INQUIRY CONCERNING A JUDGE

NO. 5 NOVEMBER 7,1975

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BEFORE THE

STATE JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION

INQUIRY CONCERNING A JUDGE, NO. 5

NOVEMBER 7, 1975

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CHATHAM & ASSUCIATES
COURT REPORTERS
GUARANTY BANK PLAZA
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS

MR. ODAM: Your Honor, I believe that

we -- the first day, when I called Judge

O. P. Carrillo, I marked Exhibits E-2 and 3

for the purpose of the record. E-2 is a

letter, copy of which has a certified mail

return receipt request and it is addressed

to Judge Carrillo and dated May 2nd and E-3

is a letter dated -- or correction,

addressed to Mr. Pipkin, signed by O. F.

Carrillo, and at that time, I asked Judge

Carrillo to identify those and he declined

to do so on the basis of the Fifth Amendment.

I can do one of two things.

We can either stipulate these are true and correct copies or else we can put Mr.

Pipkin on the stand. If counsel will not stipulate to it, I will call Mr. Pipkin.

MR. MITCHELL: I will not stipulate.

MR. ODAM: I call Mr. Maurice Pipkin.



1 ;	1	MAURICE PIPKIN,
2	; pt	having been duly sworn by the Court, testified
3		ar follows:
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5		$\underline{\mathbf{E}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{I}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{I}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{O}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$
6	DV	MB ODAM.
7	<u> </u>	MR. ODAM:
8	િ	Will you please state your full name for the
9		record?
10	A	Maurice S. Pipkin.
11	Q	Where do you reside?
12	A	Austin, Texas.
13	6	By whom are you employed?
14	A	The State Judicial Qualifications Commission.
15	ધ	What is your position?
16	А	I am the executive director.
17	0	How long have you held that position?
18	A	Since September 1st, 1967.
19	Q	Are you generally familiar with judicial
20		proceeding number five?
21	A	Yes, I am.
22	Q	I show you what has been marked as Examiner's
23		Exhibit Number 2 and ask you if you can identify
24		this item?

Yes, it is a letter that I wrote to Judge Carrillo,

the gentleman sitting there at the table.

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letter?

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It is. Α

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MR. ODAM: We offer in evidence Examiner's Exhibit 2, which is generally referred to as notice of preliminary

And this is a reproduction of your signature on the

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THE MASTER: I don't know if the record is clear, but if you are satisfied, I am

satisfied.

investigation.

MR. MITCHELL: It is a document signed by the witness. We have the objections previously lodged.

THE MASTER State them.

MR. MITCHELL: Beyond the scope, nonjudicial, relates to non-judicial conduct -well, no -- yes, it would, May 2nd, 1975, but it does refer to conduct and that objection would apply.

The third objection, as I recall -actually founded in the basis of those jurisdictional matters pled, due process and the like, but I believe that fairly summarizes our objections.

1 MR. MITCHELL: Thank you. 2 THE MASTER: The objection is overruled 3 and the exhibit is admitted. (Examiner's Exhibit 2 admitted in 5 evidence.) 6 7 (By Mr. Odam:) I show you what has been marked 8 R. Exhibit 2 and also as Examiner's Exhibit 3 9 and ask you if you can identify this instrument. 10 This is a letter written by Judge Carrillo in 11 response to the letter of May 2nd, which I wrote 12 to him, notifying him that a preliminary 13 investigation was being instituted by the 14 commission. 15 THE MASTER: That letter is also 16 R. Exhibit 2. 17 MR. ODAM: Exhibit 3. 18 THE MASTER: The one that is in response 19 to that is Examiner's Exhibit 2? 20 MR. ODAM: Right. 21 At this time we offer in evidence 22 E-3. 23 MR. MITCHELL: Your Honor, hearsay, and 24 the same objections as previously stated. 25 THE MASTER: Overruled. The exhibit is

admitted.

(Examiner's Exhibit E-3 admitted into evidence.)

MR. ODAM: Pass the witness.

THE MASTER: Before you start, may I interrupt? I don't have on my notes E-4 either identified or admitted. What do your notes show?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ ODAM: It has not yet been admitted.

MR. MITCHELL: My desire on crossexamination of this witness, Your Honor,
would be to propound to the witness questions
which are -- which will solicit answers
hopefully to fill in the background on the
May 2nd, 1975, letter, so that the record
stands complete on it and as well perhaps
if there is any testimony which is verbal
applying to E-2 or E-3, so the record is
complete on the background on both those
exhibits.

Then I have perhaps other questions at a later date.

This would be to fill in

conversations or other testimony relevant to these two exhibits.

MR. ODAM: We object to this line of questioning on the grounds of relevancy. Opposing counsel has offered a hearsay objection and we are offering them to show that the communication took place only. We see there is no necessity to go into this background. It is communication between the two parties and what would be additional would be irrelevant.

THE MASTER: He has not asked a question yet. I am not sure what he intends to ask.

 $\underline{\mathtt{E}} \ \underline{\mathtt{X}} \ \underline{\mathtt{A}} \ \underline{\mathtt{M}} \ \underline{\mathtt{I}} \ \underline{\mathtt{N}} \ \underline{\mathtt{A}} \ \underline{\mathtt{I}} \ \underline{\mathtt{I}} \ \underline{\mathtt{O}} \ \underline{\mathtt{N}}$

BY MR, MITCHELL:

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Q Mr. Pipkin, I hand you now E-2, E-3, E-9, E-10 and E-11 and see if I can ask you some questions.

First, referring to E-2, that is the letter that has been previously identified by you as being a letter to Judge Carrillo from you, as the executive secretary dated May 2nd, 1975.

1	A	That's correct.
2	Q	Now, let me ask you please, sir
3	ŀ	THE MASTER: You said I think from Judge
4		Carrillo to you.
5		MR. MITCHELL: I meant the reverse.
6		THE MASTER: E-2 is from Mr. Pipkin to
7		Judge Carrillo.
8	A	That's what I am looking at, my letter.
9		MR. MITCHELL: To him to Judge Carrillo.
10	A	To Judge Carrillo.
	.,	To Sudge Gallillo.
11	Q	All right, I will hand you E-9 and E-10 which have
12		been previously identified and offered in evidence
13		as letters from Mr. Garland Smith to you in rela-
14		tion to that same subject matter. Do you recog-
15		nize the two letters that Mr. Smith wrote you?
16	A	Well, I recognize them to the extent that I re-
17		ceived these letters, but insofar as having imme-
18		diate grasp of the contents. I can't testify to
19		that. I would have to read these letters again.
20	0	All right.
21	• А	You know, they are lengthy.
22	Q.	They are letters to you, I believe?
23	À	Yes, that is correct.
24		
24	Q	And you might take a minute and read them. I
25	·	am going to sek you some questions or you might

1 be able to answer without reading them, Mr. 2 Pickin. 3 I will ask you if, in composing the letter 4 of May 2, 1975, the matters that were set out in 5 the E-9 and E-10, were included in the May 2nd, 6 1975, letters to the Judge? 7 Substantially so, Mr. Mitchell. 8 All right. Q 9 It might be some divergence, but substantially 10 that is the information. 11 All right, I helieve that briefly that would relate 12 to the open end lease, the stock, the director-13 ship and, perhaps, a purchase of the car, or 14 whatever is there? 15 Right. Α 16 Whatever that Exhibit, your May 2nd letter to the 17 Judge --18 Substantially that is correct. 19 All right, the Judge's answer --Q 20 MR. MITCHELL: Strike that. 21 Was there any conversation had with Mr. Smith 22 prior to the May 2nd letter of 1973, Mr. Pipkin, 23 that furnished an input into that May 2nd letter? 24 Conceivably so. I believe so, Mr. Mitchell. 25 memory serves me right, I didn't make a log, but

And his position was stated to you verbally at

Correct.

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And thereafter state whether or not he followed that --

> MR. MITCHELL: Strike that.

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1	Q	But that conversation with him was followed up with
2		his formal response that has been introduced into
3		evidence?
4	A	There was a time interval there, but. Mr. Mitchell,
5		when this matter was pending on the docket of the
6		Judicial Qualifications Commission and had been
7		passed from time to time. I had no more conversa-
8		tions on these particular allegations with Judge
9		Carrillo.
10	n	Now, the E-3 is in response, I believe it has
11		been established, to the May 2nd, 1975, letter?
12	A	That is correct.
13	Q	Is that correct?
14	A	That is right.
15	Q	All right. Now, there was no formal notice of
16		hearing as of the date of E-3, was there? The
17		matter, in other words, had apparently been put
18		up to rest.
19	A	Would you permit me to elaborate a little bit on
20		the procedural aspect?
21	Q	Certainly, that is the reason for the question.
22		I want the record to be full and complete.
23	A	The rules provide, the rules are promulgated by
24		the Supreme Court. They are not the commission's
[

rules, they are the rules the Supreme Court has

set up for our operation.

They provide for a notice of preliminary investigation but it is not required that you state in the notice of preliminary investigation all that you intend to formally charge the Judge with.

In fact, some of the letters that we write simply state there will be a preliminary investigation. Others cite in general the things we are concerned with, and sometimes the letters will say, "But this does not preclude -- this is not inclusive of all that you might be charged with. If any other information is brought before the commission, that will constitute part of the formal charge."

- Q The May 2nd letter to Judge Carrillo, however, did not state that there would be any additional matters?
- A No.

- Q Or that there were additional matters?
- A It did not state that nor did it state that it was exclusive of any other matters.
- Q And I believe the same rules to which you alluded provide that in the event that -- that the matter can be closed at that preliminary investigation: that is, the letter is sent out and a response is

1		made, the matter can be closed or can be referred
2		to the commission for action at that stage.
3	A	That is correct. If the preliminary investigation
4		indicates that the matter does not have merit, it
5		is frivolous, or self-serving in some manner,
6		shape or form. In fact of the matter, Mr. Mitchell,
7		a very, very substantial number of the complaints
8		are never formally brought to a hearing.
9	Q	As a matter of practice?
10	A	As a matter of practice.
11	Q	Would you tell us then was there a formal notice
12		issued on the basis of the material contained in
13		the May 2nd, 197°, letter?
14	А	It was included in the formal hearing. In fact,
15		we had one formal notice I beg your pardon, I
16		should not have said hearing, we had one formal
17		notice and you recall the circumstances of the
18		conversation we had about that, of course.
19	Q	Yes, and would you recount those for the record,
20		please, sir?
21	A	I beg your pardon?
22	Q	Would you recount
23		MR. MITCHELL: Strike that.
24	Q	Let me ask you, Mr. Pipkin, was the
25		MD MITCUFII: I need to get that

Exhibit, Your Honor.

THE MASTER: The formal notice?

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, sir, the first one.

THE MASTER: It may not be in evidence.

A You're talking about the first formal notice?

MR. MITCHELL: Right.

THE MASTER: It may not be in evidence,
Mr. Mitchell.

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. ODAM: Your Honor, before we proceed into this again, I would assert the objection of relevance as to what was presented on direct examination. All that the examiner simply did was complete the record and put in the letter to Judge Carrillo and the response back to it.

It appears to me at this point from the questions and the answers elicited so far that we are going into matters that Mr. Mitchell has set forth in his pleas in abatement and special exceptions with regard to the proceedings, the timing of the proceeding, the rules, et cetera.

I don't see the relevancy at this point

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notice, et cetera, and I object on the grounds of relevancy.

THE MASTER: Well now, I am not sure

I understand, of course, you don't stand on
the proposition that Counsel is limited in
cross to what you offered in direct, do you?

MR. ODAM: Well, Your Honor --

THE MASTER: That is the federal rule but that is not the state rule.

Now, if this is -- I am not sure what it does to --

MR. ODAM: That is really my point,
Your Honor. I don't know what defenses have
been alleged that goes into this. I think
it goes into matters that raises defenses
as a matter of law, the plea in abatement
and due process. But I don't see where it
goes into the defenses with respect to
general denial or merits of the case.

I do not think it is relevant to those,

I do not think it is relevant to the pleas
in abatement and special exceptions and,
therefore, as we have decided earlier, would
not be made a part of the record at this

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time to go into it.

MR. MITCHELL: Your Honor, as stated at the outset of my cross-examination I have never acceeded to the proposition that a litigant on direct can authenticate written documents and close the door to inquiry into the input into those written documents.

I am trying to -- I am trying to hold to a narrow line of relevancy to simply proving the input into the documentation that leads to and including the first amended notice of formal procedure.

At that point, I will probably quit and call him back in connection with testimony, Your Honor, that relates to the abatement, et cetera.

THE MASTER: What is the relevance of input that gives rise to pleadings?

MR. MITCHELL: Well, particularly in this case, Your Honor, where the issue was joined back in May of 75 on the preliminary investigation, our position would be that the investigation was terminated at that point effectively, but for the fact that we have a formal notice of procedure -- a formal

proceeding notice which was in August and
I simply want to trace the history of that
formal notice into the present one that we
are trying the case on.

THE MASTER: Why?

MR. MITCHELL: Because I feel, Your
Honor, that it becomes relevant, particularly
in line with the dictates of the rule that you
have a preliminary investigation and you
are bound by that preliminary investigation
either to terminate it or file a formal
notice of hearing.

We have an amended formal notice of hearing that we don't have a preliminary investigation on.

THE MASTER: Doesn't that, in fact, go to your plea in abatement and not to any defense?

MR.MITCHELL: Well, certainly it spills over, Judge Meyers, I'm not going to quibble with the Court on that, it does. But, I am trying to focus in on simply the continuity, the verbal testimony and the documentary testimony as relates to those exhibits which he introduced into evidence by this witness.

MR ODAM: Well, on that one point, what I introduced by this witness was a letter to Mr. -- to Judge Carrillo and introduced the response back from that. That is asfar as we went and it appears to me by going into the answers, he is going into the matters on the plea in abatement.

I think you are going to do it at one time or another, but I thought perhaps the orderly procedure would be to cover the factual disputes and the procedural problems, cover them when we finish the hearing, if we do, on the plea in abatement because that seems to me that that is all that this goes to.

MR. MITCHELL: Unfortunately then, I am not a very good advocate. It has a clear-cut relevance to me, Judge Meyers, on this the charging documents which he has authenticated and produced and I think that verbal input is important. It is not dealing with a conventional pleading in a conventional case. We are dealing with a case that is bound by strict rules and I think that before I can call him back down the line in connection

with the inquiries that I am going to make further with our preliminary motions and our pretrial motions, the record needs to stand clearly and I think this is the time for the record to be made on what really did happen that ended up in the first amended notice of formal proceeding.

But, Judge Meyers. I am not so up tight about it that I couldn't conform with that rule just as graciously as anything I can do, just as the Court suggested, and terminate it at this point and call him back and go into it at that point. It would be whatever the Court wants, I just thought at this particular point would be an ideal time to at least get the skeleton outline for the Court and the record.

THE MASTER: I may change my ruling, but at this time I sustain the objection.

MR. MITCHELL: And that objection was now, so that I am not going to --

THE MASTER: Irrelevant, really, on any aspect of the merits of the case. I am not quite sure in all candor, Mr. Mitchell, what the relevancy was of the introduction

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of the documents in issue, except I call it to counsels attention that they had been marked but not identified, either this morning or yesterday -- I guess yesterday.

MR. MITCHELL: Oh, I see, Judge, I see, I didn't know that. I had heard the Court make that observation but what I really wanted to do, Judge, was simply to carry -bring the record -- I think the record should reflect what has transpired, the conversations, et cetera, of those tightknit rules.

Now, that is really what I am doing, the tightknit rules, you have preliminary investigation and you have alternatives and if you don't, you have one of them, it is a formal notice and I say that a preliminary investigation and a joinder of an issue, or non-joinder of an issue precedes every formal notice and it wasn't done, and I am not going into that but I just wanted to put the skeleton down on the board. Now. Judge Meyers, I can live with the ruling.

I will sustain it at this THE MASTER: I am mulling it over, is what I am doing, Mr. Mitchell, and I don't want to take

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the time to reflect on it.

MR. MITCHELL: All right.

THE MASTER: Away from the --

MR. MITCHELL: I understand.

THE MASTER: Away from the witnesses.

MR. MITCHELL: I understand, Juke
Meyers, I appreciate that, yes, sir.

THE MASTER: So do you have anything further with Mr. Pipkin?

MR. MITCHELL: No, Your Honor, I was going to ask him of the conversation that occurred with anybody else -- well, strike that, I was going to ask him as to R-20, if this was the notice of formal procedure and then the answer and any conversations that -- and the input into the first amended notice of formal proceeding and the answer to it, and that was going to be my question.

He is an attorney, and, of course, he is the executive secretary, and let him sort of just detail it, but I can call him back.

THE MASTER: All right, sir.

MR. MITCHELL: Is that what the Court wants me to do or orders me to do?

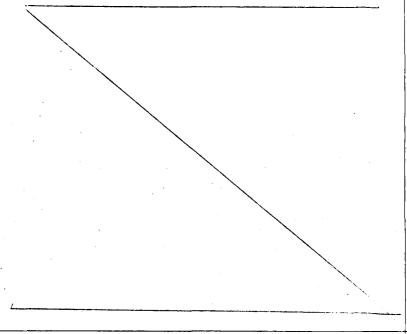
THE MASTER: That is what I would like

to do at this time.

MR. MITCHELL: Note our exception on the limitation to right of cross-examination.

THE MASTER: I reserve the right to reverse myself on that, Mr. Mitchell, and my ruling is that I don't think it is admissible on the merits, but it may well be admissible on the preliminary pleas, in fact, I think it is.

MR. MITCHELL: I didn't mean to flaunt the Court's ruling. As the Court knows, I am a lawyer and I need to protect the record.



THE MASTER: Do you have anything else 1 of Mr. Pipkin? 2 MR. MITCHELL: No, sir. 3 THE MASTER: You may step down. 4 MR. ODAM: Your Honor, I do have one 5 further question. 6 THE MASTER: All right. 7 8 9 RE-EXAMINATION 10 11 BY MR. ODAM: 12 Mr. Pipkin, I show you what has been marked as 13 Examiner's Exhibit 4, which is the answer to the 14 notice of formal proceedings, and ask you if you 15 can identify this document. 16 Yes, I think this is an instrument submitted to us 17 by Mr. Mitchell originally. 18 This is the answer to the notice of formal 19 proceeding? 20 Α Right. 21 MR. ODAM: We offer in evidence 22 Examiner's Exhibit 4. 23 24

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notice or the amended notice.

MR. MITCHELL: It is my answer to the original notice of formal proceeding.

THE MASTER: Was there any answer to this amended notice?

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, that is the fifteen pound document.

THE MASTER: Of course, yes, sir, and as the answer, it is admitted.

(Examiner's Exhibit E-4 was admitted into evidence.)

MR. ODAM: Pass the witness.

MR. MITCHELL: He has gone back into the answer to the first notice of formal proceeding and I would like to cross-examine this witness as to the flow of the documentation and the conversations that were the input to that document, that is integrated into that.

THE MASTER: Not at this time.

MR. MITCHELL: Note our exception to the Court's ruling, specifically that counsel has reinvited cross-examination on this and we object to the right denied to the cross-

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examination.

MR. ODAM: The Court raised the point earlier as to the relevancy and I don't know if it is the same objection on the answer, but this is being submitted on that truthfulness in matters in this proceeding.

THE MASTER: That is what I understand.

If they constitute admissions, they

constitute evidence?

MR. ODAM: Yes.

We pass the witness.

MR. MITCHELL: I don't have any other questions on cross-examination other than those opposed and objected to and sustained.

THE MASTER: You may step down.

 $$\operatorname{MR}_{\:\raisebox{1pt}{\text{\circle*{1.5}}}}$ ODAM: We call as our next witness $$\operatorname{Mr}_{\:\raisebox{1pt}{\text{\circle*{1.5}}}}$ John Gaston.

JOHN GASTON,

having been duly sworn by the Court, testified as follows:

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EXAMINATION

Would you please state your full name?

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BY MR. ODAM:

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 - A My name is John Gaston.
- 10 Q Where do you reside?
- A I live in San Antonio, Texas.
 - Q What is your profession?
 - A I am a professional real estate appraiser.
 - Q What is your age?
 - A I will be 72 in February of this coming year.
 - Q How long have you been engaged during this period of time as a real estate appraiser?
 - A Well, I signed my first real estate appraisal,

 I think, back in 1938 and at that time I was

 employed as manager for an Eastern life insurance

 company based in Houston.
 - Q So that would be 37 years, approximately, of real estate appraisal?
 - A Something like that. I went in business for myself
 I believe, in January, 1943, and I was making real

1		estate appraisals then and also brokerage, but I
2		have not done any brokerage since 1952.
. 3	. Q .	In the real estate appraisals you have done for the
4		past 37 years, what percentage of that was done in
5		the State of Texas?
6	A	All of it.
7.	Q	What percentage of it in South Texas?
8	A	All of it. I have not appraised anything further
9		west than Hondo and I have appraised as far east
10		as Beaumont.
11	Q	What is your educational background?
12	A	I didn't take a degree, but I went to SMU.
13		I had enough hours to be a junior and I didn't
14		take the formal degree.
15	Q	What did you study at the time you were there?
16	A	I was intending to take a B.A. degree. I took
17		English and math and subjects of that nature.
18	Q	Have you had occasion, during your 37 years of real
19		estate appraisal, to join any professional
20		organizations connected with the profession?
21	A	Yes, sir, I am a member of the Society of Real
22		Estate Appraisers. We have a chapter, number 65,
23		in San Antonio. I am what they call an SRA member
24		of the Society. That is designated as a Senior
- 11		

Residential Appraiser.

G I take it you have had occasion to make residential appraisals in the past?

- A Yes, definitely. I am a member, and still am, of the Veterans Administration of the appraisers and have been for 22 years, now.
- Q By whom have you been approved to be a fee appraiser other than the Veterans Administration?
 - Well, I took an introduction course and passed an examination before the Federal Housing Administration in San Antonio and was placed on their fee panel nearly ten years ago. I am a member of the fee panel of appraisers for the Urban Renewal and also the State Highway Department in San Antonio and here in Corpus Christi as well.

I am approved by the Government Employees'
Credit Union in San Antonio. I have made
appraisals for Bexar County in the road department
and I have made appraisals for banks.

- Q What banks have you made appraisals for?
- A Westside State Bank, Broadway National Bank --
- Q Have you had occasion to do appraisals for individuals or attorneys?
- A Yes, a number of times.
- Q Would you be able to estimate the number of appraisals of real property in the past 37 years?

1 I could not give you an exact figure, but it would 2 run at least five or six thousand houses or maybe 3 more. 4 Ç Have you had occasion to appraise any property in 5 Duval County? Yes, just this one property about which I am going 6 7 to testify. 8 What prompted you to make the appraisal of that 9 property? 10 You called me by long distance telephone and asked 11 me to accept the assignment and I said I would. 12 Had we met prior to that time? Q 13 No, sir, not until last night. Α 14 Q Prior to me contacting you, did anyone else contact 15 you? Α No. str. 16 17 Q Did anybody raise the possibility with you of that 18 appraisal taking place from the Highway Division? 19 Α Sir? 20 Did anyone with the Highway Department contact you 21 prior to that? 22 Α Mr. C. W. Pearson, who is attached to the Highway 23 Department. I had worked on cases with him in the 24 past and he contacted me. I was testifying in Sinton

two or three weeks ago and he left your telephone

number with me and told me to call you.

now I got in touch with you.

- Q As a result of those contacts by me, you had an occasion to make an appraisal of his property in Duval County?
- A Yes.

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- Q Can you describe the property?
 - A The property I appraised is located on what is known as the north half of Lot 9, Block 18, Westside Addition to the City of Benavides. This is a one and a half story frame residence with dormer windows in the front and back protruding out from the roof.
 - Q In the course of the appraisal you did, did you determine who was the owner of that piece of property?
 - A Yes, I first went to the Benavides Independent School District Office expecting to find information there. In fact, in every county I have ever visited in before, the School District is probably more up on their toes as to ownership and the details of the real estate in their district than perhaps the county tax assessor. I got there and they got out what they used for records and they showed me a plat which turned out to be erroneous. They showed

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house, what, in your opinion, as a real estate appraiser, would be the best and highest use of that property?

That is as a residential purpose.

this north half of Lot 9.

Q Do you recall the -- did you have occasion to examine

the property in the name of Mrs. Celia Guajardo.

The lot they showed me, Lot 9 -- well, I had

already driven around the block that had been

old city hall in Benavides where the city gas

old city maps which were quite old.

pointed out to me and I could see that the plat

the school district had didn't fit this block at

department is now located and they looked up some

find any dates on them, but they showed a plat of

this block and I talked to them and I learned

there had been a former tenant of this property

meter reading cards up to August, 1970, when he

by the name of Juan Rivera and they showed me his

the meters and knew this property thoroughly as to

to me and that was the house that was located on

After examination of the house, or observing the

I identified the man that actually read

I asked him to point the house out

Then, I inquired over at what used to be the

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1		the county deed records to determine to whom the
2		property belonged?
3	A	Yes, I went to the Guaranty Abstract Company in
4		Alice and they specialize in work in Jim Wells and
5		Duval Counties and had them look up the chain of
6	Į.	title to this particular property and they showed
7		a deed into I believe it was O. P. Carrillo, and
8		then a deed into a man named Manges.
9	Q	Did also, in the course of your investigation, you
10	}	determine what the taxes were on the property?
11	А	I could not find out exactly, but at the Benavides
12		School District Office, they showed only it was a
13	ļ Ļ	vacant lot and there were no taxes for it. There
14		was something assessed at one hundred seventy-nine
15		dollars only for the lot.
16	Q	Were there any other assessments or improvements?
17	A	No, sir.
18	Q	What type of neighborhood was this house in?
19	А	Well, it is a residential neighborhood. In small
20		towns like Benavides, houses are spotted, but this
21		essentially is a residential neighborhood. There
22		are other residences in the same block.
23	વ	Did you determine whether or not there was water,
24		sewer and gas?
25	A	Yes, all of the utilities were available.

- QWhat type of covering is there on the street? 1
 - It is asphalt, a paved street. It doesn't have any A curb or concrete cross-walk.
 - Mr. Gaston, in your appraisal work, it is my understanding there are various approaches to determine the fair market value of property.

Could you explain what those approaches are called?

Well, there are three basic approaches. One is called the cost approach, one is the market data approach and the other is known as the income They don't all necessarily lend themselves to an appraisal of any particular property. There are three approaches that could be employed,

however.

- Would the income approach be applied to determine the fair market value of this property?
- Α Not at all.

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- Q Why would that be?
- I have learned what the rental income was at the time the property was last occupied in 1970, but in order to develop an income approach, you have to have the concise record of the expenses to operate the That is generally used in property versus income. appraising of income properties as such, that is, such as an office building or property upon which

1 accurate and detailed books are kept on maintenance 2 costs and so forth. 3 Q. Now --4 That information was not available in this case. 5 It is never used among appraisers or anyone else to appraise a residential property, or at least 7 a single-family residence. 8 You mentioned the non-use of the income approach. 9 You did mention in your statement you determined 10 the rent paid. 11 To what approach would the rent apply, would 12 that apply to the market data or --13 Yes, market data. Α 14 All right. We will stop then and discuss the Q. 15 market data approach. In determining that approach, 16 did you determine exactly what the rental had been 17 on this house? 18 Yes, sir, as I said, I learned from the gas Α 19 company records that the last tenant had occupied 20 this house for four or five or six years or longer, 21 but he vacated it in August, 1970. His name was 22 Juan Rivera, Jr. He had been the football coach 23 at the Benavides High School, or at least an 24

Antonio and is now an assistant coach for football

He had moved to San

assistant to the coach.

at Thomas A. Edison High School and I contacted him
when I got back to San Antonio. He told me he had
paid \$50 a month rent from the time he first
occupied that property in 1963 until he vacated it
in 1970.

- Q Did you ask him whether he considered that to be a fair rental?
- A I dwelled upon that with him at some length. I wanted to get his full reaction as to whether he thought that was a fair rental or whether he was getting a concession from the fact he was getting a concession from the fact he was a football coach. He said he thought it was a fair rental and not worth a nickle over that. In fact, he made a statement to me, if they had charged any more than that, he would not have taken the house.
- Q Did you have occasion, in going through the market data approach, to determine the sale price of any other properties in Benavides or Duval County?
- A Well, as I said, I inquired at the courthouse and at the county clerk's office and at the tax office and also at the Benavides Independent School District Office. I had the Guaranty Title Company run records of sales, looking for sales in Benavides, and they didn't produce any. I went back and

1	}	scouted for sales myself, personally, and finally
2		found two sales. I needed sales, since I was
.3		trying to evaluate the value of the house and I
4	ļ	needed sales of 1970. I did find two.
5	વ	What was the total price on those two sales?
6	А	One sold for \$5,500 and the other one for \$4,500.
7	. 6	Did you have occasion to examine
8	A	Yes, I did.
9	Q	The two sales?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Would you consider the
12	A	I went out and looked at the houses and confirmed
13		the sales with the occupants, the people that had
14		bought those houses.
15	Q	And did you
16	· A	One man's name was Garza, and the other man's
17		name was Saenz, I believe.
18	Q	That would be Lobirio?
19	A	Lobirio.
20	Q	Lobirio Saenz?
21	A	Yes, sir.
22	Q	And the other one was Garza, Samuel Garza?
23	A	Yes,
24	Q	All right.
25	A	Now, Mr. Garza, I believe, bought from Mr. Frank

However, I

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Vaello, and Mr. Saenz, Lobirio Saenz, bought from another man by the name of Garza. I have his name, his full name, if that is necessary.

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That would be Benito V. Garza?

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A Benito V. Garza. He sold to Mr. Lobirio Saenz.

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And you talked with the purchasers of those two pieces of property?

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A Yes, sir, 1 did.

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Q And you had occasion to see those two pieces of property?

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A Yes, sir, I did.

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And your opinion as a real estate appraiser, would those two pieces of property be similar or compara-

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ble to the piece of property in question?

are no two exact pieces of property.

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Well, of course, I spoke -- we all know that there

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think that these two properties which are both

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single family residences have that degree of com-

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parability with the subject property which is a single family residence. They were both older

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houses.

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of the comparable sales, but from looking at them,

I was unable to determine exactly the age

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I could see that they are both more than twenty years old, and I thought that was a comparable

feature.

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They were one story single family residences, but each one had three bedrooms and a bath, whereas the subject property had four bedrooms and a bath and a half.

- Your examination revealed that the property in question deeded from O. P. Carrillo to Clinton Manges has not been occupied to the best of your knowledge since Mr. Rievera moved out?
- From the inquiry I made, among different people around Benavides, it appeared that that house had not been occupied.

MR. MITCHELL: Pardon me, Mr. Gaston. Your Honor, we object and move to strike as hearsay while we are appreciative of the rules that apply to the preliminary inquiry on an expert, this line of testimony goes afield from that basic rule on the question of the whys and wherefores of the occupancy and consequently we object.

THE MASTER: The object on is what?

MR. MITCHELL: Hearsay, Your Honor.

THE MASTER: Well, with respect to the -
MR. MITCHELL: And pardon me, Judge,

hearsay and no personal knowledge. It would

be speculcation.

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THE MASTER: Well, with respect to the tender of some of this testimony, but perhaps not all of it, testimony as what he learned from other sources with respect to the occupancy that is not probative, that it was not, in fact, occupied but it is admitted to show the basis of his opinion. Do you wish to take issue with that?

MR. ODAM: No, Your Honor.

Q My last question, Mr. Gaston, related to apparently Mr. Rievera, that was the person that apparently occupied the house.

I assume then that perhaps the -- well, would it appear from outside observation that the questioned property might have been, since it was not occupied for that period of time, in what degree of repair or upkeep?

- A Wall, I was instructed, you instructed me not to go on to the property and so I was unable to inspect the interior of this house. I could only bok at it from the exterior, which I did from the street.
- Q And do you recall why I instructed you not to go on the property?

- 1 You told me that you had requested permission from 2 the owner who had declined. 3 Mr. Manges? 0 4 Yes, Mr. Manges, but I never did meet Mr. Manges 5 or talk with him. But I only could see the --6 observe this property from the street and it 7 appears that it has been subject to some vandalism, 8 unusual wear and tear, which all vacant properties 9 suffer. 10 0 Certainly. 11 If it just sits there vacant. 12 Q Yes, sir. 13 A It had the appearance to me, of course, this is 14 my opinion, but I have looked at a few thousand 15 houses in my day, and it has the appearance of 16 having sat there quite a while vacant. I wouldn't .17 know how long. 18 But I take it that the comparable sales that you 19 examined were not obviously, since they were lived 20 in, in such a state of repair 21 Well, I didn't get to see these comparable sales 22 at the time of the sale, you understand. 23 have been repaired.
 - Q Yes, sir.

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A. And sort of added on, remodeled and had good

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occupied. The people that occupy them now are both regularly employed, good solid citizens.

- Q Yes, sir.
- A And they are keeping those properties up pretty well.
- Q So the two sales which, in your opinion, were comparable that took place back during --
- A They took place back in 1970.
- Q In 1970, were sales for \$5,500 and \$4,500?
- A That's right.
- Q Now, based upon those comparable sales, did you, and in going through the market data approach, did you arrive at an opinion as to what the fair market value would have been for the house in question, if it had been sold in October, 1970?
- A I did. We haven't touched upon the -- what I
 think is one of the -- asstrong a point to be
 considered as any other, and that is it's indicated
 value based upon it's rental value. It's indicated
 market value, as reflected by it's rental value.

Now, this house was rented for fifty dollars a month, and had been so rented for a number of years and it has been my experience over the years, and I have employed -- and I have used

this technique many, many times successfully, that properties that -- residential properties that are in -- rented to more or less lower income people will sell for from about a hundred and twenty times to a hundred and forty times their monthly rental.

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I was unable to document that in Benavides in Duval County, there wasn't enought market data available. Where you have to know -- the appraisers must know to use this multiplier technique, you must know the rental of the property at the date of sale. Not what it might have rented for a month later or six months later, or six months prior, but on the date of the sale you had to know what the market, what the rental value actually was or what was actually being paid in rent.

The relationship between that and what the property sells for can be established by merely dividing the sale price of the property by the monthly rental and I have done that in Bexar County, especially once I had developed -- one time in some appraisal work I had, I developed as many as seventy-five such sales and I have watched the development of these multipliers over the

years and they are pretty constant, they will run from about a hundred -- sometimes lower -- a hundred and twenty, sometimes lower, as low as a hundred maybe, and up to about a hundred and forty.

In fact, the V.A. and the F.H.A. both, the V.A. I know especially, has insisted on -- and do insist on every residential appraisal that the appraiser must indicate that market -- that multiplier that he thinks would express the value of the property as well as compare it with comparable sales.

The one technique is sort of to balance and to be compared with what is produced in the technique, that is comparing the sales as well as comparing it with using the market data, and it's rental influence to see how they balance out.

Now, I did that in this property. I didn't have as many sales as I would like to have developed, I only had two, but I thought that in my experience, in looking at the house and what I could see, I thought this house was worth a little bit more than those two properties, probably both on the date of their sales, and it's rental, it's actual bona fide rental was fifty dollars a month and I applied that

and I think that is the high multiplier for that which is a hundred and forty.

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I don't -- I have never seen a house of that type sell for more than a hundred and forty times it's monthly rent. so a hundred and forty times it's monthly rent of fifty dollars would produce an estimated value of seven thousand dollars. which, as I say, is a little more than those two other sales brought, but I thought it was logical and realistic.

- Q And at the low range multiplier, a hundred and twenty, that would be six thousand dollars?
- A Yes, six thousand -- a hundred and twenty times fifty, yes.
- Q So that would -- in your opinion it would be on the high range of that?
- A Well, yes, you see that is where your comparable sales have got to be used. If I had used a hundred and twenty as a multiplier times fifty. I would have an indicated value of six thousand dollars.

Whereas, one of these houses brought fifty-five hundred dollars and I think this house is worth more than that fifty-five hundred dollars, using -- dating it all back to 1970.

1 Mr. Gaston, I show you what the reporter has 2 marked as Examine's Exhibit 41 and, first of all 3 I will ask you if this is an appraisal report prepared by you and is signed by you with the 5 certification? 6 Yes, sir, it is. 7 And in the appraisal report there is a -- several 8 photographs, for example, on page two, a photo-9 graph of the subject property? 10 Yes, sir. 11 Did you take this photograph? 12 Α I did. 13 On the next page there is a --14 A sketch of the -- of the floor plan as best I 15 could develop it from observing the house from the 16 outside, and from talking with Juan Rievera, who 17 was the tenant. 18 Now, this next page, I want to make a com-19 ment about this. 20 Q Page 3A? 21 Yes, sir. 22 All right. 23 At the top of page 3A I have made a sketch here 24 showing the way the plat is set out on the

Benavides Independent School District records,

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and at the bottom of the page, I show a copy that

I made in pencil from the plat on the record at

the county courthouse, in the county clerk's office,
and it shows nine lots.

I put the street numbers and the street names on this lower plat. I put those street names, taking them from the old records that used to be over at the city hall, and I am not really sure that these street names even show on the county records.

- Q Yes, sir.
- A That is the only discrepancy.
- Q Yes, sir.
 - A I put them there for your information. There are no street signs that I found in Benavides and even the people that live on the two comparable sales, they don't know the name of the street that they were living on.
 - Q And the comparable sales indicate at page 5A and 5B, there appears to be photographs here. Did you have occasion to take those photographs yourself?
 - A I took them both, yes, sir.
 - Q All right.

MR. ODAM: Your Honor, at this time we

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would offer into evidence Examiner's Exhibit No. 41.

MR. MITCHELL: Objection, hearsay, beyond the scope of inquiry and no proper authentication particularly as to the photographs, Your Honor.

THE MASTER: Objection overruled and the Court is admitting it.

> MR. ODAM: Pass the witness.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. MITCHELL:

- Mr. Gaston, let me ask you, plesse, sir, some preliminary questions. The methods that are used by appraisers. I believe you identified as the market data approach?
- Yes, sir.
- 0 Cost approach?
- A Yes, sir.
- And what are the other methods?
- And the other is the income approach.
- The income approach being generally applied to 0

the comparable sales are the only reliable data

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that is available.

- Q You disagree then with the statement that the comparable sales approach is the most dangerous approach in that it is not an independent approach, but in fact a cross-check on the market data approach or on the income approach.
- Now, the income approach can only be -- cannot be employed. I have never seen it employed. I have never known it to be employed in a single -- for -- to appraise a single family residence.
- Q I am going to get to this in a minute, Mr. Gaston.
- A Yes, sir, now --
- Q What I am asking about is the device of a comparable sales, I need to get an understanding of what your testimony is to continue my cross-examination.

Is, or is not, the comparable sales approach a very dangerous approach when it is used independent of either the market data approach or the income approach in determining market value?

A Sir. no, I don't think it is a dangerous approach.

In fact, there are many cases where we don't use where we rely very heavily upon the market data
approach. Now, you say the market data approach,
and then you say the comparable sales approach.

Well, they are one and the same thing.

0 All right.

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A The use of the comparable sales is a part of the market data approach.

- Q It is not a cross-check?
- A No.
- Q On the market data?
 - A No, the use of the comparable sales is a part of the market data.
 - Q And, of course, you --
 - A And in this case, I had the two comparable sales as well as the rental income which also is a part -- I used as a part of the market data.
 - O And that was going to be my next question, why when you had a piece of property which was the subject property for appraisal, that was, as you were able to determine by talking to the tenant primarily, used as an income property, you did not use the income approach rather than the market data approach. Did you have a reason that you can tell us?
 - A Well, I said that -- I thought under the direct examination here that the only information you could develop from the single family residence, that is reliable, would be it's rent. If there were a set of books

maintained by the owner, the lessor, reflecting the actual maintenance cost, from day to day, month to month, the actual tax payout, the actual insurance cost and any other cost that he might have, if those -- if that data were available, it would be possible to develop an income approach and wind up with some net income.

- Q Which you could capitalize for the useful life --
- A Which you could capitalize, but there again it is not a sound approach for residential property for this reason: When you have the net income which would be just a small part of the gross monthly rent, I would have that net income and you can multiply by twelve to get the annual net income and then you wouldn't know what rate to capitalize at.
- Q You could project it to a formal and usual capitalization of ten, fifteen or twenty years, couldn't you, which you customarily --
- A Now, properly, I don't know how -- many appraisers might do it that way, but the classic way of doing it and the proper way of doing it would be to have other market sales where you have the income -- the net income established, reliably, and to see at what rate they did actually sell to

produce capital.

Q Well, let me state to you, Mr. Gaston, my problem here with your approach, and that is that you have used the market data approach and as the footing and basis of your market data approach you used the figure of fifty dollars a month as being the gospel, which you projected to ascertain by applying a formula, which you say has been developed in your years of experience in appraisal in Bexar County to an increment of one hundred and twenty or one hundred and forty to come up with the market value of this property based on value and that approach using that artificial one hundred and twenty and one hundred and forty increment between six and seven thousand dollars.

Now, the problem that I have with that approach is first of all you're locking yourself in to a fifty dollar per month rental on a four bedroom, one and a half bath house. That is my first problem and secondly --

MR. ODAM: Your Honor, I would object first of all, the line of questioning, if that is a question as opposed to a statement, is argumentative and it would be better if he could couch a question as opposed to

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explaining for the record what his difficulty is. Obviously, he is having difficulty with it, but that is not in the form of a question and I pose it is argumentative with this witness.

THE MASTER: I don't think it is all that argumentative. He will have to follow up.

MR. MICCHELL: Excuse me, Judge, I was trying to avoid what I got into yesterday. and I will go through each one of these items one at a time --

THE MASTER: The objection is overruled. When the objection is overruled, you quit talking and start asking.

- Q Mr. Guston, as a matter of fact, when you talked to Mr. Riviera, he told you he was the football coach, didn't he?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q And he said he rented it for about six or seven years?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q And that the tenancy terminated sometime in 1970?
- A In 19 what?
 - Q When did the tenancy terminate?

1	A	He indicated that he vacated that house in
2		August, I believe, at the end of August in 1970.
3	Q	And he told you that in his opinion it was a top
4		rental of the property in 1970, am I correct?
5	A	He said he thought that that was a fair rental
6		for that house during the time he occupied it up
7		until August of 1970, considering the condition
8		of the house that it was in.
9	Q	I assume the only time you have ever seen the
10		house, and the only time you have ever been in
11		the county, was within the last what
12	• А	Yes, sir, that's right.
13	Q	thirty days?
14	A	Yes, sir.
15	Q	You have to kind of project back what it looked
16		like six years ago or five years ago?
17	A	I am relying heavily, I will admit. I am relying
18		heavily on what Mr. Riviera said the condition of
19		the house was and he said that he thought fifty
20		dollars a month rent was fair for that house at
21		that time.
22	Q	I thank you for that answer, but a four bedroom,
23		bath and a half house rented to a high school
24		coach for fifty dollars a month
25		MR. MITCHELL: Strike that.

Q All right, and you --

rent.

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A I talked to another knowledgable person in that

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very neighborhood of this house, who knew this house and has lived there all of his life, and I asked him if he thought that rent was high or low and he said no, he thought that it was about a fair rent.

- But you had enough presence of mind to make an inquiry to make sure that the rental wasn't really fixed in as a part of being a football coach and keeping him there?
- I checked into that, too, I tried to make an objective inquiry into that whole matter.
- If that fifty dollars a month is correct, and using your one hundred and twenty to one hundred and forty increment is correct, then the six to seven thousand dollars is the reasonable market value using that market data approach?
- That's right. Α
- If it is incorrect by, say, a hundred per cent, then naturally the market data approach figure would be incorrect, right?
- If it were -- it -- now, what is wrong by a hundred per cent, you mean?
- If the rental. Q
- If the rental is understated, you mean? Is understated, yes.

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CHATHAM & ASSOCIATES

- A Then I would say the property is worth more money
 if I could be convinced it had a higher rental
 value.
- Or, if the input into the one hundred and twenty or one hundred and forty increment which you gathered by reason of your V.A. and F.H.A., in the San Antonio or Bexar County area, is not applicable or appropriate to the Duval County area, that would also affect the figure, am I correct?
- A Well, if it is incorrect, yes. Of course, anything that is incorrect would force a change.
- Q Sure, because when you make the approach to an appraisal problem, you identify first of all, do you not, the regional influence, isn't that part of the methodology which you use as an appraiser?
- A Let me comment on that. When you express the value of a piece of property as it's market value, we are speaking of how much -- how much money the property can be converted into. We are talking about the accumulation of capital.
- Q All right.
 - Now money capital is a fluid thing, and if properties are selling in one part of the state or county or city or nation at a higher -- on the basis to yield a higher rate of return, it attracts

1 capital from other parts of the state, the city, 2 the county, the nation and has a tendancy to 3 buck up the competition for buying and that lowers 4 the yeald. 5 0 All right. 6 So, these multipliers that I have developed over 7 the years are real constants. They just don't 8 vary much. If the rental value goes up, the sale 9 price goes up, but the multipliers remain constant, 10 Now, I think the multiplier is a sound 11 concept for Duval County or Bexar County or El Paso 12 County or Harris County or any other county. 13 Q Well, the reason for my --14 I use them, not only in Bexar County, I have done 15 more work in Bexar County and that is the reason 16 emphasize Bexar County. T 17 The multiplier is a pretty constant thing. 18 Itdoesn't vary much below a hundred and it 19 doesn't go hardly above a hundred and forty. 20 21 22 23 24

1 It is, however, a product of your own personal 2 experience in the Bexar County area? 3 Well, I would say the bulk of my experience and 4 testing of it, I would have to admit, would be 5 in Bexar County. 6 Q Can you point to me a textbook that uses a concept 7 of multipliers? 8 Α I don't believe I can, but that doesn't prove it 9 is not one of the pest concepts, because now 10 recently, this last year, in fact, I think this 11 last summer, the V.A. has issued a letter to every 12 fee appraiser in the United States instructing 13 them to use the multiplier in residential 14 properties. In the case of four units, where there 15 is a good deal of income involved, they will not 16 accept anything else. 17 Q But that is for the purpose of determining the V.A. 18 guarantees on the property? 19 That is right. Α 20 Q. Mr. Gaston, are you an M.A.I.? 21 Α No. sir. S.R.A. 22 Q. The comparable sales here, the Garza sale and the 23 Valleo sale, I believe, were not truly comparable, 24 because, first, of the size of the dwellings?

Well, that would not make them uncomparable. You

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. 1		never do hardly find where the comparable sales
2		have a comparable size of the subject property.
3	Q	But that is ideal?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	Were the comparable sales properties occupied by
6		an owner or were they rented such as the Manges
7		property?
8	A	I am a little hazy on that. I think they both
9		I don't think they were occupied by the owners.
10		I don't know whether they were vacant at the time
11		of the sale or had been rented by the persons that
12		bought them.
13	କ	And you have no record of the income produced from
14		them or if, in fact, they were rented?
15	A	No, if I had, I would have used that.
16	କ	Did you calculate the square footage of the Manges
17		house?
18	A	I was not able to. I would estimate the square
19	ļ ·	foot area to be, on the two floors, a total of
20	<u> </u>	1,136 square feet, however, I don't represent that
21	{	to be the actual figure. I
22	Q	Well, you
23	}	THE MASTER: Let him finish.
24	Q.	Were you finished, please?

A Yes, sir.

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- Q Assuming 1,100 square feet, can you give us a rule of thumb on the cost today to build that house?
- A The question would be the cost in 1970.
- 4 Q I understand, but could you give us that cost today
 5 of reproducing that home?
 - A The cost today?
- 7 Q Yes.
- A I would estimate -- you can build a two-story house cheaper than a one-story. I would say the cost today would be about -- it doesn't have any central heat and no built-in kitchen equipment with range and hood and so forth, no carpet or so forth, and it was a very plain house. I would say you could build that house today for twelve and a half
 - Where have you seen a contract let today for any kind of house for thirteen dollars a square foot?

to thirteen dollars a square foot.

- A I make estimates of the cost of production for the V.A. I have been working and am at this time on that. I know some of the costs go as high as \$20.
- Q Or \$25?
- A Yes, but that is on a concrete slab and with carpet and central heat and air and built-in range, ovens and so forth; sliding glass door walls and patios and so forth.

1 I thought you told me and the court you didn't go 2 into the house? 3 I didn't. 4 Well, how do you know that it didn't have this 5 equipment? 6 Α I talked to Mr. Rivera. He said it didn't have a 7 tile bath and didn't have tile floors in the bath 8 and he said that the kitchen drain was a -- he 9 described it to me, and I have seen them. 10 it was a thin drainboard with a chromium trim. 11 He thought it was covered with linoleum, but I 12 think it was probably covered with Marlite. I 13 don't know that, but I envisioned the house that 14 way, because I have seen those drainboards with 15 thin chrome around the edge. 16 Anybody that wanted to make their own calculations 17 on the cost method of approach would not have a leg 18 to stand on, then, based on that? 19 No. sir, they would not. А 20 Q Either that or using your figure, that and 21 depreciating it back to 1970? 22 Α Yes, and on the cost approach, an M.A.I. could not 23 do that. 24 You just got through telling us you could take the

Garza sale and Valleo sale and then apply an

artificial multiplier of 120 to 140 and come up with a figure and it didn't bother you to do that, did it?

I said, though, in qualifying that, that if the rental value is understated, the resulting figures would be underfigured.

MR. MITCHELL: Thank you. I believe that is all I have, Your Honor.

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BY MR. ODAM:

Mr. Gaston, I show you what has been marked as

Examiner's Exhibit 3. I quote from that and it
says, "Under such trade, he received lot and house
in Benavides owned by me and having a value of
fifteen thousand dollars."

Assuming for the moment the property referred to there is traded as the same property you examined. In your opinion, would fifteen thousand dollars be a fair market value of this property?

MR. MITCHELL: The record speaks for itself. The ranges of value is before the Court.

O When we have

That is right.

THE MASTER: The objection is overruled.

- The statement has been made the value of the house was fifteen thousand dollars. ould fifteen thousand dollars be, in 1970, the fair market value of that property you examined?
- A Based on the data I was able to develop and based upon my looking at the house from the street, I would say that the house was not worth fifteen thousand dollars in 1970. I think it would be about seven thousand.

MR. ODAM: Pass the witness.

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BY MR. MITCHELL:

Q You have been asked to appraise and you have done a good job on using the method of appraisal you used.

It is a fact that when you make an objective appraisal, the party assigns a value to it and that is one thing and what you come up with is another thing?

When you inquire into comparable sales and they

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tell you we have assigned a value of fifteen thousand dollars, you take that input and put it in and you weigh it one way or the other, is that correct?

Let's say the Garza sale had been a thirty thousand dollar sale. You would have taken that input and tempered it with your own experience?

- I would have to answer that this way. I could illustrate it this way. In many, many assignments that come to my desk they have a contract already signed at a certain price. I make it a point to disregard any such information as that. I am not to be swayed by contract, because I don't know the circumstances.
- Q And part of the comparable sale determination is to decide whether it is a true market value?
- 17 A Yes.
 - Q And whether one party has a duress?
 - A I don't know that and I don't rely on the contract price for that reason. I frequently appraise the property above what the contract price might be and many, many times below.
 - Q So, to ask you what the party put on that property would be asking you --
 - A Asking me what, now?

To ask you what parties put on the property, that 2 would be --

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No, just what I said to him. I don't think it was worth fifteen thousand dollars in 1970. I think it was worth seven thousand dollars, as I have said, based on the information I have.

MR. MITCHELL: No further questions.

MR. ODAM: Just one further question.

RE-EXAMINATION

BY MR. ODAM:

Mr. Mitchell asked something about a duress. believe you define, in your appraisal, what fair market value is. Could you restate that?

Α Well, I can read it out of this.

Market value is the price which the property would bring when offered for sale by one who desires, but is not obligated to sell, and is bought by one who is under no necessity to buy, and taking all uses into consideration and to which it is either in all probability will become available in the reasonable future. In other words, the market approach embraces the thought that it is an arm's

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length transaction between the buyer and seller, neither of whom are under compunction and both of whom are familiar with the property.

MR. ODAM: Pass the witness.

RE-EXAMINATION

BY MR. MITCHELL:

- Q And that is whether you go into the market data approach or --
- A That is the market data approach definition. That is the estimated value that I am valuing it on in 1970.
- Q Does it have anything to do with the comparable sales?
- A Yes, it does, because the comparable sales indicate sales of property. If the appraiser could learn that a sale was between a father and son, he would not use it as a comparable sale, because it would not express market data.

MR. MITCHELL: No further questions.

THE MASTER: We will recess until 10:15.

(Short recess taken.)

751 ì SILVERIO VALADEZ. 2 having been duly sworn by the Court, testified 3 as follows: 4 5 EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. FLUSCHE: 7 8 What is your name? 9 Silverio Valadez. 10 How are you --11 MR. MITCHELL: What was that name again? 12 THE WITNESS: Silverio Valadez. 13 MR. FLUSCHE: V-i-1-v-e-r-i-o 14 V-a-1-a-d-e-z. Q How are you employed? 15 16 With the Texas National Guard. 17 Q In a military capacity? 18 Yes, sir, I am employed on a civil service job. 19 I am the First Sergeant for the unit on the 20 weekend training. So, you carry a military rank of First Sergeant? 21

Q And you are stationed at Alice?

What is the name of your unit?

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Yes, sir.

Company B, Second Battalion, Mechanized Infantry.

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1	A	Yes, sir.
2	Q	In the performance of your duties, tell the Court
. 3		how you record the absences and presence of members
4		of your unit?
5	A	We have a morning report. It is called a DA Form 1
6		morning report. We will out one of them every
7		weekend whenever we have meetings and we record
8	l I	all of the absences and people present for that
9		weekend.
10	Q	Who maintains that record?
11	A	I do, sir. The company commander is the one that
12		signs the form, but I make out the report.
13	Q	Do you retain custody of those reports?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Do you have those with you?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	On Roberto Elizondo, from January, 1972, to
18		September, 1973, do you have a record for this
19		man?
20	A	Yes, sir.
21 ·	Q	In response to a request from our office, have you
22		prepared a report of Roberto Elizondo?
23	A	I have, sir.
24		MR. FLUSCHE: Would you mark this as

Examiner's Exhibit 42.

(The above-mentioned document was marked for identification as Examiner's Exhibit 42.)

Q Sergeant, I have handed you what has been marked E-42 and I will ask you whether or not that is an extract you prepared from the morning reports in your custody?

A Yes.

Q I have a certificate affixed to the bottom of that showing that you are the custodian and showing this is a true extract and you have executed that?

A Yes.

Q Can you look at this Exhibit Number E-42 and tell

me --

MR. MITCHELL: Pardon me, may I have the witness on voir dire? He is going to ask him questions about how the exhibit was made.

THE MASTER: Yes, you may for the purpose to see if you have an objection to it.

MR. MITCHELL: For that, also.

THE MASTER: That is the only purpose.

BY MR. MITCHELL:

- Q Let me ask you this. The morning report is a report maintained by you as custodian of the Company B, Second Battalion records?
- A Yes, it is a requirement on regulations that this form has to be filled out at the end of each assembly. This is on weekend assemblies we meet on. This form has to be filled out to determine who was absent and who was present, and any events that happened during the month, promotions, reductions and discharges. It is a permanent
- Q And that record is under your custody and control?
- A Yes, sir.

record.

- Q When Mr. Flusche, or a member of the Attorney
 General's staff contacted you, tell the Court how
 you made the extract.
- A I have the copies of the morning reports and I have it for the period mentioned, January, 1972, to September, 1973, and I went through all the morning reports on a monthly basis. It was held monthly and I reported the information as to whether the man was present or where he was at that time.

- 1 Que other question. Who signs the morning report?
- 2 A The company commander.
- 3 Q Is it based on a visual personal inspection?
- 4 | A Yes.
- 5 Q Is it in the handwriting of the company commander?
- 6 A No, it is typed.

by him.

- Q I am trying to find out how the morning report is
 made up. Would it be signed by Mr. Elizondo?
- 9 A No.

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- 10 Q How is it made up customarily?
- A I am the First Sergeant and I am also the full-time
 employee and I get all of the information for that
 from the assembly and I type the information and
 it is viewed by the company commander and signed
 - Q But the morning report is the document from which you got your information, or is it?
 - A Well, I don't know if I understand your question.

 The morning report is the report that is made out,
 like I said, originally, to record all the events,
 record all the people that were absent, and it
 doesn't record the people present. It records those
 absent only.
 - Q I want to know who actually looks out there and sees who is not there.

authenticated.

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THE MASTER: The objection is overruled and the exhibit is admitted.

(Examiner's Exhibit 42 was admitted into evidence.)

CONTINUED EXAMINATION

BY MR. FLUSCHE:

- Q Mr. Valadez, the first entry on this report is in 1972. Can you tell whether Roberto Elizondo was present at that time?
- A At this time Roberto Elizondo was attending an NCO academy. He attended on the 4th and 5th of December, in 1972, in lieu of the 8th and 9th in 1972.
- Q So he was not present at that time?
- A No. he was present on the 4th and 5th of December.
- Q How about in 1973?
- A He was still in the NCO academy and was present on the 15th and 16th of January in lieu of February 15th.
- Q Let's go next to March, 1973.
- He was present at Alice on the 15th and 16th and he was again present on the 8th and 9th of April,

- Q (By Mr. Flusche:) All right, now, on the 29th and 30th of April?
- A The 29th and 30th of April he was present in Alice.
- 4 Q The 3rd and 4th of June?
- 5 A The 3rd and 4th of June he was also present in Alice.
- 7 Q Now the 17th of June, 1972, until the 2nd of July, 1972?
- 9 A Okay. During this period he was absent during this
 10 period, because of his attendance on the 13th of
 11 August of '72 to the 26th of August of '72 at the
- annual training at Ft. Walters, Texas.
- 13 Q Now, how about the 15th and 16th of July, 1972?
- A All right. He was present at the Armory, he was present in Alice.
- 16 Q All right. And on the 12th of August of 1972?
- A Okay. On the 12th of August of '72 he performed J

 18 E.T. and on the 6th of August he performed E.T.
 - in lieu of the 12th of August or the 6th of August of 172.
- 21 Q And E.T. means --
 - A It means equivalent training.
- 23 Q And where did that take place on the 6th of August,
- 24 | 1972?

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A In Alice.

Q. In Alice?

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2 Yes, sir.

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- 3 Now, on the 13th of August until the 26th of August 4
- of 1972, where was he present?
- He was present at Ft. Walters, Texas. That is when 5 he attended the annual training. 6
- Q 7 Okay. And now from the 9th of September -- on the
- 9th and 10th of September of '72?
- On 9 September '72 he was present in Alice: 14 and 15th of October, '72, he was present in 10
- 11 Alice. On the 4th and 5th of November he was
- present in Alice; 9th and 10th of December of
- '72 he was present in Alice; 20th and 21st of 13
- January he was present in /lice; 10 and 11th of 14
- February of '73 he was also present in Alice; 15
- 17 March, '73, and 18 March he was present in 16
- Alice; 8th and 9th of April of '73 he was present 17
 - in Alice; 5 and 6 May he was also present in Alice;
- 17 June to 1 July he attended the annual training 19
- Now, on the 14th and 15th of July of '73, he 21
- was also present in Alice; 11 and 12th of August 22
- of '73 he was present in Alice; 15 and 16 of 23

at Ft. Chaffe, Arkansas.

- September, 173, he was present in Alice and that 24
- is it. 25

1	ધ	All right.
2	A	That was the information that
3	િ	All right.
4	А	That is up to date.
5		Let me ask you this: Is it a true statement that
6		each of these two-day periods here, the 14th and
7		15th of October, are weekends?
8	А	Yes, sir.
9	ବ	Saturdays and Sundays?
10	A	Saturdays and Sundays.
11	କ	All right.
12		MR. FLUSCHE: I believe that's all I
13		have.
14		THE WITNESS: I might point out
15		something else, sir, that some of these
16		assemblies here like I will have to go back
17		and determine which are the ones that are
18		overnight training and which are the ones
19		that are just until 5 o'clock on Saturday;
20		you see there are some that are
21		MR. FLUSCHE: I don't believe we need
22		to go into that in detail.
23		MR MITCHELL: I will ask you about

those, Sergeant.

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EXAMINATION

Sergeant, Exhibit Number 42, so the record is

completely accurate, reflects meeting dates that

were attended by Roberto Elizondo for the times

indicated. For example, on the first sheet

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January the 8th and 9th? Yes, sir.

BY MR. MITCHELL:

Now, I want to ask you first of all, how many times a month were these meetings held for persons who were -- what would you call that Spec 4, is that a rating?

- That is his rating.
- I was a Navy man and you'll have to bear with me. Is that an Army rating?
- That is an Army rating, yes, sir. Α
- All right. At any rate, it indicates that Spec 4 Q Roberto Elizondo attended once a month and I suppose is that a regular, usual and customary --
- Yes, sir. Α

No, sir.

- Consequently, this Exhibit 42 would not be a record of what he did on other weekends?
- And in addition, I suppose, as indicated by your

1 explanation made at the termination of your direct, that it would not indicate, for example, those 3 instances when Mr. Elizondo would be finished on Saturday at 5 O'clock and would be free? 5 That is true. Α 6 And in addition --7 MR. MITCHELL: Strike that. 8 Q In addition, the record of 42, would show that in 9 each and every weekend he was in Alice, Texas, except the times when he was in annual training at 10 11 Ft. Walters on the 13th day of August of 1972 12 to the 26th day of August of '72 and on the 17th 13 day of June, '73, to July 1st, '73, when he was 14 at Ft. Chaffe, Arkansas? Yes, sir. 15 Α And how far is it, how far is Alice from San Diego? Q 16 17 Α Ten miles. 18 Q. Thank you. I have no further 19 MR. MITCHELL: 20 questions. Judge. MR. FLUSCHE: That is all. 21 22 Thank you, Sergeant THE MASTER: Valadez, you are excused and free to go. 23 MR. ODAM: We call as the next witness 24

Mr. Saenz.

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JOSE H. SAENZ,

having been duly sworn by the Court, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION

BY MR. FLUSCHE:

- Q Will you state your name, your full name, please, sir?
- A J se H. Saenz, sir.
- Q And where do you live?
- A San Diego, Texas, sir.
- Q And how are you employed?

MR. MITCHELL: Excuse me, Your Honor.

I would like to inform the Court that this

witness is my client and at this point I
am going to inform him of his right to plead
the rights given by the Constitution,
precluding testimony which directly or
indirectly suggests the commission of an
offense under the Fifth Amendment and ask
the witness to make that plea at this point.

Do you have the --

A I respectfully refuse to answer on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate me.

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1	િ	Let me ask you this, Mr. Saenz. On the 15th day of
2		July of 1975, did you testify in Austin, Texas,
3		before the House Select Committee on Impeachment?
4	A	I respectfully decline to answer on the grounds
5		that it might tend to incriminate me.
6	Q	During the course of your testimony, before the
7		House Select Committee on July 15th, did the House
8		Select Committee grant immunity to prosecution to
9		you?
10	A	I respectfully decline to answer on the grounds
11		of what I say might tend to incriminate me.
12		MR. ODAM: Can we have just a minute,
13		Your Honor?
14		THE MASTER: Yes, sir.
15		MR. ODAM: In light of his testimony.
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17		(Discussion off the record.)
18		MR. FLUSCHE: Your Honor, I would call
19		the Court's attention to Section 14 of
20		Article 5966A and ask the Court to grant
21	٠	this witness immunity from prosecution and
22	,	to then instruct him to answer the
23		questions.
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		(Discussion off the record')

THE MASTER: What do you think the procedure is, Mr. Flusche; that I order him to testify and if he continues to refuse, then you file or I file a petition to compel him to testify in any District Court?

MR. FLUSCHE: Yes, sir.

THE MASTER: And that District Court does what? Then that Court orders the witness to appear and if he refuses, he is punished as for contempt?

MR. FLUSCHE: That is right.

THE MASTER: But if he testifies, he is granted immunity from prosecution?

MR. FLUSCHE: I would say it would be transactual immunity, use immunity.

MR. MITCHELL: Your Honor, as attorney for the witness, I make the statement to the Court that it is not our intent to stand in contempt of this Court -- this Master or any Court, but for the purposes of the Court ruling in this matter, I would like to inform the Court that this witness has been indicted in the case of State of Texas versus Jose Saenz in Cause Number 2940 in the 79th

District Court in Alice, Jim Wells County,

Texas, and would be sworn to that effect so

that it becomes known as a part of the record.

I represent the witness in this case and with that background, Your Honor, the question is in our mind, first, who can grant the immunity and the form of the grant in the face of the indictment.

MR. FLUSCHE: What is the date of the indictment?

MR. MITCHELL: The date of the indictment, Mr. Flusche, was after the testimony you have referred to in Austin and before, of course, today.

MR. FLUSCHE: You don't have the indictment? You don't have the date of the indictment?

MR. MITCHELL: No, I don't have the exact date. I would otherwise --

MR. ODAM: May I inquire what he was indicted for?

MR. MITCHELL: General indictment of theft above two hundred dollars and under --

MR. SAENZ: Ten thousand dollars.

MR. MITCHELL: Ten thousand, yes.

ľ Arraignment has been set, Your Honor, on this 2 indictment on November the 20th --3 MR. SAENZ: The 21st. 4 · MR. MITCHELL: The 21st. of 1975, before 5 the Honorable Judge Woodrow Laughlin, Judge 6 of the 79th District Court in Jim Wells 7 County, Texas. 8 MR. FLUSCHE: All right. In that event, 9 I think that we are going to have to confer 10 with the District Attorney of Jim Wells 11 County before we go any further. 12 THE MASTER: You withdraw your 13 request? 14 MR. FLUSCHE: Can we have a minute? 15 THE MASTER: You can have all the time 16 you want, yes, sir. 17 (Discussion off the record.) 18 19 MR. FLUSCHE: Let me ask you this, Mr. 20 Mitchell. Was he indicted for an offense 21 growing out of the testimony which he is 22 likely to give in this case? 23 MR. MITCHELL: I am suggesting that, 24 yes, there is an interweaving -- that they

are inexorably intertwined; that is all

of the testimony is that that which he has previously given and the testimony supporting the indictment and that is my problem, Your Honor, that we now have an indictment and that is, of course, the question of immunity when there is an indictment, there is a very serious question whether it can be a granting of the immunity which Mr. Flusche recognizes since he wants to talk to the District Attorney.

THE MASTER: I don't think that's why he wants to talk to the District Attorney.

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. FLUSCHE: Why don't we temporarily ask that this witness be excused and I'll call my next witness.

THE MASTER: All right. What is his situation? Do you want him standing by?

MR. FLUSCHE: Yes, sir.

THE MASTER: Step down at this time, but you are still under subpoena.

MR. MITCHELL: Judge, may I state in this connection, the Court was reading from a section of the statute and I am sorry, I

missed that section as regards the involvement of the District Court, and I might be incorrect --

THE MASTER: Section 8.

MR. MITCHELL: I see, I envisioned the grant of immunity being governed by 14, which will -- the grant will have to come from the commission of immunity, Judge Meyers.

THE MASTER: I read it as being automatic; how did you read it?

MR. FLUSCHE: I read it as being automatic.

MR. MITCHELL: Well, I read the statute as saying it is automatic, Judge Meyers, but I read the cases as saying where a transactual immunity is involved, that the grant must be specific and must be signed by the officer granting, for example, it can't be the attorneys. It has got to be some body that is recognized.

And while I don't want to quibble or quarrel down the line with that grant, and while I am offering the testimony, if I get my grant -- if the grant is conferred by

law, I am suggesting that this inquiry will further include the total grant in the form that complies with the Supreme Court of the United States requirements in the face of the offense in twenty-nine forty, plus in face of the offense suggested by his testimony previously given in the House Committee on Impeachment, because they are intertwined. They go broader than the indictment or may not go broader than the indictment.

MR. ODAM: For the purpose of continuity in these proceedings, would Mr. Mitchell stipulate that this testimony can be given and those arrangements attempted to be made, and if not made, then, it would clearly be understood this testimony would not be used?

MR. MITCHELL: No, I would not. I would just notwant to do that for my client.

MR. FLUSCHE: Would you stipulate that he was granted immunity by the House of Representatives?

MR. MITCHELL: No, Your Honor, my claim for the Court record is that I understand the House grant was void, it was not a complete grant of immunity, and the pleadings in this

case, that is that procedure suggests the voidness of those procedures and certainly the voidness of any attempted grant of immunity where one speaks from the subcommittee and just says, "We are just going to give you immunity." And then proceeds through the questions.

No, we are not going to concede that the grant was even correct on that level.

MR. ODAM: Well, it would appear, assuming that there are statements in here that the House Committee attempted to give immunity and therefore, with that understanding, the witness testified.

I don't see how that relates to these proceedings now if the witness has been granted immunity presuming that it has.

It seems like that would be raised at a later time when this testimony was used in a criminal proceeding or what other testimony could be used in a criminal proceeding. We could just go foward.

MR. MITCHELL: Except, Mr. Odam, if the grant is not correctly done, my client has

given up a very valuable right. I say the grant of immunity was incorrectly granted; that the committee had no jurisdiction and now that I say there is an indictment, it cannot be granted under any circumstances in face of the indictment.

MR. ODAM: What I'm saying, if it was incorrectly done, you could raise that point in the criminal proceeding.

MR. MITCHELL: As indicated and demonstrated in the loudest voice that I can hear, that is the indictment following it.

THE MASTER: Well, I suppose to that indictment, it would suggest immunity.

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, Your Honor, and I am faced with the proposition that the grant was improperly given, and that is why I am making -- taking this position before this Court.

THE MASTER: I understand your position.

I do not see that it is inconsistent.

MR. MITCHELL: Sure, the District Attorney --

THE MASTER: I think Mr. Saenz should go outside.

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MR. ODAM: We can do two things. While the next witness is on the stand, I can go out and confer, number one, with the chairman of the committee to grant immunity and he can do that. Number two, I can confer with the district attorney who had this indictment and relate that conversation to all present, and if the Master wanted to talk with him by phone or whatever, we could get it resolved.

THE MASTER: Eventually it is going to come down to you either insisting first that immunity has been granted and my ruling on that and, secondly, if it has not been, then the claim of immunity under the statute and how it is granted. Eventually, if I construe that immunity has been or can be granted, has been granted by the House Subcommittee or can be granted pursuant to this statute, then I direct him to answer. If he doesn't and continues to refuse, then I petition a district court here to direct him to answer and if that court finds the subpoena is regularly issued, he orders him to answer and if he does not, then he

goes to jail and you have your writ.

MR. MITCHELL: Right.

THE MASTER: Then you have either your immunity or you don't have it, is that the way it goes, right?

MR. MITCHELL: That is right.

THE MASTER: And incidentally, there is no way -- he will have to be in custody before you can file your writ.

MR. MITCHELL: I understand that. In line with what Mr. Odam suggested, I will suggest that instead of talking to the D.A. who does not have the power to grant the immunity of anybody else. I suggest we go through the commission and I understand they can grant it through this Master.

THE MASTER: No, I disagree with that unless the case law makes it automatic.

That is the position I will take.

MR. MITCHELL: All right. Fine.

THE MASTER: But what you have to have before this man testifies, is, you have to have an opinion of the Supreme Court of this statement on a writ saying immunity was granted.

MR. MITCHELL: I want to compliment the Court on that, because not many know that.

I would have to put him in custody.

THE MASTER: That is right, you have to put him in custody when you file your application. I think the Supreme Court lets him out temporarily, pending the habeas corpus hearing.

MR. MITCHELL: That is right.

MR. ODAM: Where do we stand now as far as this witness? Can we call Mr. Saenz back in?

THE MASTER: It depends on what you want to do. I thought you were telling me you wanted to check with that D.A. and let him know that you were about ready to blow his case out of the water.

We will call Mr. Francisco Ruiz.

FRANCISCO RUIZ,

having been duly sworn by the Court, testified under oath as follows:

1 EXAMINATION 2 3 BY MR. FLUSCHE: 4 Will you state your full name, sir? 5 Francisco Ruiz. 6 Where do you live? 7 Benavides. 8 How are you employed? 9 I am employed by the water district. 10 Is that the Duval County water district? 11 A Yes. 12 In what city? 13 Benavides. 14 How long have you worked for the water district? 15 A year and a half. 16 And prior to that time, where did you work? 17 For Duval County. 18 How were you employed by Duval County? 19 I was a welder. 20 MR. MITCHELL: May I ask which of 21 the articles this witness is offered in? 22 MR. FLUSCHE: I think it is article 4. 23 THE MASTER: Yes, that is correct. 24 Q (By Mr. Flusche:) Now, how much money were you 25 making as a welder for Duval County?

1 Take home pay, about three thirty-five, when I 2 I started at about one fifty or one 3 seventy-five. What was your gross pay at the time you got out? Q 5 A Three thirty-five. 6 Ó Well, I mean the total? 7 Oh, about three seventy-five. 8 All right. Now, did you tell me when you went to 9 work for the county as a welder, when was that? 10 1958. 11 So you worked continuously from 1958 until --12 Until a year and a half back. 13 So that would be sometime in 1973? Q 14 Yes, I think. 15 Now, while you were employed as a welder for 16 Duval County, did you have occasion to work on 17 Judge Carrillo's ranch? 18 MR. MITCHELL: Excuse me. Judge. 19 will object -- I know he has not asked the 20 question, but we will object on non-judicial 21 conduct and on formal conduct. 22 THE MASTER: You may have those to all 23 of this testimony, but they are overruled. 24 MR. MITCHELL: Thank you, sir.

(By Mr. Flusche.) Did you have occasion to work

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1 on Judge Carrillo's ranch? 2 Yes. sir. 3 Did you work on his ranch any prior to the time he became a judge? 5 I don't remember, probably I did. 6 Q What kind of work did you do on his ranch? 7 I went to repair the broken down equipment on the 8 bulldozers, root plows and root rakes. 9 What do you mean by a root plow, what kind of 10 equipment is that? 11 That is a big deal that goes under the ground to 12 kill brush. 13 Like mesquite? 14 Yes. Α 15 Q What is a root rake? 16 It is to gather whatever the root plow brings up 17 and you gather it up and burn it. 18 How frequently did you go to Judge Carrillo's 19 ranch to do this kind of work? 20 Probably once or maybe two or three times a month. 21 Did that frequency continue throughout the entire 22 time he was a judge and until you terminated your 23 employment with the county? 24 Yes, sir. A 25 Now, who would instruct you to go to the Judge's Q

•		ranch to do this kind of work?	
2	A	Well, sometimes his brother would tell me to go	
3		and sometimes he would come over when his bother	
4		was not there and would say please go.	
5	Q	Do you mean Judge Carrillo would come over him-	
6		self and ask you?	
7	A	Yes, sometimes.	
8	Q	What would be the period of time you would work	
9		on the ranch when you would go out to do this	ĺ
10		welding on heavy equipment?	
11	A	Sometimes an hour, maybe two hours, sometimes	
12		the whole day.	
13	Q	Now, what kind of equipment did you use to do	
14		this welding, was it acetylene or electric?	
15	A	Portable electric welding machine.	
16	Q	Where did you acquire that portable electric	
17		welding machine?	
18	A	It belonged to Duval County.	
19	Q	It was the one you used in the performance of	
20		your daily duties?	
21	A	Yes, sir.	
22	Q	What is the name of the Judge's ranch?	
23	A	Borjas.	
24	Q	Where is that located?	
25	A	About eighteen miles west or northwest of Benavides	3
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1	Q	In Duval County?
2	A	Yes, sir.
3	Q	Now, who would direct you to do work that the
4		Judge asked you to do? He was not there to direct
5		you, was he? I mean, who would tell you what
6		piece of machinery to work on?
7	A	Sometimes he was there and sometimes Tomas Elizondo
8		asked me to do it.
9	Q	Was Tomas Elizondo always there?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	How about Roberto Elizondo?
12	A	Sometimes he was there and sometimes he was not.
13	Q	How about Patricio Garza?
14	A	He was there all the time.
15	Q	Who was the boss out there, insofar as you could
16		determine?
17		MR. MITCHELL: I have not objected to
18	<u> </u> 	the leading nature of the question, but
19	İ	this would be hearsay in addition.
20		THE MASTER: I think you maybe can
21	1	rephrase your question.
22	Q	Do you know who the boss was out there when you
23		were asked to do this work?
24	A	I think it was Tomas Elizondo.
25	Q	Have you ever seen strike that.

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1		What sort of compensation did you receive for
2		doing this work at the Judge's ranch?
3	A	Nothing.
4	Q	You neer got any money from the Judge himself?
5	A	No, sir.
6	Q	Did you ever eat out there?
7	A	Yes, sir.
8	Q	Would you say you are out there quite a few
9		times?
10	A	Yeah,
11		MR. FLUSCHE: I believe that is all
12		I have.
13		MR. MITCHELL: May I have just a
14		minute, Your Honor? I would like to review
15		his testimony previously given under oath
16		before the House Sub-committee.
17		THE MASTER: Yes.
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21		EXAMINATION
22	73.77	MD WITCUELL.
23	B.A.	MR, MITCHELL:
24	Q	Mr. Ruiz, I believe the latest time that you went
25		out to do any work on Judge Carrillo's ranch would

1		be the middle of 1974?
2	A	Maybe so.
3	Q	And you did nothing on the ranch after, I believe,
4		your previous testimony was, somewhere between
5		January and June, 1974?
6	A	Yeah.
7	Q	Is that correct, you have not been on the ranch
8		since then?
9	A	No.
10	Q	Tel1 us
11	A	You see
12	Q	Did you finish?
13	A	When I quit working with the county, I never did
14		go back to the ranch.
15	Q	What was that date?
16	A	I can't remember, it was sometime in March or
17		April.
18	Q	Of what year?
19	A	1974, I think.
20	Q	Youare quite sure you have done no work directly
21		or indirectly in the year 1975 for Judge Carrillo?
22	A	No. sir.
23	Q	Now, Mr. Ruiz, are you from Duval County?
24	A	Yes, sir.
25	Q	You were born and raised there?

1	A	Yes, sir.
2	Q	You knew, I believe, during his lifetime, Judge
3		Parr?
4	A	Yes, sir.
5	Q	And Archer Parr?
6	A	Yes, sir.
7	Q	And did a considerable amount of work on the
8		Archer Parr and Judge Parr ranches and other
9		ranches in the community, did younot, if requested
10		to do so?
11	A	Maybe, I don't remember. I went to George Parr's
12		ranch a couple of times and Archer Parr's ranch
13		a couple of times and to the Judge's ranch quite
14		a few times.
15	Q	I am not suggesting any wrongdoing, but I am
16		asking you, you did work with the same welding
17		equipment for other people in the county, not
18		only Judge Carrillo? You did the Molina job,
19		didn't you?
20	A	Who?
21	Q	Velding on the Molina Ranch?
22	A	Sir?
23	Q	How about Mr. Couling?
24	A	No, sir.
25	0	You are related to Mr. Couling?

Ι

1 Α Yes. 2 Who else besides Archer and George Parr did you 3 do work for with the welding equipment owned by the water district? 5 THE MASTER: No, the county. 6 Q I thought you said you were an employee of the 7 water district. 8 THE MASTER: He is now. 9 MR. MITCHELL: I am sorry. 10 (By Mr. Mitchell:) At the time you did the work Q 11 in 1974, you were a county employee? 12 Α Yes, sir. 13 You did work for other persons in the county and 14 in the water district with that same welding equipment prior to the time you left that employ-15 16 ment, didn't you? Yes, once or twice for the water district. 17 was sent by the commissioners. I didn't get paid 18 19 either for that. Well, let me ask you this. This is mainly for 20 my information and for the record, but would the

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commissioners of the various precints ask you to

do work in the county for other persons?

work on a ranch and you would do it?

mean. Ramiro Carrillo would ask you to go do

ı Yes. 2 Who were the other commissioners in the 1974 period? 3 Juan Leal --Would you do work at his request? 5 No, only by Ramiro Carrillo. 6 He was a commissioner? 7 Α Yes. 8 Who would send you to the Archer Parr ranch? 9 Ramiro Carrillo. 10 And for George Parr? 11 Ramiro Carrillo. 12 That would be prior to the year 1974, is that 13 correct? 14 Maybe, yes. 15 You can recall -- when was the last time you 16 worked on the Archer Parr ranch? 17 73, I guess. 18 All right. And the George Parr place, when was 19 the last time you worked on it with the welding 20 equipment? 21 Sometime in 1973. I went once. 22 Now, do you know Mr. Molina, the ex-deputy sheriff? 23 Molina? A

Yes, you made a headache rack for him.

Yes, that is right, I remember.

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ì 0 When was that? 2 I can't remember. 3 Well, it would have been during the time you 4 were working for the county? 5 Yes, I was working for the county. 6 Now, I will ask you some additional questions 7 then. Can we say that prior to --8 THE MASTER: Let's use the word before. 9 Before 1974 -- strike that. 10 I believe your earlier testimony was you 11 have done no work for Judge Carrillo since the 12 first part of 1974? 13 Whenever I got out of the county. 14 Whatever that date was? 15 Yes, I can't remember the date. 16 During the time you were working for the county. 17 how often would you go the Judge's ranch? 18 Maybe sometimes once a month, maybe two or three 19 times a month. 20 In other words, you are suggesting there would 21 be no fixed period, it was irregular? 22 No. 23 I am curious as to how you would have welding to 24 do on the ranch two or three times a month. 25 Could you not do it all on one visit?

1	. A	Well, you see, that equipment doesn't break all
2	* !4	at one time. Maybe it breaks today and then it
3		goes two or three days later and it might break
4		again, the same thing, or something maybe different.
5	Q	So you would so as the equipment broke down?
6	A	Yes,
7	Q	And would that be true on these other people's
8	 	ranches, that is, they would call you when the
9		equipment was broken?
10	A	Yes, when the equipment broke down, I would go.
11	Q	When you went out to the Archer Parr or George
12		Parr ranches or did the work for Judge Carrillo
13		or Ramiro Carrillo or Mr. Molina, was there
14		anything wrong, as far as you were concerned,
15		doing that work?
16	А	Well, I had to do what I was told.
17	Q	Well, you did the work on your own ranch with
18		that same welding equipment while you were a
19		county employee, didn't you?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	You didn't think that was wrong?
22	A	I asked permission from the commissioners. I
23		did it on my vacation.
24	Q	You used the same equipment to do work on your
25		ranch?

- Q You used it to do work on the Molina ranches and the Carrillo ranches and the Parr ranches and for
- A Nobody else, I guess.

Yes, sir.

who else?

- Q Well, would you say, knowing the situation, that it was a usual and customary situation, as you were employed by the county, that you would go out and assist the various people who are residents of the county to do the welding you did do? Would you say that was a custom?
- A Probably was.
- Q And as a matter of fact, no inquiry was made prior to today or up at Austin as to whether or not the work was done or wasn't done?

A No.

i Q Now, I had a little problem, Mr. Ruiz --2 MR. MITCHELL: Out of fairness to you, 3 I am looking at page 129 of his testimony, Mr. Flusche, before the House Select 5 Committee on Impeachment and I am compelled 6 to simply ask the witness to make an explanation, if he can. Do you have it in 8 front of you? 9 MR. FLUSCHE: What volume do you have? 10 MR. MITCHELL: Volume Roman II, page 11 129, line 18. 12 MR. FLUSCHE: I don't have that Roman II 13 here. 14 MR. MITCHELL: Let me show you what it is. 15 (Discussion off the record) 16 17 (By Mr. Mitchell:) You recall your testimony in 18 Austin, do you not, Mr. Ruiz? 19 Yes, sir. 20 I believe that you were asked by Mr. Castor, see 21 if I read this correctly. I am reading from 22 Volume two, page 129, line 18. Were you asked, 23 "When you were working for the county, did you ever 24 go to anybody else's ranches and weld their

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equipment." And your answer, then, under oath was,

2 A Yes.

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3 Q Am I correct?

A Yes, sir.

county?"

"No."

Then you were asked, "The only ranch you ever went to and welded --," "I used to go to the commissioner's ranch and weld" and then a paragraph, then the question, "Anybody else's ranch in the entire

That, of course, is inconsistent with the testimony today that you did occasionally work for other people on other people's ranches such as Archer Earr and George Parr and your own folks for that matter.

Now, which is correct, what you testified today or what you testified to up there in ustin?

A How is that?

Q Which is the correct testimony, what you told us here today?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay.

MR. MITCHELL: I have no further questions of this witness -- wait just a minute, excuse me, Judge, I am sorry.

(Discussion off the record.)

Parr?

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1	ઘ	(By Mr. Mitchell:) In addition to this welding
2		on your own place, there was other equipment, I
3		believe, that you have charge of, you had charge
4		of a maintainer, did you not? You had a maintainer
5		on your place?
6	A	N∘.
7	Q	Do you recall that?
8	A	No.
9	Q	Do you recall doing work for the members of your
10		family, your brother-in-law, either welding or
11		maintaining?
12	Α.	No.
13		MR. MITCHELL: Thank you, Mr. Ruiz.
14		I have no further questions.
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17		$\underline{\mathbf{R}} \ \underline{\mathbf{E}} \ \mathbf{-} \ \underline{\mathbf{E}} \ \underline{\mathbf{X}} \ \underline{\mathbf{A}} \ \underline{\mathbf{M}} \ \underline{\mathbf{I}} \ \underline{\mathbf{N}} \ \underline{\mathbf{A}} \ \underline{\mathbf{T}} \ \underline{\mathbf{I}} \ \underline{\mathbf{O}} \ \underline{\mathbf{N}}$
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19	BY	MR. FLUSCHE:
20	Q	Let me ask you this, Mr. Ruiz. Who is George Parr?
21	А	George Parr was the old man that got that shot
22		himself in Duval County.
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Q All right. And what was Archer Parr's position?

Q All right. What was his position in Duval County?

I guess he was the political boss.

1 He was the county judge.

Yes, sir.

Yes.

Α

- 2 Q Was he the nephew of George Parr?
- 3
- 4 Was he a part of the political -- of the political
- 5 structure of which George Parr was the boss?
- Q In your testimony here, you testified that you did 7
- work for those two people and for Ramiro Carrillo 8
- and O. P. arrillo and some for yourself. 9
- 10 Was it usual and customary in Duval County to
- work with county equipment and county labor for 11
- people other than those who were in a political --12
- 13 who were in political power?
- 14 I guess so. Α
- You think -- I mean you did work for say laborers, 15
- and the small people in the county: was that usual 16
- and customary? 17
- 18 Well. I never did go to any small people.
- What I am asking you, I don't think you understood 19
- my question, if it was usual and customary to work 20
- like that for the political bosses in Duval County, 21
- isn't that correct? 22
- Yes, sir. 23 Α
- But not for other people? 24 Q
- 25 Α No, sir.

MR. FLUSCHE: That is all.

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RE-EXAMINATION 5

BY MR. MITCHELL:

- Well, of course, many other people would come to the welding shop and use the welding equipment belonging to the county, didn't they, Mr. Ruiz?
- I don't believe. Α
- You know as a matter of fact people that didn't 12 even own ranches and that needed to have a job 13 done, would feel free to come over there to the
- 14 shop and use the equipment?
- 15 Maybe when I was not there.
- Well, you're not disputing that that could have Q. 16 occurred? 17
 - I didn't do nothing for them, for nobody.
 - Now, the political bosses that Mr. Flusche is talking about, your family, that is, Rudolfo
- Couling belonged to that family? 21
 - Α Yes.
- And at the time Judge Carrillo undertook to remove the Parr people from the Benavides Independent 24
- School District as well as Archer Parr from county 25

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Α I did what?

judge, there was a split, and that split developed between the Parrs and the Carrillos, did it not, Mr. Ruiz?

- Α I guess so, I don't know.
- Q Sure.
- Α I don't know nothing about that.
- And you and the Couling people are on one side of that split and the Carrillos now are on the other side, are they not -- or the faction, political faction?
- I am on my own, I go my way.
- All right. But you know Rudolfo Jouling made a deal with the federal people and offered testimony for immunity to escape indictment for about five indictments or six indictments down there against Judge Carrillo and Ramiro Carrillo as recently as sixty days ago?
 - I don't know.
- Q You don't know what your kinsmen have done?
- A I don't know nothing about him. I don't interfere with his business and he don't interfere with mine.
- But you testified against Judge Carrillo yourself Q. as recently as the 21st day of May of this year, of '75, isn't that correct, in Austin?

- 797 1 Q You testified in Austin. 2 Α Yes, sir. 3 Q Against Judge Carrillo? 4 Yes, sir. Α 5 And after the split developed, that is after Judge Q 6 Carrillo as the District Judge acting upon the 7 petition of Arnolfo Guerra to remove Archer Parr 8 as county judge, Archer Parr in fact named you 9 to replace Ramiro Carrillo as the commissioner, 10 didn't he? 11 That's right. 12 And that threw you directly in opposition to the 13 Carrillo family for the place on the commissioner's court. You being -- you claiming the position or 14 15 place of Ramiro Carrillo? 16 Α I wasn't claiming it. 17 But you were appointed to that position by Archer Q. 18 Parr, is that correct? That is up to the commissioners if they wanted to 19 do it that way, it is all right with me. If they 20 wanted to put me as president, I would be a 21
 - president.

 Q Sure, and the fact of the matter is, I believe some of your kinsmen have been appointed or were appointed

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MR. ODAM: May I see the statute that you --

THE MASTER: I gave it back to Mr. Flusche.

MR. ODAM: Your Honor, I checked with the District Attorney's office in Jim Wells County and satisfied myself that Mr. Saenz is not under indictment for any testimony to which he would testify in these proceedings. Therefore, I have satisfied myself that if the witness had to testify at all, pursuant to questions I would ask him, he would not

So, in my opinion, that indictment does not pertain to these proceedings. In my judgment, we are in a situation where we have two things: Number one, the general grant of immunity by the House, and probably more importantly, and we can set that aside and come more specific to this situation that is under the statute Section 14 immunity granted by this Master.

come close to the matters indicted there.

What I would request is back to our original request that Mr. Saenz be instructed by the Master to testify and to

produce such document or thing pursuant to Section 14 with the understanding that when required to do so under the provision of Section 8 here over his prior claim of privilege against self-incrimination or his right not to testify that it would be my understanding that that person shall not be subject to indictment or prosecution for any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he truthfully testified or produced evidence, document or otherwise.

I would respectfully request we recall the witness and renew our request to The Master that the witness be instructed to testify and see what develops from there.

THE MASTER: Well, I think we can predict what will develop and so let's just do our predicting.

I predict that he will, under instructions of counsel, continue to assert his Fifth Amendment rights and then will you ask me to petition the District Court, and if so, which District Court?

MR. ODAM: Well, I would request that pursuant to Section 8 that the Master should

petition a district court in Corpus Christi 1 2 and Nueces County and along those lines, I 3 have taken the liberty of checking to see 4 what judges are available, when I was upstairs in the District Attorney's office. 5 And I ask that The Master petition 6 a District Court in Nueces County for an 7 order compelling such person to testify 8 9 before The Master, period. THE MASTER: When do you think this 10 should be accomplished? 11 MR. ODAM: I think that it should be 12 accomplished, I would say, immediately, but my only concern in saying that is that I do 14 not want to unduly delay these proceedings. 15 THE MASTER: My thought is, quite 16 17 have the hearing Monday afternoon. 18

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frankly, to work on it over the weekend and

MR. ODAM: All right, sir, that will be fine.

THE MASTER: Do you want to move faster than that? We may be able to.

MR. FLUSCHE: That wouldn't necessarily have to be on the record, would it?

> What do you mean, on the THE MASTER:

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record?

MR. FLUSCHE: Would we have a court reporter present?

> THE MASTER: Upstairs?

MR. FLUSCHE: Yes.

THE MASTER: I am sure so. It seems to me that those are official proceedings in that court's court reporter for all purposes including a writ of habeas corpus because that is where I am assuming things go the way it is outlined. Mr. Mitchell would clearly want a court reporter.

> MR. MITCHELL: Sure, Judge.

THE MASTER: That would be your record for the Supreme Court.

MR. MITCHELL: Right.

THE MASTER: And I think you guys would want it too. That would also be your record in the Supreme Court.

MR. MITCHELL: And, Judge, we might not have to go to the Supreme Court if the Judge gives us what I consider is that the matter dictates, good, sound immunity on each and every point, what I think this man is entitled to, and then we will be right back

over here testifying.

MR. ODAM: If that is the case --

MR. MITCHELL: But I want full immunity.

THE MASTER: I don't believe that Court under the statute has the authority to grant the immunity.

MR. MITCHELL: Well, then, Your Honor, then we might as well face it, if that Court doesn't have the authority to grant the immunity and I don't believe the Master has the authority --

THE MASTER: I don't believe the Master does, either.

MR. MITCHELL: I don't believe the Chairman of the House Select Committee has the authority.

THE MASTER: That is another subject.

Let's don't get off into that.

MR. MITCHELL: I'm simply saying, Judge Meyers, if I can get before someone that has the power to grant me the immunity and be satisfied to that effect, then, we won't go this other route.

THE MASTER: I think the immunity is self-executing, but it is something to brief,

obviously.

Very well, call Mr. Saenz.

(Jose H. Saenz recalled as a witness, having been previously sworn upon his oath testified as follows, to wit:)

MR. FLUSCHE: Would you mark these documents as Exhibits 43 and the following numbers.

(Marked for identification by the reporter as Exhibits E-43, E-44, E-45, E-46, E-47, E-48, E-49 and E-50.)

EXAMINATION CONTINUED

BY MR. FLUSCHE:

- Q Mr. Saenz, I will hand you what has been marked as Exhibits 43 through 50 and I will ask you whether or not you recognize those documents.
- A I respectfully decline and refuse to answer the questions put to me by the commission on the ground that the answer might tend to incomminate me. I claim this right under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States and Article

1 one Section 10 of the Constitution of Texas. 2 (Discussion off the record.) 3 4 MR. FLUSCHE: Your Honor, I am going 5 to ask the Court -- I would like really to 6 delay this procedure until Monday so that we 7 might have more time to think it through. 8 THE MASTER: I think that is a fair 9 request. 10 MR. FLUSCHE: So I will ask that this 11 witness be excused at this time. 12 THE MASTER: I don't suppose you mean to 13 be excused, but just that he stay under the 14 subpoena. 15 MR. FLUSCHE: Yes. sir. THE MASTER: To stay in attendance and 16 17 return to the court when you are summoned. 18 THE WITNESS: Can I leave now? 19 MR. FLUSCHE: Yes, sir. 20 Are you available by phone? THE MASTER: THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I amat the 21 22 office every day. THE MASTER: You are still subject to 23 subpoena and I will let you go back, but you 24 understand that you are still under subpoena. 25

THE MASTER: Continue, gentlemen.

MR. ODAM: Your Honor, if I might, pursuant to the comment we made earlier, we are now moving to a new paragraph in our pleading and that is paragraph 5 on page 5.

As I stated earlier, we have alleged here the evidence would be Judge Carrillo obtained the private benefit of Oscar Sanchez, a county employee, and also used county equipment. None of this was at the expense of Judge Carrillo.

We call as our first witness, Oscar Sanchez.

MR. MITCHELL: May I note for the record that at the prior testimony of this witness, he testified through an interpreter, and I suggest we have an interpreter for this time.

THE MASTER: All right. Do we have an interpreter here?

MR. FLUSCHE: Yes, sir.

THE MASTER: Mr. Abarca, if you will, raise your hand and I will swear you first.

MR. ABARCA: All right, sir.

(The interpreter was sworn by the Court

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to correctly interpret from English to Spanish the questions and from Spanish to English the answers of the witness.)

OSCAR SANCHEZ,

being duly sworn by the Court, through the interpreter, upon his oath testified as follows; through the interpreter:

EXAMINATION

BY MR. FLUSCHE:

Q Now --

MR. ABARCA: He has asked me if I could interpret for him only when he does not understand?

THE MASTER: No. I believe we do better if we proceed either wholy through the trans-lator or not through him at all.

THE WITNESS: Very well.

THE MASTER: And even if Mr. Sanchez should understand a question, or thinks he does, I will ask him to wait until you have interpreted it and then give his reply

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in Spanish.

THE WITNESS: Very well.

THE MASTER: Gentlemen, we have a professional interpreter and you ask the question directly to the witness and he will interpret verbatim. Keep in mind we have a professional, not an amateur.

- (By Mr. Flusche:) Will you please state your name and address.
- Oscar Sanchez, P. O. Box 205, Benavides.
- Q That is Benavides, Texas?
- Yes, sir.
- And where are you employed at the present time?
- Right now with the water district.
- Of the Duval County Conservation and Reclamation District?
- Yes, sir.
- And how much are you paid at your present employment?
- A Right now they are paying me six hundred per month.
- What sort of work do you do for the water district?
- I do operator -- how do you say it, or pipe fitting or what do you call it?
- All right. How long have you worked for the water district?

		·
1	A	A year and a half.
2	Q	And prior to that, where did you work?
3	A	With the county, with Duval County.
4	Q	All right. How much were you paid when you worked
5		for Duval County?
6	A	Two seventy-five.
7	Q	And what type of work did you do for Duval County?
8	A	An operator.
9	Q	Operator of what?
10	A	Heavy equipment.
11 .	0	Let me ask you this. Have you ever worked on
12		the Carrillo Ranch?
13	A	Sometimes, when they would send me.
14	Q	Was that on the Borjas Ranch belonging to Judge
15		O. P. Carrillo?
16	A	Yes, sometimes, sometimes.
17	Q.	Let me ask you this. Back in the latter part of
18		1971, did you have occasion to do some work on
19		Judge Carrillo's ranch?
20	A	Yes, on one of his ranches, yes.
21	Q	Who was it that instructed you to report for
22		work out there?
23	A	Ramiro Carrillo.
24		MR. MITCHELL: We move to strike the
25		answer, it is hearsay as to this witness.

THE MASTER: And the motion is sustained.

MR. FLUSCHE: All right.

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Now --

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MR. MITCHELL: Still would be hearsay, Judge,

THE MASTER: The answer to the question Then if the next question is is yes or no.

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how do you know and he says he was present or something like that of course, that is evidence.

THE WITNESS: Will you repeat the question?

- Q Do you have personal knowledge that Judge Carrillo ordered Ramiro Carrillo to have you work at the ranch?
- A Well, surely, he said it, because they sent me.

MR. MITCHELL: Now, we move to strike.

THE MASTER: I will reserve that and if there is any further effort, of course, if there is not, it is good.

- Q Did the ranch belong to Ramiro or O. P. Carrillo?
- A It belonged to O.P.
- Q Now, what sort of fuel did you use --

THE MASTER: Pardon me.

Do you have any questions bearing on his knowledged of whether Judge Carrillo ordered or requested his brother to send him out there?

MR. FLUSCHE: No, sir, I am not going to go into that any further.

THE MASTER: The objection is sustained as to whether Judge Carrillo ordered his

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS 78401

í	i I	
1		brother to send this witness out to the
2		ranch
3	Q	(By Mr. Flusche:) Let me ask you this. What sort
4		of fuel does this machine run on?
5	A	With gasoline.
6	Q	Where did you get the gasoline to operate this
7		back hoe on this particular occasion?
8 ·	A	At the county shop.
9	Q	Let me ask you this. On the occasions when you
10		went to the ranch to do work on the water tank,
11		did you see Tomas Elizondo?
12		MR. MITCHELL: I don't believe the
13		testimony shows those occasions at all,
14		he said one occasion of two days.
15		THE MASTER: Two days, that is correct.
16		THE WITNESS: No, sir.
17	Q	How about Patricio Garza?
18	A	No, sir.
19	Q	Who were the workmen who assisted you in digging
20		this water tank?
21	A	I went alone because that machine is operated by
22		one operator alone.
23		
24		

1 Now, do you know of your own knowledge whether or 2 not Tomas Elizondo or Francisco Ruiz ever did any 3 work on the ranch? MR. MITCHELL: Excuse me, Your Honor, 5 the ranch this witness is talking about, 6 out of fairness to him, is not the Borjas 7 Ranch, he is asking him about the ranch. 8 There is no testimony in this record about 9 the North Ranch and I am going to object. 10 The question is not put in a fair 11 context to the witness. It is not the 12 ranch we have been talking about. 13 THE MASTER: I will let him answer 14 this question but you better identify the 15 ranch. 16 What was the question? 17 Let me ask you if you know of your own knowledge 18 whether Tomas Elizondo, Francisco Ruiz, ever did 19 any work on either one of the Judge's ranches? 20 Probably. 21 MR. MITCHELL: Move to strike that, 22 of course, it would be speculation and no 23 personal knowledge.

24

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THE MASTER: And I reserve until he shows a little better information.

	1	
1	Q	Have you ever seen Francisco Ruiz doing any work
2		on the Judge's ranch?
3 .	A	Yes, sir.
. 4	Ó	And what was the occasion that you saw him doing
5		work? What kind of work was he doing for the
6		Judge?
7		THE MASTER: You want to withdraw that
8		question and ask it again?
9		MR. FLUSCHE: Yes, sir, that is two
10		questions.
11		THE MASTER: We are dealing through
12		an interpreter here and if you would quit
13		prefacing them by, "Let me ask you this."
14		MR. FLUSCHE: All right.
15		MR. MITCHELL: Judge Meyers, let me
16		say this in this break: What he is asking
17		him now goes beyond 5. It has nothing to
18		do with the occasion that the reservoir.
19		He was not charging him with that.
20		THE MASTER: He was asking him now
21		about Francisco Ruiz's work.
22		MR. MITCHELL: Well, Judge, 5 deals
23		only with this man on one occasion in
24		building a reservoir.
25		THE MASTER: But he is not limited

1 with this witness to just one count. 2 can prove anything he wants to by this 3 witness. MR. MITCHELL: I understood that was 5 his announced purpose. I don't care, Judge, 6 I can cross-examine him. I thought we were bound by that rule. 8 THE MASTER: By what rule? 9 MR. MITCHELL: That he announced --10 THE MASTER: No, he indicated it was 11 primarily on 5 but that doesn't preclude 12 him from going into other counts, of course 13 not. 14 MR. MITCHELL: All right. 15 (By Mr. Flusche:) Did you ever see Francisco 16 do any work on the Judge's work, either one of 17 them? 18 Yes, sir. 19 What type of work did you see him do? 20 Well, Francisco repaired windmills. He built 21 windmill towers. 22 Did you ever see him build a windmill tower on

the Judge's ranch?

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I mean objection on the grounds of leading,

Strike that as --

MR. MITCHELL:

1 Your Honor. 2 THE 'MASTER: Overrule. 3 MR. MITCHELL: Excuse me, Judge, also now I want to object to the question as 5 to the time, the place. At least give me 6 the century. I don't even know what he is 7 talking about, "Did you ever" and the 8 question is so global that I can't --9 THE MASTER: He has to ask them one 10 at a time, Mr. Mitchell. Give him an oppor-11 tunity. The objection is overruled. 12 Yes. sir. 13 And approximately when was this? 14 The last time I saw him was about 71 was the last 15 time or 72 -- I mean 70, about 1970. 16 Did you ever see Tomas Elizondo performing any 17 labor on the Judge's ranches? 18 MR. MITCHELL: Objection to leading. 19 THE MASTER: Overruled. 20 Yes, sir. A 21 And when was this? 22 Well, that -- I have seen him, he has worked all 23 the time there with them. Do you know what Tomas Elizondo's position is on 24

the Judge's ranch?

1		MR. MITCHELL: It would be hearsay,
2		we object.
3		THE MASTER: Overruled.
4	A	He is foreman at the ranch.
5	Q	Have you visited the Judge's ranches frequently?
6	A	Long ago, I used to visit them, yes.
7	Q	Was that since he became a Judge?
8	A	No, before that.
9		MR. FLUSCHE: I believe that's all we
10		have,
11		
12		
13		
14		<u>E X A M I N A T I O N</u>
15		
16	ВУ	MR, MITCHELL:
17	Q	Mr. Sanchez, do you know where the North Ranch
18		is?
19	A	Yes, sir.
20	Q	And isn't it a
21		MR. MITCHELL: To be sure the witness
22		understands my predicate question, I will
23		ask it again.
24		THE MASTER: Now, wait, Mr. Mitchell,
25		it is those sort of preparatory remarks that

1		
		makes it awful difficult to examine a
2		witness through an interpreter. Can you
3		avoid them with this witness?
4	Q	The Calvin North Ranch, do you know where that is?
5	A	Yes, sir.
6	Q	Is that ranch different from the Borjas Ranch?
7	A	Yes. sir.
8	Q	And the Calvin North Ranch is the ranch that was
9		owned by Calvin North when you worked on it?
10	A	No, sir, it was the Judge's.
11	o,	When was it that you worked on the Calvin North
12		ranch?
13	A	The latter part of 71, almost at the time that
14		72 was coming in.
15	Q	Mr. Sanchez, who all was there at the time you
16		worked on the Calvin North Ranch in the latter
17		part of 71 or 72?
18	A	Well, I don't remember who was there. It could
19		be the Judge, O.P.
20	Q	But you do remember that that is the last time
21		that you did any work on the Calvin North Ranch?
22	A	On that year, yes.
23	Q	Could it be that the work was done in 1968?
24	A	Well, I don't think so, because in 70 I had a
25		hrand new car. I would go over there and there

1		is a cattleguard there and I broke my muffler.
2	Q	Did you do any work on other ranches other than
3		the North Ranch, Mr. Sanchez, beyond the year 1971?
4	A	After 71, I don't remember having done any.
5	Q	In fact, you previously testified
6		MR. MITCHELL: Let me see if I can
7		handle that better.
8	Q	You previously testified under oath in Austin
9		that that was the last time you did any work for
10		Ramiro Carrillo, Judge Carrillo, was in 19 1971.
11	A	Around that, more or less, because that was when
12		I quit the county for the first time when I
13		quit working for the county.
14	Q	And it is your testimony today that it could not
15		have been as early as 1968 that you did the work?
16	A	Well, I don't remember about that, but I am sure
17		no, I am not sure.
18	Q	Could it have been as early as 1965?
19	A	Well. I have gone many times that I do not remem-
20		ber.
21		MR. MITCHELL: May I mark this series
22		of photographs, please?
23		
24		(Marked for identification by the
25		reporter as Exhibits R-26 through R-42.)

1	Q	Mr. Sanchez, I hand you what has been marked
2		as Exhibit R-40 and ask you if you recognize your
3		picture?
4	A	Yes, sir.
5	Q	And is that the tank in the background?
6	A	Yes, sir.
7	Q	And is that the
8	A	A part of it.
9	Q	And is that the occasion in question about which
10		you have been testifying?
11	A	Yes, sir, it is at his ranch.
12	Q	And do you recognize who else is in the picture?
13	A	Yes, sir.
14	Q	Who?
15	A	O.P.
16	Q	And
17	A	And Carlos Herrera.
18	Q	I hand you R-41 and ask you if you recognize it.
19	A	Yes, sir.
20	Q	Does it appear to be a picture taken the same
21		day at the same place?
22	A	It could be.
23	Q	Who is in the picture, do you recognize them?
24	A	O. P. and Patricio.
25	Q	You recognize them as the people there on that

1 day Mr. Sanchez? 2 The persons I do know, that on that day, these 3 persons were not there. 4 MR. ODAM: Your Honor, pardon me, for 5 the purposes of the question, he said 6 Patricio, could he identify the last name 7 of Patricio? 8 THE MASTER: Yes. 9 Garza. 10 MR. ODAM: Thank you. 11 0 I will hand you R-26 and ask you if you recognize 12 the persons in that picture? 13 Α Yes, sir. 14 0 Who are they? 15 Carlos Herrera and I. 16 You recognize that picture as being taken on the 17 day that you testified to as doing the work on 18 the North Ranch? 19 Α No, sir. 20 Q In view of your testimony that the last time 21 you did work on the North Ranch or any ranch 22 owned by Judge Carrillo or Ramiro Carrillo was 23 sometime in 1971, could you tell us on what 24 occasion that picture was taken?

They took this picture when Carlos Herrera came

		,
1		there and started the pit with the maintainer.
2	Q	For the tank?
3	A	But they did not make it deep enough to hold the
4		water.
5	Q	So that the back hoe came out and made it deeper?
6	A	Yes, sir.
7	Q	And that was, in fact, in 1965?
8	A	This one. (witness indicating Exhibit R-26.)
9	Q	Yes.
10	A	This one. (Indicating R-26.) I do not remember
11		what date it was on, nor what year.
12		MR. MITCHELL: I ask the witness to
13		move to the photograph directly underneath
14		it showing the pickup truck and identify it
15		by number for the record.
16		MR. ABARCA: Exhibit R-41.
17		MR. MITCHELL: I will ask the witness
18		to look at that picture and see if the
19		licease plate on that truck
20		MR. ABARCA: Would you direct your
21		question directly to him?
22	Q	Mr. Sanchez, would you look at that pickup, being
23		R-41, and do you observe a license plate on the
24		pickup?
25	A	Yes, sir.

1	Q	Can you read the date on that license plate?
2	A	No, I cannot see that much. it is too little.
3	Q	All right, I hand you, Mr. Sanchez, R-27 and see
4		if you recognize that as being a picture of Mr.
5		North.
6	A	Yes, I do know it.
7	Q	And, as a matter of fact, Mr. North was ther that
8		day that you testified to that you took the back
9		hoe and did the work that you have told us about?
10	A	No, sir.
11	Q	Is it are you testifying that he was not there
12		or that you did not see him?
13	A	He was not there,
14	Q	But the picture is of Mr. North, is it not,
15		Mr. Sanchez?
16	A	Yes.
17	}	MR. MITCHELL: May I have just a
18		second.
19		(Discussion off the record.)
20		Caracago ron art rue records)
21,		
22		
23		
24		•
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1 MR. MITCHELL: We would offer Exhibits 26, 27, 40 and 41. 2 3 MR. ODAM: We would object to the 4 entrance of these photographs on the basis 5 of authentication as to who took them, when they were taken, and number three, as to 6 7 where they were taken. This witness, by his testimony, has at best confused the 8 9 issue as to time; has not totally identified 10 when they were taken, so we object to those 11 on authentication. 12 THE MASTER: The objection is overruled 13 and those are admitted. 14 (Respondent's Exhibits 26, 27, 40 and 15 41 were admitted into evidence.) 16 (By Mr. Mitchell:) Mr. Saenz, do you know George 17 Zertuche? 18 Yes. Α 19 Do you know his son, Arturo Zertuche? 20 Α Yes. 21 And his son, Hector Zertuche? Q. 22 23 Α Yes. How long have you known these gentlemen? 24

Oh, about 12 years ago or 15 years ago.

- 1 Arturo Zertuche is what aged man today? 2 Arturo, well, I don't remember, I don't remember 3 what age he has. 4 And you, of course, are related to Ruben Chapa, 5 are you not? 6 Α Yes. 7 I believe Ruben Chapa has been a prior witness in 8 these cases and testified in Austin and here in 9 Corpus Christi, is that correct? 10 Yes, sir. 11 And about what aged man is Ruben Chapa today? 12 Well, I don't know, that I do not know, because 13 I have never noticed their age. 14 Would you say the man is in his late 20's or 30's? 15 About 25, 26, maybe 27. Α 16 I hand you R-29 and ask you, Mr. Saenz, if you see 17 your kinsman at about age what, 12? 18 I do not know what age he had. 19 Q Who is that? 20 Ruben Chapa. And the next number is 29, is that correct? 21 22 Α : Yes, sir.
- And was Ruben at the north ranch on the date you 23 have testified and told us about? 24
- 25 Α No, sir.

You don't recognize that picture as being him on 1 2 the ranch on that day? 3 I don't memember the picture having been taken, who took it? 5 Do you recognize Mr. Chapa? Yes, sir. 6 7 Does it appear to be a picture of him when he was 8 a much younger man? 9 No, he was a little bit fatter or more chubby. 10 Q. There is no doubt that is Ruben Chapa? 11 Yes, sir. Α 12 I hand you R-36 and ask you if you recognize that 13 as Mr. Zertuche? 14 Yes. THE MASTER: Which one? 15 16 That is the father of Hector and Arturo? 17 Yes. 18 Q And that is George Zertuche? 19 Yes. 20 And you recognize him as being in that picture 21 that you are holding there are R-36? 22 R-36, what is that? Α 23 The number of the picture. 24 I do not know who took it. I did not watch 25

see when it was taken.

But you do recognize George Zertuche? 1 Ú, 2 Α Yes, sir. 3 Do you know whether or not that was Mr. Zertuche on the north ranch on the day you testified to? 5 Α That was in the picture? Yes. 6 W. 7 He was in the picture, yes. Α I will ask you if he was there on the north ranch 8 Q. 9 on the date you have testified to. 10 What do you mean on the date? 11 Q On the day you had the backhoe out there. 12 Α No, sir. 13 Do you recognize, in R-35, Judge Carrillo? 14 Α Yes, sir. 15 Q And do you recognize the young man on the right? 16 Yes, sir. Α 17 Q. Who is he? 18 Α Ruben Chapa. 19 Q. That is your kinsman that you have already 20 identified to be in the picture, R-29? 21 Α Yes. And you notice Patricio Garza? 22 Q 23 A Yes.

And who is the other gentleman there next to Judge

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Carrillo?

- A George Zertuche.

 2 Q The same man tha
 - Q The same man that is shown in R-36?
- 3 A The same one.
- Q Are those men in R-35 on the north ranch on the
- date that you deepened the tank?
- 6 A No, sir.
- Now, I believe you had previously identified R-40
- 8 as being Judge Carrillo?
- 9 A Yes, sir.
- 10 Q Yourself?
- A Yes, sir.
- 12 Q And Mr. Herrera?
- 13 A Yes, sir.
- 14 Q And part of the reservoir?
- 15 A Part of the tank, but that part I did not build
- it and I am sure of that.
- Q But you recognize it as being the tank that you
- worked on with the backhoe?
- 19 A Yes, at the same place, the tank is there.
- 20 Q And that is according to, I believe, your testimony
- in 1971?
- 22 A Yes, sir.
- 23 Q Now, I will ask you to look at R-41 and see if Judge
- 24 Carrillo --
- 25 A Yes, sir.

1 Q Was dressed exactly as he is dressed, with a 2 bandana, as in this one? 3 Yes. 4 And exactly as he is dressed and shown in R-35? 5 Α Yes, sir. 6 I will hand you R-37 and ask you if you recognize 7 Judge Carrillo in that picture? 8 Α Yes, sir. 9 Do you know whether or not that picture was taken at the time that you have told us about? 10 11 No, sir, I don't know whether they took it or not. Α 12 Does the Judge appear to be dressed the same as 13 he was dressed in R-35? 14 Α Yes, sir. R-41? Q 15 Α Yes, sir. 16 I hand you R-38, Mr. Sanchez, and ask you if you Q 17 recognize the young Zertuche in that picture? 18 Young, there are three young Zertuche's here. 19 20 Q. Arturo? 21 Α Yes, sir. 22 Q. Hector? 23 Yes, sir. A And what is the other boy's name? 24 Q

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Α

George, Jr.

You recognize them in that picture, don't you? 1 2 Α Yes, sir. Q. And they are much younger than they are today? 3 Α Yes, sir. Do you recognize that as being a picture taken on 5 the ranch on the date that you worked on it, Mr. 6 Sanchez? 7 No, sir. Α 8 I will ask you to look at R-42 and see if you 9 recognize the Zertuche boys in it? 10 Α Yes, sir. 11 12 Do you recognize Hector, George, Jr., and Arturo? Α Yes, sir. 13 Do you recognize that picture as being taken on the 14 day you were working on the tank on the north 15 ranch? 16 No, sir, I do not, no. 17 I will hand you what has been marked as R-30, Mr. 18 Sanchez, and we all know him, don't we, that is 19 Mr. Patricio Garza? 20 Uh-huh. Α 21 You recognize him in the picture? 22 Q A Yes, sir. 23 And you recognize him as being the same person 24 as in R-35?

- A Yes, sir.

 Q I will as
- Q I will ask you about R-30, do you recall whether
 or not that picture was taken on the date and time
 you did the work on the north ranch?
- 5 A No, sir, I did not see it.
- 6 Q Do you recognize that as a windmill on the north ranch?
- 8 | A Yes, sir.
- Q Can you tell the court when, if you know, that
 picture was taken of Mr. Patricio Garza on a
- windmill on the north ranch?
- 12 A I cannot tell you when, because I did not see this
 13 picture.
- Q I will ask you if R-34 also is a picture of

 Patriclo Garza and the windmill on the north ranch?
- Patricio Garza and the windmill on the north ranch
- 16 A It is Patricio.
- 17 Q Is it the windmill on the north ranch?
- 18 A Yes, 1t was.
- 19 Q You said it was, is it no longer in existence?
- 20 A Not the tower.

me.

- Q Do you recognize Mr. Patricio Garza in R-34 as being
- on the ranch on the day you did the work?
- 23 A I do not remember Patricio having been there with
- 25 Q I will show you, Mr. Sanchez, R-31 and R-32 and ask

834 1 you if you recognize Judge Carrillo in those 2 pictures? 3 Α Yes, sir. 4 And do you recognize any of the other persons in 5 those pictures? 6 Yes. 7 And do you recognize that picture as being taken 8 on the north ranch at the time you took the backhoe 9 out to deepen the water tank? 10 Α I don't remember them having -- I didn't see them 11 take these pictures. 12 All right. The windmill in R-34 and R-30 are no 13 longer in existence, I believe you told me? 14 No, sir. Α They were blown down by the hurricane in 1968, 15 16 weren't they? 17 No, sir. Α 18 Do you know how they were destroyed? 19 Α Yes, sir. 20 Were they destroyed by the hurricane in 1970? Q. 21 Α No, sir. How about the water tower in the back, was it 22 a destroyed in either 1968 or 1970 by the hurricane? 23 I do not know whether the wind blew it down or it 24

fell by itself -- it fell. They took it away from

835 l there. 2 I hand you what has been marked for identification 3 as R-20 and R-33, Mr. Sanchez, and ask you first about R-28, if you recognize the gentleman in 5 that picture? 6 Yes, sir. 7 And who is he? 8 Hector. Α 9 Q. Zertuche? 10 Zertuche, yes. Α 11 Who else do you recognize? 12 It is so blurry, I cannot distinguish them very 13 well. 14 Do you recall whether or not Hector was on the 15 ranch on the date you had the backhoe out tere? Hector? 16 17 Yes, sir. 18 At the time when I went out to work out there, no. 19 Well, did he come later? 20 Well, I did not see him. 21 I hand you R-39 and ask you if you recognize that

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as the backhoe you had on the ranch?

And Hector is driving it, is he not?

Yes, this is the machine.

22

23

24

25

Q.

Yes, sir.

25

could have been one of the other times.

1 (By Mr. Mitchell:) Is it your testimony that you Q 2 are not operating the backhoe in R-31 digging out 3 the tank --MR. MITCHELL: For the purpose of 5 following this, you ought to look at it, 6 Your Honor. 7 THE WITNESS: That machine is not 8 digging the tank there in that picture. 9 It is not knocking down the windmill either? 10 Yes, but it is not building the tank either. 11 It is the machine that was out there that helped 12 build the tank? 13 Α Yes, sir. 14 And it is being driven by Hector Zertuche who is 15 in the picture? 16 When we knocked down the windmill, yes, that was 17 another time. 18 Was it another time the same day? 19 £ No. 20 Was it before or after you dug the tank, Mr. 21 Sanchez? 22 Α It was -- this was before I dug the tank. 23 C Would it have been --

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Q

Yes.

Can I talk?

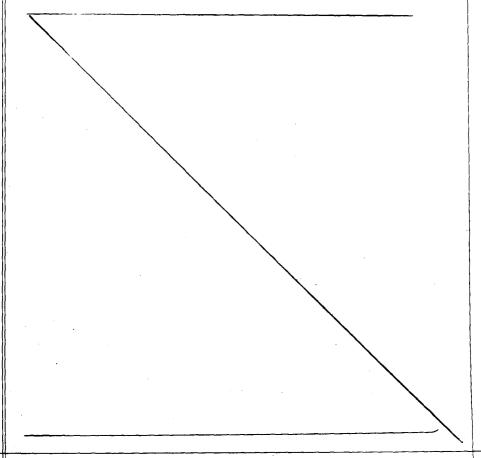
Because to dig, we do not use this shovel to dig.

MR. ABARCA: Witness indicates R-39.

THE WITNESS: We used it to pull or to dig a ditch.

Did you do work on the north manch, on the Carrillo ranch, any other time other than the time that you knocked down the windmill or helped dig out the tank?

I have gone so many times that I don't remember.



I am reading from Volume 2, Page 15 of the transcript of the proceedings before the Texas State

House of Representatives.

I will ask you if you did not testify, in answer to this question, "How many times did you perform work at the Carrillo Ranch?", and your answer was, "Maybe a couple of times, two times, that is all."

Did you answer that at that time?

- A At that time, yes, sir, on that year, yes.
- Q And the question was asked you at that time, "And the last one was in 1971?", and your answer was, "Yes".

THE MASTER: This is a good time for break, Mr. Mitchell.

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, sir.

I would like, before the break, to offer into evidence those last -- I am sorry, I didn't mean to jump up like that, Judge, but I don't want to leave these hanging.

THE MASTER: Mr. Mitchell, I suppose you would be content to reoffering 26, but -- I don't know that you ever identified 42, did you?

1 MISS FOX: I don't believe so. 2 have it as having been identified. 3 MR. MITCHELL: May I ask a predicate question rapidly on it? 5 THE MASTER: You may. You don't ask it 6 any other way. 7 (By Mr. Mitchell:) I show you R-42. Do you recog-8 nize these Zertuche boys in there? q Yes, sir. 10 And they were, I believe, George, Junior? 11 Yes, sir. 12 And Hector and Arturo, and they are the same 13 picture as in R-36? 14 Yes, sir. 15 MR. MITCHELL: We now offer. Your 16 Honor, all of the photographs, 26 through 17 and including 42. 18 MR. ODAM: Your Honor, this witness 19 has not identified the time on which these 20 pictures were taken and he has certainly 21 not identified them as being taken on the 22 day that the tank was supposed to have been 23 dug and, as a matter of fact, he said that 24 the blade on the back hoe was a different

type of blade than was used when he did and

1 that is the only picture that could possibly 2 link these pictures to the other case in 3 question and we, therefore, object to them as not being properly authenticated. 5 THE MASTER: The motion is overruled. 6 I think it goes to the weight. Man W. Wa 7 Let me see the photographs and then 8 they are admitted. 9 (Respondent's Exhibits 26 through 42 10 were admitted into evidence.) 11 THE MASTER: We will be in recess until 12 eight-thirty tomorrow morning. 13 MR. FLUSCHE: You mean Monday morning? 14 THE MASTER: I mean Monday morning, 15 indeed. 16 17 (Hearing in recess from Friday, Novem-18 ber 7th at one o'clock p.m. until Monday, 19 November 10, eight thirty a.m.) 20 21 22 23

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