

tric chair and still protesting his innocence when all the evidence has convicted him of his crime and the person who was engaged in the thing with him was honest enough to admit that it had happened as the evidence had shown. You know, that made it awfully difficult for me to assume that he was showing any remorse for his crime or that he deserved any kind of consideration. I don't know what I would have done if he had gotten on his knees and said, "Yes, I killed her, I'm sorry, I don't want to die, let me live." I don't know what I would have done. I certainly would have considered stopping the execution, but I could not consider it after he insisted on his innocence when it was obvious he was not innocent, even in the last hours of his life.

PREJEAN: But it's hard to call, isn't it? Two co-conspirators giving different versions of the crime? How did you know which to believe?

EDWARDS: You've got to understand that I went to see him already convinced that he was guilty. There had been long trials, he was well represented. He was a white man. He was intelligent. This was not some outcast, some mentally retarded or underdeveloped kid who had come from the wrong side of the tracks. This was a man who had resources, education, and was able to defend himself. There was nothing about his demeanor which elicited any kind of sympathy.