PLEASE, WHAT
27 AN ASSISTANT MEDICAL EXAMINER-CORONER IS?

28 A WELL, THE CORONER IS MANDATED TO INVESTIGATE ALL SUDDEN

1 Q AND WHERE IS THAT LOCATED, BY THE WAY?

2 A IT'S PART OF THE SANTA CLARA VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER, WHICH
3 IS THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

4 Q AND DO YOU SEE SOMEBODY IN COURT TODAY THAT WAS PRESENT
5 AT THAT AUTOPSY, AT LEAST A PORTION OF IT?

6 A YES. DETECTIVE MC CARTY.

7 Q REFERRING TO THE GENTLEMAN SEATED TO MY IMMEDIATE LEFT?

8 A YES.

9 Q NOW, DR. OZOA, WOULD YOU INDICATE TO THE JURY BEFORE WE
10 GO INTO THE DETAILS OF THE AUTOPSY, ITSELF, WHAT THE BASIC
11 PROCEDURE IS IN AN AUTOPSY THAT COMES TO THE SANTA CLARA
12 COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER-CORONER'S OFFICE?

13 A THE BASIC PROCEDURE IS WE GO THROUGH A SYSTEMATIC
14 EXAMINATION OF THE BODY, WHICH INCLUDES EXTERNAL EXAMINATION
15 AND THEN THE INTERNAL EXAMINATION AND FINALLY A MICROSCOPIC
16 EXAMINATION, IF NECESSARY. THE EXTENT OF THE EXAMINATION WILL
17 INCLUDE VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE BODY. IN CASE OF HOMICIDE,
18 WE VIEW THE BODY IN GENERAL IN THE CLOTHING OR WHATEVER MAY
19 COME WITH THE BODY, PICTURES ARE THEN TAKEN AT THAT TIME, AND
20 WE EXAMINE THE CLOTHES FOR BLOODSTAINS, FOR BULLET HOLES, STAB
21 WOUNDS AND SO ON.

22 AFTER WE DO ALL THESE, THE BODY IS THEN UNCLOTHED AND
23 AGAIN AN EXAMINATION OF THE UNCLOTHED BODY IS THEN PERFORMED,
24 AGAIN PAYING ATTENTION ESPECIALLY TO INJURIES THAT MAY BE
25 PRESENT IN ANY PART OF THE BODY. PHOTOGRAPHS ARE THEN TAKEN
26 ALSO, THE MORE RELEVANT CONDITIONS, AND THEN AFTER THIS, WE
27 PROCEED WITH THE INTERNAL EXAMINATION. WE OPEN THE BODY,
28 PAYING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO WHAT WE FOUND IN THE OUTSIDE.

1 Q AND DURING THE COURSE OF THAT EXTERNAL EXAMINATION, DO
2 YOU DO A MEASUREMENT; THAT IS, TAKE THE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF
3 THE DECEASED? A YES, WE DO.

4 Q AND WAS THIS DONE IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE?

5 A YES.

6 Q AND WOULD YOU INDICATE THE WEIGHT OF MR. ALLRED?

7 A I AM SORRY?

8 Q THE WEIGHT.

9 A WEIGHT? THE WEIGHT WAS 170 POUNDS.

10 Q AND WOULD YOU LIKEWISE INDICATE THE HEIGHT?

11 A 71 INCHES.

12 Q AND THAT WOULD BE 5' 11"? A THAT'S CORRECT.

13 Q NOW, WHAT ELSE DID YOU DO AS IT RELATES TO THE EXTERNAL
14 EXAMINATION? DO YOU LOOK AT SUCH THINGS AS THE DECEASED'S
15 AGE?

16 A YES. WE LOOK AT THE AGE AND SEE WHETHER IT'S CONSISTENT
17 WITH WHAT HAS BEEN STATED, FOR INSTANCE.

18 Q AND IS MR. ALLRED'S APPEARANCE CONSISTENT WITH HIS STATED
19 AGE OF 32 YEARS OLD? A YES.

20 Q NOW, WOULD YOU INDICATE THE CONDITIONS OTHER THAN BULLET
21 WOUNDS THAT YOU FIRST SAW OF THE DECEASED?

22 A I DON'T UNDERSTAND THE QUESTION.

23 Q HOW DID THE DECEASED COME TO YOU WHEN YOU OBSERVED HIM?

24 A WELL, WHEN I FIRST OBSERVED HIM, HE WAS UNCLOTHED, HE WAS
25 NUDE AND HE HAD CERTAIN TUBES; FOR INSTANCE, INTRAVENOUS LINES
26 THAT WERE IN HIM, INDICATING THAT HE HAD COME FROM THE
27 HOSPITAL OR EMERGENCY ROOM OR HAD BEEN TREATED BY PARAMEDICS,
28 FOR EXAMPLE.

