no reason for COLEMAN's pants to have gotten wet as it was a dry area. COLEMAN then changed his story upon reinterview to say that he must have left his pants laying partially on the floor in the shower room when he showered that night at the bathhouse. Another discrepancy that DAVIDSON considered significant in COLEMAN's initial story was that he recalled going to Boyd's Trailer Park the night of the murder to see an individual (KELLOR?) but made no mention whatsoever of going to the trailer of the STILTNER's to get his audio tape back from MS. STILTNER.

DAVIDSON firmly believes that MS. STILTNER was the intended victim of COLEMAN on the night of the murder. He noted that COLEMAN had gone to her trailer when her husband was not at home and had created a relationship of sorts with her and had left a tape at her trailer which he could use as an excuse to return. When he did in fact return for the tape, he found that MR. STILTNER was at home. COLEMAN then turned to an alternate target or victim, according to DAVIDSON. COLEMAN would have known that STILTNER should have been at work at that time of the night because he had been at the trailer park talking to other individuals a few days earlier and saw STILTNER leaving for work for the second shift with his lunch bucket. COLEMAN would also have known that BRAD McCoy would not have been at home that night.

DAVIDSON believed that COLEMAN wore his overalls over top of his clothes when he raped and murdered WANDA McCoy. The fact that there was blood on the blue jeans of COLEMAN, matching the blood of WANDA McCoy, was a result of an oversight by COLEMAN. COLEMAN probably disposed of the coveralls he was wearing, and did not realize that blood had soaked through the coveralls onto his blue jeans.

DAVIDSON did not recall COLEMAN ever giving any explanation for the blood on the knives that were taken. DAVIDSON recalled that two or three knives, including a hunting knife, were sent to the laboratory.

DAVIDSON recalled that ROGER MATNEY allegedly obtained a confession from COLEMAN while COLEMAN was in jail in Buchanan County with MATNEY. DAVIDSON said that he never really believed the ROGER MATNEY story anyway as he did not entirely trust information from MATNEY.
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COLEMAN's wife said that COLEMAN got home the night of the murder at 11:30 p.m. as the evening news was going off. Even COLEMAN's wife, sister-in-law of WANDA McCoy, said that she believed that COLEMAN killed WANDA McCoy.

As far as he can recall, there were only two or three suspects in this case from the beginning of the investigation. The other suspects were quickly eliminated because their stories checked out and there were no discrepancies in their stories like there were in the stories given by COLEMAN. It was absolutely central to the theory of the investigation that WANDA McCoy knew the person who came in and killed and raped her, otherwise the person would never have been admitted to the house. He is also certain that there was no forced entry into the house. It was because of this that the number of suspects were limited from the outset of the investigation.

It is further his opinion that COLEMAN set out on the night of the murder to commit a rape and murder. He noted that COLEMAN left home at 8:30 p.m. to go to work on the midnight shift. No one goes to work at 8:30 in order to work on a midnight shift. If he had been working on the second shift, he was way too late for work already. DAVIDSON believed that COLEMAN's activities prior to the murder were designed to create an alibi for him.

The laboratory conducting the DNA test apparently on behalf of the Defense in this case has not been used by the Virginia State Police insofar as DAVIDSON is aware. The Virginia State Police conduct their own DNA analysis, and are the first State Police Laboratory in the Country to do so. The Virginia State Police lab examiners were trained over a period of years at the F.B.I. Academy at Quantico, Virginia. DAVIDSON has called the laboratory in California currently conducting the DNA examination in order to determine the status of the examination. He has been told by people at this Lab that they are using a new method of reconstituting the DNA for analysis from very small particles. He has been told that they have sufficient particles to conduct a successful test, and he is hopeful that they will be able to do so because he is convinced that it will determine once and for all that COLEMAN is responsible for the murder. However, DAVIDSON does not believe that such a revolutionary testing method will be accepted by Judge Persin. DAVIDSON noted that DNA test results are extremely new all over the Country and are being
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viewed with considerable skepticism. While the more standard DNA testing might be accepted, he feels it is highly unlikely that a revolutionary type testing, which is being conducted, would likely be honored by the Courts.

DAVIDSON took the interviewing investigator around to the various sites involved in the WANDA McCOY murder, including the bathhouse, the McCOY residence, RAMEY residence, COLEMAN residence, and the Boyd Trailer Park. DAVIDSON said that he had run tests of the time and mileage involved in retracing COLEMAN's activities and came up with a time for these events which the interviewer determined to be in excess of that estimated by INVESTIGATOR McCLOSKEY.

DAVIDSON has never heard of any story from the RAMEYS about a figure in the dark outside the RAMEY house prior to the McCOY murder. He had never heard of anyone saying that COLEMAN's car was seen at the McCOY residence area prior to the murder. If anyone, the RAMEYS or anyone else, had such information, it would have been extremely pertinent and should have been brought to the attention of the police at the time.

If this information came about subsequent to COLEMAN's conviction, he would be extremely skeptical of it.

He is vaguely familiar with the names of MICHAEL and DONNY RAMEY. He does know that they lived behind the McCOY residence and that DONNY RAMEY has been in a lot of trouble locally. However, as far as he can recall, they were never serious suspects in the murder of WANDA McCOY. Again, the reason for this would largely have had to do with the fact that these were not people that WANDA McCOY would have admitted into her residence, even though they lived near her. DAVIDSON does not recall ever going to Grundy High School to interview or strip search MICHAEL RAMEY, nor does he recall anyone else having ever done so. Someone may have gone to the High School to interview one of the boys if they were students at the time, but he does not recall who that would have been. The idea of scratches on the assailant was not an important concept during the investigation as there was no hard evidence that there was any tissue of any kind under McCOY's fingernails.

The black material on McCoy's body was determined not to be coal dust, although it was thought at first that it was coal dust. If the RAMEYS had been considered suspects
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in the case at the outset of the investigation and they had seen COLEMAN's car parked near the McCoy residence or had seen a stranger standing in the dark near their own residence, that would have been extremely good reason for them to have brought this information to the attention of the police at that time.

DAVIDSON is certain that every person in the neighborhood around the McCoy residence was interviewed by some police officer. They may not have been interviewed by him personally, but would have been interviewed by other state police or local officers. In order to cut down on the volume of paperwork being generated in such an investigation, negative investigation was not written up or reduced to typed format. The people that he concentrated on initially in the investigation were the three people mentioned by BRAD McCoy as being people that WANDA McCoy would admit to the residence.

Going back to the black material or coal dust, DAVIDSON noticed that the material was said to be black dirt. However, DAVIDSON has never heard of any black soil in Buchanan County or anywhere close by.

DAVIDSON noted that BRAD McCoy successfully passed a polygraph exam and ROGER COLEMAN would not take a polygraph. DAVIDSON said that there were not "X" marks cut in the hands of WANDA McCoy. The cut marks on her hand were purely defensive marks made by a person trying to fend off a knife. DAVIDSON had no theory as to whether the attacker was right-hand ed or left-handed. In his opinion, however, the knife cut to McCoy's throat was made by a right-handed person, drawing the knife across the throat. The depth and width of the wound and angle of the wound tends to confirm this in DAVIDSON's mind.

DAVIDSON said that he would not be overly interested in someone who now has allegedly attempted to rape some people since the murder occurred. He noted that to his knowledge there have been no rape/murders occurring in Buchanan County since the WANDA McCoy murder. The so-called "date rape" or "acquaintance rape" is fairly commonplace in Buchanan County. These reported types of rapes rarely result in convictions. He would accept information about someone allegedly involved in "acquaintance" or "date rape", but would not feel that such rapes which had occurred in recent years would have any influence on his thinking about
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another potential suspect for the McCoy murder. Specifically, DAVIDSON does not believe that if DONNY or MICHAEL RAMSEY were involve in such "acquaintance rapes" that it would change his thinking of them as suspects in the McCoy murder simply because he is convinced that WANDA McCoy would never have voluntarily admitted one of the RAMSEYS into her house.

DAVIDSON had no knowledge of BRAD McCoy buying a new car after the murder, but if McCoy did so, it would have no influence on DAVIDSON's thinking in regard to the investigation.

In regard to the possibility that COLEMAN parked his vehicle across the river from McCoy's residence, he noted that at the concrete bridge entranceway to this McCoy residence area is located an apartment building. At that time there would have been cars parked in or around that apartment building, and COLEMAN's car would not necessarily have been noticed in that area. Further, COLEMAN could have parked his vehicle a considerable distance from McCoy's residence without it being noted along Slate Creek. He does not feel that it would have been necessary for COLEMAN to have gone into the woods and circled around the development to come in behind McCoy's house. He feels as though McCoy could have walked right through the development, even with dogs barking, and no one would have paid attention to him.

Regarding the time that COLEMAN was at the STILTNER's residence, this time was fairly accurate inasmuch as the STILTNERS felt that they had been watching a TV program, "Heart to Heart," and that the program had been on for about fifteen minutes, or was midway through the program, the program having started at 10:00 o'clock. The time that PHILIP VANDYKE noted that he was with COLEMAN, 10:25-10:30 p.m., was time that COLEMAN himself suggested to VANDYKE. After the event COLEMAN when to VANDYKE and told VANDYKE that that was the time that they were together.

Another discrepancy in COLEMAN's initial stories was that when he went to talk to SANDRA STILTNER at Boyd's Trailer Park, initially he told her that he lived in the "Dismal" section of Buchanan County. This, of course, was not true.
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

May 7, 1981

TO: Trooper J. E. Davidson
Box 277
Vansant, Virginia 24666

Your Case # 

Victim(s): McCoy, Wanda

Suspect(s): 

FS Lab #: 80N-5584
80-8737
80N-4273

Examiner: Elmer T. Miller

Date Received: 3/12/81

Evidence Submitted By: D. W. Oxley, M. D.

5. Three swabs of material from hands

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

No coal dust was found on the swabs (5).

One very small soil lump and a few minute particles of plant origin were found
on the swabs. These are of no value for identification or comparison purposes.

Item 5 is being returned to the Roanoke laboratory for disposition.

cc David W. Oxley, M. D.
Deputy Chief Medical Examiner
P. O. Box 1275
Roanoke, Virginia 24006

STATE OF VIRGINIA
CITY/COUNTY OF Fairfax

Barbara P. Money, a notary public, in and for said city/county in the
Commonwealth of Virginia, Elmer T. Miller, who signed the foregoing Certificate of Analysis, before me, and after being duly sworn,
swears that (1) that he performed the analysis and/or examination the results of which are herein contained, (2) that said analysis and/or examination was performed in a laboratory operated by the Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services of the Commonwealth or authorized by such Division to conduct such analysis and/or examination and (3) that the Certificate of Analysis is true and correct.

Given under my hand this 

My commission expires: January 17, 1984

cc Western

Gale F. Hight ( REV. 6-76)
STATEMENT OF BRENDA K. KEENE

1. My name is Brenda Keene. I live at Rt. 1, Box 46, Oak Wood, VA 24631. I am Teresa Horn's mother.

2. Rufus Viars is my brother in law. He is married to my sister Betty. He is Teresa's uncle.

3. I recall an incident that occurred between Teresa and Rufus Viars in July 1987. Teresa was very upset by the incident and by the lies Rufus was telling about it. Teresa's version of the incident was confirmed to me by Glenn Mullins and Terry Ward, who were present when it occurred.

4. Teresa filed charges in connection with the incident, but later decided to drop the charges. She dropped the charges because of the hurt they were causing to the family, and because Rufus was her uncle and she did not want to see him go to jail. She has always maintained, and I believe, that the charges she filed were true. She did not believe, nor do I believe, that the charges were false or unfounded.

5. Shortly after I learned of this incident and the lies Rufus was telling about it, I went with Teresa and my husband Bobby to confront Rufus at his house. Rufus and his two sons came out of the house. Words were exchanged, and Rufus attacked Bobby. Rufus's two sons piled on. Bobby
filed charges against Rufus and one of his sons for assault and battery. They were found guilty.

6. Around 1987, while Teresa was working at Clancy's bar, she mentioned to me that she knew of someone who might have had a hand in the murder of Wanda McCoy, but she did not tell me who it was.

7. In September 1989, Teresa told me that Donnie Ramey had attacked and attempted to rape her at Jeff Chaffles's house. Teresa told me that Donnie told her during the attack that if she didn't stop screaming, he would do to her like he'd done to the girl on Slate Creek.

8. In 1990, Teresa called Roger Coleman's attorneys to report the possibility of a connection between Donnie Ramey and the murder of Wanda McCoy.

9. I have received a number of obscene phone calls since 1989. I believe that these calls are coming from Donnie Ramey. In 1989, I received a call in which the person did not identify themselves but asked if I remembered him from the night at Jeff Chaffles' house. Teresa had picked up the other telephone extension and said "I know who this is -- it's Donnie Ramey -- don't call me any more." I have also received several telephone calls in which the caller breathed heavily without identifying himself, and several calls in which the caller hung up without identifying himself.
10. Teresa has never dated Donnie Ramey, to the best of my knowledge, or expressed any romantic interest in him. She has never lived with him, even for a single day.

Under penalty of perjury, I swear that the foregoing is true and correct.

[Signature]
Brenda Keene

[Date]
Nov. 30, 1991

Signed and sworn before me this 20th day of November, 1991.

[Signature]
Shirley [Name]
Notary Public

My commission expires
STATEMENT OF BRENDA KEENE

1. My name is Brenda Keene. I live at Route 1, Box 46, Oakwood, Virginia 24631.

2. I am the mother of Teresa Horn. Teresa Horn died on March 6, 1992.

3. I believe that my daughter’s death was suspicious for a number of reasons.

4. In August of 1990, my daughter, Teresa Horn called Arnold & Porter, a law firm in Washington, D.C. representing Roger Coleman. Teresa told the attorneys for Roger Coleman that several years before, Donney "Trouble" Ramey sexually assaulted her and told her that if she did not shut up he would do her like he did the girl on Slate Creek. She also said that he admitted to the murder on two later occasions. Attorneys for Roger Coleman came down and obtained a statement from Teresa Horn, which the police later showed to Donney Ramey.

5. Not too long after Teresa telephoned Arnold & Porter, she began to get hang up phone calls from an unidentified person, both at her home and at my home. Earlier, in January, 1989 she had gotten a phone call from Donney Ramey on a Sunday morning. She knew it was Donney Ramey because he had mentioned the incident at Jeff Chaffles’ house when he had sexually assaulted her and admitted to having killed Wanda McCoy. I heard a
portion of the phone call and the caller was using obscene language.

6. Shortly after Teresa gave a statement to the lawyers for Roger Coleman, a man stopped by the house to see Teresa. Teresa was living somewhere else at the time, and my husband Bobby gave the man directions to her house. Bobby and Angie, our daughter have both now positively identified the man as Donney Ramey after seeing Donney Ramey recently on television.

7. Teresa continued to receive hang up telephone calls until her death, even when she went to stay with her boyfriend, Alan Wimmer.

8. I would estimate that she received somewhere in the neighborhood of a hundred telephone calls prior to her death. Teresa reported these telephone calls to Wayne Horne, the Commonwealth's Attorney for Buchanan County. Wayne Horne told Teresa that she would have to keep a log of the telephone calls before he would allow a tracer to be put on her telephone.

9. In late November, 1991 Teresa got a visit early in the morning from Michael Mullins, an acquaintance who had just returned from a bar.

10. He said that Donney Ramey and a friend, Joey Boyd had been talking at a bar, and Donney Ramey was planning to have Teresa "set up" for something. Michael
did not know what Donney was referring to, so he came by
to warn her.

11. The next day Teresa called and reported
Michael Mullins' warning to State Trooper Jack Davidson
and Trooper Isaacs.

12. One of the officers she called told her that
nothing could be done to help her until a crime had been
committed.

13. On March 5, 1992 Teresa gave a television
interview to a CBS Roanoke Affiliate.

14. It was her first public interview in which she
gave details of Donney Ramey's admission to the McCoy
murder. The interview was not scheduled to air until
later.

15. Teresa died the next day under strange
circumstances.

16. Teresa was found in a coma at about 7 pm on
the night of March 6, 1992 in her boyfriend Alan's
trailer, apparently by her boyfriend. By the time
Teresa was taken to the hospital, as much as two hours
later, she was dead.

17. I have heard that some time during that day a
man named Russell Vance drove by the trailer.

18. Mr. Vance claims that he saw a Burgundy truck
outside the trailer where Teresa was later found dead
and that a man in camouflage with a beard got into the truck.

19. I believe the circumstances of Teresa's death are also peculiar because she was found with a recent prescription for methadone dated March 4, 1992 and to my knowledge Teresa had no reason to be taking methadone.

20. Teresa was definitely not suicidal or a drug addict, and I do not believe she would have accidentally overdosed, since she would usually read the physicians' desk reference before she took more than one medication. To my knowledge, Teresa was taking pain pills for her back problems from a car accident and I would be surprised to learn that she had mixed the pain pills with other drugs.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct.

[Signature]
BRENDA KEENE

Dated: 4-16-92
STATEMENT OF KENNITH CLEVENGER

Buchanan County

) ss:

Commonwealth Of Virginia

I, Kennith Clevinger, having been duly sworn, say:
1. I reside in Upper Mill Branch on Slate Creek, in Buchanan County, Virginia.
2. I am twenty-four years old.
3. I was born in 1965, and I graduated from high school in Grundy in 1984.
4. I am making this statement in relation to the case of Roger Keith Coleman, who was convicted of the rape and murder of a woman on Slate Creek in Long Bottom, in Grundy, Virginia.
5. I have never met Roger Coleman.
6. I have known Donnie Ramey for approximately 15 years. I first met Donnie Ramey around 1975 when we were neighbors in Vansant. We have been friends since that time, though I have not seen him recently.
7. I have known Teresa Horn since high school, and we lived together for several months in 1987, not too long before she was attacked by Donnie Ramey. Teresa is smart, tough, and a survivor.
8. To the best of my recollection, one night in the
spring of 1987, Teresa Horn came to the house where I was living with my then girlfriend, Janet Horn. Teresa was extremely upset and angry, and told me that earlier that evening Donnie Ramey, with the help of Mark Helton, had attempted to rape her. Mark Helton held her while Donnie Ramey took her clothes off. Donnie Ramey then took her into the bedroom and started to rape her. Teresa told me that Donnie would have raped her if Mark Helton had not entered the room and pulled Donnie off her.

9. Teresa told me that when Donnie attempted to rape her that night, he threatened her by saying that if she didn’t shut up he would do her like he did the girl in Slate Creek. Teresa also told me that Donnie confessed to killing the girl in Slate Creek two other times, once at the Alcapulco Club and once more later that same summer.

10. To the best of my recollection and knowledge, the next incident where Donnie Ramey attacked a woman occurred 6-7 years ago when Greg Daniels and I were driving along Slate Creek. We stopped Jamie Sword, who was walking along the roadside, she got into our truck, and we and drove to Donnie Ramey’s house. There, Greg and Jamie went into the bedroom. Soon after, Donnie went into the bedroom and Greg came out. Then, Jamie came out of the bedroom, crying and very upset, and ran out of the house. After she left, Donnie bragged that he had taken his fist and shoved it into her vagina. Since that time, I have nicknamed Donnie “the Hand”, which his friends also commonly have called him.

Kenneth Clevinger
Dated: September 5, 1990
STATEMENT OF
HAROLD SMITH

Thursday Morning, April 16, 1992

Jim McCloskey: I'm on my way to Harold Smith's trailer to discuss with him what he told us a couple days ago.

* * *

It's 2:30. I'm pulling up to Harold Smith's trailer right now. It looks like he's home. His truck is here.

Anybody home? Harold, how are you doing? Sorry to bother you. I know you're not happy to see me.

Harold Smith: Boy, I'll tell you, it's gotten warm. I don't know whether its bursitis in my arm or what. It sure does pain me.

McCloskey: Look, I'm not going to keep you long. Keep coming back like this on you. But I need, well actually, some advice, really. Quiet, behind the scenes advice.

That party you were at a couple of years ago or whenever it was. Up at the Ratliff trailer. What's that 3-5 years ago?

Smith: Seven or eight years ago.

McCloskey: Oh, it's that long ago? Seven or eight years ago.

Smith: Somewhere around there. It's been more than four or five. I been married three years and I know it's been longer than that. Yea, it's been about seven or eight years.

McCloskey: Now, when Ramey bragged. I'm trying to get to some of the other people that might have been there and I'm following some of the leads that you gave me. And, by the way, when talk to people, please rest assured I
never, ever tell them how I found their name. In fact, you’d be surprised, they never even ask me.

Smith: I just want to know how you found out mine?

McCloskey: Well, you did ask me. But, now when Ramey was there at that party, did he mention Wanda’s name?

Smith: He never did say who it was.

McCloskey: What did he say, again? How did he phrase that?

Smith: All he said is he said he had a hand in the incident up at Slate Creek.

McCloskey: The incident at Slate Creek? Now, when you were standing there in that circle of people, can you envision the people in your mind’s eye now? I’m getting a Doug Owens as an example.

Smith: He was there, but now, because I was supposed to go back with him.

McCloskey: With Owens?

Smith: So he didn’t drive; he was with somebody, but I can’t remember who he was with, though.

McCloskey: Right.

Smith: They’s weren’t in there. Like, we were in a bathroom -- me, Robin, Dion and somebody else, I can’t remember.

McCloskey: You were in the bathroom?

Smith: Yea.

McCloskey: What were you using drugs at that time?

Smith: Yea. Smoking pot, okay.

McCloskey: And that was you, Robin McLaughlin . . .
Smith: Dion, seems like it was somebody else. Seem like it was that -- I can’t remember his last name -- but they call him Campbell.

McCloskey: His nickname is Campbell?

Smith: Yes. I know he hangs around with Dion a lot.

McCloskey: Was this before or after Donney made the confession to you all?

Smith: Like I said, we were in the bathroom and he come in there. I don’t know what made him say it. I guess ‘cause he’s mad at us because Dion wouldn’t let him in. Dion was standing at the door.

McCloskey: Okay. All right.

Smith: He didn’t want him in there. He was wanting in and I say, we were all drinking and smoking pot and Dion opened the door and there was no room for nobody else in there. Which it wasn’t. There was one standing in the bathtub, one setting on the commode on the sink and you can imagine, it was tight.

McCloskey: Right.

Smith: And he said it -- he blurted it out. I don’t know what made him do that.

McCloskey: Blurted out to you guys? That . . .

Smith: He just said that -- it didn’t make no sense really -- that’s why nobody didn’t pay no attention to him. And Dion shut the door back and, I don’t know I’ll say he went back to the living room.

McCloskey: So you guys won’t let him in the bathroom. Dion was the spokesman because it was his trailer?
Smith: Yes. And he told him to get lost.
McCloskey: Told him to get lost? So he got angry and said that -- he blurted out that he killed that girl in Slate Creek? Or, had a hand in it or whatever?
Smith: Yes.
McCloskey: And what did you guys . . .
Smith: Everybody was drinking. There was a big barrel of beer -- a keg. They were drinking that, and liquor and smoking pot.
McCloskey: What was the reaction of the guys in the bathroom when he blurted that out and then left?
Smith: Nobody said nothing. Nobody. We just kept rolling pot up.
McCloskey: Did he kind of -- could you see Ramey when he said that?
Smith: No, I was standing over next to the -- it was a bathtub and a shower -- and I'm standing over next to the wall -- I couldn't see the way he held the door. Dion was standing in the door and wouldn't let nobody in there.
McCloskey: Okay, but you could tell . . .
Smith: Yes. I was in the back. Everybody else was standing in front.
McCloskey: Could you tell if he was angry when he said that?
Smith: Well, he was mad because we wouldn't let him in.
McCloskey: I see.
Smith: I don't know if he was mad at all of us or who, but you could tell he was mad 'cause he first come in there and just opened the door and Dion said, "hey, nobody else could come in here."
It's too crowded now." Like I said, it was me, Dion, Robin and a boy named Campbell and there might have been another one or two. There were so many people.

McCloskey: Was Stu Goings there, do you think -- in that bathroom?

Smith: No, he wasn't.

McCloskey: Because I went down to see him a couple days ago at Rife TV. He was nice enough to me. I mean, in fact, we spent a long time talking. He remembers being at a party up there at the trailer but he doesn't remember ever hearing a confession from Ramey about that. And there's a good chance he was telling me the truth.

Smith: I don't think he was in that bathroom. I believe he was in the living room. Seem like he was. He was with a girl or something.

McCloskey: Well, that makes sense. Then he -- because he seem like he was being honest with me. When he said that he didn't hear Ramey saying that.

Smith: I know he was there at that party. (Inaudible) They got wild and left. Left me.

McCloskey: Now, I'm going to tell you something that I hope you'll keep to yourself because you wanted to know who told me to visit you or who suggested it.

Smith: I figured it was John Boy.

McCloskey: No, it wasn't John Boy. Although I spoke with him too a couple days ago in the Grundy Lumber Yard. It wasn't him, but let me just tell you this. The person who suggested that I come up to see you says that you went by their house sometime last fall when all this stuff was coming out in the Bristol paper about Donney Ramey and
you were visiting them and you told them pretty much what you just told me. Do you remember who that might have been too? Well that's the hint. I'm not going to tell you who they are.

Smith: I ain't going to say nothing to them. I figured it because my wife had worked down at that store (inaudible) so I figured out whoever it was had to go in there and see her working.

McCloskey: All right. I guess -- I don't know. In fact, you're right. They didn't know exactly where you lived. But they did know she worked there, that's correct.

Now, when I was here last Monday to ask you to sign that statement and I appreciate why you choose not to do it. You said you got a phone call Saturday. Are you sure of that now? Cause I've been thinking. I've been busting my brain. How could anybody know except the person who suggested that I come up and see you and that person is basically cooperating with me, or else they wouldn't have suggested that I see you. How could anybody possibly know that you were even a possibility let along a reality of us coming to see?

Smith: I don't know. I couldn't tell you that. Now, I did get a phone call.

McCloskey: Was it a man or a woman?

Smith: It was a man. It could have been a man; it could have been a young man.

McCloskey: Can you put an age on the person?

Smith: It sounded like a young man. Maybe about my age. I'm 30 years old. Sounded about 30.

McCloskey: And what did he say?
Smith: He just said -- he wanted to know if anybody come and talk to me about the murder of that McCoy girl and I told him no. I said why and they said it wasn’t none of my concern. I said yea, it is some of my concern. They said it wasn’t none of my concern and hung up. That’s all was said.

McCloskey: How did you feel after that?

Smith: I don’t know, I guess, paranoid.

McCloskey: Give you a chill?

Smith: Start locking my doors (inaudible). ‘Cause you know, I can’t put my family in jeopardy.

McCloskey: I understand.

Smith: I just sit and start thinking, who’d do that. And, I heard the voice before. Say, you call me once a week or so and I’d get used to your voice.

McCloskey: Right, right.

Smith: I can’t . . .

McCloskey: How did they even get your -- you listed, as an example?

Smith: Yea. My mom’s phone number is.

McCloskey: Your mom is listed? Your mom is a Smith, obviously?

Smith: Yea. We just moved in with her because I lost my job.

McCloskey: But how would they know you are even here with your mother?

Smith: Only people that I know that know I’m up here is people where I lived at in the apartment building.

McCloskey: Which one was that?

Smith: Well, . . .
McCloskey: The Richardson? Were you down there?

Smith: Yea, I lived at the Richardson Apartment. Everybody know I mowed the garden because they asked me.

McCloskey: Uh huh.

Smith: (inaudible). Who in the world would that be? But you know, I ain’t got a morgue picked out here. I definitely ain’t going to say nothing.

McCloskey: You do or do not.

Smith: They called here before.

McCloskey: Have you heard from anybody since that telephone conversation last Saturday.

Smith: Ain’t nobody called. Unless they’re calling and hanging up. They do that all the time.

McCloskey: And how is your ________?

Smith: She’s still in the hospital. She’s doing better but . . .

McCloskey: I hate to ask you this but, is part of the reason she’s in the hospital is because of me coming to talk to you about this?

Smith: Well, it upsets her, stuff like that. It just worries her and she’s got a bad heart. She’s got sugar; she takes shots. Her blood pressure goes up and down. I think it makes more on Sunday morning. My wife woke me up about 6:30, something like that.

McCloskey: After I visited, or we visited last Friday, over the weekend, did you talk with Bonnie about this whole situation or did you just decide on your own.

Smith: She asked me what you wanted to talk to me about. I told her. But you know, I had told her before that I was
at that party when stuff was in the paper about it.

McCloskey: You told Bonnie that you heard Ramey say that?

Smith: Yea.

McCloskey: What did she say when you told her that?

Smith: She didn’t say nothing. If she had a been there -- well, you know, you’re a teenage boy . . .

McCloskey: Sure, yea. How old do you think you were at that time?

Smith: I’m 28 now. I’m pretty sure it’s been about 7 or 8 years ago.

McCloskey: All right. So you would have been about 20.

Smith: Like I was saying, I never did run around with Donney Ramey. I never run around with none of them. I just -- if there was a party or something -- and they knew them too, and are invited too. (Inaudible)

McCloskey: Does the Teresa Horn death -- has that influenced you not to come forward.

Smith: Well, I don’t know. You hear all this stuff. I know Donney and her did run around together.

McCloskey: Yes. But you fear for your wife?

Smith: I fear for my whole family.

McCloskey: Do you think Ramey would really try and do something or send somebody around or something like that?

Smith: It’s hard to say. I don’t know how the boy’s mind works.

McCloskey: Well, he’d have to be very very -- I mean that would be the dumbest thing
in the world for him to do. Because things are so hot.

Smith:

Yea, it would be.

McCloskey:

You know what I'm saying. I mean he'd have to be an idiot. He's a fool in some ways, but in a lot of other ways, he's not a fool. Ah, well. Now, Robin McGlothlin, I understand, he's out of that half-way house now.

Smith:

He is?

McCloskey:

Yes. In fact, Doug Owen said that Robin was in the Rife's TV earlier that day when I arrived. His uncle lives where?

Smith:

Right here in this trailer next door.

McCloskey:

Right next to you? You're kidding?

Smith:

He was going to tell if Robin gets out. Well, it's been about a week and they said he had about a week to go or something.

McCloskey:

Well, he's out now.

Smith:

No, I don't believe no (inaudible). I got married and settled down.

McCloskey:

Yes. Well, you've got a nice wife, too and a nice family.

Smith:

(inaudible)

McCloskey:

How did the interview go the other day?

Smith:

It went pretty good. They said they'd call me next Monday -- this coming Monday.

McCloskey:

Well, I hope you find something.

Smith:

Which don't pay but $4.25 an hour.

McCloskey:

What's that, a fast food place, or what?
Smith: No, it's a security job. Working around the mine strip. I got a friend that works for _______. He's working in the mines right now, a foreman. Harmon's got 100% benefits, you know, insurance and all.

McCloskey: What's going on? I was over there today in the Mouth of Big Rock. Didn't somebody close down a coal mine and now the nonunion guys are coming in with trucks to pick up the coal? It was all quiet over there today. I heard they shut down last night at midnight.

Smith: They might have.

McCloskey: I only saw a couple of picketers and union guys out there. No troubles. I mean, it was peaceful.

Smith: I don't know. All I know is one guy there at Harmon Mines, he said that what they want them to do is pay 100% hospitalization. They want to cut them down to 80/20. They don't want it. They want to strike over it. I went there to try to get a job after I got laid off at the mines where I worked at and they took me aside and looked at me. I figured, well, they're going to give me a job and it wind up I got fired (inaudible). I heard they were going to hire about 15 or 20 people. I told them, well, I can do the work. I've been laid off about six months and need a job bad. This was before I went to work for the mayor and I said I have 15 years of mining there.

Well, that's how (inaudible). I was going to bust the union (inaudible).

McCloskey: You still coach that little league team?
Smith: No, I give it up. Cause now is the beginning of the season, right? I sent them down her to _________ to practice.

McCloskey: Little league kids? Nine to twelve?

Smith: Yes.

McCloskey: That’s fun. I used to coach junior high kids in a summer league, going back 15 years ago. That was fun.

Smith: I coached for ten years.

McCloskey: Did you really? Usually, it’s just the fathers who are out there coaching.

Smith: First year out . . . that’s the way it is over hear. Everything for the kids, their dads coach, I did.

McCloskey: Well, all right, Harold, look. I’m going to head on out. I’m going up home, so, I’ll be down sometime before the execution. I don’t know when. We’ll just see what happens.

Smith: I don’t even know when that is.


Smith: Did you talk to Robin?

McCloskey: No. I’m still looking for him. I can’t find him yet.

Smith: I know he works in the mine with his daddy.

McCloskey: Oh, he’s a coal miner?

Smith: Yea. He works over on Highside. You know where ____________ is?

McCloskey: Where’s that?

Smith: You know where Berriquan is?
McCloskey: Yes.

Smith: Go there, it's right down below that. Rodman's right behind that. Right here is B&B Motors and there's a road about right here. Cuts off and go down that hill (and continues giving inaudible directions).

McCloskey: So I make a left right across from the Dairy Queen?

Smith: 460, yea. Now, it's on down below Dairy Queen, right back up here, about right here.

McCloskey: What's this called.

Smith: I have no idea. But you'll see the B&B Motors. Just go down there. There is a bridge right here. You don't go left, you go right. You'll see a bunch of trailers setting here, then you get on over here and there's a railroad track.

McCloskey: Okay. To the right behind the railroad tracks. How about his wife?

Smith: She works on down the road down below -- you know where the _______ is? She works at Wanda's Restaurant. Do you know where Wanda's Restaurant is?

McCloskey: Yea. Has he settled down since the old days?

Smith: Well, I don't know.

McCloskey: Well, he just got out of jail, really.

Smith: I'll say he has for a while. His uncle here told me he'll probably be back in __________. For a while anyway. (Inaudible).

McCloskey: Well, when I was a kid, driving and drinking, I'm lucky I'm still alive. So this was really good, you know.
Smith: The Lord's looking over us. I don't know it's what I figure, anyway. I know when me and Robin, we used to get out every weekend and go to a club over in West Virginia every Friday and Saturday night.

McCloskey: The Acapulco Club? Everybody goes there. That place is nothing but trouble from what I understand. It's a wild crowd over there.

Smith: (Inaudible). Everything I go in there I stand with my back against the wall so I can see everybody. I don't trust nobody.

McCloskey: I've got to get cranking. Take care, Harold.
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Roger Keith Coleman,

Petitioner,

v.

Charles E. Thompson, Warden
Mecklenburg Correctional Center, et al.,

Respondents.

Civil Action No:

STATEMENT OF JAMES MCCLOSKEY

1. My name is James McCloskey. I am the
director of Centurion Ministries in Princeton, New
Jersey.

2. I work on behalf of the unjustly imprisoned.
I make this statement in relation to the case of
Roger K. Coleman.

3. I continue to believe, based on my ongoing
investigations in Grundy, Virginia, that Roger Coleman
is innocent of the murder of Wanda McCoy, and that the
murder was actually committed by the neighbors of the
victim, Donney Ramey and his brother Michael.
4. In April, 1992, I went to Grundy, Virginia to investigate recently obtained leads that Donney Ramey committed the murder of Wanda McCoy.

5. On April 9, 1992 I spoke with Angie Tester, who resides in Big Rock, Virginia. Angie Tester has known Karen "Cookie" Helton, Donney Ramey’s current girlfriend, for many years. Angie is Cookie Helton’s first cousin.

6. Angie Tester told me that she recently went to the home of Donney Ramey and Cookie Helton to show them a press packet that Roger Coleman’s lawyers had sent to Ms. Tester at her request.

7. Donney Ramey had wanted to see a copy of the press packet but was afraid to read it himself. Cookie read the entire report aloud to Donney Ramey and Angie Tester, who cannot read as well as Cookie Helton.

8. The press packet contains a police statement of what Brad McCoy told police he saw when he arrived home on the night of the murder. Cookie read aloud, "He advised that he peeped through the peephole in the door and noticed the afghan spread lying on the . . . ." Cookie was unable to read the rest of the sentence because the xerox copy of the statement was unclear.

9. Donney Ramey blurted out "sofa."

10. The police statement actually said "seat portion of the couch."
11. Angie Tester said that she became quite scared once she realized that Donney Ramey knew the location of particular items in the house on the night Wanda McCoy was murdered. Angie left Donney Ramey and Cookie Helton’s house shortly thereafter, and did not return.

12. Angie told me a number of significant details about Donney Ramey and Cookie Helton’s relationship.

13. Angie said that Donney beats Cookie up, and one held a shotgun to her face and threatened to kill her. Donney also kidnapped their child once and threatened to kill the child if Cookie did not drop a warrant she had taken out against him.

14. Angie Tester also was with Cookie once when Cookie admitted that she thought Donney might have committed the murder.

15. Because Angie Tester lives directly across the street from Donney Ramey, I believe that she is extremely concerned for her safety and will be somewhat unwilling to testify in public to these events.

16. While in Grundy I also spoke with Jennifer Lester, another acquaintance of Donney Ramey and Cookie Helton.

17. Jennifer Lester is also afraid to come forward publicly.
18. Ms. Lester corroborates Angie Tester's version of the "sofa" story, since Angie reported the story to Jennifer when it occurred.

19. Donney Ramey has once pointed a gun at Jennifer Lester.

20. Jennifer Lester has also seen evidence of Donney Ramey's physical abuse of Cookie, including his threats to kill her, and his not allowing her to leave her home. Cookie sometimes has strangulation marks on her neck.

21. Jennifer Lester has also been present when Donney Ramey has made harassing telephone calls. She is aware of Donney Ramey's nightmares and sleeplessness, and knows that he is on extensive medication prescribed by a psychiatrist in Richlands.

22. I believe that Jennifer Lester is extremely concerned for her safety and will be unwilling to testify publicly out Donney Ramey.

23. I also spoke to Harold Smith. Harold Smith, whose statement I transcribed, is also afraid to come forward publicly.

24. Harold Smith was at a party in Claypool Hill, near Grundy, Virginia, five to seven years ago when he heard Donney blurt out to a number of men who were smoking marijuana in a bathroom that he had had a "hand in" the incident on Slate Creek.
24. It was apparent to Harold Smith that Donney Ramey was referring to the murder of Wanda McCoy when he said "the incident on Slate Creek."

25. Harold Smith believes that other individuals who were present may have heard Mr. Ramey's admission, including Dion Ratliff of Woodbridge, Virginia and Robin McGlothlin of Vansant, Virginia.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

[Signature]

James McCloskey
STATEMENT OF BETTY HURLEY

1. My name is Betty Hurley. I live on Lick Branch, P.O. Box 1174, Grundy, Virginia 24614.

2. I make this statement in relation to the case of Roger Keith Coleman.

3. I have known Cookie Helton, Donney Ramey's girlfriend for 8-10 years.

4. A few months ago Cookie and I were in a car together. Cookie told me about an incident in which Donney and Cookie were having a big fight.

5. During the fight, Donney told her that he "would do her like he did Wanda McCoy."

6. Cookie told me that she believes that Donney murdered Wanda McCoy but is afraid to say anything about it.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct.

[Signature]

BETTY HURLEY

Dated: 12-14-92
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Roger Keith Coleman,

Petitioner,

v.

Charles E. Thompson, Warden
Mecklenburg Correctional Center,
et al.,

Respondents.

STATEMENT OF BETTY SMITH

1. My name is Betty Smith. I live in Grundy, Virginia. My address is P.O. Box 938, Grundy, VA 24614.

2. I make this statement in relation to the case of Roger Keith Coleman.

3. One of my close friends is Tammy Lee. Tammy Lee lives in Big Rock, Virginia near Donney Ramsey and Cookie Helton.

4. Tammy Lee is an acquaintance of Donney Ramsey.

5. Recently, Tammy Lee told me that Donney Ramsey admitted to her that he and Michael Ramsey committed the murder of Wanda McCoy.

6. Tammy Lee is extremely afraid to come forward to give a statement because of the death of Teresa Horn.
7. I think that Tammy Lee would tell her story about Donny Ramsey admitting to the murder at a hearing, but only if special precautions were taken for her safety.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

[Signature]
Betty Smith
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Roger Keith Coleman, 
Petitioner, 

v. 

Charles E. Thompson, Warden 
Macklenburg Correctional Center, 
at al., 

Respondents. 

Civil Action No:

STATEMENT OF KENNETH DARRELL STILTNER

1. My name is Kenneth Darrell Stiltner. My address is P.O. Box 197, Grundy, Virginia, 24614.

2. I make this statement in relation to the case of Roger Keith Coleman.

3. I am acquainted with John Ramey, also known as "John Boy" Ramey.

4. John Boy Ramey is an acquaintance of Donney Ramey.

5. I have been in the presence of John Boy Ramey when he has talked about Donney Ramey admitting to, and bragging about, killing Wanda McCoy.

6. I believe that John Boy Ramey is afraid to or does not want to get involved in the case, and so he will not come forward himself without a subpoena.
I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Kenneth D. Stiltner
STATEMENT OF
LORETTA BARTLETT
Dated 4/14/92

Jim McCloskey: I'm outside of Loretta Bartlett's house. It's about ten after one, Tuesday, April 14, 1992.

Loretta Bartlett: It was -- I seen him for -- I mean, he came around up to the house for about a year, year and a half, something like that, before I moved. You know, I come down here and got married, but I dated him -- what you call dating somebody, for something like three months, if that long.

McCloskey: And when did you first date Donney Ramey?

Bartlett: It was somewhere around November, December.

McCloskey: Of what year?

Bartlett: Had to be '85. 'Cause I got married in '86.

McCloskey: I see. So, you weren't going with him . . . So you weren't going with him when Wanda was killed?

Bartlett: Not then, the time that woman got killed. No.

McCloskey: Did Donney ever say anything to you about that? The killing?

Bartlett: He never mentioned it to me.

McCloskey: Never? You never talked about it with him?

Bartlett: No, I mean, you know, nothing come up about it at that time. Nobody thought nothing about it.

McCloskey: Right, right.

Bartlett: There was no question raised about it.
McCloskey: Yes, I see. Did he in any way mistreat you physically. Did he beat you like he did other women?

Bartlett: No, he was just weird. (Laugh). You know, just weird.

McCloskey: How was he weird?

Bartlett: Just weird (laugh). He is just a weird person. You don’t understand him. You can’t understand him. I don’t know how you would explain it. My sister seen him after I did.

McCloskey: This is Renee?

Bartlett: Yea, my younger sister.

McCloskey: Did she have a child by him?

Bartlett: Me?

McCloskey: No, did Renee have a child by him?

Bartlett: No, here little boy’s daddy is Doug Justice. He lives in North Carolina, somewhere like that.

McCloskey: I spoke with Renee, your sister. It must have been last June of ’91. And, she told me that ... I don’t know whether she’s ever told anybody else this or not, but she did tell me that when Donney was taking you out, Donney came over to pick Renee up because they were going to go over together to get you, but . . .

Bartlett: That’s when I was working at the hospital.

McCloskey: ... I don’t know . . .

Bartlett: I was volunteering at the hospital at that time.

McCloskey: Buchanan County?

Bartlett: Yes. Buchanan General.
McCloskey: And, anyway, Renee went on to tell me that Donney parked the car somewhere and . . .

Bartlett: She explained this to me, yea.

McCloskey: . . . what did she explain to you happened?

Bartlett: Well (laugh).

McCloskey: Please be open and frank. I know it's sort of embarrassing, but it's important, so . . .

Bartlett: Well, it's something like he parked on the side of the road and what most people would say, jacked off in front of her. (Laugh) Sort of weird, but . . .

McCloskey: Right. Well, my understanding from Renee was, I thought, that he held her very firmly with one hand and made her masturbate him with the other.

Bartlett: She told me about it after she told you. I mean, you know, she never said nothing to me about it. Because at the time I didn't even know that she had went out with him.

McCloskey: When she told me, then she told you? What did she tell you, though? What was her . . .

Bartlett: About the same thing she told you. I didn't even know Sandy Banks had went out with him.

McCloskey: But, what did Renee tell you, just to make it clear?

Bartlett: You know, the same thing she told you. That he just made her, you know -- I mean -- I wouldn't put it past him.

McCloskey: She was only 13 years old when that happened?
Bartlett: Yea, because she got pregnant when she was 14. That was the year after that.

McCloskey: But you said you wouldn't what?

Bartlett: I wouldn't put nothing past Donney. He's crazy. That's the best way to put it. What I know of him is that he was crazy.

McCloskey: Do you know of any other women who he sexually assaulted?

Bartlett: Let's see. The only other girl that I know of that he went out with after I split up with him is a girl named Cathy Sturgeon. You know, I don't know where she lives at now. She used to live around here.

McCloskey: Cathy Sturgeon? In this holler, here?

Bartlett: She used to live in Grundy somewhere. I don't know where she's staying at now. But she used to go over to his house all the time, when he lived over on Poplar Creek. He used to live over on Poplar Creek when I was seeing him but she used to go over to his house all the time. She went out with him when I split up with him. Cause, I never stayed with him long at all. My daddy made me split up with him. But Cathy is the only one I know of who came afterward.

McCloskey: Right. Uh huh. Did she ever tell you . . .

Bartlett: I never spoke to her after that. She used to go around and stay drunk with him. That's about all I know.

McCloskey: I see. Do you know any women or girls who went out with him before you went out with him?

Bartlett: Before me? Not right off. I didn't know that much about him. He never did talk about hisself that much.
McCloskey: Right. How about his brother, Michael? Did you ever get to know Michael at all?

Bartlett: Yea, I went out with Michael once.

McCloskey: You did? What was he like?

Bartlett: He wasn’t . . . he was sort of weird, but he wasn’t nothing Michael? His other brother Paul, he was the best one out of them.

McCloskey: You mean Donney?

Bartlett: Yes.

McCloskey: Yes, he’s supposed to be a good guy.

Bartlett: He is. He really is. He’s not like the rest of them.

McCloskey: How old are you?

Bartlett: Me? I’ll be 24 next month.

McCloskey: 24? But, you went out with Michael one time or more than once?

Bartlett: More than once, we dated about two and a half, three months. Something like that.

McCloskey: Was that before or after you dated Donney?

Bartlett: I went out with him once. I went out with Michael once, and that was before I went out with Donney.

McCloskey: Then you went out with Donney? And then you dated Michael after that?

Bartlett: Before.

McCloskey: Oh, God, I thought . . .

Bartlett: I went out with Michael once, about two weeks before . . . Well, Donney used to hang around the house all the time. He’s the one who got me to go
out with Michael once. And then I started seeing Donney.

McCloskey: Donney got you to go out with Michael?

Bartlett: (Laughter) I told you.

McCloskey: How does that work. Do you think these brothers work together on this kind of thing? Huh?

Bartlett: I don’t know. Michael left. He went to North Carolina.

McCloskey: Do you know where in North Carolina? Where he is?

Bartlett: I don’t really know. He’s been gone a long time. He’s been gone for about four or five years.

McCloskey: Can he read or write, do you know?

Bartlett: Michael? I don’t know.

McCloskey: Can Donald read or write?

Bartlett: To be honest, I don’t know that either.

McCloskey: Hu huh. Do you think these brothers somehow like to go out with the same woman, that kind of thing?

Bartlett: Michael never did go out with Renee.

McCloskey: No?

Bartlett: No. I don’t think so. She didn’t say anything to me that I’d know, you know.

McCloskey: What did you hear about what Donney did to Sandy Banks?

Bartlett: I don’t know nothing about that, now. I never did hear nobody say nothing about that. All I know is that Sandy went out with him. I didn’t even know they had went out together until Renee told me.
McCloskey: Yea. What do women see in this guy?
Bartlett: Beats me! He's crazy, but you don't really know that until you go out with him.
McCloskey: And then, how do you discover that kind of behavior? Can you give me some specific examples.
Bartlett: It's the way he acts. He's just weird. He just don't care.
McCloskey: He just doesn't care? About nothing?
McCloskey: Was he a heavy user of drugs when you were going out with him?
Bartlett: I know that he used marijuana. No, nothing heavy. And he drank every now and then, but nothing like cocaine or nothing.
McCloskey: How did you first meet him?
Bartlett: Oh, up at the skating rink in Grundy. You know, when they had a skating rink in town. We used to all go up there. That's where they stayed all the time. He and Michael both and Paul.
McCloskey: And that was what year, would you say?
Bartlett: Well, it had to be around '85, 'cause I got married in '86. No it had to be '84 because I come down here in '85 and then I got married in '86. I stayed down here a year before we got married.
McCloskey: What did Renee do, I mean, she came over to talk to you after she had told me . . .
Bartlett: No. I had went up to the house that night. I go up to Momma's every now and then and she told me that you had come up and she told me what she had said.

McCloskey: Uh huh.

Bartlett: Like I said, I never knewed anything about it. She never said nothing about it to me.

McCloskey: She told me she never told anybody.

Bartlett: She never told me.

McCloskey: Uh huh, interesting.

Bartlett: Yea, it is.

McCloskey: Did she seem upset by it when she was talking to you?

Bartlett: Mad.

McCloskey: Mad at who?

Bartlett: I guess both -- herself and him.

McCloskey: Uh huh. And she was 13 when that happened?

Bartlett: You know, a lot of people knows a lot of stuff about this but nobody is willing to say nothing cause they'll have to live with him.

McCloskey: What are they scared of him for?

Bartlett: Because he's crazy, like I said. He's a human killer.

McCloskey: Who do you think knows something?

Bartlett: I lot of them up in the holler knows it.

McCloskey: Up in the holler where he . . . oh, in Lonney's Creek?
Bartlett: Where his momma and daddy live. A lot of people know but nobody is saying nothing.

McCloskey: Do you know of anybody who . . .

Bartlett: I don't know no specifics, like I said, you know. It's just things you hear.

McCloskey: Right. The mystery of the hollers.

Bartlett: Yea. I don't know. He (inaudible)

McCloskey: Driving by here, you mean?

Bartlett: No, he don't come by here? My husband's station, the Chevron, he goes by there all the time. He stops (inaudible)

McCloskey: You see him the other night, you're saying?

Bartlett: Uh huh. He and his wife.

McCloskey: Cookie?

Bartlett: Is that her name?

McCloskey: Yea.

Bartlett: I didn't know it, and like I say, I didn't know the name and nothing.

McCloskey: Right, right. Well, okay, Loretta, I appreciate you talking to me. Thank you very much.

Bartlett: Uh huh.
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
COUNTY [CITY] OF BUCHANAN

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A. 4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest Bobby D.

(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him before the

(Designation of Court)

on or about 1-15, 1980, namely (give a brief description of the offense) Did cause and abuse Beatha Coffman under circumstances reasonably calculated to provoke a breach of peace.


On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of Beatha Coffman, the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name Address
Name Address
Name Address
Name Address

Given under my hand and seal, this 15 day of Jan., 1980.

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

(SEAL)

(Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY (CITY) OF

DOCKET NO. 80-156

WARRANT OF ARREST

COMMONWEALTH vs. Bobby DONALD

Ramsey, Box 247

Big Rock, VA

Executed this the 18th day of January, 1980

Handel Jackson

Serving Officer

DISPOSITION OF CHARGE:

12.150.00 CASH or Property

Guilty

$25.00 fine and costs

2-28-80

JUDGE

The following witnesses were recognized

to appear before the

of Court

County (City)

Virginia

Virginia, at M., on the day of

under penalty of $.

Fine

Liquidated Damages

COSTS

Warrant

Trial

Bail

Arrest

Clerk of Court

Committal (Date)

Witnesses

Sheriff/Sergeant

Fees

Mileage

Commonwealth Attorney

Warrant Fee

Reportable Violation D.M.V. ($5.00)

D.M.V. Abstract Fee ($5.0g)

Blood (Sample $ Analysis $)

Court Appointed Attorney

Total $
This document is housed in the Capital Punishment Clemency Petitions (APAP-214) collection in the M.E. Grenander Department of Special Collections and Archives, University Libraries, University at Albany, SUNY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Court</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Attorney</td>
<td>$1,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrant</td>
<td>$3,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bail</td>
<td>$3,288.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$9,938.00</td>
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</table>

**Disposition of Charge:**
- Guilty
- Fine: $50.00
- Jail: 30 days
- Costs: $3,288.00
- Liquidated Damage: $3,250.00
- Execution of sentence suspended on payment of $50.00 in 6 months
- 6 months of good behavior on condition of payment of $50.00

**Filing and Costs:**
- Filed 7/6/86
- Costs $50.00

**Additional Information:**
- Defendant: Jimmy Dike Keen
- Case Number: 1986 C 1348
- Judge: ....
- Verdict: Guilty
- Date: 7/6/86
- Venue: Madison County, Virginia

The following witnesses were required to appear before the Court of:
- Sheriff
- Commonweath Attorney
- Defendant
- 3rd District Commonwealth Attorney
- Bailiff
- Clerk
- Sheriff's Deputy
- Bailiff's Deputy
- Defendant

**Additional Notes:**
- Bail: $3,288.00
- Warrant: $3,250.00
- Execution: Suspended
- Date: 7/6/86
- Venue: Madison County, Virginia

---

Given under our hands and by the Seal of the Court, this 16th day of 1986.

[Signature of acknowledging official]

[Signature of defendant]

[Seal]

[Address of surety]

[Name of surety]

[Seal]

[Name of signing officer]

[Seal]

[Date: 7/6/86]
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
COUNTY (CITY) OF BUCHANAN

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

Dorothy Ramsey
(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the

(Court District)

(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of

on or about 16 MAY, 19__

namely (give a brief description of the offense)

Did unlawfully display private property, back glass in a motor vehicle belonging to Simon Keen.

VA Code 18.2-137

---

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of Mrs. Anna Mary Keen, the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name __________________________ Address __________________________

Name __________________________ Address __________________________

Name __________________________ Address __________________________

Given under my hand and seal, this 16 day of 19__

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

(TITLE OF ISSUING OFFICER)
NOTE: Appurtenance due the Clerk and claim your attendance.

Deputy Clerk

18th day of March, 1934

[Signature]

And have there this day

[Signature]

Donny Ramsey

Petitioner

Plaintiff

[Signature]

[Signature]

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STATEMENT OF BRENDA BURKS WRIGHT

1. My name is Brenda Burks Wright. I am 28 years old. I live on Looneys Creek in Grundy Virginia. My address is Route 2 Box 504 Grundy VA 24614.

2. In 1981 I was a senior at Grundy Sr. High School. The morning after Wanda McCoy was killed in March 1981 I was in the Counselor's Office at the High School. Mrs. McGlothlin was the Counselor at the time. A number of people were in the office talking about the murder. They had an annual and were looking at Wanda McCoy's picture.

3. Later that day the state trooper's car came by the high school. I knew it was a state trooper because it was blue and gray, not brown. Then Michael Romey's name was called over the loud speaker to go to the principal's office. I remember it clearly because my boyfriend Timmy Shortridge was friends with Michael Romey.
4. I clearly remember that the state troopers spoke to Michael and I assume it was about the murder, since it was the day after the murder.

I declare that the statement above is true and correct under penalty of perjury of the laws of Virginia and the United States.

Brenda Burks Wright
Brenda Burks Wright
3-9-92
STATEMENT OF DREMA STILTNER

1. My name is Drema Stiltner.
2. My address is Box 21 Big Rock, La. 24603.
3. I make this statement in relation to the case of Roger Keith Coleman.
4. Beginning in late 1981, I dated Michael Ramey for approximately two and a half years.
5. While we were dating, Michael Ramey told me that the police came the day after the McCoy murder to talk to him and his brother Donney Ramey.
6. He said that the police interviewed them because neighbors had seen him and Donney walk up the steps to their home at about the time of the murder.
7. During the time that I dated Michael Ramey he hit me, pulled my hair, and hit me about fifty different times. He once hit me with his fist in public and would often hold me by my upper arms so tight that I would get bruises on my arms.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct.

dated: April 14, 1992. Drema Stiltner
Drema Stiltner
Arnold and Porter
1200 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20026

Welcome to Grundy, Virginia...one of the most crooked towns in the State of Virginia and the Nation for that matter.

You certainly have your work cut out for you.

The Ramey Family that lived directly behind the McCoy girl, were having a family fight the night of the girls murder. Looking into the whereabouts of the Ramey sons and Father might be interesting. The Father was drunk that night.

You have already found that people are afraid to come forward for fear that the authorities will later remember them and move to destroy them or their families.
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY (CITY) OF Buchanan

To Wit:

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

Roger Lee Matney

(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the Buchanan General District

(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of Buchanan

on or about October 18, 1976

namely (give a brief description of the offense) 

Unlawfully did commit bigamy by marrying

Omal Blankenship while being married to one Debbie Coleman Adultly.

Va. Code 18.2-362


On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of Omal Blankenship, the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name

Address

Name

Address

Name

Address

Name

Address

Given under my hand and seal, this 18 day of December, 1978

George Rice

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

Magistrate

(Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY [CITY] OF __________________________

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest __________________________

(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the __________________________

(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of __________________________

on or about June 1, 1977.

namely (give a brief description of the offense) __________________________

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of __________________________

the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

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<tr>
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Given under my hand and seal, this __________________________

day of __________________________, 19 __________________________

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

(SEAL)

(Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY [CITY] OF ________________

To Wit:

No. ____________

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest ____________________________

(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the ____________________________

(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of ____________________________

on or about June 1, 1977

(namely (give a brief description of the offense) No Virginia Registration displayed.)

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of ____________________________

the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name ____________________________ Address ____________________________

Name ____________________________ Address ____________________________

Name ____________________________ Address ____________________________

Name ____________________________ Address ____________________________

Given under my hand and seal, this ____________________________ day of ____________________________ 19__

(SEAL)

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

(Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY [CITY] OF __________________________

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest __________________________

(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the __________________________ (Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of __________________________

on or about June 1, 1977

nearly (give a brief description of the offense) No Virginia Operators License.

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of __________________________

the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name________________________ Address________________________

Name________________________ Address________________________

Name________________________ Address________________________

Name________________________ Address________________________

Given under my hand and seal, this __________________________ day of __________________________, 19____

(SEAL)

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

________________________________________

(Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY (CITY) OF ________________________

To Wit: ________________________________

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

________________________________________
(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the ____________________________
(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of __________
on or about June 1, 1977,
namely (give a brief description of the offense) No state inspection sticker displayed.

________________________________________

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of ____________________________
the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

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Given under my hand and seal, this __________________ day of ________________________, 19______

________________________________________
(Signature of Issuing Officer)

________________________________________
(Title of Issuing Officer)
This document is housed in the Capital Punishment Clemency Petitions (APAP-214) collection in the M.E. Grenander Department of Special Collections and Archives, University Libraries, University at Albany, SUNY.

TOTAL

125 WITNESS FEE
113 BAIL FEE
112 TRIAL FEE
10-15-62

Proseguilt Commonwealth The case is ruled on motion of Attorney For Commonwealth this case is Ruled

FINE

$ 125 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

$ 125 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Appeal

Judge of the Circuit

Date

Judgment of the Court
The following circumstances should be considered by the Judicial Officer determining death penalty:

[Signature]

Date: 10-18-85

By this Court □

IN MANDAMUS IN TERRORISM

In response to a summons or subpoena, a minister of the Commonwealth or of the United States, or an officer or employee of such Commonwealth or government, shall be held in contempt of court if it appears to the court that the minister, officer or employee has failed to obey a lawful process, and has neglected or refused to perform his duties as such minister, officer or employee. This summons or subpoena shall be served upon the minister, officer or employee, and the minister, officer or employee shall appear before the court on the date and time specified in the summons or subpoena.

To any authorized official of the Commonwealth Court of General District of Virginia:

CAPTAIN OF THE BODY
ATTORNEY FOR THE ACCUSED:

DATE OF ISSUE: 08-22-1941

GENERAL Warrant of Arrest

Commonwealth of Virginia

The undersigned, having examined the accused

and finding the accused in violation of Section

of the Code of Virginia,

in violation of Section

I

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COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY [CITY] OF BUCHANAN

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A.4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

ROGER L. MAINEY
(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the

CEN DISTRICT
(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of BUCHANAN

on or about: 10-8-19 50,
namely (give a brief description of the offense): A FUGITIVE FROM

STATE OF KENTUCKY

VP Code: 18.2-97

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name _______________________ Address _______________________ □

Name _______________________ Address _______________________ □

Name _______________________ Address _______________________ □

Name _______________________ Address _______________________ □

Given under my hand and seal, this 8 day of OCT 19 50

[Signature of Issuing Officer]

(SEAL)

(MAGISTRATE)

(TITLE OF ISSUING OFFICER)
ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

__________________________
(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the

__________________________
(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of

__________________________
on or about __________________________, 19__

namely (give a brief description of the offense)

__________________________

__________________________

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of __________________________
the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name __________________________ Address __________________________

Name __________________________ Address __________________________

Name __________________________ Address __________________________

Name __________________________ Address __________________________

_________ day of __________________________, 19__

__________________________
(Signature of Issuing Officer)

__________________________
(Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,  
COUNTY [CITY] OF [Buchanan]  

ARREST WARRANT  
(Rule 3A:4)  

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:  

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest [Roger Lee]  

(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)  

and to bring him (her) before the [Circuit Court]  

(Designation of Court)  

on or about [7-12-80]  

namely (give a brief description of the offense) [Did without authority take pass upon the publics of [Buchanan]  

Mercury after having been forbidden to do so]  


[VA code 18.2-119]  

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of [Carl R. Matiny]  

the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.  


If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.  

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:  

Name ___________________________ Address ___________________________  

Name ___________________________ Address ___________________________  

Name ___________________________ Address ___________________________  

Name ___________________________ Address ___________________________  


[Signature of Issuing Officer]  

(SEAL)  

[Title of Issuing Officer]
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,

COUNTY (CITY) OF BUCHANAN

To Wit: No. ______________

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

Roger Martin
(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the

Magistrate
(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of

Buchanan

on or about

July 15, 1950
(namely (give a brief description of the offense)

Carn MARTIN

VA Code 18-2-57

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of

Carl Martin
the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name: ___________________ Address: ___________________ ________________

Name: ___________________ Address: ___________________ ________________

Name: ___________________ Address: ___________________ ________________

Name: ___________________ Address: ___________________ ________________

Given under my hand and seal, this 17 day of July, 1950.

Signature of Issuing Officer (SEAL)

Title of Issuing Officer
VIRGINIA UNIFORM TRAFFIC SUMMONS

STATE FINE 15.00
LOCAL FINE
TRIAL FEE 10.00
MAG. BAIL FEE
FILING FEE 3.00
SUMMONS FEE 2.00
DMV FEE
BLOOD TEST FEE
ASAP
GFC
CT APPRT. ADDRESS
CT APPRT. LOCAL
WEIGHING FEE
U/J DAMAGES

TOTAL RECEIVED 30.00

80-151810
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
COUNTY [CITY] OF [BUCKHANON]

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

[Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified]

and to bring him (her) before the [Designation of Court] on or about [Date]

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of [Buckhannon] namely (give a brief description of the offense): [Description of offense]

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name ___________________ Address ___________________

Name ___________________ Address ___________________

Name ___________________ Address ___________________

Given under my hand and seal, this ______ day of __________, 19__

[Signature of Issuing Officer] [Seal]

[Title of Issuing Officer]
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
COUNTY OF BUCKEYE

To Whom It May Concern:

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

REGINA LEE MATHEW

(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the

3RD DISTRICT

(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of

BUCKEYE on or about

9 MAR. 1950

namely (give a brief description of the offense)

DID UNNECESSARILY PROPER VICE

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of

CARL L. MATHEW

the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name_________________________ Address_________________________

Name_________________________ Address_________________________

Name_________________________ Address_________________________

Name_________________________ Address_________________________

Given under my hand and seal, this____ day of _MAR_. 1950.

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

(MAGISTRATE)

(Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY [KEY] OF Buchanan

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A.4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest Ragan Marley (Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified) and to bring him (her) before the General District Court (Designation of Court) to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of Buchanan on or about 8-5-79, namely (give a brief description of the offense) Did steal probably Namely Money one hundred fifty dollars having a value of one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00) belonging to Phillip Blandersharp

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of Phyllis Blandersharp the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name __________________________ Address __________________________
Name __________________________ Address __________________________
Name __________________________ Address __________________________
Name __________________________ Address __________________________

Given under my hand and seal, this 5 day of AUG 1979

(SEAL)

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

(Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY [CITY] OF

To Wit:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

Roger Lee Matney

(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the

Richmond General District

(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of

Richmond

on or about

Jan. 18, 1979

namely (give a brief description of the offense)

Undermine Did escape from lawful custody of a police officer

Va. Code 18.2-479

Class # 2 Misd.

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of

the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
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Given under my hand and seal, this 2 day of Jan., 1979.

[Signature of Issuing Officer]

(SEAL)

(Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY (CITY) OF Buchanan

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

Roger Lee Matney
(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)
and to bring him (her) before the

(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of

on or about

nearly (give a brief description of the offense)

Did operate a motor vehicle in the nighttime after it's permitted to drive and being found on suspension of a driver's license in contingent upon giving proof of responsibility

461-850 - 754 - 387 - 475

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of

the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name
Address

Name
Address

Name
Address

Name
Address

Given under my hand and seal, this 4th day of NOV, 1978.

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

(Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY (CITY) OF BRUNSWICK

To Wit:

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest Roderick Lee

MATNIK (Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified) and to bring him (her) before the

CIR. DISC. (Designation of Court) to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of BRUNSWICK on or about 4 NOV., 1978, namely (give a brief description of the offense) DID OPERATE AN UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE ON THE HIGHWAYS WITHOUT PAYING AN UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE FEE.

VA CODE: 46, 1-167.3

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name: 
Address:

Name: 
Address:

Name: 
Address:

Name: 
Address:

Given under my hand and seal, this 4 day of NOV., 1978

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

(SEAL)

MAGISTRATE (Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY [CITY] OF

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

Regan Lee Matney
(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)
and to bring him (her) before the

DISTRICT
(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of

on or about

4 NOV., 1975,
namely (give a brief description of the offense) Did operate a motor

vehicle on a public highway with

improper registration

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of

, the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name
Address

Name
Address

Name
Address

Name
Address

Given under my hand and seal, this

4 day of

1975.

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

(Title of Issuing Officer)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY [ ] OF BUCHANAN

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

Regina Lee Marion

(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the

CIR. DISTRICT

(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of BUCHANAN on or about 3 May 1979.

namely (give a brief description of the offense) Did Point a Firearm on an object simulating in appearance to a Firearm

James Boll in such manner as to reasonably induce fear in his mind

VA Code 15.2-238

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name ____________________________ Address ____________________________

Name ____________________________ Address ____________________________

Name ____________________________ Address ____________________________

Name ____________________________ Address ____________________________

Given under my hand and seal, this 3 day of May 1979.

(SEAL)

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

(TITLE OF ISSUING OFFICER)
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY [CITY] OF ______________________

ARREST WARRANT
(Rule 3A:4)

TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER, OR OTHER AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth forthwith to arrest

(Name of accused, or a description by which the accused can be identified)

and to bring him (her) before the ______________________

(Designation of Court)

to answer a charge that he (she) committed an offense in the County (City) of ______________________

on or about November 25, 1977,

namely (give a brief description of the offense) No operator's license

On the basis of the sworn statement(s) of ______________________,

the undersigned has found probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offense.

If a written complaint has been made, it is attached to the original of this warrant.

You are also commanded, in the name of the Commonwealth, to summon the following as witnesses:

Name ______________________ Address ______________________

Name ______________________ Address ______________________

Name ______________________ Address ______________________

Name ______________________ Address ______________________

Given under my hand and seal, this ______________________ day of ______________________, 19__

(Signature of Issuing Officer)

(SEAL)

(Title of Issuing Officer)
Roger Lee Matney, incarcerated in the Buchanan County Jail, P.O. Box 50, Lebanon, Kentucky, was interviewed on May 29, 1981 at 8:50 a.m.

The following statement was given voluntarily without any promises, threats or coercion.

I have been in a jail cell at Buchanan County Jail, Lebanon, Virginia with Roger Coleman for approximately four or five weeks. Approximately two and one half weeks ago, Roger Coleman stated to me that after I asked him about his missing clothes, it is if he had blood on his clothes. He stated that he definitely did not have blood on his clothes because he checked his clothes after he left the house where she was killed. He stated to tell me that he told the other guy with him not to cut her but he did. He said the guy scratched the guy on the face and neck. He told me that the knife, a foot knife, was suppose to be hidden under Black Witch Bridge in a box.

Page 1 of 2

[Signature]

02/28/81
To see a girl. He told me that this—
girl a friend of his at home and he asked
for a tape. He told me that he got the
tape, eight track tape, drove to the
local home and drove home. He told me
at 9:00 PM. He was at the girl's house
when her husband called. He told me
that after she hung up the telephone, she
when they started. He said that
one of them hit her and that is when
she started to screaming. He told me
that she was when the killer took out his
knife with the knife gotten out of his truck.
He told me that she didn't have anything
on but her socks. He told me that they
took her into a bedroom and took off her,
I think, shades. I am not sure. He told me
that they raped her in the bedroom. He
told me that the girl was cut in the living
and took to the bedroom. He told me that
they took raped her. He told me that you
could see the bedroom that she was in the
front door. He stopped and said something
about paper towels but never said much
more than that. He drew me a diagram

Roger Matthew
of the house and where they took the girl.

He told me that when he was arrested at
the mine site, if he could get hold of one
you're [Jackson's] Octavious gun, he would
not had brought him in.

The following is what Roger Coleman
drew about the house.

He has never told me who the other
guy was.

This diagram, I believe I got in my cell
which was drawn by Coleman.

This is all that was told to me by Roger
Coleman in reference to the offense. As one
has asked me to obtain this information and
was told to me by Coleman in his own
words.

Regen Morth - 4-9-30
ROGER LEE HAMBER, incarcerated in the Buchanan County Jail, 2, 4, Box 50, Blacksburg,
Virginia, communicated this writer on July 29, 1961, at 5:50 a.m. He expressed
his desire to talk to this interviewing agent in regard to certain statements
made by ROGER LEE COLMAN.

HAMBER stated that he had been in a jail cell at Buchanan County Jail, Blacksburg,
Virginia, with ROGER LEE COLMAN for approximately four to five weeks. He
advised that approximately two and one-half weeks ago, the subject of the murder
was brought up. HAMBER stated that he asked COLMAN if he had any blood on his
prison clothes. He advised that COLMAN told him that he definitely did not
have blood on his clothes because he checked his clothes after he left the house
where she was killed. He stated that COLMAN told him that he told the other guy
with him not to cut her, but he did anyway. HAMBER stated that COLMAN advised
that the girl scratched this guy on the face and back. He advised that COLMAN
told him that the knife, a boot knife in a holster, was his and was supposed to
be hidden under the Black Valley Coal Company Bridge in a brown paper bag. HAMBER
stated that COLMAN told him that when the victim's husband called the house at
6:00 p.m., they were in the house. He advised that COLMAN stated that after
the man hung up the telephone, but is when the fight started. He stated that COLMAN
advised that one of two hit her in the face and she began to scream. He advised
that COLMAN said that that was when the other boy cut her neck with his knife.
HAMBER advised that COLMAN advised that afterward, they took her into a bedroom
and took off her pants. He advised that COLMAN stated that they raped her.
HAMBER stated that COLMAN advised that the body could be seen in the bedroom
from the front door. He advised that COLMAN stopped talking about the matter
when he said something about paper towels. HAMBER stated that COLMAN never
informed him of the other person's was. He advised that COLMAN stated that, if
he could have gotten a gun when he was arrested, the officers would not have
taken him in.
STATEMENT OF LEE MATNEY

1. My name is Lee Matney and I live at Stiltners Creek, Box 52 on Highway 460 in Grundy, Virginia.

2. I was an inmate and a trustee at the jail in 1981 when Roger Keith Coleman was waiting to be tried for the murder of Wanda Fay McCoy.

3. While I was a trustee, I used to talk to Roger Coleman very often because, as trustee, I would bring food to Roger in his one man cell.

4. Roger Keith Coleman always said that he was innocent and had not killed Wanda Fay McCoy. He told me that they had gotten the wrong man on many occasions.

5. Because Roger always said that he was innocent I do not believe he ever confessed to Roger Matney. Roger Matney is known to be a jailhouse snitch who lies to save his own skin and get an early release from prison.

6. I do not believe that Roger Coleman committed the murder of Wanda McCoy, and I believe that Roger Matney made the confession up.

I hereby declare under the laws of the United States and the Commonwealth of Virginia that upon penalty of perjury the foregoing statement is true and correct.

Lee Matney

Dated: June 14, 1991
STATEMENT OF HARRY KEEN

1. My name is Harry Keen and I live in Oakwood on Keen Mountain at P.O. Box 550, Oakwood, Virginia 24631.

2. I was an inmate and a trustee at the jail in 1981 when Roger Keith Coleman was awaiting trial for the murder of Wanda Fay McCoy.

3. I am not related to Roger Coleman by blood or marriage.

4. While I was a trustee, I would talk to Roger Keith Coleman on numerous occasions. Roger always maintained that he did not commit the murder of Wanda McCoy.

5. One time when I was present, jailor John Davis received a phone call from someone who stated that Roger did not commit the murder. I believe the phone call came on the night Roger was arrested. The caller hung up without giving his name. John Davis is now dead but I believe he may have given the information about the phone call to persons working on the case.

6. Based on what Roger Coleman told me, and because of my belief that Roger Matney would have lied about the confession to get an early release from prison, I was surprised that they used that confession against Roger, to convict him.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above statement is true and correct.

Harry Keen
ARRANT OF ARREST

TO ANY AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia forthwith to arrest and bring the Accused before this Court to answer the charge that the Accused, within this city, county or town, on or about July 11, 1981, did unlawfully:

Was Drunk in Public

in violation of Section 18.2-388 of the Code or Ordinances of this city, county, or town.

I, the undersigned, have found probable cause to believe that the Accused committed the offense charged, based on the sworn statements of

Complainant

Execution by summons □ permitted at officer's discretion □ not permitted.

Date and Time Issued: July 11, 1981
JUDGMENT OF THE COURT

I impose the following sentence on the Accused:
$15.00 fine, with $0.00 suspended
10 DAYS 2 MONTHS in jail

LICENSE SUSPENDED 2 DAYS
10 MONTHS

Restitution of $0.00 payable to

by ______________________

Jan 14, 1981

Judge

7/29/81

15.00 FINE (Town)

232 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

112 TRIAL FEE

113 BAIL FEE

118 SUMMONS FEE

305 FILING FEE

133 BLOOD TEST FEE

132 CICF

217 CT. APPT. FEE

202 WITNESS FEE

232 WEIGHING FEE

OTHER (SPECIFY):

120 COURT COSTS

TOTAL: $15.00

ATTORNEYS:

COMMONWEALTH

DEFENSE

DATE PAID: 7/29/81

RECEIPT NO: 716922
WARRANT OF ARREST

Plaque T. M. S. A.
Buchanan
CITY OR COUNTY

[ ] Criminal
[ ] General District Court
[ ] Traffic
[ ] Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court

TO ANY AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia forthwith to arrest and bring the Accused before this Court to answer the charge that the Accused, within this city or county, on or about August 22, 1981, did unlawfully:

Was drunk in public

I, the undersigned, have found probable cause to believe that the Accused committed the offense charged, based on the sworn statements of

Thomas G. Justus, Complainant.

Execution by summons [ ] permitted at officer's discretion [ ] not permitted.

August 22, 1981, DATED AND DELIVERED
JUDGMENT OF THE COURT

I impose the following sentence on the Accused:
$ .......................................................... fine.
with $ .................................................. suspended
□ DAYS □ MONTHS in jail
......................................... □ DAYS □ MONTHS Suspended.
□ LICENSE SUSPENDED ........... □ DAYS
□ MONTHS
Restitution of_______ payable to __________ by __________ as condition of suspended sentence.
□ BOND FORFEITED in the sum of $
□ BOND applied to fine and costs
□ And I further assess liquidated damages as shown at right.
□ OTHER:

Guilty in absence
15.00 fine and cost
9-21-81

Judge.

ATTORNEYS PRESENT: COMMONWEALTH □ DEFENSE

DATE PAID: 9-25-81
RECEIPT NO: 718044
WARRANT of ARREST

[County]

General District Court

TO ANY AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia forthwith to arrest and bring the Accused before this Court to answer the charge that the Accused, within this city, county or town, on or about [Date] did unlawfully:

Be drunk in Public

in violation of Section [Section Number], Code or Ordinances of this city, county, or town.

I, the undersigned, have found probable cause to believe that the Accused committed the offense charged, based on the sworn statements of [Witnesses' Names].

Execution by summons ☐ permitted at officer’s discretion ☐ not permitted.

Complainant: [Signature]

Date and Time Issued: [Date and Time]

[Signature]

File No: 156692

Hearing Date: 4/1/82

Address: Big Pitch, Va.

[Signature]

Sheriff

[Signature]

Attorney for the Accused: [Name]
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF BUCHANAN COUNTY

----------------------------------
Petition of ROGER LEE MATNEY :  
for Release from the :  
Buchanan County Jail :  
----------------------------------

ORDER

This matter having been brought on by petition of ROGER LEE MATNEY, an inmate of the Buchanan County Jail, seeking release from confinement; and Petitioner having appeared in person and by his counsel, Daniel K. Read; and all parties in interest having waived notice of hearing; and a hearing having been conducted on February 1, 1982, at which time it was shown that Petitioner was sentenced on October 21, 1981, to 4 terms of 4 years each in the State Penitentiary of the Commonwealth of Virginia, each term to be served concurrently with the others, based upon Petitioner's plea of guilty on that same date to 4 felonies: namely, breaking and entering into, and grand larceny from, the premises of Peggy-O Coal Company, Inc., and breaking and entering into, and grand larceny from, the premises of Sycamore Coal Company Inc., all in Buchanan County; and it further appearing that Petitioner is entitled to credit for time served since the commencement of his incarceration for these offenses on March 9, 1981, less 20 days served upon conviction in Buchanan County General District Court on July 16, 1981, for assault and battery upon one Albert Ray Lester; and it appearing that the Petitioner has lately conducted himself while incarcerated in an exemplary manner, distinguishing himself on one occasion by outstanding behavior during a recent escape by certain other inmates from the
Buchanan County Jail; and the Commonwealth Attorney of Buchanan County having indicated his consent hereto; and for good cause appearing; now therefore it is hereby

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that Petitioner shall be and hereby is released from the Buchanan County Jail. The balance of each of the 4 year concurrent sentences aforesaid shall be and hereby is suspended, and the Petitioner shall serve a term of three years from the date hereof on the active probation docket of this Court, upon the following terms and conditions:

1. The Petitioner shall be required to report to this Court on the first day of every term throughout the term of his probation period.

2. The Petitioner shall pay the costs of his prosecution herein.

3. The Petitioner shall not be permitted to leave the Commonwealth of Virginia without the permission of this Court.

4. The Petitioner shall place himself under the supervision of the Adult Parole and Probation Department in Wise, Virginia, and shall follow the rules and regulations to be set down by his Probation Officer.

5. The Petitioner shall not violate any of the criminal laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

6. The Petitioner shall obtain gainful employment as soon as possible and shall remain gainfully employed throughout the period of his probation for the purpose of providing support to his infant daughter.

ENTER this Order this 3rd day of February, 1982.

Circuit Court Judge
SEEN WITHOUT OBJECTION:

Michael G. McDolethlin
Commonwealth Attorney

I ASK FOR THIS:

Daniel K. Read
Attorney for Petitioner
At 12:35 P.M. I entered the 1st level of the Buchanan County Jail and went inside the main security area of the jail. I turned to the left, removed the inmate, and returned to the 3rd floor of the jail.

The inmate, a man identified as 

In the 3rd floor of the jail, I then went to the cell block and proceeded to the 2nd floor of the jail.

In the cell block, I managed to locate the inmate, a man identified as 

In the cell block, I managed to locate the inmate, a man identified as 

In the cell block, I managed to locate the inmate, a man identified as 

In the cell block, I managed to locate the inmate, a man identified as
I then proceeded to open the door into the cell area. When I opened the door several presents came forth from the cell area and pushed me into the wall. About the cell block, I was able to recognize inmates (1) Thurman Taylor (2) Eugene Venover (3) Jesse Barret and Leonard Bowman.

I was then grabbed by the inmates placed in a choke hold and pulled into the cell block from the hall in which I had been standing. I was pushed to the floor and was tied and gagged. I recalled that Eugene Venover was the inmate who had me in the choke hold. Also I recall inmates Taylor, Barret, Bowman and James Sparks were some of the inmates who pushed me to the floor. I recall while all this was going down, inmates Taylor and Bowman were telling me that they did not want to hurt me, they said don't follow or make any noise and don't fight because you can't stop us. We are going out. I tried telling them that they could not get away, that several armed officers were in the office, but
This document is housed in the Capital Punishment Clemency Petitions (APAP-214) collection in the M.E. Grenander Department of Special Collections and Archives, University Libraries, University at Albany, SUNY.

I screamed, "Help, I need help!" and someone replied, "Help!" I believed it was an inmate voice, perhaps their cry for help. They then dragged me with a piece of torn sheet and tied me with some other sheet. They then took my helmet and a set of keys and a small pocket knife from my pockets. I recalled when I was rolled to the sick bay in the cell block. Also, my glasses were removed and laid in a sack by an inmate Bowman when the inmates were trying to get me up. The prisoners then locked me in the cell block and using the keys for the front door of the jail made their escape. I was able in a couple of minutes to free my hands and take the keys from my mouth. I was between my feet when the trusty Roger Matney and Jimmy Murray unlocked the door to the cell block and with some of the other inmates of the cell block helped until my
I then recovered my quarters and checked to see what keys and other things that were missing from my person. I then left with the trustees after locking the cell block and went to the office.

Having word with Clayton McCullin and others to get word to Jackie Church in the office of the soft drink. I then returned to the 3rd cell block and took a head count of the prisoners to determine who was gone. I then returned to the office and proceeded in stopping all visiting at the jail and after several min. got all information the escaped inmate to the sheriff's office where it called for sent to the cars.

(end of statement)

1-16-82 / 1x

Kermit O'Neal
1-19-82
INDICTMENT

Virginia:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF BUCHANAN

July 12, 1982

The grand jury charges that:

On or about September 2, 1981, in the County of Buchanan, Roger Lee Rayney did unlawfully COMMIT AN ASSAULT & BATTERY UPON THE PERSON OF RANDY BLACKBURN.

VA. CODE § 18

Upon information of Randy Paul Blackburn, Paul Crouse and Dan Read

Witnesses sworn in court, and sent to the Grand Jury to give evidence
A True Bill

ASSAULT & BATTERY

Jury was present

INDICTMENT

ROGER LEE MATNEY

vs.

COMMONWEALTH

251-62
VIRGINIA:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BUCHANAN COUNTY

This day came Roger Lee Matney, Defendant, who stands charged before the Court with the crime of FELONNY; and who, after having been advised of the penalty for perjury in the Commonwealth of Virginia, stated, under oath, the following:

I have been advised this 6th day of July, 1982, by the Judge of the Circuit Court of Buchanan County, Virginia, of my right to representation by counsel in the trial of the charge pending against me; I certify that I am without means to employ counsel of my own choosing and I hereby request the Court to appoint counsel for me.

Roger Matney
Signature of Defendant

And the Court, having inquired into the circumstances, doth hereby find the Defendant indigent, and hereby appoints Steven F. Crooks, a discreet and competent attorney at law to represent the said Defendant on said charge.

Enter this 6th day of July, 1982

Judge of Court
VIRGINIA:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF BUCHANAN COUNTY

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

PLAINT:

VS. CASE NO. 251-82 (ASSAULT AND BATTERY)

ROGER LEE MATNEY

DEFENDA

ORDER

Came on the 26th day of July, 1983, the Commonwealth by its Attorney, Michael G. McGlothlin, and the Defendant, Roger Lee Matney, who is 25 years of age, having been born on the 5th day of November, 1957, and who stands indicted by a Grand Jury of this Court for the following felony, to-wit:

Case No. 251-82 (FELLATION)
That on or about September 8, 1981, in the County of Buchanan, Roger Lee Matney did unlawfully and feloniously carnally know Randy Paul Blackburn by or with the mouth.
Va. Code Section 18.2-361

and the Defendant appeared pursuant to the conditions of his own recognizance, and came also his Attorney, Steven F. Gibson.

The Attorney for the Commonwealth moved the Court that the indictment be amended to state as follows, to-wit:

Case No. 251-82 (ASSAULT AND BATTERY)
That on or about September 8, 1981, in the County of Buchanan, Roger Lee Matney did unlawfully commit an assault and Battery upon the person of Randy Blackburn.
Va. Code Section 18.2-

and the Defendant not objecting thereto, it is ADJUDGED and ORDERED that such indictment be amended as aforesaid.

And came Karen Crouse, the Court Reporter, who was sworn to faithfully perform the duties of a court reporter in this case, as the law directs, and the proceedings in this case were recorded by recording equipment pursuant to Virginia Code Section 17-30.1.

The Court finds that the Defendant was granted and given a preliminary hearing in a Court of competent jurisdiction on the aforesaid charge, prior to the return of the indictment in this case, in conformity with the provisions of Section 18.2-183 of the Code of Virginia.
Thereupon, the Defendant was arraigned on the aforesaid charge, as set out in the indictment of the aforesaid case, and after private consultation with Steven F. Gibson, his Attorney, and being advised by his Attorney, the Defendant entered his plea of Guilty in the aforesaid case, which plea was tendered by the Defendant in person, and the Court advised the Defendant that the Court would make inquiry concerning the Defendant's plea to the aforesaid charge, and the Court made inquiry of the Defendant concerning whether or not the Defendant fully understood the nature and effect of his plea and of the penalty that might be obtained upon his conviction, and of the waiver of a trial by jury and of appeal, and the Court being of the opinion and finding that the Defendant's plea was voluntarily and intelligently made, proceeded to hear and determine this case without the intervention of jury as provided by law, and the Court having heard the evidence and upon the plea of Guilty by the Defendant, the Court doth find the Defendant Guilty of the aforesaid charge.

And it being demanded of the Defendant if he had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced against him according to law, and nothing being offered or alleged in the delay thereof, it is accordingly the judgment of this Court that the said Roger Lee Hatney be, and he is hereby sentenced to a term of thirty (30) days in the Buchanan County Jail and that he be required to pay the cost of his prosecution in this case.

Thereupon, the Court advised the Defendant of his right to file a petition for a writ of error to the Supreme Court of Virginia as to his conviction and sentence in this case.

The Court doth further ORDER that the Defendant be allowed to serve such jail sentence on weekends from 6:00 p.m.
Fridays until 6:00 p.m. Sundays, and that the Defendant be
given credit for ____ days spend in jail awaiting trial on
this charge.

The Court certifies that at all times during the trial
of this case the Defendant was personally present, and his
Attorney was likewise personally present, and capably
represented the Defendant in this case.

Thereupon, the Court instructed the Defendant to report
to the Buchanan County Jail on Friday, July 29, 1983, at 6:00
p.m. to begin serving his sentence, and nothing further remaining
to be done in this case, same is hereby ORDERED stricken from
the docket upon the payment of all Court costs.

Enter this ORDER this 29th day of July, 1983.

Nicholas E. Persich

REQUESTER:

Michael G. McDougal
Commonwealth Attorney
Buchanan  [General District Court]

[Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court]

I, The undersigned Complainant this day make oath that I have
reason to believe that the Accused, on or about
Sept. 8, 1981, in the [City] [County] [Town of].
Committed an offense as follows:

Sadomy

I base my belief on the following facts:

Rager said that she sucked him, he started
sucking me in the hospital and he would tell
the doctors the to put me in the hospital
if I didn't suck him and he put his penis
in my mouth, and I sucked him and he came
in my face and spit on my mouth and he
pulled it out of my mouth and got on my back.

The statements above are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed: [Signature]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day.

10/9/81

[Signature]
TO ANY AUTHORIZED OFFICER:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia forthwith to arrest the Accused, and to bring the Accused before the Court to answer the charge that the Accused, within this city or county, on or about Sept. 9, 1981 did unlawfully and feloniously

[Handwritten text]

Did carefully know Rodney Blackburn by the arm or by the mouth.


I, the undersigned, have found probable cause to believe that the Accused committed the offense charged, based on the sworn statements of Rodney Paul Blackburn.

DATE AND TIME ISSUED 7:45 PM Oct. 9, 1981

Complainant.

ATTORNEY FOR THE ACCUSED:

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]
REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT OF A LAWYER

[Signature]

Date: 10-12-87

[Handwritten notes]

AND L

I further declare that the adult is indigent within the meaning of the law and is eligible for appointment of counsel

ORDER OF APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL

[Signature]

Judge: [Name]

[Handwritten notes]

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT OF A LAWYER—STATEMENT OF INDECENCY

[Handwritten notes]

Adult: [Name]

[Handwritten notes]

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT OF A LAWYER

[Handwritten notes]

GENERAL DISTRICT COURT

[Handwritten notes]
AFFIDAVIT OF FRANK HINKLE

1. My name is Frank Hinkle. I was born and raised within five miles of Grundy, Virginia, and have worked in law enforcement and corrections for many years. I currently live at 26 Greenbridge Dr., Newark, Delaware 19713.

2. On March 11, 1981, I was hired as a deputy police officer on the Grundy Police Department. At that time Randy Jackson was the chief of police.

3. Wanda McCoy's murder occurred the night before I was hired. I was one of three Grundy Police patrolmen assigned to follow Roger Coleman and record his movements on a 24-hour watch. The other patrolmen were Steve Wilfong and Sam Harrison. We recorded all of Mr. Coleman's activities and turned in a log of our observations every day.

4. During that time none of us observed anything unusual or suspicious in Mr. Coleman's behavior.

5. There was intense pressure in the community for an arrest in the McCoy murder, and police were frustrated at the lack of evidence tying Mr. Coleman to the crime.

6. When Mr. Coleman was formally arrested several weeks after the murder, there was much discussion in the police force about the absence of real evidence against
him, and much speculation whether the evidence could support a conviction at trial.

7. I do not believe that the evidence against Mr. Coleman was sufficient to warrant an arrest, guilty verdict or sentence of death. I believe that the principal reason for Mr. Coleman's arrest and trial was to reassure the community that a perpetrator had been found.

8. At this time, I knew John Davis, one of three jailers at the jail where Roger Coleman was being held. One day, Mr. Davis told me that he had received a phone call at the jail from someone who told him that Mr. Coleman was not guilty. The caller told Mr. Davis that the police had "got the wrong man". Mr. Davis seemed very disturbed about this call, and seemed to take it very seriously. He told me he knew who the caller was, but he would not give me this information.

9. Mr. Davis told me that he had reported the call, and the caller's identity, to Sheriff Ratliff and to Randy Jackson of the Grundy Police.

10. I was never contacted by Mr. Coleman's lawyers and did not testify at Mr. Coleman's trial. My next connection to the Coleman case came on the night of Mr. Coleman's conviction, when I was patrolling Grundy as part of my ordinary duties.
11. In the early morning hours I stopped a car which was weaving across the center line. The driver of the car was a heavyset man, about 170-180 lb., rugged-looking, with brownish hair. I determined that he was intoxicated.

12. I prepared to arrest the driver of the car for drunken driving, and he insisted that I call Randy Jackson on the radio. He told me that he had just been at a party at Tom Scott's house, and that Randy Jackson, Tom Scott, Jack Davidson, and some other sheriffs' personnel were there. He told me that he had just "done a favor" for Randy Jackson and implied that he would not have to go to jail.

13. I refused the man's request to call Randy Jackson and took him to the police station to be booked. When I checked back the next day, the man was not there. I was told that Randy Jackson had given orders to let him go. This was strange to me because in my whole time in Grundy I had never seen Randy Jackson turn anyone loose from prison without following proper procedures.

14. At this point I do not remember the name of the man that I stopped that night, but after reviewing a photograph provided to me by Mr. Coleman's counsel, I believe that the man was Roger Matney.

15. One week later, without warning, I was suspended from the Grundy police force and charged with
attempting to solicit a bribe. I had done nothing wrong and passed a lie detector test to that effect. I am convinced that my dismissal was related to my knowledge of Mr. Matney's improper release from detention, and the reasons therefor.

16. After my dismissal, I wrote a letter to the Virginia Attorney General, explaining the circumstances of my dismissal and asking that someone explore the possible connections to the Coleman case. I received a return letter telling me that a copy of my letter was being sent to the Attorney General in charge of the Coleman case. A copy of this return letter is attached.

17. When I wrote to the Attorney General's office in 1991 to request a copy of my letter, I was told that it had disappeared and could not be found. A copy of the Attorney General's response to my request is also attached.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Frank Hinkle

Signed and sworn before me this __________ day of March, 1992.

[Notary Public]
My commission expires __________
COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
Office of the Attorney General

June 3, 1983

Mr. Frank Hinkle
442 Brown Avenue
Richlands, Virginia 24641

Dear Mr. Hinkle:

Attorney General Baliles has asked me to reply on his behalf to your letter concerning your dismissal from the Grundy Town Police Force. While I understand your concern that the facts of the case be established, the Attorney General has no legal authority to order your reinstatement. Challenges to dismissal or other incidents of employment are private in nature, and I suggest that you consult an attorney about the remedies available to you in the circumstances.

In view of your belief that the circumstances of your dismissal may have some bearing on the capital conviction of Roger Keith Coleman, I am forwarding a copy of your letter to Senior Assistant Attorney General Jacqueline G. Epps. It is the duty of the Attorney General to represent the Commonwealth in all criminal appeals before the Virginia Supreme Court, and Ms. Epps is handling the Coleman case on the Attorney General's behalf.

Very truly yours,

Donald C. J. Gehring
Deputy Attorney General
Criminal Law Enforcement Division

cc: Ms. Jacqueline G. Epps
Senior Assistant Attorney General
COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
Office of the Attorney General

January 23, 1992

Mr. Frank Hinkle
26 Greenbridge Drive
Newark, Delaware 19713

Dear Mr. Hinkle:

I am responding to your recent letter to K. Marshall Cook in which you ask for a copy of a May or June, 1983, letter that you wrote to this Office apparently concerning your dismissal from the Town of Grundy Police Department. The issue had something to do with the Roger Keith Coleman capital murder case.

We have checked our files, and particularly the Roger Keith Coleman file, and we cannot find any letter from you during that time period. Ms. Epps, referred to in your most recent letter, is no longer with this Office and left several years ago.

I regret that we have no record of your letter.

Sincerely,

Stephen D. Rosenthal
Deputy Attorney General

Supreme Court Building • 101 North Eighth Street • Richmond, Virginia 23219 • 804-786-2071 • 804-786-8946 (V/TDD)
Roger Matney
STATEMENT OF MYREL JUSTUS


2. Approximately ten years ago, on the day after Wanda McCoy's murder, my son-in-law Keester Shortridge called me on the telephone. Keester told me that he had found a garbage bag in the back of his truck when he went off to work that morning. Keester told me that he told Mr. Looney, who was working at the site as Keester's bulldozer man, that Nell had put another load of garbage in the truck. Keester told me that he had not seen the garbage when he left home that morning, because it was dark, but he noticed it for the first time when he got up to the mine.

3. Keester told me that he opened the garbage bag up and looked in it. He said he saw bloody sheets, pillowcases, an alarm clock, a pair of scissors and a butcher knife, and a silver flashlight, in the garbage bag. There was plenty of blood on the sheets in the bag.

4. Keester told me he brought the items back to the house and asked Nell whether she knew anything about them. Nell told him that she had never had lilac sheets in the house. The sheets that Keester had found were lilac sheets.

5. Keester told me that he took the items and put them back in the garbage bag and put them back in his truck.
6. Keester told me that Neil had called Aubrey Ratliff and that Aubrey Ratliff had told Neil that it wasn't in his jurisdiction; it was Randy Jackson's. Keester told me that they were waiting for Randy Jackson to come that night and pick up the materials in the bag.

7. The next night, around 7 PM, I called Keester again and asked if anyone had come and gotten the garbage bag to investigate it. He said that no one had come and that he had taken the bag up to the mine that day and thrown it over the bank of the hill and bulldozed dirt over it.

8. I remember clearly that the first conversation with Keester took place on the day after Wanda McCoy's murder, because I was listening to the radio about the murder that day.

9. Shortly after the funeral, Neil told me that she had gone to Karen Crous, Judge Persin's secretary, and told her confidentially about the garbage bag with the evidence. She said she also told Karen crouse about calling Aubrey Ratliff, and about Aubrey's telling her to call Randy Jackson. Neil and Karen were good friends at the time.

10. Neil told me that Karen told her, in that conversation, that an arrest would be made in the case at six o'clock that night. The next morning, I learned from the TV that Roger Coleman had been arrested.

11. A few years later, I heard that Roger Coleman was about to get a new hearing. I saw Terry Jordan's name
in the newspaper and I called him to tell him about the evidence in the bag. Terry Jordan told me that he had dropped the case and wasn't interested in it any more.

12. This past Thanksgiving, Keester told me at the dinner table that he had told the story about the sheets and the evidence to someone several years ago.

13. Two days after Kitty Behan called Nell on the phone, Jack Davidson came to the house where I live. Nell was staying with me at the time. Jack Davidson said that Roger Coleman's lawyers had sent him. He said he wanted to talk about the garbage bag and evidence that Keester had found.

14. Jack Davidson talked to Nell for about an hour and wrote down her statement. It was about three pages long.

I declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of Virginia and the United States, that this statement is true and correct.

Myrel Justus

19-19-1991

Date
STATEMENT OF DR. WALTER ROWE

1. My name is Dr. Walter Rowe. I am a forensic serologist and a professor of Forensic Science at George Washington University in Washington D.C. I have over twenty years forensic laboratory experience and have testified in numerous criminal proceedings.

2. On November 22, 1991, Kitty Behan, the attorney for Roger Keith Coleman, gave into my custody a torn section of fabric, approximately 24 inches by 12 inches, for forensic testing. Ms. Behan informed me that the fabric had been excavated from a section of road in Grundy, Virginia, and requested that I conduct forensic analysis to determine the type of fabric, its age, and the presence of semen or blood. The section of fabric is currently being kept in my custody at the George Washington University forensic laboratory.

3. My testing revealed that the fabric was a section of a polyester sheet. The age of the sheet could not be determined.

4. In an attempt to determine whether semen was present on the section of sheet, I conducted several fluorescence tests to the fabric, using long and short wavelength ultraviolet light. The tests revealed some residual optical brightener but were unable to detect any seminal staining. This result was expected due to
the deteriorated condition of the sheet and the apparent conditions of its burial.

5. In an attempt to determine whether blood was present on the sheet, I performed a tetramethyl benzidine test. The tetramethyl benzidine test is an accepted scientific method for testing the presumptive presence of blood.

6. I was unable to detect the presence of blood on the small section of sheet submitted to me for testing. Again, however, this may have been due to the decayed condition of the sheet, the small size of the sample presented for testing, and/or the conditions of its burial.

7. I believe that further testing is desirable in order to positively ascertain the presence or absence of blood or semen on the sheet from which this section is derived. I have recommended further excavation to locate the remainder of the sheet, in a condition which would permit more conclusive evaluation.

Under penalty of perjury, I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.

[Signature]
Dr. Walter Rowe

[Date] 3, 1991
STATEMENT OF DR. BRUCE KOVACS

1. My name is Dr. Bruce Kovacs. I am a scientist and Assistant Professor at the University of Southern California. I make this statement in relation to the case of Roger Keith Coleman.

2. I have stated in the past that it is my opinion that the conclusions reached by Dr. Blake in this case cannot be scientifically supported by the current state of advancement of PCR amplification techniques for the analysis of the HLA-DQ alpha locus. Dr. Blake found three alleles in DNA extracted from semen found in the victim, 1.3, 2, and 4, and paired two of the alleles. Dr. Blake says that the can pair alleles in this manner to identify a primary and secondary sperm donor. I strongly disagree.

3. Now, the prosecution has conducted an HLA-DQ alpha test on the victim's husband, who testified that he had not had sexual intercourse with the victim since the Sunday before the Tuesday night murder, and that she had begun her menstrual period in the interim. His HLA-DQ alpha alleles are 1.1, 4. See test results attached as Exhibit A.

4. Since no 1.1 was present in the semen found in the victim, and given the amount of time which had elapsed since Brad McCoy testified that he had sexual intercourse with the victim and her intervening menstrual cycle, I think it is very unlikely that Brad McCoy could have accounted for semen found in the victim. In fact, I believe that it is also reasonable to conclude that the absence of the 1.1 allele in the semen found in the victim excludes Brad McCoy as a source of that semen.

5. It is a substantial misstatement to claim, as former assistant prosecutor Tom Scott has apparently stated to the press, (article attached as Exhibit B) that the fact that Brad McCoy has the 4 allele "puts the final nail in Mr. Coleman's coffin. In fact, the test adds furthe support to the opposite conclusion. That there is a strong likelihood that more than one person participated in the rape and murder of Wanda McCoy.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dr. Bruce Kovacs
Kathleen A. Behan, Esq.
Arnold & Porter
1200 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

Re: Commonwealth v.
Roger Keith Coleman

Dear Kitty:

In accordance with your telefax communication of April 6, 1992, please be advised that the DNA tests undertaken on Brad McCoy's blood indicate DQA marker traits of "1.1, 4."

Very truly yours,

Thomas R. Scott, Jr.

TRS/arr Q13

cc: Donald Curry, Esq.
    Michael G. McGlothlin, Esq.
DNA tests appear to hurt, not help, inmate’s appeal

By Jim Mason Staff writer

GRUNDY — New DNA and blood-typing evidence, requested two years ago by lawyers for death row inmate Roger Keith Coleman in an effort to prove his innocence, instead appears to bolster the state's case against him.


His defense attorneys are waging a last-ditch fight to prove it was another man, possibly two other men, who raped and killed Mrs. McCoy.

However, DNA amplification test results received this week by prosecutors in the case indicate it was highly unlikely that sperm in Mrs. McCoy's body could have come from anyone other than her husband and someone with the same blood type as Coleman.

As a result, Coleman could not be ruled out as the principal donor of the sperm.

DNA, or deoxyribonucleic acid, is the hereditary code-carrying material found in body cells and unique to an individual. Using DNA to identify a person's genetic characteristics is commonly called genetic fingerprinting. DNA amplification testing takes the process a step further in identifying pairs of genes called alleles.

DNA amplification testing on the blood of Mrs. McCoy's husband, Brad, was done at Roche Biomedical laboratories in North Carolina.

Thomas R. Scott Jr., a special assis tant prosecutor at the time of Coleman's trial, said the Roche test and testing done earlier by Dr. Edward T. Blake, a California DNA specialist, indicate that the "most reasonable inference" is that the husband is the secondary sperm donor.

"As a result, this case has now reached the point of proof beyond any doubt," Scott said.

"I think that the No. 4 allele that Brad McCoy was shown to have really puts the final nail in (Coleman's) coffin," Scott said.

Coleman's defense attorneys had hoped that DNA testing would show the sperm residue in Mrs. McCoy's body would prove Coleman innocent. Had Coleman had a different pair of genetic traits than those taken from Mrs. McCoy's vagina, his conviction might have stood a strong chance of reversal. However, his genetic traits were consistent with those of the rapist-killer, the DNA reports said.

In other developments, a Buchanan coal company's medical records, reviewed this week by The Richmond News Leader, showed that a man implicated in Mrs. McCoy's murder by a defense witness was not the same as the killer-rapist's blood type.

The man registered a positive blood during physical examinations in 1981 and again in 1986. Evidence presented at Coleman's trial in April 1982 showed that the killer-rapist had blood type B, the same as Coleman, said lawyers Scott and Michael G. "Mickey" McClintoch.

McClintoch was Buchanan County's Commonwealth's attorney in Coleman's five-day trial.

Every person has two of the six possible genetic traits in various combinations. Earlier DNA testing of sperm from the victim's body and Coleman's blood showed the primary sperm donor had a 1,3, 2 genetic trait, the same as Coleman's.

Dr. Blake said this genetic trait occurs in about 2 percent of the nation's black and white populations.

"Roger Coleman is a member of this population group, and therefore he cannot be eliminated as the primary sperm donor in this case," he said.

Dr. Blake found three genetic traits, or alleles, in the sperm from Wanda McCoy, with the weakest of the three being a 4.

"Dr. Blake told me how he determined which two of the three alleles he paired," Scott said.

"He paired the two that were the strongest. They were of equal strength," Scott said. "Wanda McCoy was tested from blood on her sweater and found to have 1,1, 1, 1 alleles.

"When they tested Brad McCoy, he had a 1,1, 4, which accounts for the earlier DNA amplification showing 3 different genetic traits.

Scott also cited a computation of Donald R. Curry, senior assistant Virginia attorney general, in a brief successfully opposing the reopening of Coleman's case in Buchanan Circuit Court in December.

Computing — or multiplying — the 10 percent of the nation's people having B type blood with the 2 percent having the same pair of genetic traits as Coleman (1,3, 2) times a member of only 0.2 percent of the population who could have been the source of the sperm found in the victim's vagina.

Kathleen A. Behan, one of Coleman's lawyers, contended, however, that Dr. Blake's DNA test finding of three alleles, or genetic traits, suggests two men raped and murdered Mrs. McCoy.

Ms. Behan also insists that Dr. Blake went beyond correct scientific procedure in the DNA amplification in pairing two of the sperm's genetic traits, and thus shows a match with the same two derived from Coleman's blood sample.

Clemency's rite

By Jim Prentice

WASHINGTON — Survival on death row is not a matter of waiting, and that's the way it was on Monday when members of the nation's capital discussed the fate of those likely to face execution.

It was about 50 United Way executives and volunteers from North Carolina and Virginia during the final of two meetings in Greensboro.

"Anymore that was improperly disposed of will be recovered. We are in control and this won't happen again.

Many local organizations were held duage at Armoncy resigned in February amid reports of lavish spending and a salary of more than $460,000.

Only $400,000 in dues were paid in March, out of $2 million expected, Dam said. If local dues don't start coming in soon, layoffs and program cuts could begin by summer, he said.

Fourteen-agers face school gun charges

WILLIAMSBURG — Fourteen-agers, all pupils at James Blair Middle School here, have been charged with possessing a gun on school property. One of the four has been charged with selling a firea-
VIRGINIA:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF BUCHANAN COUNTY

Roger Keith Coleman,  
Petitioner,  

Case No.  
Hon. Nicholas E. Persin

v.

Charles E. Thompson, Warden  
Mecklenburg Correctional Center,  
Respondent.

STATEMENT OF DR. BRUCE KOVACS

1. I am a scientist and professor at the University of California. I have 6 years of experience in DNA research and testing, and am familiar with DNA PCR amplification and analysis. See attached curriculum vitae.

2. I have opposed the use of PCR amplification techniques in cases on behalf of both the prosecution and defense because of my belief in the limits of this technology in criminal cases.

3. I have reviewed the Report of Forensic Science Associates, attached, and correspondence between Dr. Blake and Dr. Eric Lander of the Whitehead Institute at MIT in Massachusetts.

4. It is my opinion that the conclusions reached by Dr. Blake cannot be scientifically supported by the current state of advancement in PCR amplification techniques.
5. Specifically, Dr. Blake has interpreted a mixed semen sample, containing three or more alleles, by comparing signal intensity, concluding that the primary sperm donor's DQ\(^\alpha\) type in the Coleman case occurs in only two percent of the population. However, such an application is much more demanding than simply determining the presence or absence of alleles in an unmixed sample, i.e., from only one sperm donor.

6. Dr. Blake's conclusion that only two percent of the population has the two primary alleles of the three or more alleles contained in the semen sample cannot be firmly supported by the existing data, and the percentage could indeed be higher. As a result, the PCR amplification results submitted by Dr. Blake cannot be considered inculpatory, and indeed, insofar as they identify more than one sperm donor, contradict the State's theory of one person participating in the crime.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dr. Bruce Kovacs

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of February, 1991.

[Signature]
Notary Public
CURRICULUM VITAE

Bruce William Kovacs, M.D.

A. PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name in Full: Bruce William Kovacs, M.D.

Business Address: LAC/USC Medical Center
Women's Hospital, Rm 5K40
1240 N. Mission Road
Los Angeles, CA 90033
(213) 226-3448

Home Address:
120 7th Street
Seal Beach, CA 90740
(213) 596-1328

Date of Birth: July 22, 1949

Place of Birth: Bridgeport, Connecticut

Citizenship: U.S.A.

Marital Status: Single

Social Security Number: 571-66-1676

B. EDUCATION

High School - Eisenhower HS, Rialto CA

College or University - California State University
Long Beach, CA, B.S. 1974

Medical School - University of Southern
California School of Medicine
Los Angeles, CA, M.D. 1979

Internship and Residency - LAC/USC Medical Center
Women's Hospital, 1979-1981,
Los Angeles, CA
Obstetrics & Gynecology

Fellowships - University of Colorado
Denver, Colorado, 1985-1985,
Human Genetics

- LAC/USC Medical Center
Women's Hospital, 1985-1987,
Los Angeles, CA
Maternal-Fetal Medicine

Post Doctoral - City of Hope Medical Center
Duarte, CA, 1985-1988,
Human Molecular Genetics
C. PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

Academic Appointments

1. Assistant Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. University of Southern California School of Medicine. 1987 to present.

2. Assistant Professor, Department of Pathology. University of Southern California School of Medicine. 1988 to present.

3. Director, Molecular and Cytogenetic Laboratory. LAC+USC Medical Center. Los Angeles, CA. 1988 to present.

4. Director, School of Cytogenetic Technology. LAC+USC Medical Center. Los Angeles, CA. 1988 to present.

4. Associate Research Scientist, Department of Medical Genetics, City of Hope National Medical Center. Duarte, CA. 1987 to present.
Center d'étude polymorphisme humain, Paris, France.  1986

6. Member,  Ad Hoc Committee  Molecular genetic human 

Specific Teaching Responsibilities

1. Medical Students, OB/GYN rotation, Lectures
2. House Officers, Antepartum Service, Clinical instruction
3. House Officers, High Risk Clinic, Clinical instruction
4. Postgraduate Fellows, Reproductive Genetic Course, Lectures.
5. Residents, Dept of Pathology, Cytogenetics service, Lectures
6. Graduate students, School of Cytogenetics, Lectures
7. Postdoctoral Fellows, Molecular and Cytogenetics, Lectures

Specific Administrative Responsibilities (School and University Committees, etc.)

Military Service

U.S. Army 1968-70  Honorable Discharge

D. SOCIETY MEMBERSHIPS

National

American College of Obstetricians/Gynecologists, 1980
New York Academy of Science, 1985
American Society for Human Genetics, 1984
Society of Perinatal Obstetricians, 1987
American Association for Advancement of Science, 1985
Environmental Mutagen Society, 1990

E. CONSULTANTSHIPS

Local

Los Angeles County Sheriffs Office, Molecular Genetics
Los Angeles County District Attorneys Office, DNA methods
California State Department of Justice, DNA technology
National

American Society of Human Genetics, DNA Identification
National Cancer Institute/Radiation Effects Branch, 1990
Editorial Board, Applied Cytogenetics, 1989-
Reviewer, Obstetrics and Gynecology
Reviewer, Genomics, 1989-
Reviewer, American Journal of Human Genetics
Reviewer, Hematologic Oncology
Genetrix Inc. Scottsdale AZ, 1990

F. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Complete bibliography

Appended

Major Areas of Research Interest

Molecular genetics of human development
Molecular mechanisms of genetic instability
Molecular genetics of inherited disorders
Prenatal molecular genetic diagnosis

Research in Progress

Molecular genetic mechanisms of human mutations
Genetic instability in endometrial cancers
Molecular biology of human trophoblast
Genetic imprinting in human development
Molecular diagnosis of inherited disorders
Genetic instability in AIDS patients
Interphase cytogenetics with molecular probes
Prenatal diagnosis of fetal viral infections
Molecular genetics of environmentally induced mutations in humans

Research Grants in Past Five Years

1. Molecular Genetic Mechanisms of Mutations
   American Gynecologic and Obstetric Foundation
   Principal Investigator
   $70,000  1987-89

2. Genetics of Human Development
   BRSG, USC School of Medicine
   Principal Investigator
   $10,000  1987

3. Quantitation of Germinal Mutations in Humans
   U.S. Department of Energy
   Bruce W. Kovacs, M.D. and David Comings, M.D.
   (Co-Investigators)
   $193,000  1985-88
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ABSTRACTS


CHAPTERS


MISCELLANY

Invited Presentations


October 1990
AFFIDAVIT OF DR. BRUCE KOVACS

1. I am Dr. Bruce Kovacs. I have previously submitted a statement in Mr. Coleman's case. I make this statement in order to clarify statements made by the Commonwealth and its experts with respect to the PCR testing undertaken in this case.

2. I do not reject PCR analysis in every circumstance. While I stand by my testimony in the Mello case for that time period, PCR analysis has advanced substantially since my testimony there. I do believe, however, that PCR analysis, and particularly the application of PCR technology in the kit format being utilized by Dr. Blake in his laboratory, has very limited value as a forensic tool in cases such as these. I have given testimony opposing the use of this kit in other cases, including the Woodall case in West Virginia.

3. In particular, I strongly reject the conclusions that Dr. Blake has reached in this case because they are unwarranted by the existing PCR technology on the basis of the testing kit he utilized.

4. Indeed, in my estimation, Dr. Blake has interpreted the PCR test in a manner which is at odds with the way virtually every experience expert in PCR technology in the country would interpret it.
5. In particular, pairing alleles when there are three or more present in a sample is simply an unwarranted and unreliable extension of the existing technology.

6. In fact, Dr. Blake's report in the Coleman case has been challenged as unreliable in other forums. See, e.g., Woodall v. State (West Virginia, 1990) (videotape of Dr. Blake's testimony on the Coleman case available from Mr. Coleman's counsel).

7. Because it is impossible to pair alleles, I strongly disagree with the conclusion of the Commonwealth's expert witness that Mr. Coleman is within .2 percent of the population which could have been responsible for that semen. In fact, it would be reasonable to conclude that nearly fifty percent of the population could have a combination of three of the six alleles which were identified in the test. The possible combinations of person who could account for that semen could be endless, and indeed three, or even five sperm donors could have been responsible for those alleles, since one donor can have two identical alleles. I do not believe that it is reasonable, or possible, to limit further the percentage of the population who might be responsible for these alleles in the manner that either Dr. Blake or Dr. Spence has done in this case.
8. I also disagree with the Commonwealth's assertion that the sperm found in the victim probably came from the victim's husband, Brad McCoy. If Brad McCoy's testimony at trial is true, and I have been given no reason to doubt that it is true, that he had not had sexual intercourse with his wife since Sunday, and that she had begun her menstrual period since then, it is extremely unlikely that his semen still could have been in the victim when she was killed on Tuesday evening, over two days later. I strongly question whether anyone has ever published a study demonstrating that semen can still be found in the vagina of an individual when a menstrual period has intervened between sexual intercourse and the test for semen. I would be very interested in finding out the basis for Dr. Kauma's assertions on this issue. It may depend, in part, on whether the victim used a tampon to catch the flow of blood.

9. It is my belief that the PCR issues involved in this case are extremely complex and require that the Court listen to the testimony of experts in the field prior to reaching any conclusions in this case. Because PCR is a new technology which has only begun to be accepted by the courts, and then only for very limited purposes, I would recommend that the court carefully consider the evidence, and reach conclusions only after receiving oral testimony on these issues.
Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the
foregoing is true and correct.

[Signature]
Dr. Bruce Kovacs

11/25/91
Date

Signed and sworn before me this 25th day of November,
November 7, 1990
The Honorable Nicholas E. Persin
Twenty-Ninth Judicial Circuit
Main Street Court House
P. O. Box 606
Grundy, VA 24614

Re: Commonwealth of Virginia v. Roger Coleman
Our File No. 89-439
Report

Summary

The DQα gene has been successfully amplified and typed from the remnants of the McCoy vaginal swab. The results of this analysis revealed a sperm mixture where sperm from one individual is present in excess of sperm from a second individual. The DQα type of the primary sperm donor was determined to be type 1.3.2. This DQα type occurs in approximately 2% of the Black and Caucasian populations. Roger Coleman is a member of this population group; and therefore he can not be eliminated as the primary sperm donor in this case.

Background

The following information was communicated to us by Christopher M. Painter, Attorney for Roger Coleman: The Coleman case involves a homicide in which a sexual assault is suspected. The victim is Wanda Fay McCoy and a potential suspect is Roger Keith Coleman, a brother-in-law of the victim.

In 1982, Mr. Coleman was convicted of rape and capital murder and sentenced to death. A federal habeas action is pending before the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.
The biological evidence in this case has been reviewed previously (see Status Report dated 9/4/90). That evidence consists of the remnants from a vaginal swab [Item 4] and rectal-swab [Item 5], vaginal slides [Items 9-1 A & B], an oral swab [Item 6], and the victim’s panties [Item 8]. Only the remnants of the vaginal swab and deposits on the inside surface of the vaginal swab tube contained a sufficient quantity of sperm to have a reasonable expectation of success for subsequent DNA analyses. These samples were subjected to analysis employing the PCR DNA amplification procedure to determine whether or not Coleman can be eliminated as the source of the sperm on these samples.

**Items of Physical Evidence**

The following items of evidence were received from J. E. Davidson of the Virginia State Police on August 1, 1990 via Express Mail:

**Items**

Sealed envelope labeled "Exhibit A" Containing the following items:

1. Vial labeled “Wanda McCoy, 3/21/81” this vial is empty.
2. Sealed envelope labeled “80w-4273, W-82-81, Wanda McCoy, Pubic Hair, 3/21/81” containing hair.
3. Sealed envelope labeled “W-82-81, Wanda McCoy, Foreign Hair found in pubic” this envelope is empty.
5. Vial labeled “W-82-81, Wanda McCoy, Rectal Swabs, 3/21/81” containing one swab stick.
7. Sealed plastic bag labeled “W-82-81, Wanda McCoy swabs of black material from hands, 3/21/81” containing three partial swabs.
10. Sealed envelope labeled “Exhibit B” containing sweater.
11. Sealed box labeled "Exhibit C" containing vial of blood labeled "Inmate #128287, 7-27-90, Roger Coleman" EDTA.

Examination of Vaginal Swab from Wanda McCoy [Item 4]

The general appearance of the vaginal swab [Item 4] is illustrated in Figures 1A, 1B, and 1C in the Status Report. Deposits were noted on the inside of the swab tube near the bottom [Figures 1D and 1E]. Material from the end of the swab [Item 4-1] was removed for microscopic examination. The deposit on the inside of the swab tube [Item 4-2] was removed for microscopic examination using a sterile cotton swab. Microscopic examination of the cellular debris collected from the swab tip revealed a very low level of sperm heads. The material collected from the inside surface of the swab tube contained substantially more sperm than what was removed from the swab tip. Both samples potentially contain enough sperm heads to obtain a successful PCR DNA typing determination. DNA was prepared from these samples as described below.

Preparation of Reference Samples from Wanda McCoy's Sweater [Item 10]

The general appearance of Wanda McCoy's blood soaked sweater is illustrated in Figure 5A. Samples were removed from two areas in order to obtain reference DNA from the victim. One specimen was remove from the label at the back of the neck [Area A, Figure 5B]; and one area was removed from the sweater front near the left breast [Area B, Figure 5C]. DNA was prepared from these specimens as described below.

Genetic Analysis of DNA

Nature, 322, 1988, 543-546). Furthermore, application of DNA technology by anthropologists to mummified tissues of now extinct species is witness to the robust nature of the DNA encapsulated within the nucleus of tissue cells [Higuchi et al., Nature, 312, 1984, 282-283; Paabo, Nature, 314, 1985, 644-645]. Similar recent anthropological studies have shown that the effect of profound DNA degradation is a failure to obtain any result rather than the production of a false or misleading finding [Hughes et al., Nature, 323, 1986, 208]. The thrust of this work indicates that biological evidence is susceptible to successful analysis using DNA technology.

The San Francisco Bay area is a center for recombinant DNA research, and one of the leaders in this field is Cetus Corp. The DNA analysis in this case has been conducted employing DNA technology developed by Dr. Henry Erlich and his colleagues within the human genetics laboratory of Cetus Corp. Dr. Erlich's laboratory has been a pioneer in the study of genetic variation in the DNA associated with the HLA region of the human genome [Erlich et al., Bio/Technology, 4, 1986, 975-981]; conventional serological HLA typing has been a routine tool for paternity testing for many years. In addition Dr. Erlich's laboratory has been involved in the development of DNA technology that is capable of amplifying relatively small quantities (sub-nanogram range) of DNA for genetic analysis [Saiki et al., Science, 230, 1985, 1350-1354; Saiki et al., Nature, 324, 1986, 163-166; Higuchi et al., Nature, 332, 1988, 543-546; Saiki et al., PNAS, 86, 1989, 6230-6234]. The amplification strategy employed here also has been used to develop a direct test for the AIDS virus in blood [Ou et al., Science, 239, 1988, 295-297].

The particular DNA region exploited in these studies is the DQ segment within the HLA Class II group: this region has the subclass designation DQα. The DQα DNA region can be considered a genetic marker system in its own right in a similar manner to the ABO genetic marker system. Within the DQα marker system there are 6 alleles (or traits) designated 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2, 3, and 4. Since each individual has two alleles, this genetic marker gives rise to 21 possible types as follows: [1.1,1.1], [1.1,1.2], [1.1,1.3], etc. Each allele is associated with a specific and known DNA sequence. The DNA associated with the conventional HLA genetic markers (A, B, and C loci) is in the Class I group. All of these genetic markers are associated with the short arm of chromosome 6.
Genetic analysis of the specimens in this case involved the following essential steps:

1. Digestion of epithelial cells with SDS and proteinase K followed by digestion of sperm with SDS, proteinase K, and dithiothreitol (DTT). Blood stain samples were digested with SDS and proteinase K.

2. Extraction of DNA from sample digests with chloroform/phenol and concentration of DNA using Centricon molecular filters.

3. Amplification of the DQα DNA gene using the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR).

4. Hybridization probe analysis of the amplified sample DNA with Allele Specific Oligonucleotides (ASO's) for the six DQα alleles [1.1,1.2,1.3, 2, 3, 4] using a Dot Blot Assay.

The results of this analysis are summarized in Table 1. These findings revealed the following observed facts:

1. The sperm DNA from the vaginal swab remnant [Item 4-1] was adequately separated from the female's epithelial cell DNA.

2. The DQα typing of the sperm DNA reflected a mixture where sperm from one individual is present in excess of a second individual. The DQα type of the primary sperm donor was determined to be type 1.3.2. Sperm is present from a secondary donor who possesses the DQα 4 trait. DQα type 1.3.2 occurs in approximately 2% of the Black and Caucasian populations. Wanda McCoy was determined to be DQα type 1.1,1.2 based on the analysis of blood stains from her sweater.

3. Roger Coleman was determined to be DQα type 1.3.2; therefore, he cannot be eliminated as the source of the majority of the sperm associated with the McCoy vaginal specimens.

4. The DQα gene could not be amplified or typed from the deposits on the inside surface of the vaginal swab tube [Item 4-2].
Should you have any questions concerning this work, please contact us.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Edward T. Blake, D.Crim.

[Signature]

Jennifer Super-Mihalovich
Criminalist

Christopher Painter
Arnold and Porter
1200 New Hampshire Ave. N. W.
Washington D. C. 20036

Donald Curry
Office of the Attorney General
Supreme Court Building
101 North Eight Street
Richmond, VA 22319
LITERATURE CITED


10. Russell Higuchi, Barbara Bowman, Mary Freiberger, Oliver A. Ryder, and Allan C. Wilson, "DNA Sequences from the Quagga, an Extinct Member of the Horse Family," *Nature*, 312, 1984, 282-283.


## PCR AMPLIFIED DNA AND ASO PROBE TYPING: 89-439

### TABLE 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCR SAMPLE NO.</th>
<th>ITEM NO.</th>
<th>SAMPLE TYPE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>EST. DNA CONC.</th>
<th>VOL</th>
<th>NO. OF CYCLES</th>
<th>PCR RESULT</th>
<th>DOX Typ</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>BLOOD STAIN</td>
<td>WANDA MCCOY, REF. BLOOD FROM SWEATER (AREA A)</td>
<td>50(D)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.1,1,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>10B</td>
<td>BLOOD STAIN</td>
<td>WANDA MCCOY, REF. BLOOD FROM SWEATER (AREA B)</td>
<td>50(D)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.1,1,2</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>BLOOD</td>
<td>ROGER COLEMAN, REF. BLOOD</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.3,2</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4-1</td>
<td>VAG SWAB</td>
<td>VAGINAL SWAB, E CELL FRACTION</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>VL</td>
<td>1.1,1,2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[WEAK]</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4-1</td>
<td>VAG SWAB</td>
<td>VAGINAL SWAB, SPERM FRACTION</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1.3,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[TRACE 4]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>4-2</td>
<td>SEMEN STAIN</td>
<td>VAGINAL SWAB VIAL, E CELL FRACTION</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>35</td>
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<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>4-2</td>
<td>SEMEN STAIN</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
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</table>

**NA**: No Activity

**NAI**: No Activity Due to Inhibition

**D**: Degraded

**H**: High

**M**: Medium

**I**: Low
IMMOBILIZED ASO PROBE DQ α TYPING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>DQα Type</th>
<th>Genealogy</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.1, 1.2</td>
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<td>Last Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1, 1.2</td>
<td>10B</td>
<td>Last Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3, 2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Roger Coleman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1, 1.2 weak</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Araw, EC Cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3, 2</td>
<td>4-3</td>
<td>Araw, Sparse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4-2</td>
<td>Extraction Blank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4-2</td>
<td>Extraction Blank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3, 4</td>
<td>13-4</td>
<td>DNA 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1, 1.2</td>
<td>11, L2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2, 3</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
<td>DNA 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Blank</td>
<td>Blank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Blank</td>
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DNA Technology in Forensic Science

Committee on DNA Technology in Forensic Science
Board on Biology
Commission on Life Sciences
National Research Council

NATIONAL ACADEMY PRESS
Washington, D.C. 1992

Prepublication Manuscript
2.4.1.3 Amplification Inhibition

Some forensic samples contain factors that inhibit amplification, either by binding to the target DNA or by inhibiting the polymerase. In particular, amplification inhibition is often seen with DNA from older bloodstains. It can usually be remedied by re-extracting the DNA to remove the inhibiting factor, by diluting the offending DNA, or by increasing the concentration of polymerase. There is no evidence that any of those procedures affects typing adversely. Nevertheless, the nature of inhibiting factors and the mechanism of the inhibition effect deserve additional study. Each PCR system should be thoroughly characterized on a range of simulated and known forensic samples, to document any effect on reliability.

2.4.1.4 Contamination

One of the most serious concerns regarding PCR-based typing is contamination of evidence samples with other human DNA. PCR is not discriminating as to the source of the DNA it amplifies, and it can be exceedingly sensitive. Potentially, amplification of contaminant DNA could lead to spurious typing results. Three sorts of contamination can be identified, as set forth below; each has its own solutions.

- Mixed samples. Some evidence samples occur as mixtures, e.g., sexual-assault evidence, which often contains a mixture of semen and vaginal fluids. In mixed samples that contain semen, it is possible to extract the sperm DNA and the DNA of vaginal epithelial cells separately. That allows the genetic contribution of the male and female to be distinguished. However, there is one important caveat: if the sperm fraction shows a genotype that matches that of the victim, one cannot conclude that this represents the genotype of the perpetrator, inasmuch as it could be due to residual vaginal epithelial cells. The problem should disappear as PCR-based assays for more loci become available. For other mixtures, such separation is not possible. For example, it is not possible to separate the DNA contributed by different persons in mixed bloodstains or in sexual-assault samples that involve two or more perpetrators. Mixed samples are a reality of the forensic world that must be accommodated in interpretation and reconstruction. As a rule, mixed samples must be interpreted with great caution. Their interpretation should always be based on results from multiple PCR assays, so that one can check for consistency across various loci. Interpretations based
on quantity can be particularly problematic—e.g., if one saw two alleles of strong intensity and two of weak intensity, it would be improper to assign the first pair to one contributor and the second pair to a second contributor, unless it had been firmly established that the system was quantitatively faithful under the conditions used.

- Contamination from handling in the field and laboratory. It is conceivable that DNA can be transferred to evidence samples or reaction solutions through handling, either from the person doing the handling or in transfer from other evidence samples. There are no hard data on the amounts of DNA transferred by physical contact, but there are anecdotal reports of experimenters who contaminated their PCR mixtures with their own DNA. It is difficult to assess the likelihood of this sort of contamination. Steps should be taken to minimize it, such as handling samples with gloves and preparing solutions and processing samples in separate areas. Contamination of solutions can be recognized with appropriate positive-control and blank-control amplifications, which should be used routinely. When a stain composed of blood, semen, or other biological material is analyzed with PCR, it is important to analyze unstained materials next to the stain with PCR as a control for contamination.

- PCR product carryover contamination. The most serious problem is contamination of evidence samples and reaction solutions with PCR products from prior amplifications. Such products can contain a target sequence at a concentration a million times greater, and even a relatively small quantity could swamp the correct signal from the evidence sample. Even the simple act of flipping the top of a plastic tube might aerosolize enough DNA to pose a problem.

Many research and diagnostic laboratories have been afflicted with the problem of PCR carryover. Contamination risks can be minimized by strict adherence to sterile technique; the use of separate work areas for sample processing, solution preparation, amplification, and type testing; the use of separate pipettes in each area (pipettes are a major source of carryover contamination); and maintenance of a one-way flow of materials from the evidence-storage area to the sample-preparation area to the type-testing area.
MILLER RICHARDSON deposes and states as follows:

1. I am a resident of Grundy, Virginia and am the Mayor of Grundy. My address is Post Office Box 616, Grundy, Virginia 24614.

2. I lived in Grundy and owned and managed properties around Grundy during the weeks before Roger Coleman's trial in the spring of 1982. I assumed the position as Mayor of Grundy in September 1982.

3. During the weeks before Roger Coleman's trial, there was a good bit of publicity about Wanda McCoy's murder and the case was extensively discussed by people in and around Grundy. It is my view that almost everyone in the community had heard about the case and that many rumors relating to the case were widely circulated.

4. Based on my contact with people around Grundy during the time, it is also my view that the general sentiment of the people of the community was that Roger Coleman was guilty.

5. Roger Coleman's attorneys never asked me, before the trial, about the extent or nature of pretrial publicity in Grundy.

6. I am not related to Roger Coleman and did not know him.

[Signature]
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the Commonwealth of Virginia that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on [Date]

[Signature]
AFFIDAVIT

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY OF BUCHANAN

TEXAS RASH deposes and states as follows:

1. I reside at Route 1, Box 683, Grundy, Virginia, and have resided at that address since 1969. /7 70

2. I was called for jury duty, and did serve jury duty during the January term of the Circuit Court of Buchanan County from January through March, 1982.

3. Mr. George Marrs, Jr., who is my first cousin, also served on jury duty during the January term of the Circuit Court of Buchanan County from January through March, 1982.

4. During the period that we were both serving jury duty, I saw George Marrs while I was shopping with my wife, Opal Rash, at the Kroger Grocery store in Richland, Virginia.

5. On that occasion George Marrs and I discussed, among other things, our experiences on jury duty. One of us mentioned that the rape-murder trial of Roger Coleman would take place during our term of jury duty. I stated to George Marrs that I could not serve on the Coleman jury because I am opposed to the death sentence, regardless of the crime.