SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 2 3 HON. RAYMOND CHOATE, JUDGE DEPARTMENT NO. 106 5 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 6 Plaintiff, 7 NO. A-267861 -vs-8 BRUCE McGREGOR DAVIS, . 9 Defendant. 10 11 12 REPORTERS' DAILY TRANSCRIPT 13 Thursday, December 9, 1971 14 15 VOLUME 9 16 17 18 APPEARANCES: 19 JOSEPH P. BUSCH, JR., District Attorney For the People: ANTHONY MANZELLA 20 and STEPHEN R. KAY, 21 Deputies District Attorney 22 For Defendant Davis: 23 GEORGE V. DENNY, III 24 25 MARY LOU BRIANDI, CSR ROGER K. WILLIAMS, CSR 26 Official Court Reporters 27 28

1	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1971 9:58 A.M.
2	
3	
4	THE COURT: Mr. Davis? The case of People vs. Davis?
5	This is Mr. Foon; is that right?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Where's Mr. Denny?
8	MR. KAY: Mr. Denny was on the phone. I think he'll
9	be right over.
10	You can just sit there, Mr. Foon, and we'll get
11	you a microphone.
12	(Short recess.)
13	THE COURT: All right. The record will show the
14	presence of Mr. Davis, together with his counsel Mr. Denny;
15	Mr. Kay and Mr. Manzella for the People.
16	And in the box is Mr. Foon.
17	•
18	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF
19	JULIAN FOON
20	BY THE COURT:
21	Q Is that correct?
22	A Yes, your Honor.
23	Q Mr. Foon, were you present when the Court
24	explained the nature of this case to your group, the group
25	of jurors that were first present last Friday?
26	A Yes, I was.
27	Q And you've heard all the proceedings since, when
28	you were allowed in the courtroom; is that correct?

	A Transmitter
1	A Yes, sir.
2	Q Would your answers be any different than the
3	answers of the prospective jurors whom I've questioned in
4	your presence, to the questions of a general nature?
5	A I think not.
6	Q Have you had jury experience before?
7	A No, sir.
8	Q Would it be a hardshin to you to serve on this
9	case?
10	A I believe it might be, your Honor.
11;	Q Tell me about that.
12	A Well, I have several commitments at work,
13	pending my return.
14	Q Explain that to me.
15	A Well, I work with the Technical Services
16	Division, Air Pollution Control District, County of Los
17	Angeles. And I'm in charge of the data processing section.
18	And this particular year well, my particular position,
19	certain annual reports are inherent to that position.
20 ,	And I am obligated to for two of them, for
21	the first quarter of this coming year. So
22	Q You are obligated to
23.	A To write well, one of them. I am the
24	Q These reports? Is that it?
25	A It's an annual report.
26	Q Well, would there be somebody who could do that?
27	Or could you defer it until you come back, or
28	A We11
	r:

Q -- allow somebody else to write the two reports, and you pick up your two later on?

A Well, this one in particular, I'm collaborating with the senior meteorologist, and it's a monthly report, plus annual. And then, starting July of this year, we put it on a subscription basis, so -- and we have made commitments to -- for at least a report on a certain date, so time is sort of pressing for me.

Q What are those dates?

A Well, for a monthly report, the release date is the 20th of the following month.

And -- well, due to the price we set on the publication, we are in a -- well, I was in the midst of more or less fattening up the annual report, and I just turned in the first draft for approval by the director of the Technical Services.

So, I'm sort of anxious to see -- you know, what kind of a comment he has to make on it.

Q Well, could you do any of this on weekends or at nights?

A I probably could. But I -- I have to spend my weekends over at the District. And it's -- it takes quite a bit of data into account.

See, we -- these annual summaries, we make comparative analysis with the past two years. And we have to look over the current data and make conclusions and make comments to substantiate those conclusions and what not.

Q You have to explain why there's still smog in

the Los Angeles Basin?

A Well, more or less. Well, we try to explain it, and substantiate it by the figures that we get.

I don't think what you've stated to us constitutes a hardship, Mr. Foon. I -- perhaps you can make some adjustments -- or, your department will be able to make some adjustments, so that -- so that it won't be too much of a concern to you.

It appears to me as though, if you were engaged in this until mid-February, or the end of February, that perhaps in the meantime, it wouldn't be too onerous to have to utilize some of your spare time, doing what you plan to do.

I hope that doesn't sound too unreasonable to you, but it's not every excuse --

A Yes, I realize that.

Q -- that has that degree of urgency -You've explained the nature of your work to us.
What is your title?

A Supervising data reduction technician.

		·
	1	Q And is there a Mrs. Foon?
	2	A Yes, there is.
	3	Q What general area do you and she reside in?
	4	A Crenshaw area.
	5	Q You have children?
	6	A Yes.
	7	Q Are you acquainted with or related to any law
	8	enforcement officer as I have explained law enforcement
	9	officer to be?
	jo.	A No, sir.
	11	Q You have such views concerning strike that.
	12	Would you stated that your answers to the
	13	questions that I put of a general nature would not be any
	14.	different than the majority of jurors have responded; is that
	15	right?
	16	A Repeat that, please.
	17	Q Would the answers that you would give to the
	18	questions of a general nature be the same as the majority
	19	of jurors responded?
	20	A Yes, sir.
	21	Q Do you have such views about the death penalty
	22	that you could not be fair and impartial in determining guilt
	23	or innocence in the first phase of the case?
	24	A Oh, I'm partial. I go along with the law, whatever
	25	it is.
	26	Q Well, do you understand the explanation the Court
	27	has made concerning the death penalty? That it is a matter of
- 4	28	jury discretion as to whether or not life imprisonment or death

1 should be imposed? 2 Α Surely. Do you have such views about the death penalty 3 Q 4 that you would automatically refuse to impose it regardless 5 of the evidence in the case? 6 Well, truthfully, uh, I'm sort of reluctant to 7 have to impose the death penalty since this is my first 8 experience, exposure of this sort. 9 Well, your tendency would be against the Q 10 imposition of the death penalty? 11 I believe so. 12 But would your reaction be an automatic one so 13 that --14 No, I would say depending -- it is dependant on Α 15 the basis of the case and whatever, you know, that's presented. 16 And whatever evidence is presented? Q 17 Α That's correct. 18 So that your answer to the next question, then, 19 would be rather obvious, but I'll ask it anyhow. 20 You wouldn't, upon a conviction of murder in the 21 first degree, automatically impose the death penalty? 22 That's correct. A 23 Have you heard, seen or read of Mr. Davis before? Q 24 A Ńο. 25 Before I mentioned the -- this case? Q 26 A No, sir. 27 Or read to you the indictment, rather, on Friday? Q 28 No, sir. Α

1	Q	Had you ever heard of Shorty Shea?
2	A	I've read it. From what I've read in the paper,
3	papers.	
4	Q	And what have you heard, seen or read in the
5	newspaper a	bout Mr. Shea?
6	A	Well, uh, as I recall he was missing and they
7	conclude th	at he was murdered and unable to recover the body.
8	Ω	They ve looked for the body and were unable to
9	find it?	,
10	A	That's correct.
11	Q	Do you know where they looked?
1 2	A	I believe it was up in the, uh
13	Ω	Spahn Ranch?
14	A	on the ranch in the Newhall area, I believe.
15	Q	How about the name Gary Hinman? Does that mean
16	anything to	you?
17	A	Well, he was slain.
18	Ω	Do you know where?
19	A	As I recall, I believe it was at his home. ^
20	Q	Do you remember where that was?
21	A	It was in the Los Angeles
22	Ω	Los Angeles some place?
23	A	Yes,
24	Ω	Malibu Canyon?
25	A	Well, sir, I don't retain too much of that. I
26	just, uh, m	ore or less read it for what it is worth, and then
27	just let it	pass.
28	Q	Did you follow the case involving Charles Manson,

1	wherein it was alleged that Manson had committed several
2	murders, he and several other people in the Manson Family; did
3	you follow that?
4	A Yes.
5	Q That Tate-LaBianca case?
6	A Well, I followed it to the extent that well,
7	the first, I would say, portion of the trial, and then I got
8	just got fed up with it and just discontinued.
9	Q Would somebody who was a member of the Manson Famil
10	be at a disadvantage with you as a juror? Do you think you
11	could be fair and impartial to somebody who was a member of the
12	Manson Family?
13	A Well, I have mixed feelings on that.
14	Well, right now, I would say no.
15	Q You don't think you could be? You think you have
16	read too much about the Manson Family and have heard too much
17	over the radio and television that you it would be difficult
18	to be impartial?
19	A Let me retract that. I misunderstood you, I
20	believe. I guess I've forgot what the question was,
21	Q Would somebody who was a member of the Manson
22	Family be at a disadvantage, knowing what you know?
23	A I don't believe so.
24	Q From television and radio and newspapers, would
25	be at a disadvantage with you as a juror?
26	A I believe not, because he has quite a large
27	family, so
28	Q In other words, you don't necessarily believe that

```
because a person is a member of the Manson Family that hets
            1
                 all bad?
                               No, sir.
                        Α
            3
                               Or that he is bad at all?
                        Q
la ,fol
                        A
                               No.
            5
            6
            7
            8
            9
            10
            11
            12
            13
            14
            15
            16
            17
            18
            19
            24
            25
           . 26
            27
            28
```

Q Do you think knowing what you know about or what you have read, heard or seen about Shorty Shea and Himman that you could set it aside, set this knowledge aside and decide this case independently of such matters basing your judgment only on the evidence that's received here?

A I believe I could.

Q In other words, suppose there were somebody who had never heard about Hinman or Shea, never heard, seen or read anything about them; do you think you could be just as fair a juror as a person who had never heard anything whatever about these alleged killings?

A Well, from what I gather from the papers, it is more or less all related to one -- to several incidences.

And in a case like that, I would say that I am more or less inclined to go along with the prosecution. I mean, just -- it would be specifically applied to this particular case, on the Manson case with -- who have they killed now?

Q The Tate-La Bianca --

A The group of five.

Q The Tate-La Bianca case, you mean?

A That's correct, yes, sir.

Q I'm not sure I understand that answer.

Speaking of this case, you stated that you had never heard of this case before, is that correct?

A Well, I've read it in the paper.

Q About this case?

A That's cor -- the killing; is that what you are talking about, sir?

1a-2 I'm talking about this prosecution. Q 1 Had you ever heard about this prosecution of any 2 of those persons whose names I read in the indictment? 3 I don't quite understand the "prosecution." you mean the trial process? 5 Yes. Have you heard of another trial involving Q 6 the death --7 Oh, no, sir. 8 -- well, what I really asked you, is whether or Q. 9 not, knowing what you know or believe you know from the news 10. media concerning these two alleged homicides, could you be 11 fair to the defendant, just as fair as somebody who did not 12 13 have that information, do you believe? 14 A I believe I could. 15 Q Will you decide this case, basing your judgment. 16 only on the evidence in the case and on the Court's instruc-17 tions of law, ignoring or setting aside anything that you 18 might have heard, seen or read about this case or the Manson 19 Family or Charles Manson? 20 A Yes, sir. 21 Q. Can you do that? Can you be objective enough to 22 do that? 23 I believe I could, sir. Á 24 Will you do that? Q 25 A I will. 26 27

28

2-1 THE COURT: Mr. Denny? Thank you, your Honor. MR. DENNY: 2 3 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION BY MR. DENNY: 5 Mr. Foon, the Judge asked you kind of pointed -б a couple of pointed questions; and I noted your hesitation 7 in responding to them. 8 I would like to get right to those, if I may. If you recall, the Judge asked you: Well, do you feel, then, 10 that a member of the Manson Family isn't all bad? 11 Do you recall that? A Yes, sir. 13 And your response to that was, I believe: No, 14 that he's not all bad. 15 And then the Judge said, "Or not bad at all?" 16 And what was your response to that? 17 I believe -- I might have said "Yes" the first 18 time, and then I changed it to "No," I believe. 19 Well, I think you paused --Q 20. May I clarify that, Mr. Denny? A 21 Q Yes. 22 A See, I think I made the statement that the Family 23 24 is so large --25 Right. Q Well, of course, to the news media, a person 26 A 27 can't help but -- you know, develop some sort of feelings 28 towards the people that were implicated --

That's right. 1 Q A -- in those homicides. 2 3 Q Right. So I might just say that if I have any bad feelings towards anyone, it would be those people that were 5 6 involved directly in that particular case. 7 And then his other followers, I mean, I don't 8 condemn them. I don't --You are not of the mind that maybe -- excuse me Q. 10 just a minute. 11 (Pause in the proceedings while a discussion 12 off the record ensued at the counsel table between 13 Mr. Denny and the Bailiff.) 14 BY MR. DENNY: You are not of the mind, then, that Q 15 possibly, as it's been expressed by some people, "Birds of a feather flock together"? That there were at least, according 17 to what you read, five or so people involved in the Tate-18 La Bianca killings; is that right? 19 That's correct. 20 And assuming there were more members of the Manson 21 Family than that, do you have the feeling that -- well, 22 perhaps although not indicted, or not brought to trial, nevertheless they all shared sort of a -- a general criminal disposition, or criminal bent? 25 No, not necessarily. I mean, I have been with 26 groups where -- where -- you don't talk about things that --27 you know, that -- that's really on the up and up; but while 28 you are with that particular group, you might express your

views or something; and then, when you are away from them, then you just stand your own ground. You don't have to go along with it.

Q Well, my concern is -- as the Judge has mentioned, and we'll assume that there will be evidence introduced in this case, showing that Mr. Davis was, for some reason, associated with Mr. Manson and the people who have been referred to as the Manson Family -- and quite frankly, I am worried about this issue of guilt by association.

And there are some people who have stated, sitting in that very chair, that, no, they don't feel, because of all they had seen, heard or read, that they could entirely exclude that from their considerations, and not feel that, somehow, he was tainted with that aura of criminality that seems to have pervaded the Manson Family.

Now, are you of that feeling?

A Now, can I answer it this way, sir? I don't feel -- well, I don't want to judge a person by a group.

Does that sort of answer it?

Q Well, it -- it's -- it sort of does. Because it is a fair way to look at it.

But let me go back a little bit in connection with your knowledge of at least what the media have talked about.

Did you read about the Tate and the La Bianca killings at the time that the publicity first came about on them?

A Yes, I did.

2a fls.2

2a-1 Do you generally take a newspaper? Q 1 Yes, sir. Α 2 A subscription to one, or more? Q 3 A Yes. 4 What is that? Q 5 L. A. Times, and the Herald-Examiner. Α 6 And do you generally read both of them, pretty Q 7 regularly? 8 Well, certain sections. And then, the news items A 9 that I might catch in them. 10 Well, the first few pages of the first couple of 11 sections, anyway, to keep abreast of the world and the local 12 news or something? 13 I usually go through the whole paper. 14 A Uh-huh. And do you also regularly watch any news 15 Q on the television? 16 Well, for a time there. But I discontinued that, 17 A due to lack of time. 18 How about radio? Do you listen to the radio while 19 20 qoing --No, not so much. 21 Ά 22 -- to and from work? Q Oh, yes, yes. Mostly music, though. 23 A You get news flashes, though? 24 Q. 25 Oh, yes. A All right. And you would, I presume, from what you 26 Q say, then, count yourself as reasonably current in the news of 27 28 the world and the local community?

1	

7.

A No, I wouldn't say that, either, Mr. Denny. I -I listen for certain things, and I shut my -- you know, my
hearing processes to certain other things.

Q Well, insofar as this Tate and LaBianca business,

I take it after the initial news of the killings themselves,

you also did follow to a certain extent -- whether willingly

or unwillingly, consciously or unconsciously -- the news of the

arrest of Charles Manson, and certain members of his group;

is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q And I take it further that perhaps you followed -the beginning of the trial, at least?

A No. To tell you the truth, I didn't, because it was extended too long. So, I just lost interest.

Q Well, when was it that you received the information that apparently you did have and do have, about Shorty Shea and his purported disappearance?

Do you recall whether it was -- has it been recently? Or was it back about two years ago, when all this business first hit the news?

A Oh, I believe it was in the past. I haven't heard anything current on it.

Q As far as either Gary Hinman or Shorty Shea, you've read nothing within the last couple of months, or heard nothing, seen nothing?

A Well, I might have noticed a headline or so; but other than that, I didn't go into the contents of the writing there.

2

3

4

6.

9

	Q :	Do you r	rećal	1 wha	at was	invo	olved	in	any	headl	ine	on
the	subject,	within	the	last	couple	of	month	ıs,	that	you	migh	ıt
have	seen?											

Α No. sir.

Well, going back, then, as you say, if you got this Q information about Shorty Shea -- you said he was missing, and they had concluded he was murdered, and they were unable to find the body -- that's essentially what you indicated to the judge; is that right?

À That's correct, yes, sir.

And do you recall reading, seeing or hearing anything about what attempts had been made by any people, any law enforcement agencies, to find the body?

No. I can't recollect. Α

Do you recall anything about their digging up Spahn Ranch?

Well, now that you mention it, yes. I was aware of that.

All right. And based on that information, at least up until the time that you came into this courtroom, would you say it was your opinion, or conclusion, from what you had seen, heard or read, that Shorty Shea had indeed been murdered?

Not no, entirely. A

As far as I am concerned, he might be wandering off in another country or something of that sort.

In other words, you don't take as gospel that which is reported in the newspaper; is that right?

Not entirely. A

28

22

23

24

25

26

27

16

19

20

21

26

27

28

Even though it may be reported as fact; is that Q true?

Yes, sir. A

All right. So, as you sit here now, after having come into this courtroom, and being given to understand by the Court that one of the issues that you might be called upon to determine would be whether or not Shorty Shea is alive or dead -- and further, if dead, whether that was caused by a criminal agency; and further, if Mr. Davis had anything to do with it -is it your feeling right now that Shorty Shea may or may not be alive?

Well. can I answer it this way? Α I believe Shorty Shea was a member of the Family; is that -- am I not correct in saying so?

Q Well, I'm in a little awkward situation in replying, but I think your Honor -- if I may answer the question -- that the evidence would show that he was not.

A Oh. Well, I was under the impression that he was,

Q Well, but going ahead from that, continue as you were going to answer, if you would.

A Well, I was going to say, based on my belief that he was a member of the Family, then in a case that another member was implicated in his -- well, let's say at the moment - his disappearance, if he was' a member in good standing, he would make himself -- you know -- you know, make an appearance.

Q Well, in other words, your feeling was, based on the idea that he was a member of the Family, that then probably he was dead? Since if he had been a member of the Family and other members were being charged with his death, he'd show up, so that they wouldn't have that hanging over them?

A Right, if he wasn't dead.

Q All right. Well, now, assuming that -- the facts are that he was not a member of the Family, as that phrase has been used, does this change your position as to your feeling at the present time?

A Actually, I don't know what my feeling is.

Q Well, you see, the reason that I am asking questions pointed to this, again, is that as the judge asked you, you do have a certain amount of knowledge, through your reading, which is more extensive than some of the other jurors

რ.

]1

information?

who have sat there about this subject, not only about the Manson Family, Mr. Manson in general, but information concerning Shorty Shea and his alleged disappearance, and all the rest of it.

Now, we want to know -- and I, particularly from the defense side, want to know -- if, because of that information, perhaps it would be easier for the prosecution to convince you that Shorty Shea was dead and had been murdered, than it would be to convince any other juror, sitting next to you, who did not have that information.

You'd all have to be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt. But it may take less for you to be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt, because of this information that you've previously received.

Do you see what I mean?

A Yes, sir.

And we want to know, and the judge wants to know, and the prosecution wants to know — because they want fair jurors on this jury, too — whether you feel that perhaps you would not insist on quite the same degree of proof by the prosecution, to convince you beyond a reasonable doubt, as any other juror that you can think of, who did not have that

A Well, as you can see, from my previous statements.

I had a misconception of the whole thing. And I think it would require a complete briefing on the subject. I mean, before I could make any determinations on it.

Q A complete what on the subject?

A Determination.

Q No, you said you thought it would require a complete recon or something.

MR. KAY: Briefing.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Briefing.

Q BY MR. DENNY: Oh, briefing. I'm sorry.

Well, again, only you know how — how you look at it, how you would look at it; how all of the information you have, the sum total of information you have, and the feelings you have from that would affect your determinations in this case.

See, there are some people -- and I think we've gotten over that, as far as you are concerned -- who would say: "Any member of the Manson Family, assuming you show that he is a member of the Manson Family, I would feel is probably more likely to be guilty of any crime charged against him than if he were not a member of the Manson Family."

Now, you have said that that s not your position; is that right?

A That's right. That's correct, sir.

On the other hand, there are some people who -and they've sat right there on either side of you, or in that
very chair -- who have said, "I've gotten this information via
the media, at the time they put out publicity that Shorty Shea
was dead, and that Shorty Shea had been killed, and that Shorty
Shea had been killed by Manson and members of the Manson
Family.

"And try as hard as I might, I don't think I could

really erase that from my thought processes in determining the guilt or innocence of someone connected with the Manson Family and charged with his murder."

Do you see? Now, that's what we are trying to determine, as far as you are concerned. And only you know that.

ģ

 A Well, I think in this case I would weigh the evidence.

THE COURT: Would you set those matters aside, as Mr. Denny has put it, erase them from your mind -- you could not forget them, of course -- but erase them from your mind for the purpose of making any judgment that you might be called upon to make in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Yes, your Honor.

Q BY MR. DENNY: Could I go back, Mr. Foon, to this point that I -- I thought we had covered, but as I see my notes, I know that you did make a statement to the judge that you've got mixed feelings about being fair to a member of the Manson Family.

What are those mixed feelings?

A Well, during that first -- that Tate-La- -LaBianca trial, I mean, the persons that were involved, and
the ones that gave them the -- well, let's say the closest
support, they seemed to have -- well, rather a sort of a
distasteful attitude toward -- you know, society, or the
establishment.

So, I sort of frowned on that. But I won't go as far as to say, "Well, that covers the whole group, or his whole fa- -- his entire followers."

Of course, this might have been prompted by the news media. Sometimes they have a way of -- you know, extracting something that -- that will tend to reveal --

Q All right. Now, again, you said, "From what I have read in the papers, this was all related to one or two

incidents, and I guess I'd have to go along with the prosecution."

That's sort of paraphrasing a couple of sentences that you said. Do you recall stating that, again, in answer to --

A Well, at the moment, from what I gathered of the two cases, it seemed like there was a time between the first and the second incident, so -- so if that were the case, then I -- I think I would go along with the prosecution.

Q Well, you understand that these now are two separate murders that are being charged? These are not the Tate and the LaBianca murders, obviously. These are two separate murders.

Would it be your Feeling, sir, that perhaps if any connection could be shown in any way between the Tate-LaBianca and these two murders that have been alleged here, that, as you put it, then, "I'd have to go along -- I guess I'd have to go along with the prosecution."

MR. KAY: Well, I think I'll object to those as asking the juror to prejudge the evidence, and speculating on what he would do --

MR. DENNY: Well, your Honor, I think --

MR. KAY: -- based on that evidence.

THE COURT: In view of his answers to the Court's question, I think it's -- I will sustain the objection.

MR. DENNY: May we --

THE COURT: You may rephrase it.

Q BY MR. DENNY: Well, Mr. Foon, again, I realize

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

28

you are trying to be just as candid with us about your feelings as possible, and I -- I appreciate that. And I -- I'm looking about these feelings toward the relationship of the Tate and LaBianca crimes to these crimes.

Now, is it your state of mind that, if any kind of relationship were disclosed between those crimes that you've read about, the Tate and LaBianca crimes, and these crimes that you would then tend to favor the prosecution --

MR. KAY: Well --

BY MR. DENNY: -- in determining whether or not Q this defendant is guilty of the charges against him, beyond a reasonable doubt and to a moral certainty?

MR. KAY: Again, I'm going to object on the same grounds, that it's asking the juror to projudge the evidence and speculate on what he would do, based on the evidence.

THE COURT: I'll let Mr. Foon answer.

You are probably right, however -- no, I'll reverse that.

27.

MR. DENNY: Well --

THE COURT: It's a rather negative question, to say.

"Some connection," however you phrased it. It does appear to
be an ambiguous kind of a thing.

Q BY MR. DENNY: Well, let me rephrase it again, Mr. Foon.

I think you understand the point that I am trying to make.

A I think so.

Q Mr. Foon, can you ignore what -- for the purpose of this trial, can you ignore anything that you may have heard, seen or read concerning the Tate-LaBianca case?

A Well, I guess I would have to.

FURTHER VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY THE COURT:

Q Well, you have to, if you can, follow the Court's instruction. That's what I want to know. You'll have to, in order to comply with what the Court tells you to do.

And the question is whether you can do that. Do you think you can be sufficiently objective to set all that aside for the purpose of making any judgment that you might be called upon to make in this case, whatever it might be?

A I believe I could.

Q Are you expressing any doubt when you say "I believe I could"?

A Well, from all the previous statements, I just -I didn't have it clearly, what the entire thing was all about.
And I more or less --

	, <i>i, i</i> ,
1	Q Well, at this moment
2	A prejudged whoever was implicated, I guess.
3	Q Well, I don't understand that.
4	But what I'm asking you is: Whether you are
5	certain of your ability to set aside whatever you might have
- 6 .	learned from the press, or from the media?
7	Are you certain of your ability to do that?
8.	A Well, perhaps I can answer it this way. Actually,
9.	this is a like I stated previously, this is my first exposure
10	to this sort of thing, and I I've always well, I've been
11	a law-abiding citizen, and
12	Q I don't see what that has to do with
13	A Well
14.	Q the question as to whether or not you can set
15	aside what you may have heard, seen or read.
16	A Well, your Honor
17	Q Put your attention to the question, if you would,
18	please. If you can't, and if you think it's just too tough
19	for you to set aside what you have heard, seen or read, be
20	frank about it and say so.
21	If, on the other hand, if you can be objective and
22 .	decide the case basing your judgment only on the evidence and
23	the instructions, well, say that, that that is the case.
24	A Well
25	Q That's all we want to know from you.
26	A I'll say "No" then.
27	
28	

3 fo1

3-1	1	Q You're not certain that you can divorce yourself
	2	from what you've heard, seen or mead, then?
	· 3	A Yes, sir.
ž.	4	MR. DENNY: Thank you very much, Mr. Foon, and I would
a	5	challenge the juror under 1073, Subdivision 2, your Honor.
1	6	THE COURT: The Court grants the challenge. Thank
	7	you very much. Report to the 15th floor of the New Hall of
	8	Records, Mr. Foon.
	9	MR, KAY: Thank you, Mr. Foon.
	10	THE CLERK: Mrs. Betty Gaddy, B-e-t-t-y, last name,
	11	G-a-d-d-y. That's middle initial "J".
	12	THE COURT: Off the record.
<u> </u>	13	(Whereupon, a discussion off the record
\$	14	ensued.)
	15	THE COURT: Back on the record.
	16	
	17	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF
	18	RETTY J. GADDY
	19	BY THE COURT:
	20	Q We have a seat No. 1, in place of Mr. Foon,
	21	this lady whose name is
	22	A Betty Gaddy.
	23	Q Getty?
nì.	24	A Gađdy.
5	25	Q Spell it for me.
	26	A G-a-d-d-y.
	27	Q It is Mrs. Gaddy Mrs. Gaddy?
	28	A Uh-huh.

-2	1	Q Mrs. Gaddy, were you present when the Court
	2	explained the nature of this case on Friday, read the indict-
	3	ment to you?
5	4	A Yes.
	5	Q And would it be any hardship to you to serve in
\$	6	this case?
	7	A No.
	8	Q You've heard all the proceedings thus far since
	9 .	that time, have you not?
	10	A Yes.
	11	Q Would your answers be any different than the
	12	majority of jurors have responded to the Court's questions
	13	of a general nature?
	14	A No.
1	15	Q Had you ever heard of this case before or heard
	16	of Mr. Davis before?
	17	A No.
	18	Q You had heard the name Charles Manson, had you
	19	not?
	20	A Yes.
	21 ′	Q And was it in connection with the prosecution of
	22.	the Tate-La Bianca case?
	23	A Yes.
·	24	Q Do you know whether or not you have ever heard of
•	25	anyone other than Mr. Davis that was prosecuted for these
*	26	particular alleged murders?
)	27	A I didn't really follow the case.
	28	Q Do you know whether or not anyone was ever

3-3	1	prosecuted for these alleged murders before? Have you ever
	2	heard of this, any prosecution resulting from the alleged
	3	death of Hinman and Shea?
, ș	4	A I believe Manson was charged and prosecuted and
A	5	someone else.
a *	6	Q Do you know the result of that trial?
	7	A He got so many years, didn't he?
	8	Q Received life imprisonment?
	9	A Yes. Over and above his other case.
	10	Q In connection with the Manson Family, what do
	11	you know them to be?
	12	A The first thing that would come to my mind,
*	13	would be hippie.
•	14	Q And do you know the name Gary Hinman?
	15	A I've only heard it.
	16	Q You've only heard it or read it in the newspaper?
	17	A I didn't read the newspapers at all regarding
	18	the case, only what was on the TV and what I overheard.
	19	Q I see. And that's where you learned about this
	20	other prosecution of Mr. Manson?
	21	A I heard that on the radio going to work.
	22	Q And the name Shorty Shea, have you heard that
	23	before?
4	24	A Yes.
š	25	Q Same source?
*	26	A Yes, vaguely, and here in court, mainly.
	27	Q What do you know about Shorty Shea? What did you
	28	hear about Shorty Shea?

	İ	
3~5	1	Q Some sort of a vague theory?
	2	A Yes,
	3	Q Something about fomenting trouble between
1	4	A Right.
3	5	Q between whites and blacks, something of that?
**	6	A Uh-huh.
	7.	Q Would somebody who is a member of the Manson
	8	Family suffer any disadvantage in having you as a juror?
	و	In other words, would you be prejudiced against a person
	10	A No.
	11	Q who was a member of the Manson Family?
	12	A No.
	13	Q Do you think you could be fair and impartial
*	14	despite what you might have heard about that anti-Negro
	15	sentiment and anything else you might have heard about the
	16	Family?
	17	A Yes.
	18	Q If I were to instruct you, then, that you are to
	19	set aside anything that you may have heard, seen or read,
	20	anything that you might have talked about with your friends
	21	or relatives concerning Manson, the Manson Family, Mr. Davis,
	22	this case; do you believe that you could set aside such
	23	matters for the purpose of acting as a juror in this case?
3a fls.	24	A Yes, I do.
*	25	
•	26	;
	27	\mathcal{A}^{\prime}
	28	

	i		
a-1	1	Q	And will you independently make whatever judgments
	2	that you mi	ght be called upon to make on any issues in the
	3	case, solel	y upon the evidence and the Court's instructions
<u>3</u>	4	in the case	?
ą.	5	A	Yes, sir.
•	6	Q	Do you believe that you can do that?
	7	A	Yes, I do.
	8	Q.	And will you do that?
	9	A	Yes.
	10	Q	Will you be fair and impartial?
	11	A	Yes.
	12	Q.	Concerning the death penalty, do you have such
•	13	views about	it that you could not be fair and impartial in
•	14	determining	the issues of guilt or innocence?
.	15	A	No, I don't believe in the death penalty. I
	16	would not.	
	17	Q,	Pardon?
	18	A	I would not give the death penalty.
	19	ବ	I'm sorry, I didn't hear your last
*	20	A	I just simply think it is very unjust and I
	21	would never	I could never give anyone the death penalty.
	22	It would al	ways be life or less.
,	23	Q	Your views concerning the death penalty are such
è	24	that you wo	uld never vote
à *	25	A	Never, right.
ŧ	26	· Q	never vote to impose it?
	27	A	No. It is very unjust.
•	28	Q.	Regardless of the evidence that's presented?

3a-2	1	A Right.
	2	Q Your reaction would be to automatically refuse to
	3	impose the death penalty regardless of what was produced?
1 1	4	A Right.
,	5	Q Would you ever consider imposing the death
۲	6	penalty?
	7	A No.
	8	MR. KAY: Your Honor, the prosecution will respectfully
	9	challenge this juror under 1073, Subdivision 2 of the Cali-
	10	fornia Penal Code?
	11	THE COURT: All right, the Court grants the challenge.
	12	MR. DENNY: Your Honor, may I inquire, just two
r	13	questions?
	14	THE COURT: I don't just two questions, yes.
)	15	MR. DENNY: Yes.
	16	
	17	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
	18	BY MR. DENNY:
	19	Q Your views on the death penalty and the fact that
	20	you would never impose it in the second part of the trial
	21	would not keep you from being able to determine fairly the
	22	guilt or innocence
	23	A Oh, no.
¥.	24	Q of the defendant in the first part of the
<u>.</u>	25	trial, would it would they?
4	26	A No, no.
	27	MR. DENNY: One question will do, your Honor.
	28	THE COURT: All right the Court grants the challenge.

3a-3MR. DENNY: I object to the granting of the challenge, 1 your Honor, for the record. 2 THE COURT: Very well. The Court excuses you, Mrs. Gaddy. Thank you very much. 5 MR. KAY: Thank you, Mrs. Gaddy. THE COURT: 15th floor of the New Hall of Records 7 across the street. 8 9 Morris Dresser, M-o-r-r-i-s, last name 10 D-r-e-s-s-e-r. 11 12 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 13 OF MORRIS DRESSER 14 BY THE COURT: 15 Morris Dresser. 16 Å Good morning. 17 Mr. Dresser, you have been present since the 18 Court explained the nature of this case and read the indict-1ġ ment? 20 Á Yes. 21 To the prospective jurors, is that correct? Q 22 Å Yes, since Friday. 23 Would your answers be any different than the Q. 24 majority of the jurors have responded to the Court's 25 questions of a general nature? 26 Uh, I think only one answer would be different, 27 your Honor, and that would be that I do feel strongly about 28 the death penalty.

3a-4

1,6

 Q Are your views about the death penalty such that you could not be impartial in determining the question of guilt or innocence?

A They would not be impartial, your Honor, but I would feel strongly if it came to the point where I would have to impose the death penalty.

Q You mean by that, in the first phase, in determining the question of guilt or innocence, if you knew that a finding of guilt might result, guilty of murder in the first degree might result in your going into a penalty phase to decide death or life imprisonment, that your judgment might be swayed in that first phase by your feelings?

A To an extent, your Honor, because I would feel that I would not want to impose it if it went into the second phase, but that I would prefer to give life imprisonment rather than the death penalty.

Q I see.

Are your views about the death penalty such that you would automatically refuse to impose it regardless of the evidence?

A No.

Q In other words, you can possibly conceive of a situation wherein you might -- strike that.

In other words, you would look at the evidence to determine whether, in your judgment, you should impose the death penalty?

A I would weigh it very strongly, sir.

Q And if, in your judgment, you felt that the death

28

penalty should be imposed, you could and would vote for it?

A Yes, it would have to be very strongly -- very strong case for the prosecution, your Honor.

Q Well, when you say "very strong," it indicates to me that you might possibly be confused. Perhaps not.

You understand that the question that I have put to you presupposes that there has been a conviction beyond a reasonable doubt of murder of the first degree?

- A Yes. Let me elaborate on that, your Honor.
- Q All right.
- A What I am --
- Q The circumstances would have to be such --

A They would have to be excessively horrendous or excessively to the point where there would be a showing of complete lack of compassion for another person.

Q I see.

In connection with that first phase of the case, it is your feeling that you -- your judgment might be swayed by your attitude concerning the death penalty or not?

- A No, not in the first phase, your Honor.
- Q Not in the first phase?
- A Not on the first phase.
- Q You could be fair and impartial in determining that?
 - A Yes.
- Q And set your -- your views concerning the death penalty aside for the purpose of making a judgment as to guilt or innocence?

3a- 6			A	Yes.
	1			In other words, I could differentiate between the
	2	first	and	second phase of the trials.
	3	ļ.	Q	I see. I misunderstood you when I was questioning
, * %	4	you.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	5 .		A	I sec.
1	6		Q	Have you been a juror before?
3b fls.	7		A	No, I have not, your Honor.
	8			
	9.			
	10			
	11			
	12			
•	13			
	14			
	15	:		
	16	,		•
	17			
	18	•		
	19			
	20			,
	21			
	22	,		
	23			
	24			
<u>.</u> 3	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			· •
	•	I		

	1		
3b-1	1	ବ	And would it be any hardship to you to serve in
)	2	this case?	
	3	A	I've contacted my employer and he feels very
?	4	strongly ab	out serving on jury duty.
ą	5	Q	Good or bad?
* .	6	À	Good.
	7	Q	Will he pay you for beyond the 30 days?
	8 .	A	I believe so.
	9	Q	What employer is that?
	10	A	RCA Distributing Corporation, sir.
	11	Q	What type of work do you do for them?
	12	A	I work in the electronics shop. Television
.	13	repairman a	nd sort of general
	14	Q.	Just go ahead.
ļ	15		Television repairman and what?
	16	A	Well, generally there are other phases of
	17	electronics	, repairs such as serviceability of the system
	18	we have the	re. Generally, it pertains to electronics,
	19	though.	~.
	20	Q.	Is there a Mrs. Dresser?
	21	A	Yes, there is, your Honor.
	22	Q	Is she employed outside the home?
ار د د	23	A	No, she's strictly a housewife.
	24	Q	Are you related to or a friend of any law
	25	enforcement	: officer?
.*	26	A	Hmm, no.
	27	Q	What general area do you and Mrs. Dresser
	28	reside in?	

3b-2	1	A South part of Los Angeles.
	2	Q Concerning what you may have heard, seen or read
	.3	about this case previously, had you ever heard of it before
@ }	4	you came into this courtroom on Friday?
,	5	A Yes, I had followed it at the initial beginning
\$	6	strongly, but as the time wore on I began to read less and
	7	less.
	8	Q When you say the initial beginning, you mean
	9	two
	10	A The initial discovery.
	11	Q two years ago or a year ago?
	12	A Yes, yes. In other words, when the original
	13	Manson case came into notoriety.
£	14	Q That was with the Tate-La Bianca homicides?
D.	15	A Yes.
	16	Q Specifically speaking of the alleged homicides
	17	of Gary Hinman and Shorty Shea, had you ever heard of that
	18	indictment, prosecution before
	19	A Very likely, your Honor. I listened to it.
	20	Q in any way?
	21	A Just news reports, but I had not followed it
	22	beyond that.
	23	Q Do any of the news reports come to your mind at
.	24	this time?
	25	A No.
ê	26	Q Do you know of anyone else who has been prose-
<u> </u>	27	cuted for those same alleged murders?
4	fls. ²⁸	A No, I do not.

and let the case unfold itself according to its merits or

28

i ;

1 whatever else may come up. 2 Well, would you --3 I don't think there would be anything that would influence my opinion. 5 If I were to instruct you that you would be 6 obliged to set aside anything that you might have heard, 7 seen or read in connection with the case, and that you are 8 to decide any issue that might be submitted to you 9 independently of such matters, do you believe that you could 10 do that? 11 Yes, upon the Court's instructions. Α 12 Q And will you do that? 13 Α Yes. 14 Q And can you be fair and impartial? 15 I will. I'll do the best that I can. Α 16 Q Do you think that you are as capable -- so capable 17 of doing that -- say, for example, in connection with the 18 matter of hearing about the deaths of Hinman and Shea -- that 19 you would be, in effect, the same as a juror who had never 20 heard about Hinman or Shea? 21 Can you be that -- can you wipe your mind that 22 clean of such matters, for the purpose of determining any-23 thing that you may be called upon to decide in this case? 24 I believe I sincerely could. 25 THE COURT: Mr. Denny? 26 27 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 28 BY MR. DENNY:

Q Mr. Dresser, just so we do get it clear, as far as the death penalty issue goes, it is your opinion that if the case were, as you put it, I think, horrendous, you would be able to impose the death penalty? Vote to impose the death penalty? Is that correct?

A In the second phase, yes.

Q Yes. And that any feelings that you have, as far as the propriety or the impropriety of having the death penalty on the books as a punishment available, would not in any way affect your determination of the guilt or innocence of the defendant in the first phase; is that right?

A My feelings about the death penalty are, for possible accidental homicide or something that has been proven, shall we say, only in the case of -- where there was an actual battle between two people.

In other words, nothing to where there had been premeditation or anything regarding a situation where there might have been aforethought, or a malice, or a building up of dislike for the individual, to the point of murder.

Q Well, I'm not sure I understand what you mean, when you say, "My thoughts about the death penalty are --"

Is it your feeling that, in this latter situation, where there is this sort of forethought and building up, that the death penalty is then something that you would inflict or vote for?

A I would only inflict the death penalty, if it were proven to me that the individual had thought for a period of time, and with no utter regard for the individual, as another

4a fol

human being.

That would be the only situation that I would impose the death penalty. By that, I also mean that if I were an individual, and I accidentally caused the death of another person, and I were charged with homicide, I couldn't impose -- or, I wouldn't expect to have the death penalty imposed upon me.

The differentiation is very close, but I feel strongly that the death penalty is not the answer. This is my own personal feeling.

Q Well, I take it you have done some reading, perhaps, on the subject, have you?

A A small amount of reading. And I had a direct situation many years ago, with a case involving the death penalty.

Q And what was that, sir?

A The Lindbergh kidnaping. Regarding Mrs. Lindbergh, she was a teacher at our school at the time, and when Bruno Hauptmann, of course, was being executed, the situation that we saw arise from that was -- was something that -- that avoids my words; I can't really describe it to you.

42-1

Q Well, without causing you to relive whatever it was you went through at that time, it is somewhat important to both the prosecution and the defendant to get some idea as to what effect that did have on you, as far as making you predisposed to vote for or against the imposition of the death penalty under certain circumstances.

Did that particular traumatic experience, as it must have been, make you feel, sir, that you would be more likely to impose the death penalty on someone who had, as you say, thought about a killing, and then carried out that killing?

A No, it would make me think less of imposing the death penalty.

I do not feel that the death penalty is the answer to the murder of another individual -- unless it is exceptionally horrendous, to where it is done with a vengeful or a malice or a bitter hatred, to where the individual was -- would just mutilate or go beyond the normal bounds of homicide.

Q Well, in that particular case, then, that you just put forward to us, would it be your feeling that, under those circumstances, you would vote for the death penalty?

A Yes, I would.

Q And you would automatically vote for the death penalty?

A On the second phase, yes.

MR. DENNY: Yes. May we approach the bench, your Honor, a moment?

4a-2 THE COURT: Yes, you may. 1 (Whereupon, the following proceedings were had 2 at the bench among Court and counsel, outside the 3 hearing of the prospective juror:) (Whereupon a discussion off the record ensued 5 between Mr. Denny and Mr. Kay.) 6 7 MR. DENNY: I think we have a stipulation, your Honor, 8 as to excusing this witness for cause. MR. KAY: Yeah. We'd stipulate. He seems to be pretty 10 strong-willed against both sides, in different phases of the 11 trial. 12 THE COURT: All right. 13 (Whereupon, the following proceedings were had 14 in open court, within the presence and hearing of the 15 jury:) 16 The Court thanks you, Mr. Dresser, and THE COURT: 17 does excuse you. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Yes, sir. 19 THE COURT: Thank you for coming, Mr. Dresser. 20 MR. KAY: Can we take about a five-minute recess now, 21 or do you want to go straight on through? 22 THE COURT: Well, if you feel it's called for, yes, --23 MR. KAY: Yes. 24 THE COURT: We will take one. 25. MR. KAY: Yes. Mr. Manzella just hit me and said, 26 "Say 'Yes, '" so I'm saying: Yes. 5 fls. (Mid-morning recess.) 28

5-1

THE COURT: All counsel are present. The defendant is present. You may call a new name for Mr. Dresser.

THE CLERK: Ronald W. Barnard, B-a-r-n-a-r-d.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF RONALD W. BARNARD

BY THE COURT:

Q Mr. Barnard, come forward and take the seat where that microphone is, if you would, please.

Mr. Barnard, we're interested in knowing whether you were present when the Court explained the nature of this case and read the indictment, whether you have been present since?

A Yes, every day.

Q And would your answers be any different than the majority of the jurors have responded to the questions of a general nature that I have put to them?

A No, but I would like to make an explanation as my relation to the law, and that would maybe lead you better in your questioning.

Q All right. Let me ask you this, before we get into that.

A Okay.

Q Would it be any hardship for you to serve in this case?

A Well, I really couldn't afford to -- see, the company I work for pays for 20 days.

Q I see.

1	· ·
i	And after that they will not pay you?
2	A No.
3	Q What's the nature of your work?
4	A Machinist for Lockheed Aircraft.
5	Q And you have found you are not to be paid?
-6	A I 've never known them to do anything beyond
7	what their labor agreement is.
8	Q Well, it's been the Court's experience you would
9	not be paid from Lockheed, as I remember it, past
10	A Yes, they have a definite 20 days. And I think
11	most of these companies these other people talking about
12	30 days, is really a four or five-day week that they pay for.
13	Q Well, what were you going to tell us about the law?
14	A Well, I have a little bit of a problem with the
15	fact of throwing the full responsibility of the death
16	penalty upon individuals. I believe that the law should be
17	more definite so that the Judge or the jury is not totally
18	responsible for this condemnation.
19	Q Would your views about the death penalty be
20	such
21	I don't think we have to go into it, gentlemen,
22	if you would stipulate.
23	MR. KAY: Yes, we'll stipulate to hardship.
24	MR. DENNY: Yes, I'll stipulate.
25	THE COURT: We all agree it would be a financial hard-
26	ship to you, and a hardship that you shouldn't have to
27 .	endure, so you will be excused.
28	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARNARD: Okay, thank you.

1	
1	THE COURT: Do you have time left on jury duty?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARNARD: This is my second week.
3	THE COURT: Oh, I see. Very well. Thank you.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BARNARD: Thank you.
5	Where do I go?
6	THE COURT: The 15th floor of the New Hall of Records,
7.	if you would, Mr. Barnard.
8	Pick another name.
9	THE CLERK: Juan M. Galyan, J-u-a-n, last name,
10	G-a-1-y-a-n.
11	MR. DENNY: Middle initial is what?
12	THE CLERK: M, like Mary.
13	THE COURT: Juan?
14	THE CLERK: Juan.
15	
16	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF
17	JUAN M. GALVAN
18	BY THE COURT:
19	Q How do you pronounce your name?
20	A Galvan or you can pronounce it Galvan, either way
21	Q Mr. Galvan, were you present when the Court
22	explained the nature of this case?
23	A Yes, sir, your Honor.
24	Q And you heard the Court read the indictment and
25	you've heard the subsequent proceedings?
26	A Right.
27	Q Would your answers be any different than the
28	answers than the majority of the jurors have responded

1	to the Court's questions of a general nature?
2	A Well, they would be about the same.
3	Q Would they vary in any respects that are
4	significant that you can think of?
5.	A Well, when they start asking me, I might be able
6	to differ in
7	Q Let me ask you if there would be any hardship
8	for you to serve in this case?
9	A No, your Honor, I get paid.
10	Q What type of work do you do?
11	A I'm in the Grounds Department, ground maintenance
12	for a School District.
13	Q I see. Have you served as a juror before,
14	Mr. Galvan?
15	A No, your Honor.
16	Q Is there a Mrs. Galvan?
17	A There is.
18	Q What does she do?
19.	A She stays home.
20	Q And are you related to or a friend of any law
21	enforcement officer?
22	A Well, slight friendship. Not too
23	Q Explain that to us, will you?
24	A Well, there's a couple of officers that work for
25	Montebello and I've got to meet them, you know, coffee
26	shops or these places. But I'm not I don't go out
27	with them. I don't
28	Q I see. No great friendship, just a casual
	r

	1	acquaintance?
	2	A A casual acquaintance.
	3	Q I see. In what general area do you reside?
5a'fls.	4	A Montebello.
,	5	
3 , &.	6	
	7	
	8.	
	9	
	10	
	11	
	12	
•	13	
	14	
	15	
	16	
	17	
	18	
	19 20	
	21 ° .	
	22	
	23 [.]	
. &	24	
•	25	
\$ \$	26	
	27	
	28	

5a-1 You don't think this acquaintanceship with these 0 1 officers would affect your judgment, do you, in this case? 2 A Well, not entirely, no. What do you mean by that, "not entirely"? Q Well, when it comes to the law, you know, I have Ά 5 nothing against --6 Well, let me ask you this: Do you think that 7 Ó 8 because of the relationship or because of some views you may have that you could not be fair and impartial in this case in 9 deciding the issue of guilt or innocence or any other issue? 10 11 Well, in deciding -- and being fair and impartial, 12 it would be -- well. I'm not too sure about that. 13 You're not sure about that? O 14 Α I'm not sure that I could be. 15 Why? Q 16 On account of the circumstances. Α 17 Why is that? Q 18 The circumstances of the case. Ά 19 Why is that, the defendant's claimed associations 0 20 that you may have heard about? 21 Α Yes. **22** 23 24 therefore, you could not be fair and impartial? 25

26

27

28

So that it would be too difficult for you to forget those things that you may have heard, seen or read and,

- That is right. I would have to be convinced. Α
- I don't know what you mean by that. Q You mean he would have to convince you?
- He would have to. He would have to. Α

MR. DENNY: I wish some other jurors would be that candid There is a juror named Yoichi Hayashi who wants to MR. DENNY: I'll stipulate. MR. KAY: So stipulate.

5a-3

How long have you been retired? Q

Hospital when I retired.

A

26

27

28

I was a working elevator operator in St. Vincent's

E- E			
5a - 5	1	A	Fifteen years,
	2	Q	Is there a Mrs. Burnap?
	3	A	No, I'm a bachelor.
*	4	Q	Are you acquainted with or related to any law
•	5	enforcement	officer?
÷	6	A	No.
	7	Ω	What area do you reside?
••	8	A	In Westlake.
	9	Q	Do you know of any reason why you couldn't be fair
	10	and imparti	al in this case?
,	11	A	No, I don't.
	12	Q	Do you have views about the death penalty that are
	13	such that y	ou couldn't be fair and impartial in the first phase
7	14	of the case	:3
	15	A	No, I don't.
	16	Q	Or are your views about the death penalty such
	17	that you wo	ould automatically refuse to vote for it?
	18	A	No.
	19	Q	Regardless of the evidence?
5b fol	20	A	No.
	21		
	22		
	23	•	
<u>*</u>	24		
	25	,	
*	26		
	27		,
	28		
			*

5b-1	1	Q Or would you automatically, upon a conviction of
	2	murder of the first degree, vote for the death penalty?
	3	A No, I wouldn't.
•	4	Q Would you look at the evidence, examine the
*	5	evidence and determine whether, in your discretion, you
g) 'à	6	should you would apply the death penalty or life in prison?
	7	A I would.
•	8	Q Have you heard anything about this case before you
	ġ	came here Friday?
	10	A Never did. Not this particular one.
	n,	Q Not this one?
	1%	A No, sir.
	13	Q When you say it in that way, it means to me that
à .	14	you did hear about some other case involving either the
	15	defendant or Mr. Manson?
	1¢	A Yes. Only the Manson
	fs.	Q Had you ever heard of Bruce Davis before?
•	18	A No, I didn't. I was surprised.
	10	Q Then, what you are talking about
	80	A Yes.
	81	Q is the Manson case that involved the Tate-
	22	La Bianca deaths?
	23,	A Yes.
i. G	24	Q Had you ever heard of a prosecution involving
	25	these two alleged homicides?
<i>f</i>	26	A You mean if I know the outcome of it?
	27	Q Had you ever heard of a prosecution involving the
F	28	two elleged murders that are involved in this indictment?

			· •
5b - 2	1	A	No, I haven t.
	2	Q.	The alleged murders of Hinman and Shea?
	3	A	Oh, yes, I remember the recent ones.
ş V	4	Q:	Involving whom?
•	5	A	Well, I don't remember their the People's
` <u> </u>	6	names, but	I remember
	7	, Q	Does the name Steve Grogan come to mind?
	8	A	Yes.
	9	Q	Had you heard, seen or read anything about his
	10	conviction?	
	11	A	I read about the conviction, but
	12	Q	His conviction of these two homicides?
31.	13	A	Yes.
	14	Q	And had you read anything concerning Mr. Manson's
	15	conviction	of these two homicides?
	16	A	Yes, I did.
	17		Just the headline. I didn't read the detail.
	18	Q	Yes.
	19		You had heard the name Shorty Shea before, then?
	20	A	Oh, yes.
	21	Q	And, also, that you know that Mr. Shea was what,
	22	a stuntman?	
	23	A	He was a cowboy or stuntman or something.
ાં કે. લું	24	Q.	Yes, out at Spahn Ranch?
(g) (g)	25	A	Yes.
3	26	Q	Do you read a newspaper every day?
	27	A	Yes, I do,
	28	Q	This man Hinman, do you know him to have been a
		•	

5b-3	1	musician?
	2	A I know of the case, but I didn't know what
	3	Q You know that he is alleged to have been murdered?
3	4	Λ Yes.
,	5	Q Do you know where he was murdered?
*	6	A Hollywood some place, wasn't it?
	7	Q According to the reports?
	8	A Yes.
	9	Q Now, knowing what you know about prior convic-
	10	tions of Mr. Manson, and Mr. Grogan, of the alleged deaths of
	11	Hinman and Shea, do you think you could set those matters
	12	aside?
_	13	A Yes, I could.
.	14	Q Do you think you could forget about them completely
	15	as if you had never heard of them?
	16	A Yes, so far as this case is concerned.
	17	Q Pardon?
	18	A So far as this case is concerned.
	19	Q You think you could put those matters out
	20	anything that you might have heard about Charles Manson or
	21	the Manson Family or this these alleged murders or Mr.
•	22	Davis, put them out of your mind for the purpose of making
	23	a judgment based upon the evidence in this case?
j.	24	A I think I could, yes.
**	25	Q When you say, "I think I could," are you at all
(£	26	uncertain about your ability to do that?
	27	A No, I wouldn't say that. I believe I could put
	28	them out of my mind.

1	1	Q	Now, are you sure about your capability of doing
	2	that?	
	3	A	Yes.
3 8	4	Q	And will you do that?
2	5	A	I would.
<u> </u>	6	Q	And can you be fair and impartial in the case?
	7	A	I would.
	8	THE C	OURT: Mr. Denny.
	9		
	10		VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
	11	BY MR. DENN	Ϋ́
	12	Q,	Mr. Burnap, you say you do read a newspaper every
•	13	day?	
	14	A	Yeş.
	15	ପ୍	What paper is that, sir?
	16	A	Mostly the Times.
	17	Ç.	And do you occasionally read the Herald-Examiner?
	18	A	Oh, once in a while. Not very often.
	19	Q	Do you subscribe to the Times, sir?
	20	A	No, sir.
	21	. Q	Buy it on newsstands?
6 fls.	22	A	Yes.
	23		
1	24		
*	25		
*	26		
Ò	27		,
•	28		•
		1	

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
' 8	•	
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

26

27

28

~	_		ec	÷	2
_	u	1.1.	=:	_	Z.

A Yes.

And guilty of the murders of Mr. Hinman and Mr. Shea, both; is that right?

A Yes.

Q And do you remember when you last read about that?
About how recently that was?

A Only the last case, where it finally ended. But I didn't read details of it. I just --

All right. Do you recall specifically reading about that, as distinguished from seeing it over TV or hearing it over radio? Do you recall reading the article in the Times, or the headline, and a paragraph or so in the Times?

A I read the headlines, but not the details of it.

Q All right. And how about Mr. Grogan, Steve Grogan?

Do you recall reading specifically in the Times, or seeing a picture of him with an article concerning his conviction of Shorty Sheats murder?

A The only thing I can recall about that, or reading about it, was that he was the one that escaped from jail, wash't he?

Q Well --

A If I remember right, I guess that's the name.

Q Well, do you remember Mr. Como?

A No, I don't.

Q All right. Well, it is your present state of mind, however, that Mr. Manson has been found guilty by a jury of the murder of Shorty Shea; isn't that correct?

1	A Yes.
2	Q All right. So a jury has already made a determin-
3	ation that Shorty Shea is dead, as far as you are concerned;
4	is that right?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And based on that, there has been a a convic-
7	tion of a man already, for having killed Shorty Shea; is that
8	right?
9	A Right.
10	Q So, it's your impression, as you sit there now,
11	at least, that Shorty Shea is dead; is that right?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And has been murdered?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And has been murdered by Mr. Manson?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And maybe someone else, too?
18 :	A Yeah.
19	Q Also Mr. Grogan?
20	A Yes.
21	Q All right. Now, this is a strong thing in your
22	head right now; is that right? Do you know that?
23	A I know that, yes.
24	Q All right, sir. And knowing that, there's already
25	been this judicial determination that Shorty Shea is dead,
26	and that he has been murdered, it would take a good deal for me
27	to convince you that he wasn't dead, and that he wasn't
28	murdered, wouldn't it?

1 Α It would. 2 Q And that would mean, then, that the burden would 3 kind of be on me to prove to you that he was not murdered and was not dead; is that right? 5 Ą Right. 6 And I'd have a pretty hard time, as far as you are 7 concerned, meeting that burden, wouldn't I? 8 You would. A 9 MR. DENNY: All right. Thank you, sir. I think that's 10 true. 11 Well, let me ask you one thing more. 12 And even if the judge told you that, "Well, 13 don't -- don't consider that in this case," it would be pretty 14 hard for you not to consider that another jury had already 15 found somebody guilty of that murder, wouldn't it? 16 Α It would. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

6a-1 1 MR. DENNY: I appreciate that, sir. 2 I would offer a challenge under 1073. Subdivision 2. 3 4 THE COURT: Any question? MR. KAY: May I just ask a few questions? 5 б 7 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. KAY: 9 Q. Mr. Burnap, you obviously know that Mr. Manson 10 and Mr. Grogan have been convicted of the Shea mirder. But 11 could you nevertheless give Mr. -- even though you think 12 these prior juries have found these two men guilty, could you 13 nevertheless give Mr. Davis a fair trial in this particular 14 case? 15 A Yes, I could. 16 And is there any doubt about that at all in your Q. 17 mind? 18 A Oh, no. 19 And could you put out of your mind everything that 20 you've seen or heard -- well, let me ask you this. 21 Had you heard that Mr. Davis had any connection 22 with these murders, in the newspaper or radio or television? Have you heard anything about Mr. Dayis? 24 No, I haven't. The first time I heard about him Α 25 was in here. 26 Right. You've never even heard Mr. Davis' name 27 before, have you? 28

A

No.

6a-2	1	Q And so you feel that you could give him a fair
	2	trial, on both the Shea and the Hinman murders in this case;
	3	is that right?
\$.	4.	A Yes.
Y	5	MR. KAY: I have no further questions.
•	6	,
	7	FURTHER VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
	8	BY THE COURT:
	9	Q Well, you think that Hinman and Shea are dead;
	10	is that right?
	11	A I think they are. At least, from my
	12	Q Now, thinking that, do you believe that it's
_	13	more or less unnecessary for the People to prove, in this
•	14	case, that that is the situation? That they re dead?
	15	Because there has already been a jury that's determined it?
	16	A Yes, I figured that it had already been proven
	17	that they are dead.
	18	THE COURT: All right. The Court grants the challenge.
	19	MR. DENNY: Thank you, your Honor.
	20	Thank you, Mr. Burnap, very much,
	21	MR. KAY: Thank you, Mr. Burnap.
	22	JUROR NO. 1: You're welcome.
	23	THE COURT: Mr. Burnap, the 15th floor of the New Hall
3	24	of Records.
÷	25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Okay.
***	26	THE COURT: All right. I think we'll recess until
	27	2:00 o'clock.
	28	MR. DENNY: Till what time, your Honor?

THE COURT: 2:00 o'clock. 6a-31 MR. KAY: In other words, your Honor is not going to pull another name before lunch? THE COURT: Oh, we can pull another name. MR. KAY: We could have that juror be in here at 2:00. 5 6 Miss Mattie G. Young, II; M-a-t-t-i-e; THE CLERK: 7 middle initial "G"; last name, Y-o-u-n-g. 8 THE COURT: Mannie Young, II? 9 MR. DENNY: Mattle. THE CLERK: Mattie. 10 11 THE COURT: Is this Mrs. Young? 12 THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir. 13 THE COURT: Well, let's go ahead for a few minutes, 14 so long as she's so prompt in showing up. 15 16 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 17 MATTIE G. YOUNG, II 18 BY THE COURT: 19 Mrs. Young --Q 20 MR. DENNY: It's Miss, I believe, your Honor. 21 BY THE COURT: Miss Young, you were present when Q 22 the Court explained the nature of this case, and read the 23 indictment to the jurors, were you not? 24 Yes, I was. 25 Would your answers be any different than the 26 majority of jurors responded to the Court's questions of a 27 general nature? 28 There are a few different. A

	i	
6a-4	1	Q Tell me.
Ď.	2	A I was accused of a crime.
	3	Q What kind of a crime?
3	4	A A misdemeanor.
•	5	Q Of what nature?
÷	6	A At the time, it was prostitution.
	7	Q How long ago was that?
	8	A Oh, it's been about ten years ago.
	9	MR. DENNY: I'm sorry. How long?
	10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Ten years.
	11	Q BY THE COURT: And do you harbor any resentment
	12	about that, to such an extent that you couldn't be fair and
	13	impartial?
•	14	A No. In fact, I believe that they were right
	15	when they arrested me, because I was doing it.
	16	Q What other answers would be different, that you
	17	can think of?
	18	A Uh also, I had a cousin that killed a cousin
	19	of mine, too.
	20	Q Who was involved in some sort of a fight with
	21	another cousin
	22 .	A No, he he the cousin that was the victim
	23	of the crime was was in the bed, and he blew his brains
	24	out at the time. He was under the influence of narcotics.
a	25	Q How long ago was that?
*	26	A It's been about two years.
Ö	27	Q Was there a prosecution as a result of that?
•	28	A Yes. Just recently, because he was 19; and
6h #1 a		there committed bin to the market institution

6b-1	•	
- OD-1	1	Q Did you testify in that case?
	2	A No. I wasn't a witness to it.
	3	Q Did anything happen or, strike that. As a
৩	4	result of that, do you think that you have any bias or
9	5	prejudice in either direction?
	6	A No.
	7	Q Would you be biased or prejudiced against the
	8	defendant, as a result of that,
	9	A No.
	10	Q a defendant who is accused of murder?
	n	A No.
	12	Q Are there any other any other respects in which
	13	your answers would differ
f.	14	A No.
	15	Q from those of the other jurors from your
	16	group
	17	A No.
	18	Q to my questions of a general nature?
	19	Concerning the death penalty, are your views about
	20	it such that you would be unable to be fair and impartial in
	21	determining guilt or innocence?
	22	A No. your Honor.
	23	Q Or would your views about the death penalty be such
ę	24	that you would automatically, in any case, refuse to impose it,
	25	vote against it?
ž,	26	A No.
	27	Q Would you have such views about it that, upon a
	28	conviction of murder of the first degree you would sutomatical

1	impose the	death penalty?
2	А	No.
3	Q	Have you served as a juror before?
4	A	No, your Honor.
5	Q	This is your first case?
6	А	Yes.
7	Q	What type of work do you do?
8	A	I am a bookkeeper.
9	· Q	For whom?
10	A	My my mother and I. I work for my mother.
11	Q	Does she have some sort of a business that
12	A	Yes, she does.
13	Q	What is the nature of that business?
14	A	It's income tax and real estate and insurance.
15	Q	I see. And you've never been married?
16	À	Yes, I have. I am divorced.
17	Q	I see. So, it's Mrs. Young, actually?
18	A	No, it's they gave me my maiden name back.
19	Q	Oh, I see. And what type of work did you spouse
20	do?	
21	A	My husband worked for J. M. Taylor Motors,
22	South Gate.	He worked as a body and fender man,
23	Q	Have you any relative or friend that s a law
24	enforcement	
25	. A	No.
26	Q	In what general area do you reside?
27	A	Central Los Angeles.
28	Q	Do you have such strike that.

1	Have you heard of the case before?
2 `	A Until I came here?
3	Q Yes.
4	A No.
5	Q Had you heard of Mr. Davis before?
6	A No.
7	Q Have you ever heard of these alleged homicides
8	before, the homicide the alleged homicide of Mr. Shea
9.	A Yes, I have heard of that.
10	Q What have you heard about Mr. Shea's alleged death?
11	A Well, not I nothing that I heard it over
12	the radio; but that's as far as I nothing that
13	Q How long ago did you hear about it?
14	A Oh, it's been about a year ago, if I'm not
15	mistaken.
16	Q Is there anything that comes to your mind concern-
17	ing the details of that?
18	A No, because in fact, I was leaving town at the
19	time, so I was I was it was during the trial of
20	Mr. Manson, I was in Louisiana anyway, so I wouldn't know too
21	much about.
22	Q You were in Louisiana?
23	A Yes, I was.
24	THE COURT: All right. We'll come back to this
25	question of publicity, then, when
26	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: After lunch time?
27	THE COURT: At 2:00 o'clock, yes.
28	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Okay.

THE COURT: So, don't talk to anyone nor permit anyone to talk to you about the case. I'll see you at 2:00 o'clock.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Okay.

THE COURT: We are in recess.

(Whereupon, at 12:02 P. M., an adjournment was taken until 2:00 P. M. of the same day, Thursday, December 9, 1971.)

28

that term mean?

A

Uh, that Charles Manson is the leader of a group

1	of people.
2	Q Of a group of people.
3	Did you follow you stated that you were out of
4	the state during the time that the Tate-LaBianca trial went
5	on?
6	A Yes, I was.
7	Q Have you ever heard the name Robert Beausoleil?
8	A Yes, I have.
9	Q And in what connection had you heard that, do you
10	remember?
11	A In connection with Charles Manson.
12	Q Do you remember any specific prosecution that
13	Mr. Beausoleil was involved in?
14	A No, I don't.
15 .	Q Do you know of any other prosecution that
16	Mr. Manson was involved in other than the Tate-LaBianca trial?
17	A No, sir.
18	Q Do you know of any other homicides that he has
19	been accused of?
20	A No, sir.
21	Q When was the last time that you read Mr. Manson's
22	read, heard or saw Mr. Manson's name?
23	A Uh
24	Q In the press, radio or television?
25	Months or years or weeks?
26	A It has been some months.
27	Q Pardon?
28	A It has been some months.
	r I

1 .	Q Some months?
2	A (Nods head.)
3	Q During the time that you were hearing whatever you
4.	may have heard about the Tate-LaBianca case, did you hear any-
5	thing of an anti-Negro nature concerning the Manson Family?
6	A No.
7	Q In your state of mind, your present state of mind,
8.	judging from what you have heard, seen or read about the Mansor
9	Family, do you think that you could be fair and impartial to
10	a person who is a member of the Manson Family?
11	A Uh, as far as I am concerned, Judge, uh, I have no
12	any prejudices or biases at this time behind them, because
13	I didn't Follow it enough to really be concerned about it.
14	Q Does the name Shorty Shea or Gary Hinman I have
15	forgotten had you heard those names before?
16	A Yes, I had.
17	Q Had you heard of them as being persons who were
18	victims of homicides, of killings?
19	A Yes, I had.
20	Q Now, having that in mind, and realizing that one
21	of the questions that will be put to you as a juror in this
22	case if you sit, will be the issue as to whether or not those
23	people are dead; whether Mr. Shea, Mr. Hinman are dead.
24	Do you think that you could set aside that what
25	you have learned by their alleged deaths and decide the case
26	only from the evidence that's produced here?
2 7	A Yes, your Honor.
28	Q In other words, you could be of the same state of

mind as if you had walked into this jury box never hearing of 1 Charles Manson or the Manson Family or Gary Hinman or Mr. Shea? 2 Α Right, your Honor. And are you capable of doing that, do you believe? Q Yes. I am. 5 Α Will you do that? 6 Q 7 Α Yes, I will. 8 Q And will you be fair and impartial? 9 Yes, I will. A 10 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Denny. 11 12 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. DENNY: 14 Q Miss Young, before getting to the death penalty 15 issue and the publicity that we've talked about. I would like 16 to go to this matter outside the presence of the other jurors, 17 if I might, concerning the cousin whose life was lost, 18 apparently, through another cousin killing him. 19 Well, the -- uh, the cousin that's in -- he's 20 in, uh, uh, I think it is Patton, was under the influence of 21 I think heroin at the time that he, uh, was -- you know, when 22 he committed the act. 23 And, uh, he has always been a problem as far as. 24 juvenile problems was concerned. And he had once before been 25 committed to a state -- you know -- facility. 26 Well, it is an unusual thing in this day and age 27 to have a situation like that so close to you. 28 Α Yes.

1	Q Sometimes the fact that one is that close to a					
2	violent death					
3	A Uh-huh.					
4	Q would make it so that you'd just as soon not					
5	sit through a lot of testimony concerning, perhaps, the violent					
6	death of some other person.					
7	A Uh-huh,					
8	Q Whether it be by shotgun or stabbing or drowning					
9	or anything else.					
10	And I just wondered from the standpoint of your					
11	feelings, having gone through, I imagine, something with the					
12	rest of the family					
13	A Yes.					
14	Q at that time, whether you have any feelings as					
15	you sit there now that perhaps you would rather not sit on a					
16	case involving charges of at least two other violent deaths?					
17	A Huh-uh.					
18	Q Do you feel that way?					
19	A No, I don't, at this time.					
20	Q You don't have any feelings at all that where					
21	Mr. Davis is being charged with killing two people and the					
22	state is going to present evidence that they can, to show that					
23	two people died, that you might have some tendency to feel some					
24	sort of feelings against him?					
25	A No.					
26	Q Being charged with those crimes?					
27	A No, huh-uh, because Teddy was had has been					
28	having a mental problem all his life.					
	i,					

Thomas, the victim of the murder, had expressed a lot of things to me before he passed. And we were looking for something almost as horrendous as this. Not -- you know, not looking for him to do it in that way, but we were looking for him to do something violent, because he had always been a violent young man:

So, I'm only stating the fact that, uh, I don't feel that it would affect my judgment at all, at this time, because Teddy was a disturbed boy, really.

Q I see. And either as to the prosecution or to the defense, you don't think it would have any influence on your findings in this particular case if you were --

A No.

Q -- seated as a juror?

A No.

		•
3-1	1	Q All right. Now, have you done any reading on
	2	the death penalty, ma'am?
	3	A No, I haven't.
3 .	4	Q Have you ever discussed with anyone else your
•	5	feelings about the death penalty?
\$	6	A Yes, I have.
	7	Q And has this been recently,
	8	A Well 1
	9	Q in the last year or so?
	10	A No, it's been not too long before I came to
	11	you know, on jury service.
	12	Q And was it in connection with discussions you
	13	had with people about the fact that you were going on jury
7	14	service, and you might
	15	A No, no. Because it was
	16	Q might be called upon to
	17	A No, it's been about six weeks ago. So I couldn't
	18	have known it at the time.
	19	Q No, not that you would sit on a particular case;
	20	but that you might sit on some case
	21	A Yeah.
	22	Q where the death penalty was going to be
	23	involved.
į	24	A Yes.
÷.	25	Q And you did have some discussions with people
· edga-	26	about that possibility,
	27	A Yes.
	28	Q as a juror?

Q.	***	where	you	would	impose	the	death	penalty?
----	-----	-------	-----	-------	--------	-----	-------	----------

A Yes.

Q And having found a person guilty of that, on the facts that underlay that finding of guilt, then you would, in effect, automatically, as far as you are concerned, vote the death penalty in that case?

A Not automatically, no.

Q Well, let's say, having found the person guilty of that offense, that offense in your mind would be so horrendous that you would vote to impose the death penalty?

A Yes.

Q And when I use the phrase "automatically," I mean just that by virtue of a person's having been found guilty of that horrendous offense, then you would automatically vote for death in that particular case, --

A Yes.

Q -- is that right?

A Yes.

Q All right. Now, with that in mind, what is the type of case -- or what are the type of cases -- in which you would automatically vote for death? Those cases that you have thought about?

A Uh -- I believe, if one comes to mind, that I would have done it in, that would be a case where, during World War II, when they assassinated all of the -- all of the Jews.

I don't know the particular man's name or something, but I -- I believe I probably would have.

Q All right. That's -- a lot of people would agree with that.

Is there another type of case that you have thought about?

A No, hmm-mm. Not a -- I can't think of any at this time.

Q All right. So, other than this horrible case that you posit, of genocide, as they call it, extermination of a race --

A Um-hmm.

Q -- or a number of people of a race, that is the only type of case in which, having found a person guilty of that offense, you would automatically say, "That guy should go to the gas chamber."

A Right.

	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8a-1	1	Q Any other case, you would be open in determining
	2	whether he should live or die,
	3	A Right.
\$ *	4	Q is that correct? All right.
j.	5	Now, when you answered the Court that you had
•	6	read that Hinman and Shea were dead is that a fair
	7	summation of what you told the Court?
	8	A Yes, um-hmm.
	9	Q And do you remember how recently you read that?
	10	A Oh (Pause) huh! Let's see.
	n	I believe it's been about nine or ten months
	12	ago.
â	13	Q All right.
ê	14	You haven't read or heard or seen anything,
	15.	say, within the last couple of months,
	16	A No.
	17	Q to your knowledge,
	18	A No.
	19	Q concerning this Shorty Shea, as he's called?
	20	A No.
	21	Q Or musician Gary Hinman, as he's sometimes called?
	22	A No.
	23	Q Do you recall do you regularly read a paper,
	24	a daily paper?
	25	A No, I don't.
r. p. Special	26	O Do you read the daily paper occasionally, or
	27	a Sunday paper?
_	28	A No. In the business that I'm in, sir, it's kind

of hard to stop and read, because we are constantly going, 1 you know. And TV is -- you know, we look at TV, but it's 3 not a daily thing; because sometimes we are gone from the 4 abode, as we call it, or the business. 5 All right. б And --7 In the type of business we're in, we never know 8 if we are going to be around. 9 How about radio? Do you listen to radio? Do 10 you get news reports going to and from work? Or during the 11 day? 12 I play tapes. I'm a tape nut. 13. A All right. Well, what would you say is your main 14 source of news? 15 You know, whenever I stop going, you know, some 36 A 17 days -- not every day, some days -- Sundays, weekends, most 18 of the time are days -- are days of res; and these -- you 19 know, because we are in a rather --20 Well, on those times, where is it that you get 21 your news? 22 Well, radio or TV, whatever -- if we ever stop, A 23 you know. 24 Okay. Now, as far as the Manson Family, as the 25 Court asked you about, --26 A Um-hmm. 27 -- you have heard of the Manson Family? Q. 28 Yes. A And you have heard, have you not, that certain

1 members of the Manson Family --2 A Yes. 3 -- were responsible for or connected with the death of Sharon Tate and others? Yes. And La Bianca, too. 6 All right. And did you follow that news at all, Q. 7 at the time it broke? Which is now a couple of years ago? 8 A Yeah. Well, it was more or less the indictment 9 part, at the time, and -- not the trial. The trial, I 10 didn't go into too much detail behind it, because I -- I 11 didn't like it. really. So I just didn't listen to it. 12 Well, I think there were a lot of people who 13 certainly didn't like the facts of it. 14 Do you feel, because of the sort of -- I take it 15 -- revulsion you had about the crime; is that right? 16 Yes. Well, I don't like to sit and listen to Α 17 what the press has to say about it, for the simple reason 18 that I think that they tend to distort a lot of things. 19 Um-hmm. Um-hmm. Q. 20 And I -- if I really wanted to get into the full 21 crux of something, I like to get the -- maybe the news 22 writings or something like that, or editorials or whatever. 23 But I don't particularly care to listen to the press -- the 24 publicity media: TV is per se, because it -- to me, it tends 25 to distort a lot of facts that are going on. 26 So that getting, then, back to the stories that 27 you heard about Shorty Shea being killed, do you recall 28 what stories you heard, read or saw about that?

ı A Uh -- no, not really. 2 All I know is that they were supposed to be on 3 some type of ranch or something, --4 Ω Um-hmm. 5. Λ -- and somebody was supposed to be missing, and -6 then after that, the (unintelligible) something --7 THE REPORTER: "And then after that, the --" what --8 "something"? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Well, I --10. BY MR. DENNY: Did you say, "And then after 11 that, the person -- something"? 12 I said they were supposed to have been on some 13 kind of ranch. 14 Yes. Q 15 And -- or -- let's see. They were supposed to be Α 16 on a ranch of some sort, and -- other than that, I don't 17 believe I remember any of the details, as far as -- you know, 9 fls. into the depth details of it. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

22

23

24

25

26

27

28.

Q Well, did you receive reports via the radio, TV news, that people from the Sheriff's department, for instance, were digging up the Spahn Ranch looking for Shorty Shea? Do you remember anything about that?

A Yes, I heard that.

Q All right. So, at least from what you heard or saw in the papers, it was possibly your opinion at that time that Shorty Shea was probably dead?

A No, I presumed that he was missing, you know.

Q Uh-huh.

Have you read anything since then that led you to change that presumption?

A No.

Q All right. So far as you now know, you don't know whether, based on what you have seen, heard or read, at least Shorty Shea is dead or alive, is that right?

A That's right.

Q And you understand that is going to be an issue in this case?

A Yes, I understand.

Q As to whether or not he is dead or alive?

A Or alive.

Q And when he is dead, whether he was killed by criminal means or accidentally or what.

And if he was killed by criminal means, whether this defendant had anything to do with it, Mr. Davis; do you understand that?

A I understand.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

19

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Q And so from anything you have heard, seen or read you don't start with any presumptions

- Α Of any --
- -- of anything, is that right? Q
- That's right. Α
- All right. Q

Now, once more, the Court did ask you something about this, and I wasn't sure whether I had gotten it down right.

During the, again, early publicity involving the Tate-LaBianca killings, and in the arrest of Mr. Manson and some of the information that was involved there during the first three months of those murders and arrests there was some publicity concerning Mr. Manson's views or philosophies about the black and the white people.

Some people saw it, some people didn't. people talked to others about it, some people didn't.

I just wondered if you had heard, seen or read or talked to anybody about that?

- Α No.
- Now, do you have any feeling again, based on anything you have seen, heard or read concerning anybody connected with the Manson Family is probably somewhat criminally oriented?
 - Α No, not necessarily.
 - Not any more so than anybody else? Q
 - No, huh-uh. Huh-uh.
 - MR. DENNY: Your Honor, I don't know whether the Court

wants us to go into the general questions or not or just stick with the death penalty and the publicity.

THE COURT: Uh, I think --

MR. DENNY: I did go into the business about her cousin because I thought that was relevant. But otherwise, I think we'll pass on that.

THE COURT: I think we might take the general voir dire in the presence of the other jurors.

MR. DENNY: Well, I'll page on the subjects, then, your Honor.

MR. KAY: May we approach the bench a moment, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

(Whereupon, the following proceedings were had at the bench among Court and counsel, outside the hearing of the prospective juror:)

THE COURT: A rather surprisingly intelligent young lady.

MR. KAY: I think in the interest of time, since Mr. Denny has been fair with us and fair with the Court, we also wish to be fair and we will represent that we will peremptorily challenge this juror, so we don't have to waste any more time.

THE COURT: Mr. Denny had indicated to me by a wink and a nod he was going to challenge her peremptorily himself.

(Laughter.)

THE COURT: Well, all right, since you spoke first.

MR. KAY: Uh, although, your Honor, I -- the next

peremptory challenge is with the People. And I will say, however, that she will not be the next juror that we will peremptorily challenge.

THE COURT: All right.

In whatever sequence it may be, you anticipate -MR. KAY: So I'm just going to stand up and say no
questions, pass for cause.

THE COURT: All right, that's a savings of time.

MR. KAY: Yes.

(Whereupon, the following proceedings were had in open court within the presence and hearing of the prospective juror:)

THE COURT: Any questions on the subject from the People?

MR. KAY: No. your Honor. We pass Miss Young for cause.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Let's bring the balance of the panel in then.

THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.

MR. KAY: Well, I was just thinking, your Honor, since the next peremptory challenge is with the People, maybe it will just be easier to exercise the challenge now and bring the next juror in to question instead of bringing the whole panel in.

THE COURT: That's a good suggestion. Then, perhaps, you would join the other jurors, the prospective jurors, and the Court will allow the People to exercise the next peremptory challenge, which is in order.

MR. KAY: Thank you, your Honor.

The People will thank and excuse juror No. 8,

Miss Bourgeois. THE COURT: Will you tell Miss Bourgeois that she is excused? She is to report to the 15th floor in the New Hall of Records. And pick another name for Miss Bourgeois. THE CLERK: William S. Burtiss, B-u-r-t-i-s-s. 9å fol 6 \$1. \$ 1. 1.

THE COURT: Burtiss? 1 THE CLERK: Burtiss, B-u-r-t-i-s-s. 2 3 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF WILLIAM S. BURTISS 5 BY THE COURT: 6 Q Mr. Burtiss. 7 Α Yes. 8 Q Were you present when the Court explained the 9 nature of this case, read the indictment and began to question 10 prospective jurors from your group and have you been present 11 during all of the proceedings thus far held in open court? 12 13 Yes, I have. Now, would your answers be any different than the 14 majority of the jurors have responded to the Court's questions 15 of a general nature? 16 Α No. 17 Q No different? 18 A No. 19 Would it be a hardship for you to serve in this Q 20 case? 21A No. 22 What type of work do you do? 23 Q I'm an electrical repairman for the DWP. 24 Α 25 Q Have you been a juror before in any case? 26 Yes, I was on the Municipal Court jury, oh, a long A 27 time ago. Probably 1952 or somewhere along in there. 28 Q Would you set aside whatever you may have learned

ľ	during that tour of duty and decide this case only on what						
2	you hear in this courtroom?						
3	A Yes.						
4	Q What you hear and see in this courtroom?						
5	A Yeah.						
6	Q Is there a Mrs. Burtiss?						
7	A No, I'm a bachelor.						
8	Q Are you related to or a friend of any law						
9	enforcement officer?						
10	A No.						
11	Q And in what area do you reside?						
12 .	A El Sereno.						
13	Q Do you have such views about the death penalty						
14	that you could not be fair and impartial in determining guilt						
15	or innocence?						
16 :	A No, my opinion I would be fair.						
17	Q In connection with your views about the death						
18	penalty, would they be such that you would automatically refuse						
19	to impose it regardless of the evidence?						
20	A No.						
21 .	Q Or would you, upon a conviction of murder in the						
22	first degree, automatically impose the death penalty, vote for						
23	the death penalty, regardless of the evidence?						
24	A No.						
25	Q Would your views be such that you would never vote						
26	to impose the death penalty?						
27	A No.						
28	Q In any case?						

1	Mr. Shea?
2	A No.
3	Q That they dug up a ranch some place to find
4	Mr. Shea; does that call it to your attention?
5	A Well, I believe I did hear at one time that they
6	were searching for a body in some area some place. I don't
7	remember where it was.
8	Q Does it come to your mind that it was Mr. Shea?
9	A Yeah, I think it was, uh-huh.
10	Q The Manson Family, does that phrase mean anything
11	in your mind?
12	A Yes.
13	Q What does it mean to you?
14	A Well, I've read and heard all of this news about
15	their their activities in the Tate murder trial.
16	Q In the Tate-LaBianca trials?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Now, have you heard that anyone was prosecuted
19	before for the Hinman so-called Hinman-Shea killings?
20	A Well, as I remember, I think no, I don't think
21	that that that was not in with the Tate-LaBianca case. I
22	remember it wasn't. But I remember it was brought up in the
23	same the newspaper items at the same time.
24	Q When was the last time that you heard anything
25	about Charles Manson in the newspaper or in the news media?
26	A Well, let's see, uh, I think it was something in
27	the paper about that he made some kind of an outburst in court
28	or something like that.

1	Q Months ago or weeks ago?
2	A Yeah, it was quite a long time ago. It was
3	probably several months ago.
4	Q Now, would somebody who is a member of the Manson
5	Family or associated with Mr. Manson, by reason of what you
6	have heard, seen or read, would you suffer any prejudice in your
7	mind?
8	A No.
9	Q You wouldn't be prejudiced against such a person
10	who was who is or might be a member of the Manson Family?
11	A No, not through the association with the Manson
12	Family, I wouldn't. I would
13	Q And could you set aside what you may have heard,
14	seen or read in the newspapers, television, radio or any
15	discussions with friends or relatives and decide the case based
16	solely on what you hear, hear and lee of the evidence in this
17	case and the Court's instructions?
18	A Yes, I could follow the Court's instructions on it.
19	Q If I were to instruct you that that was your
20	obligation
21	A Yes, uh-huh.
22	Q to set aside anything that you might have heard,
23	seen or read via the news media; could you do that?
24	A Yes, uh-huh.
25	Q Are you sure about your ability?
26	A I could follow your instruction as to what the law
27 28	was and abide by that.
20	Q Well, aside from that, we're talking about whether
	,

Sir, what is your main source of news? Radio, Q TV, newspapers? Well, the newspaper and the radio. At the present time I don't have a TV set. 10 fol

10-1	1	Q And do you presently subscribe to a paper?
	. 2	A No. I just buy it on the in the newsstand.
	3	Q On a regular daily basis, would you say?
	4	A Yes, uh-huh.
•	5	Q What paper?
5 - A⊊	6	A The Herald-Examiner.
	7	Q And would you say that it's your habit to read
	8	it fairly fully?
	9.	A Yes, uh-huh. Every evening, I usually read it
	10	for about oh, an hour or so, depending on how much time
	11	I have.
	12	Q And as far as the radio, is there something you
	13	listen to in the morning, or in the evenings, on a regular
1	14	basis, for the news?
).	15	A Well, yeah. I usually listen to the news
	16	stations on my way to and from work in the morning and on
	17	the evening.
	18	Q Now, I take it, then, you have over the past
	19	few years, at any rate, made sort of a conscious effort to
	20	keep up with the news of the world, the daily events?
	21	A Yes, uh-huh.
	22	Q All right. And in that connection, you have at
	23	least become aware, at the time it occurred, of the Tate and
<u>.</u>	24	the La Bianca murders; is that right?
	25	A Yes, uh-huh. Yeah. When they were holding
¥	26.	the original trial, I used to read the you know, for a
	27	while, they were publishing oh, the testimony, I think.
	28	And I used to read that.

10-2 But since then, I've sort of lost track of it. 1 All right. Well, there were fairly full -- there Q. 2 was, I should say -- fairly full coverage on an almost daily 3 basis, with pictures, interviews, things like that, in the 4 Herald-Examiner, particularly during that trial: --5 A Yes. -- is that right? 7 A Yes, uh-huh. 8 Q. And I take it at least during the early part or Q into the middle part of that trial, perhaps, you, like many 10 people, read that, because it was interesting reading? 11 Yes. uh-huh. 12 And you were aware, I am sure, were you not, 13 of the outcome of that trial? 14 15 A Yes, uh-huh. 16 Q What was the outcome? 17 Α I think Mr. Manson was sentenced to the death 18 I remember reading, I think, seven times or some-19 thing like that. And I thought it was kind of -- rather 20 strange; you know? 21 You mean how many times? Q 22 That's the last --A 23 You mean, "how many times can you kill a man?" Q. 24 Yes, that's right. A 25 All right. How about the girls that were tried Q. 26 Do you know the penalty that was imposed on them? with him? 27 I don't really remember what they were sentenced A 28 to -- or whether they were sentenced or not. I don't even

know if their trials are finished or not.

Q Have you been aware, during the last several months, of anyone else being tried for the Tate and La Bianca murders?

A No, huh-uh.

Q Do you know Tex Watson? Does that name --

A Oh, yes, I did. I've forgotten about him. I remember, they brought him back from -- I think from -- from Texas? And -- and I think he's on trial now, isn't he? Or still on trial or something like that.

I haven't heard too much about it lately.

Q You have at least read something to the effect, over the last couple of months, that he was being tried?

A I knew he was on trial, and -- but I hadn't followed the exact trial.

I guess they don't cover it too much in the newspapers, or -- or just spot news items or something.

Because I don't remember about it.

Q All right. And how about Steve Grogan? Have you heard the name or seen pictures in the paper in the last few months of Steve Grogan? As a Manson Family member?

A I've heard the name, and I know he's connected with them, but I don't remember -- I don't remember seeing him -- his name too much in the news items.

I don't know what his connection is or whether he's -- he's on trial for anything or not.

I remember the name, in connection with Manson; that's about as far as it goes.

10a-1

Q And do you recall how recently you've heard, seen or read anything about Mr. Grogan?

A No, it's been quite sometime that I -- I don't reading of it for quite sometime.

Q Well, would you say within the last three or four months?

A Yes, uh-huh; at least that period of time.

Q Well, the Court read the indictment here last Friday, when your particular batch of jurors came in, --

A Um-hmm.

Q -- and among the names in the Indictment, in Count III, charged with the killing of Donald Jerome "Shorty" Shea are Charles Manson, Bruce Davis, and Steve Grogan.

A Um-hmm.

Q Now, would that kind of refresh your recollection at all? Putting that together?

A Do you mean that I should remember something about him from that? Other than --

Q Well, I'm just wondering if you do remember anything in connection with that -- his being charged with this offense, and that which you have read previously, within the last few months, that you've talked about?

A Hmmm -- no. After the original flurry of news on the -- on the first -- when the trial first started, and they were publishing Linda Kasabian's testimony, I guess I sort of lost interest in it, because I don't remember too much about it recently.

Q Well, do you have a feeling at all now, having

10a-2

. 2

1

3

5

6

8

9

10

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

. 25 26

> 27 28

followed perhaps more closely than a number of people, judging from the answers that have been given by a number of jurors here, that based on your rather close following of the news concerning the Tate and La Bianca killings and Mr. Manson and the Manson Family, and the Manson girls, --

A Um-hmm.

Q -- that perhaps anyone associated in a rather close way with Mr. Manson, anyone who has been a member of the Manson Family for -- oh, say an extended period of time, --

A Um-hmm.

Q -- somehow shares some sort of criminality, some general criminality that attached to Mr. Manson?

A Well, not necessarily. I don't -- I think that someone could be associated with someone without being a criminal, even if that person they were associated with was a criminal.

Q In other words, this old expression that's been used on occasion, "Birds of a feather flock together," that doesn't necessarily hold with you; is that right?

A Yes, uh-huh.

Q Yes, it does not necessarily hold with you?

A Yes, it does not necessarily hold with me.

Q All right. So that, again, this gets a little beyond the questioning here, but the fact is that you would not jump to a conclusion of guilt by association in this case; is that right?

A No, I wouldn't jump to a -- no, not in a case like

10a-3	1
	, 2
•	3
¥	4
u	5
ï	6
	7
	8
	9
	10
	11
	12
	13
9	14
	15
*	16
	17
	j8
	19
,	20
	21
	22
	23
· \$	24
	25
**	26
	27
	28

that, I wouldn't.

Q All right, sir.

Now, if the Judge asked you questions specifically -- and perhaps overstating what you had answered earlier to him -- you had read something about Gary Hinman being killed you said; is that right?

A Yes. I knew that he had been killed or murdered or something in connection with this case.

Q Now, when you say "in connection with this case,"-

A I mean the Manson case. I was referring back to Charlie Manson and the original case we are still talking about, aren't we?

Q Well, in other words, you relate somehow Gary Hinman's killing with the Tate and La Bianca killings?

A Yes, uh-huh.

Q And what is the relationship in your mind that you have?

A Well, as far as I remember about it, I think it was supposedly -- at least, they stated that they were -- he was killed by the same people, the members of the Manson Family.

I don't remember if any particular one of them was accused of it or not, but --

Q Well, when you say Hinman was killed by the same people, members of the Manson Family --

A That killed -- yeah, that killed --

Q That killed Sharon Tate and those others?

A Yes, uh-huh. That's the impression I have at the

10a-4 moment, as I remember back. Well, you understand that Mr. Davis now is being . 2 charged with the killing of Gary Himman? 10b. fls. Yes, I understand that.

10b-1

. 2

·

.22

×

Q And from your reading at least, you know, I assume, that he was not so charged in the Tate murders and the La Bianca murders?

A No, until I entered this courtroom, I had never heard of Mr. Davis before.

Q All right. Well, I assume, from the amount of reading that you did -- and listening -- that -- well, maybe I jumped to an assumption. Let me ask you:

Do you feel, based on what you heard, saw and read about the Tate and La Bianca cases, that those people did in fact kill Sharon Tate and the others, and the La Biancas?

A Well, I assume they did, since they were -- from that trial, the news that was published about their proceedings at the trial, at least they were pronounced guilty, I think.

Q Well, do you feel, then, that someone intimately connected with those people -- and since you seem to feel that the Hinman murder is somehow connected with the Tate and La Bianca murders -- that then someone intimately connected with those people guilty of the Tate and La Bianca murders is somehow more apt to be guilty of the Hinman murder?

A Well, I don't have any particular feeling about it. I just read the news, and this is what the news so stated. So, I assumed that -- that it was so.

Q Well --

A I never gave it much deep thought, whether they were or whether they weren't guilty of it.

10b-2

 Q All right.

THE COURT: Can you set aside that assumption, along with everything else you are going to set aside, and judge the case, basing your judgment upon the evidence in the case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 8: For a different individual, yes, I could.

THE COURT: Even if it should have been shown, for example, that the defendant is an associate of Mr. Manson, would you still rely upon the evidence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 8; Yes, uh-huh. BY MR. DENNY:

Q Well, Mr. Burtiss, going now to the second part of the Judge's question, you had read something about Mr. Shea, Shorty Shea?

- A Yes, uh-huh.
- Q And what had you read about that?

A I read that -- as I remember reading, that he had been killed, and -- and I think it was on the -- in connection with the Manson Family. And I don't remember whether -- whether they had convicted anybody of it or not.

I guess -- I'm trying to think back to what I did read about it.

I think he was, as I remember -- he was supposed to have been killed by Charlie Manson, and his body was missing, but -- that's as far as I can remember.

Q And do you remember when -- when is the most recently that you have read about or heard about this?

Oh, I'd say it's been at least three or four 10b-3A 1 months since I've had -- I've heard anything about it or 2 read anything about it. 3 And was this in connection with anybody being charged with having committed that offense: do you know? 5 No, huh-uh. 6 Well, you have said you heard something about --7 in connection with Charles Manson supposedly having killed 8 him. 9 Do you recall whether Charles Manson was charged--10 No. I don't. 11 -- with killing him? 12 I don't know whether this was some supposition 13 by a newswriter or what the particular details of it were. 14 Well, as you phrase it, the Judge certainly did 15 Q not overstate your position. You said that you remembered 16 reading that Shea had been killed. 17 Uh-huh. A 18 19 Now, based on that, is it your opinion, as you Q sit there now, that Shea probably is dead? 20 21 A Well, I never thought much about it, whether he was or wasn't, before. But I -- I -- I really don't know, 22 23 actually. 24 They say he is, but I don't have any definite 25 opinion on the thing, whether he is or he is not. Well, the fact that "they say," --26 Q Oh, that's just --27 A 28 And I take it by "they" -- . Q

<u>.</u>	1	A Well, "they" is the Herald-Examiner.									
)	. 2	Q There you go. All right.									
	3	A (Laughing.)									
ŕ	4	Q And do you believe that that this is a fact?									
	5	That they have some information that makes that a fact?									
K	6	Or is it simply a supposition on their part,									
10c	fls.7	because of the missing body?									
	8										
	9										
	10										
	11	•									
	12										
•	13										
	14.										
	15										
	16 17										
	18	·									
	19										
	20										
	21										
•	22										
	23,										
*	24	, 									
•	25	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
***	26										
	27										
	28										

10c-1

A Well, I think -- I think it's their -- whoever has written these pieces I've been reading, I think it's their opinion that since he was in the area, with the same people, and is missing, that he probably was killed by them.

That's -- I don't think they have any proof of it; at least, they don't seem to.

Q All right. Now, taking that as the jumping off point, then, you don't start off with any feeling that, because of what you have read there, as far as a writer's opinion, that that constitutes any evidence whatsoever that you can consider in this case, do you?

A No.

Q And you wouldn't consider that writer's opinions, as you say, apparently without proof, that Shorty Shea is dead -- is that right?

A No.

Q (Continuing) -- in determining that issue herein?

Because this is going to be one of the issues here, --

A Um-hmmm.

Q -- is he dead? Is he dead by criminal means?

And did this defendant have anything to do with it.

Do you understand that?

A Yes, uh-huh.

Q And is it your feeling right now, sir, that you would be completely fair, both to the people and to the defendant, in determining those three issues here, in spite of whatever you've read?

A I feel that I could be fair.

10c-2 Q As fair as anyone who had not read all of the 1 material that you've read on Manson and the Manson Family, 2 et cetera? I think there are very few people around who 4 haven't come into contact with some news item on it. 5. Well, I think that's true, too. 6 And I think I could be as fair as anyone that has 7 A had the same material I have had presented to me. 8 Well, but what I'm trying to do is go one step 9 ·Q beyond that. Because there are people who are not as well 10 read as you. 11 19 Um-hmmm. Now, you say, "I could be fair, considering what 13 I've read." 14 Now, take the person who hasn't read anything. 15 Um-hamm. 16 Α 17 They have been out of the country for a while; 18 they have not read any of this information at all. 19 Now, could you be as fair, do you feel, as that .20 person? 21 MR. KAY: Well, I'm going to object to that as calling for speculation, your Honor. I think that --23 BY MR. DENNY: Well, do you --Q 24 Let me rephrase it, so that I am perfectly fair 25 to you, sir, in asking you the question. 26 But in your own mind, do you feel, as the judge 27 says, that you can put all of this that you've read out of 28 your mind, as best as humanly possible, so that you are the

10c-3 equivalent in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant in this case of that juror who has been out of the country and hasn't read all this? Do you think you could do that? Yes, I think I could. Α All right, sir. Now, on this issue of the death Q penalty, have you done any reading on the subject at all? Ever in your life? Hmmm -- no. Just -- not intentionally. A but just -- no, not as such; not as a social issue, I haven't. 11 fol

*

Q But just sort of in passing --

A Yes, uh-huh.

Q Have you had any discussions, bull sessions or whatever, not formal discussions or formal discussions as far as that, if you have had them concerning the death penalty, pro and con?

A Yes, uh-huh, with individuals I work with, when they, you know -- the issue has been in the new civil times, I think, of various people trying to abolish the death penalty

Q Right.

A And we've had discussions about it.

Q And have you generally taken one side or the other in those discussions?

A Hmm, generally I've taken the side that it should be kept in force.

Q And in connection with this particular subject of the death penalty, those convicted of murder, do you feel, sir, that there are some types of murders or a particular type of murder in which, if you had anything to do with it at all, as a juror, you would say, "If I found a guy guilty, if I was convinced that a guy was guilty of that type of murder, I would certainly vote for the death penalty for that man."

Is there a type of case that you have in your mind where that would be your feeling?

A Well, only if the law prescribed, in that case, I would, then.

Q Well, let's just forget about the law --

. 2

 A Uh --

Q No, no, you can't forget about the law, but as the Judge said, there is always the option open to the jurors in this State to make a choice.

A Yes, uh-huh.

Q To give life or death in a first degree case.

That option is always open to them.

A Uh-huh.

Q But some jurors, because of a gut feeling that they have, and I have mentioned a child molester -- there are some women or men, too, for that matter, who see their own child under the circumstances, say, if I were a juror sitting on that case and I found that man guilty and I was convinced that he was guilty, I would automatically vote for the death penalty for any man of that kind, you see.

A Uh-huh.

Q Now, are there other examples that you have in your own mind of types of murders wherein you feel, since you do feel that the death penalty should be kept, where you feel that if you sat on a jury and you found a mon guilty of that particular kind of murder, that you would say that man I would give the death penalty to for having committed that type of crime?

A Well, there are certain cases I would feel that was so.

Q All right. Would you tell us what those cases are?

A Well, for instance, in the cases of armed robbery,

where someone kills an innocent person that's in business or something like that, where they go in there with the intention of committing a, uh, -- you might call it murder or where someone murders somebody and denies somebody to live out his life the best he can because of their personal gain.

Q Well, when you say "somebody denies someone the right to live out his life the best he can for their personal gain" --

A Yes.

Q -- I'm not quite sure I understand what you -- what that encompasses.

A Well, something like armed rowbery or someone says -- walks in the store and says give me your money and then shoots a man down in cold blood or something like that.

Q All right.

Are there any other cases that you can think of where you would say a person, having committed that type of murder, that s the man I would vote the death penalty for?

THE COURT: This would be an automatic reaction on your part, you understand that, that Mr. Denny is asking you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURTISS: Yes, uh-huh.

Q BY MR. DENNY: I'm saying because of your gut feeling here, let's say.

A Yes, uh-huh.

Well, right offhand, I can't think of any other instance, but there probably would be some. But, uh --

Q Well, if it takes you just a little time, if you can think of those where -- when you say there probably would

lla fls.

be some, it becomes important to both of us on both sides of the counsel table that you --

A Mostly I feel like that when people take the lives of people as sort of, uh, an expedient to an end to -- like in robbery or someone is trying to escape from the law and goes into someone's home and uses the home for -- uses a person for a hostage and they become killed in the event of the ensuing gun battle or something like that.

 11a-1

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

what might be called robbery-murder.

A Uh-huh.

Well, you've given us one example that constitutes

Q And robbery-murder is one of the classes of crimes that comes within the felony murder rule.

A Uh-huh.

Q

Q That if a person commits a murder in the course of a robbery, then that is automatically first degree murder and you get to the issue of the death penalty there.

Now, I'm not sure from what you have said that every robbery-murder would necessarily come within your feelings that the person committing that robbery-murder should be given the death penalty.

You've given us one example where somebody goes into a store --

A Uh-huh.

Q -- and in order to take things for his own wellbeing, does take them and kills the store owner.

A Yes, uh-huh.

Q And you'd have the feeling that that person you would definitely give the death penalty to?

A Yes.

Q All right.

Now, assuming you've got a situation where the person goes into someone's home and wants to take something from his home and kills him in the process of taking something from his home.

A Yes.

Q Would that person also receive the death penalty from you automatically?

A Yes. If he was pronounced guilty by the proceedings.

Q Yes.

Well, we're assuming that you were the one that heard the evidence.

A Yeah.

Q And heard that he had done this and were convinced beyond a reasonable doubt of his guilt, then, having found him guilty, you would feel "that man, I would automatically give the death penalty to"?

A Yes, uh-huh.

MR. DENNY: Your Honor, I wonder if we might approach the bench a minute.

THE COURT: Well, you may.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, may I inquire before we approach the bench briefly of Mr. Burtiss?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. MANZELLA:

Q Mr. Burtiss, you indicated that you would automatically impose the death penalty in the types of cases which you talked about.

A Well, when you say "automatically," uh, kind of puts the yes or no proposition. There's a -- usually a lot of things enter into these things, don't they?

11a-3

1 2

Q Let me ask you this: You indicated that you would impose the death penalty. Whether you would do so automatically or not, let's put that aside for a moment.

You said you would impose the death penalty in a situation where, for personal gain, a man goes into the store, robs the owner and kills him.

- A Yes, uh-huh, that's right.
- Q Now, let me give you this example:

Would you impose the death penalty in a situation where a fellow goes into a store, it is his first offense, it is the first time he's ever done anything like this. He's not carrying a weapon. He robs the owner and the owner tries to stop him. The fellow, the robber, tries to run for the door and the owner tries to stop him and he steps in front of him and accidentally — the young fellow who is robbing the owner, knocks him down. The owner hits his head on the floor and the owner dies from a brain hemorrhage. But the death is accidental.

Would you impose the death penalty in that case?

- A No, because in that case I don't think the person went in there with the intention of -- if he wasn't armed, he would not have the intention of killing anyone to further his end.
- Q Right. Now, what do you base your two different decisions on? The evidence, the facts as Mr. Denny and myself gave them to you, the difference in the facts and the evidence between the two cases?
 - A Yes. I would base my opinion on the intent of the

11a-4

1

2

3 4

5

6 7

R

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

llb fol

person, the person in the first place.

Q All right. Did you mean, then, when you answered Mr. Denny's question that on those limited facts that you would automatically impose the death penalty or did you mean that you would only impose it by reference to the evidence in the case?

Well, I meant I would impose it by reference to the evidence in the case, as you said. If the person was armed or not armed --

- That might have something to do with your decision? Q
- A Yes, it would.
- If his intention -- if his intention was killing or accidental, it might have something to do with your decision; is that correct?

Because I would assume if someone went in to commit Α a robbery and he had a weapon with him, that he was prepared to kill or injure somebody to -- in the course of the robbery.

In other words, then, you would look at the evidence, no matter what type of killing it was? You would look at the evidence before you would impose the death penalty, is that correct?

Yes, uh-huh. Α

Is there any type of homicide killing that you can think of where you would not examine the evidence, but merely vote for the death penalty by reason of the type of killing?

MR. DENNY: Well, your Honor, I think that is an unfair question to him, because you --

11b-1

THE COURT: Well, I think there's something wrong with this type of approach to examining the juror's state of mind.

MR. DENNY: Well, when you say "without examining the evidence," he's got to have examined --

THE COURT: That's what I am asking him.

The objection is overruled.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURTISS: If I was sure that a person had killed someone else and under certain conditions I would automatically say death; is that what your question -THE COURT: No.

Is there any type of killing in which you -for which you would automatically vote the death penalty
without regard to the evidence surrounding the killing?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURTISS: Are there certain -- no.

THE COURT: I think the possibilities are endless once you start on this path. It is a difficult problem to know when to stop.

MR. DENNY: Well, may we approach the bench for a moment, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

(Whereupon, the following proceedings were had at the bench, outside the hearing of the prospective juror:)

MR. DENNY: Judge, I do challenge him under 1073, Subdivision 2, and 1076. But 1073, Subdivision 2, specifically, the death penalty issue.

I think he has said quite unequivocally that assuming he had heard the evidence that a person that

committed a robbery-murder, had gone to someone's home for personal gain and gone around and had killed the person, he would then automatically vote for the death penalty in that case.

THE COURT: Well, what you have stated, then, you assume will be the facts that will be established in this case?

MR. DENNY: I say -- and the Court is aware the facts are so close to the facts in this case I don't think you can get much closer without outlining to him in every detail what those facts are. And we are certainly trying to stay away from that. But by this particular -- the juror's own bringing out of those circumstances in which he would automatically impose the death penalty, I think he has come as close as anyone could without knowing the case.

THE COURT: Well, his subsequent -- his answers subsequent to that, however, would indicate that he would look at the entire circumstances without regard to the type of killing.

MR. DENNY: Well, your Honor --

THE COURT: Do you have any comments?

MR. MANZELLA: I've already -- I've already made the comments I think that are relevant. I mean, he said in answer to the question, he said he would not impose the death penalty automatically without regard to the evidence. He would not do that.

MR. DENNY: Well, this is -- this is sophistry in a way.

It is bandying words about because when you asked the witness, the prospective juror, "Would you impose it without regard

to the evidence" -- well, obviously he has considered at least those facts of evidence which bring it within the ambit of the example he's given.

MR. MANZELLA: Of course --

MR. DENNY: Namely, is that someone has gone into a house -- you don't get to a finding of first degree murder until you have considered at first, at least, the facts that he has gone into the house with the intent to rob and that he was robbed and that he has killed somebody and he has killed them for personal gain.

Now, those are the areas of evidence he has had to consider before he finds the finding of guilt, so he has considered those.

When you ask him, "Well, now, would you automatically vote to impose it without regard to the evidence because you never get to the finding --"

MR.MANZELLA: That's the same thing wrong with your question when you don't add the phrase ' "would you automatically impose the death penalty," and don't add "without regard to the evidence."

MR. DENNY: No.

MR. MANZELLA: Because by asking him is there any type of case, as soon as he comes up with facts in the case, he's doing it automatically, because he's referring to evidence in a hypothetical case.

MR. DENNY: That's right, and those are the facts that are going to be very similar to the facts in this case.

MR. MANZELLA: Well, Bruce Davis didn't shoot Gary Hinman

MR. DENNY: I understand that.

MR. MANZELLA: And that, in my mind, if I were a juror, would play a large part in determining whether a man should live or die, would be a big factor in my decision whether he pulled the trigger. It is certainly different from your hypothetical.

lic fls.

11c-1

-

THE COURT: The Court believes it is, and the Court believes that this juror would not automatically, even assuming what he says is true, Mr. Denny, that there are facts that he will regard, there are other facts that will undoubtedly enter into his judgment because he has replied that he will look at the evidence and that from what I know of the case, having heard it before with the previous co-defendant, there are circumstances which he might very well examine. I don't think he would automatically react, and the Court denies the challenge for cause.

MR. DENNY: Well, if I may, your Honor, I would --

THE COURT: We've spent about 15 minutes on him, now, and if you have any --

MR. DENNY: I think it is kind of important to spend that time if he is going to automatically vote for the death penalty for my client.

THE COURT: Well, the Court believes the same thing.

Of course it is important. But nevertheless, if you have any
further questions of him, you may proceed.

MR. DENNY: All right.

THE COURT: But I don't think I need to hear any further argument on the point.

MR. DENNY: I wasn't going to argue the point. I was going to inquire whether I may pursue this a little more specifically as to that type of murder that he would automatically bring the death penalty in and give him a few more specific examples to determine.

THE COURT: I think not, because the People would counter

11c-2

Я

with a few more specific examples.

MR. MANZELLA: That's correct.

THE COURT: Of their own.

MR. DENNY: I don't mean --

THE COURT: I don't think it is possible.

MR. DENNY: I don't mean different types of questions,
I mean taking, now, the case that he has said where someone
goes into someone's home --

THE COURT: You're going to set out for him the facts of as you think they might be developed here, and then ask him to make a prejudgment on those; is that right? Whether he would automatically vote for death in those circumstances?

MR. DENNY: I want to get as close to it as he will come, because he's very close to it now.

THE COURT: Well, don't you see anything wrong with that type of question?

MR. DENNY: I don't see anything wrong in determining whether you've got a juror whose state of mind from the beginning is that he will automatically bring in the death penalty.

MR. MANZELLA: If -- if --

MR. DENNY: On the very facts of the case you ve got. For instance --

THE COURT: You're going to spell out that here, suppose you have a defendant who is 26 years old, whose hair is black and wears a goatee and is a member of the Manson Family and goes into the Malibu home --

MR. DENNY: I don't think we need to.

THE COURT: How much detail are you going into?

L2 fol

MR. DENNY: Just the detail that Mr. Manzella has stated as far as the fact of a person not being the one who causes the death, but just being involved there.

Now, if you will automatically vote to impose the death penalty on a -- an accomplice who may not have pulled the trigger or pushed the knife, but who shared the criminal intent, then, I think that person should not be allowed to sit on this jury. And I think we should be able to determine that.

MR. KAY: But the more --

MR. DENNY: If he will automatically do that.

MR. MANZELLA: If you give a prospective juror -- say it was possible to give a prospective juror all the facts in the case. What clearer kind of prejudgment is there, --

MR. KAY: Right.

MR.MANZELLA: -- than where you give a juror all the facts?

Let's assume that you could incorporate into your question all the possible facts you could bring out.

That, to me, is a serious kind of situation wherein you are asking a jury to prejudge a case.

MR. DENNY: Well, you are asking a juror --

MR.MANZELLA: Now, don't forget, I asked my question because you were allowed to ask your questions.

MR. DENNY: I understand that.

MR. MANZELIA: And part of the reason I asked my question was to show the problem with asking your kind of question.

THE COURT: I think that we have come to the point where the Court is going to rule that -- I'm not going to permit such a question again. It's not going to permit such a question.

And I am going to curtail any further examination in connection with it.

We had previously discussed this, in the course of this case, this type of question.

MR. KAY: And the prosecution had objected to it.

THE COURT: And the prosecution had objected to it, yes.

Well, not in the course of this voir dire --

2

1

3

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24,

¥

25

27

26

28

MR. KAY: Yes.

THE COURT: That's right, yes, in the course of this voir dire.

MR. KAY: Yes. I objected the first day to Mr. Denny's voir dire.

THE COURT: And there was voir dire before, when we attempted to select a jury, and then the cases were separated, and the question arose at that time.

And at that time, I permitted it to a limited extent; but I can see its ills now; and I recall that the -- the case law was such that it probably was an improper question.

MR. DENNY: Your Honor, I don't think there's any case law on it, that has been cited by the People, to establish that it probably is an improper question.

There was no case law that was cited at all on the subject; and I am -- I am certainly of the opinion that it would constitute prejudicial error here for the Court not to determine in what cases a juror is automatically going to vote for death.

THE COURT: And there's no limitation upon the extent --

MR. DENNY: Oh, certainly there is.

THE COURT: -- to which you can present facts?

MR, DENNY: Certainly, your Honor.

THE COURT: Then what is the limitation?

MR. DENNY: Well, I wanted to ask one more question of this juror, and that is whether, Mr. Manzella having taken his example, whether an accomplice, who had not, as I say,

10·

12 .

pulled the trigger or pushed the knife, would nevertheless be in such a category, that this juror would automatically do it.

Now, that's all I want to ask. I don't want to get into whether a person with black hair and a goatee and all the rest of it; that's absurd.

And I would expect the Court to cut me off -- and I would not even ask that. But I do think, when he's come as close as he has here to the fact situation that we've got, that it's proper to ask that one additional question.

If he says, "Well, in that case, I wouldn't automatically; I might or I might not," then that's fine. That's fine.

You have got a juror who is -- who has said that he wouldn't automatically.

But if he says, "Yeah, I would automatically do so, to anybody involved," then certainly he is challengeable for cause, and we should find that out.

That's -- that's the only question I wanted to ask.

THE COURT: Gentlemen?

MR. MANZELLA: Well, to me, the main place we disagree is that -- I don't disagree, if an attorney attempts to ask his questions, to decide whether he'll exercise a peremptory challenge.

But this is where I disagree: That an answer to your question would be a proper challenge for cause. Because he is not saying that he would automatically -- by the very

12a fls.

21,

ZZ

question, when he answered the question, he is saying he would consider the evidence.

I -- I don't quarrel so much with the question, as I do with the fact that it -- with the assertion that it's a proper challenge for cause. And it's not.

That's where my quarrel comes in.

THE COURT: I think probably that's the evil in it.

Well, the Court denies the challenge, and the Court would ask that that type of question not be presented again to a prospective juror.

(Whereupon, the following proceedings were had in open court, within the presence and hearing of the jury:)

12a-1

1 2

16,

Q Anything further, gentlemen, on this subject?

MR. KAY: Has Mr. Denny -- have you finished your questions on the penalty?

MR. DENNY: May I have just a moment, your Honor? THE COURT: Yes.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

MR. DENNY: No, I have no further questions on this subject.

MR. KAY: Is it your Honor's desire that we question on the death penalty out of the presence of the jury, and then ask our general questions in the presence, or --

THE COURT: Yes, you may ask such questions as you wish concerning publicity and penalty.

MR. KAY: Okay.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION :

BY MR. KAY:

Q Mr. Burtiss, I have no questions of you on publicity. But on the death penalty, you brought up one thing that — that concerned me about Charles Manson and the Tate-LaBianca trial, where you read that Mr. Manson had been sentenced to death on seven Counts, all seven murders.

Now, you understand -- hopefully, as when I was explaining to the other jurors -- that you must make an independent determination on each Count.

Now, in this case, we have three Counts. And all of these offenses are capital offenses. That means that they carry the penalty of life imprisonment or death.

.

 If Mr. Davis is convicted of two Counts of first degree murder, on both the Hinman and Shea murders, and one Count of conspiracy to commit murder, do you understand that you have to make an independent determination on each Count, as to whether or not he gets life or death on each Count?

Do you understand that?

- A Yes, uh-huh.
- Q Okay. So you understand that in this case, we have the possibility of Mr. Davis getting three Counts of death; do you understand that?
 - A Yes, uh-huh.
- And, of course, you understand that -- you know, don't you, that doesn't mean that Mr. Davis is going to be killed three times? It just means that, as to the three Counts with which he is charged in this case, that you might have to make the determination on each individual Count; do you understand that?
 - A Yes, uh-huh. Now, I do.
- Q But you understand, when you make a -- you make the determination, say, on Count I, on the Hinman murder -- let's just take that for an example.

You understand that on that Count, as on any other Count, you can take other factors into consideration, like Mr. Davis's background, his respect for human life, whatever you want to take into consideration, that you hear from the witness stand, so that you can make your determination not specifically on the facts of the Hinman case, but you can take everything else that you've heard from the witness stand

12a-3

f

into consideration.

Do you understand?

A Um-hmmm, yes.

Q You still have to make an independent decision on each Count.

A Yes, uh-huh.

Q All right. Now, do you feel that this is unfair?

To place that responsibility on the juror, to make an independent determination as to each Count?

A No.

Q All right.

A Now that I understand it, I wouldn't. Before, I just -- I don't read these things real thoroughly, and I read about it, and I was kind of amused by that, that seven --

Q Yes, I know. I understand your problem: That at first glance, it looks like -- well, you know, what are they going to do,kill the guy seven times?

A Yes.

Q You understand that this is not the problem. It's just that, in the Tate-LaBianca case -- actually, Mr. Manson got eight Counts of death, because he was charged with a conspiracy Count, too. So, there were seven murders and one conspiracy charge.

A Oh.

Q And that jury had to make an independent determination as to each individual Count, just as you might, if you sit as a juror in this case, have to make an independent determination as to each Count with which Mr. Davis is charged.

12a-4 Do you understand that? 1 Yes, I understand that. 2 Α All right. And I take it that from your answers 3 Q to Mr. Denny's questions, that you have resolved in your own mind, that if you feel that the evidence in this case warrants 5 it, that you could vote for the death penalty against 6 7 Mr. Davis? 8 Yes, I could. Α MR. KAY: Thank you very much. I have no further 9 questions on the death penalty, your Honor. 1Ò THE COURT: All right. You have passed for cause 11 12 thus far, at least to this point? 13 MR. KAY: The People do. 14 THE COURT: Except for what you ve stated? 15 MR. DENNY: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Next peremptory challenge would 16 17 12 b fol be with the defendant. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

12b-1	1	MR. KAY: Well, your Honor, I believe we haven't voir								
	2	dired Mr. Burtiss. Do you want us to do that now?								
	3	THE COURT: Do you wish to do that?								
ģ	4	MR. DENNY: I think I might just as well exercise the								
ž	5	peremptory that I indicated that I would, which is juror No. 9								
e Ž		Mrs. Fifield.								
	6	THE COURT: All right.								
	7	Let's take another juror, then.								
	8	You thought I was going to say "Recess," didn't								
	9.									
	10	you?								
	11	MR. MANZELLA: Right.								
	12	THE COURT: Yeah. I saw you looking								
•	13	All right. We will take a recess.								
	14	Don't converse with anyone concerning this								
	15	matter.								
	16	Pick another juror for Mrs. Fifield, if you would.								
	17	And would you, Mr. Burtiss, return to the grou								
	18	And we'll have we'll have you back in here sometime this								
	19	afternoon.								
	20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 8: I am excused until further								
	21 -	notice?								
	22	THE COURT: You are excused until we call you back in.								
	23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 8: Okay.								
)	24	THE CLERK: Delmar J. Quinn, D-e-1-m-a-r; last name,								
	25	Q-u-i-n-n,								
<u>\$</u>	26	THE COURT: You can seat Thelmar?								
	27	MR. DENNY: Delmar.								
	28	THE COURT: You can seat Mr. Quinn, and we'll examine								

Mr. Quinn up to the point of general voir dire, and then 12b-2take both Mr. Quinn and Mr. Burtiss. MR. KAY: Oh. Okay. MR. DENNY: And we have also got Mattie Young. MR. KAY: Well, I indicated what I was going to do with her, so I think we'd be wasting time if we --MR. DENNY: Okay. MR. KAY: -- did that with Miss Young. THE COURT: All right. We are in recess. MR. KAY: Thank you, your Honor. 13 fls. (Mid-afternoon recess.)

13-1 THE COURT: In the box now we have Mr. Quinn as a pro-1 spective juror. 2 The defendant is present. All counsel are 3 present. 4 5 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 6 DELMAR QUINN 7 BY THE COURT: 8 Mr. Quinn, were you present when the Court Q 9 explained the nature of this case and read the indictment to 10 the prospective jurors? 11 Α Yes. sir. 12 Would your answers be any different to the 13 questions that I put at that time to the prospective jurors? 14 15 Α Oh, they'd be pretty much the same. 16 You've been present at each one of the sessions. 0 17 since that time, have you not? 18 Yes, sir. Α 19 0 Pretty much the same. 20 Can you think of any respect where your answers 21 would be different? No, I can't think of any right offhand, sir. 22 A 23 Would it be a hardship for you to serve in this Q 24 case? Yes, it would, sir. A 26 Explain that to us, please. Q 27 Well, I'm on my second week of jury duty right now, A 28 and tomorrow makes two weeks. And in another two weeks I'm

1	supposed to be back to work, because my company allows me 20
2	days.
3	Q Let's see, you came in here, then, on the first
4	day?
5	A No.
б	Q Because we ^t ve been at this
7	A No.
8	Q You were a part of the panel that came in?
9	A No, I came in later. This will make me two weeks
10	tomorrow.
11	Q And your company pays you for how many days?
12	A They'll allow me to be off for one month or 20 days.
13	Q You've inquired about that since I've talked to
14	you?
15	A Yes, sir.
16	Q Who is your company?
17	A Morrell & Company.
18	Q Morrell?
19	A Morrell.
20	Q What do they do?
21	A Meat processing.
22	MR. DENNY: We'd stipulate, your Honor.
23	MR. KAY: So stipulated it is a hardship.
24	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Quinn. We'll excuse you,
25	and you can report to Room
26	THE CLERK: 253 tomorrow.
27	THE COURT: Room 253 tomorrow.
28	PROSPECTIVE JUROR QUINN: Thank you.

1 THE CLERK: Mrs. Norma L. Dunkins, D-u-n-k-i-n-s. THE COURT: How many do we have left? Are we going to 2 8 have to order a new panel? About seven. THE CLERK: About seven or nine. 5 6 MR. KAY: Have a seat where you can get the microphone. 7 8 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 9 NORMA L. DUNKINS 10 BY THE COURT: 11 Mrs. Dunkins, is that right? Q 12 Α That's right. 13 Mrs. Dunkins, you heard the Court's explanation of 14 the nature of this case, and heard the Court questioning the 15 prospective jurors, did you not? -16 A Yes. 17 Would your answers be any different than the 18 majority have responded to the questions that you heard? 19 A Uh, except the fact that I know quite a few of your 20 deputies. 21 You know quite a few? Q 22 Α Uh-huh. 23 Few Deputies Sheriff, is that right? Q 24 A Yes, uh-huh. 25 In what way? Q 26 Well, I know Lawrence White in the D.A. 's Office, Α 27 and that's my ex-son-in-law. 28 And Eddie Brown. He's a very good friend of my

1	laughter's.								
2	Q You know these people have you known them for a								
3	long time?								
4	A Since they were children.								
5	Q Do you think that might affect your judgment?								
б	A No, but I know that you had asked that question and								
7	I thought I would just								
8	Q You think that, nevertheless, you, even though you								
9	do know these people that are connected with law enforcement,								
10	do you think you could be fair and impartial?								
11	A Yes.								
12	Q Would it be a hardship for you to serve in the								
13	case?								
14	A No.								
15	Q Have you had jury duty before?								
16	A Yes.								
17	Q What type of work do you do?								
18	A I'm a lab assistant at Department of Water and Power	₽.							
19	Q And is there a Mr. Dunkins?								
20	A He's deceased.								
21	Q And what type of work did he do before he	ŀ							
22	A He was a claims adjuster for the Golden State	1							
23	Insurance Company.								
24	MR. DENNY: I'm sorry, I didn't hear that, ma'am.								
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNKINS: He's an insurance man for the								
26	Golden State Insurance Company,								
27	Q BY THE COURT: A claims adjuster?								
28	A Uh-huh.								

1	Q	Did he he frequently spoke to attorneys who							
2.	lawyers who	were in private practice, then, and in the							
3	course of adjusting claims?								
4	A	Well, now, he's been gone for eleven years and I							
5	don't remember him discussing it too much.								
6	Ω	You don't remember, I see.							
7	,	He didn't discuss that aspect of his work, if it							
8	was an aspect of his work?								
9	A	Yes,							
10	Ω	All right. Do you have any relatives in law							
11	enforcement?								
12	A	No, except my ex-son-in-law that I just talked							
13	about.								
14	Ω	Yes.							
15		And are there any other friends whom you know in							
16	law enforce	ement other than those you mentioned?							
17	A	I had well, I have a couple of cousins, uh-huh,							
18	that are								
19	Q	In what area do you reside, generally?							
20	Ą	Southwest Los Angeles.							
21	Q	Do you have such views about the death penalty that							
22	you couldn'	t be fair and impartial in determining the first							
23	phase of th	ie case?							
24	А	No.							
25	Q	The phase involving guilt or innocence?							
26	A	No.							
27									
28									

l3 a fol

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q.	Or	have	Aon	such	r v	11ews	about	t it	that	you	
automatical]	Ly v	would	refu	ise 1	ţo	impos	e it	rega	irdles	s of	the
evidence in	the	e case	≘?								

A No.

Q Or regardless of the evidence, would you automatically impose it upon a conviction of murder of the first degree?

A No.

Q Are your views about the death penalty such that you would never vote to impose it?

A No.

Q Concerning publicity that you may have heard, seen or read about this case, had you heard of the case?

A Yes, read over it.

Q In what way?

A Oh, I saw it on television and I read it in the paper.

Q Had you heard the name Davis before?

A No, I don't really remember hearing his name in connection with it.

Q What name had you particularly heard, Manson?

A Manson and all the girls and et cetera.

Q Now, had you heard these two alleged homicides that I told you about in the indictment?

A Yes. Yes.

Q Had you heard that Mr. Manson was accused of those homicides?

A You know, I read so much about it I don't quite

26

27

28

and the second second

remember how I heard or -- about it. 1 How long ago was it that you read --2 You know, when it was kind of new I read everything about it, and then after a while I didn't pay too much attention to it any more. 5 How long ago in days, weeks or months was it that 6 you may have read about it? 7 I don't know. I don't remember. A 8 Well, was it within the last month? Q 9 Oh, no. Maybe three or four, five months, maybe. A 10 Had you ever heard of anyone being prosecuted 11 for these alleged murders? The murder of -- the alleged 12 murder of Gary Hinman and the alleged murder of Shorty Shea? 13 You know, I don't remember details about them. A 14 The names I remember, but I don't remember all of that --15 Had you ever heard the name Shorty Shea? 16 Q. Yes, uh-huh. 17 A 18 Q. In what? Well, I was looking on television one day and I 19 Ά 20 saw his supposed wife and I remember that much, that --21 She was Negro? Q. 22 A Yes. 23 And do you know anything about the homicide or 24 alleged homicide of Mr. Shea? 25 A No. Do you recall anything about a body having been 26 Q. 27 looked for on the Spahn Ranch? 28 I know they didn't find any. A

-	
1	Q You know that they looked for one?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Now, does that recall to your mind anything in
.4	connection with Mr. Shea?
5	A No.
6	Q Other than well, that doesn't even recall
7	to your mind that it was Mr. Shea they looked for?
8	A Yes, I knew that part, because I saw his wife
9	interviewed on the television.
10	Q Oh, I see. How about Mr. Hinman? Do you recall
11	any of the circumstances surrounding the alleged death of
12	Hinman?
13	A No.
14	Q Would somebody who is a member of the Manson
15	Family be at a disadvantage in having you sit on a jury
16	judging him?
17	A No.
18	Q Do you think you can be fair and impartial with
19	somebody who is a member of that group?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Had you ever heard anything of an anti-Negro
22	nature?
23	A Yes.
24	Q From those Manson prosecutions?
25	A Yes.
26	Q And even so, you believe that you could be fair?
27	A Yes.
28	Q Fair to somebody who might be a member of the

1	Manson Fami	1y?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Could you set aside whatever you might have heard
4	about	
5	A	I can't remember in detail what I heard or read.
6	Q	You remember
7	A	Yeah, I just remember the case.
8	Q	You just remembered, also, this some of these
9	alleged fac	ts concerning Mr. Shea?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Something that you have read or heard or seen.
12		But could you set that aside and wipe your mind
13	clear?	
14	A	I can't quite remember any details of what I
15	read, reall	у.
16	Q.	Well, whatever it is that you might remember right
17	now or some	thing that you might recall during the course of
18	this case -	MA .
19	A	No, it wouldn't.
20	Q	could you set it aside?
21	Á	Yes.
22	Q	I don't mean forget it, but could you put it
23	aside for t	he purpose of making a judgment independently of
24	it?	
25	. A	Yes, I think so.
26	Q	I'm sorry.
27	A	I said I think so.
28	Q	When you say you think so, are you expressing

	1
)	2
	3
È È	4
	5
ž *	6
	7
	-8
,	9
	10
	11
	12 ⁻
	13
3	14
	15
14 fls.	16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
¥	24
بۇر يىرى	25
¥,	26
	27
-	28

any	doubt?
-----	--------

A No.

Q In your ability to do that?

A Because I just don't remember enough about it, I don't think, to sway me one way or the other.

Q Do you think that if things do come to your mind that you don't remember at this time, that you will be able to set them aside, to put them out of your mind for the purpose of determining any issue that you might be called upon to determine in this case?

A Yes.

Q Will you decide this case only on the evidence that's produced here and the Court's instructions of law, disregarding any such news stories or conversations that you may have had with anybody concerning Mr. Manson or this case?

A Yès.

1 Mrs. Shea was talking about? 2 Α Hmmm, no. 3 Well, was --4 I just remember, I was fixing dinner, and I came Α 5 through -- I heard them call her name, and I peeked in there 6 and saw her on television. And I didn't know that she was --7 to me, it was an inter-racial marriage. And I just looked. 8 And then I heard -- I don't remember -- I really 9. don't remember what she said. 10 I just remember seeing her on television. 11 Do you recall, was she being interviewed outside 12 a courtroom somewhere? Was this in connection with the court 13 proceeding, where she had appeared as a witness? 14 I really don't remember. I just remember seeing --15 I just saw her. I don't know where she was or --16. Do you recall if she was talking about her husband, 17 and whether he was dead or not? 18 I remember her saying she thought he was dead --19 or I thought that's what she said. 20 Oh. I remember someone asking her, did she think he 21 was murdered or killed, because he was married to her? 22 I remember that much. 23 And what did she say to that? Q 24 I don't remember her -- it's been a long time, and Α 25 I really don't remember. 26. Well, the thing that apparently then interested you 27 was the fact that this was an inter-racial marriage; is that 28 correct?

•	1
	2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11.

12

13

.14

1Ŝ

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

A Yes, And I happened to -- well, I walked through the den, and I saw her picture, as they were talking to her. And then I looked and saw her.

And then I heard her say -- well, to me, that was a surprise. I just didn't know -- if I hadn't glanced at the screen, I wouldn't have known, you know.

Q Well, did you --

A Because I hadn't seen it in the paper any place.

I hadn't read it in the black press, so I didn't know it.

Q Did you know that Shorty Shea was a white man?

A Yes.

Q Where did you learn that?

A I think I must have -- maybe in the paper. But I didn't see anything about his wife until I saw her on television.

Q And when you say you hadn't read it in the black press, do you read --

A Every week, um-hamma,

Q What is that?

A The Los Angeles Sentinel.

Q Okay.

A Or the Jet. I read those -- or Ebony, or any other black press media.

Q Now, did these particular publications, the Centinel, Jet or Ebony, carry this information that apparently you received concerning Mr. Manson's feelings about blacks?

A No. I -- I believe I heard that on television.

Q And again, do you recall what you heard about that.

26 27 28

Ť.

14-4 on television? Just in general? Not verbatim, certainly. But just in general, what you heard? Um-hmmm. Ą What was that? Uh -- I think it had something to do with whites Á killing off the blacks or -- or them killing each other or --or something like that. 14a fol 16.

14a-1	1	Q Was this et all a topic of conversation among
	2	you, or any of your friends or relatives?
	3	A No.
,	4	Q Did you ever hear anybody talk about this aspect
•	5	of the Manson case?
**	6	A No.
	7	Q All right. And as far as this information that
	8	you have received about Manson's philosophy, did you would
	9	you say that you reacted sort of negatively to this, against
	10 [.]	Mr. Manson?
	11	A Hmmm no. I didn't have any I have been
	12	black a long time, so I felt there were a lot of Mansons
	13	around, I just so that didn't didn't do anything
*	14	special to or for me, really.
	15	Q All right. Now, did you say that you had
	16	received some information via the media about Shorty Shea
	17	having been killed?
	18	A I I think maybe the television. I think I
	19	saw more about it on television than than reading about
	20	it in the press.
	21	Q And do you remember what you saw about his having
	22	been killed?
4	23	A No, I can't remember.
ķ	24	Q Now, do you remember anything about people looking
e	25	for his body, or digging up a ranch to find his body?
%	26	A It hmmm
	27	Q Trying to find his body? Digging up Spahn Ranch,
_	28	anything like that at all?

14a - 2Well, I can just remember reading or hearing that A 1 they were unable to find a body. But I don't even know who 2 "they" were, or where they were looking. Well, do you have any feeling as you sit there 4 now, based on what you've seen or heard or read, that Shorty 5 Shea is probably more dead than alive? 6 Or is more probably dead than alive? 7 8 Put it that way. À Well, really, I kind of thought maybe one day he 9 would turn up alive. 10 Well, this is -- this is important, because --11 12 you know, some people see things on TV or read it in the 13 paper, and they think it's gospel, you know; they think if it's there, it must be; and if somebody said it in the paper, 14 15 maybe it's got to be. 16 I take it you don't feel that? 17 No. 18 So that at least as you sit there, you have an 19 open mind as to whether he's alive or dead; is that right? 20 That's right. 21 In other words, the defendant in this case isn't Q. going to have to prove to you, because of what you've seen, 23 heard or read, that Shorty Shea is alive, --24 A No. ,jo 25 -- is that right? Q 26 A No. 27 And you understand it's part of the People's Q.

case to prove that he's dead; do you understand that?

28

	Į.	
14a-3	1	A Yes.
	2	Q And to prove that he's dead by criminal means,
	3	and prove that this defendant had something to do with it.
2	4	A Yes.
-	5	Q And so that, based on, again, what you've seen,
ž Š	6	heard or read, you are not you wouldn't say that they're
	7	one step ahead in any element of proof that they have to
	8	prove in this case?
	9	A No.
	10	Q As of this point, at least, is that right?
	11	A That's right.
	12	Q All right. Insofar as Mr.Hinman goes, did you say
	13	you had heard anything about him?
	14	A No. I remember his name, and that is all. I
,	15	don't know if he's supposed to be dead or alive or
	16	Q All right.
	17	A I really don't remember.
	18	Q All right.
	19	How about Steve Grogan? Have you heard his name
	20	mentioned?
	21	A No, his name doesn't even ring a bell.
	22	Q And as far as Charles Manson, have you
	23	A Oh, yes.
*	24	Q seen anything recently oh, on the Big News
	25	A No.
i i	26	Q about any case in which he's connected?
b :	27	A No. The last time I remember hearing his name
	28	was when they had a a break in the jail or a fire or

		• •
14a-4	1	something, and they mentioned that he wasn't on that floor.
•	2	That's the last I heard
	3.	Q All right.
)	4.	A concerning him, I think.
	5	Q All right, ma'am. Have you done any thinking
ŝ	6	about the death penalty?
	7	A No.
	8	Q Since you've come to the jury last Friday, have
	9	you done some thinking about the death penalty?
L4b fls.	10	A No.
	n	
	12	
	13	
_	14	
	15	•
	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
	22	
	23	
*	24	
×.	25	
). A	26	
•	27	
	28	
		1

14b-1

?? 2 5

8.

Q And is it your feeling right now that there -Well, in any murder case, would you, simply by
virtue of having found the defendant guilty of first degree
murder, based on that finding of guilt, on first degree murder,
would you then automatically return a death penalty vote on
that?

MR. KAY: Well, I am going to make the same -- PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 9: Well, it --

MR. KAY: Excuse me, I'm going to make the same objection we made up at the bench. Mr. Denny didn't add "without regard to the evidence," which I think was one of the things that we had discussed should be in the question, to be proper -- if your Honor is going to allow the question at all.

THE COURT: Read it to me, would you, please, Mr. Williams?

(Whereupon, the record was read by the reporter as follows:

"Q And is it your feeling right now that there --

"Well, in any murder case, would you, simply by virtue of having found the defendant guilty of first degree murder, based on that finding of guilt, on first degree murder, would you then automatically return a death penalty vote on that?")

THE COURT: I'll overrule the objection. You may answer that.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 9: It's my understanding that you

14b-2

2

1

3

4

6

? 8

9

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23· 24

25

26 27

28

go by evidence, instead of automatically doing anything in court.

BY MR. DENNY:

Q Your understanding is quite correct, ma'am.

But there are some people who, because of a feeling they have about anyone found guilty of first degree murder -- assuming a finding of first degree murder, no matter what the evidence was that brought them up to that finding, having found them guilty of first degree murder, they feel anybody found guilty of first degree murder should be given the death sentence.

Now, is that your state of mind?

A No. sir.

Q There are a lot of factors that would enter into it before you would vote to take a man's life, by having the State execute him; is that right?

A Yes, that's right.

MR. DENNY: Well, your Honor, in view of the Court's prior ruling. I have no further questions on this issue.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. KAY:

Q Mrs. Dunkins, I would like to ask you a couple of questions on publicity.

First, you stated that you thought, in regard to Mr. Shea -- which is Count III of the indictment in this case -- that you thought that maybe one day he would turn up alive.

14b - 31 On what do you base that speculation? 2 A Well, because there was no body found, and I --3 and nobody seemed, as far as I can remember -- I don't 4 remember anyone knowing when he was seen last. 5 And I -- so I suppose I would be optimistic, 6 instead of pessimistic. I just figured he could be alive --7 maybe? 8 Well, you understand -ģ. But, now, remember, I haven't heard any evidence; 10 and I don't know -- you know, what will be presented in court. 11 But from what I have seen or heard now, this is 12 the way I feel. I just figure that he possibly could be 13. alive. But then --14 And this is just speculation on your part? Q 15 That's right. Α 16 Right. But, of course, you realize that what 17 you've heard, the little bit that you probably heard on this, 18 is not evidence --19 That's right. Á 20 -- in this court. And would you keep an open 21 mind and listen to the evidence in this trial? 22 Á Sure. 23 And do you feel that you -- you could be convinced 24 beyond a reasonable doubt that a defendant was guilty in a) 25 murder case, where the body of the victim had not been found? 26 I don't think not finding the body alone would 27 keep me from believing it. 28 Right. Q

146-4

14c fls. 16

A But if -- if the evidence were such, I think I would change my mind.

But now, I just feel that maybe he could turn up.

Q All right. But you understand that it's not in every murder case that they find the body of the murder victim; do you understand that?

A Yes.

Q So do you feel that it's unfair to have the law such as it is in the State of California, that a defendant could be convicted of first degree murder, where the body of the victim was not found?

A No, I don't feel that way. I don't feel that you have to have a body.

But I just say I have always thought that maybe he wasn't dead.

This is the way I felt when I read it.

27

28

Q	You	are	just	an	eternal	optimist?
---	-----	-----	------	----	---------	-----------

A You asked me how I felt, and I'm telling you.

That's how I felt.

Q So basically, would you characterize yourself as an optimist?

A Yes.

Q But if the evidence could convince you to be a pessimist, you would be a pessimist, wouldn't you?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Now, let me ask you some questions here about the death penalty.

Have you ever thought at all about the death penalty before Mr. Denny and the Judge just asked you the questions about the death penalty? Had you ever even thought about it at all?

A No, not especially.

Q You hadn't even thought about it when you might have read an article in the paper about a defendant getting the death penalty, in a murder case? Or whatever?

A No.

Q Can you -- have you determined in your own mind whether or not, if the evidence warranted it -- in, say, this particular case -- that you could impose the death penalty? You could vote for it?

A Yes.

Q And what have you determined?

A Uh -- we just got through talking about evidence.

And so I'd go according to what was presented in court.

	1	
14c-2	1	Q So in other words, then, if you felt that in
	2	this case if the evidence demonstrated to you that you
	3	felt that Mr. Davis had earned the death penalty for what he
L	4	had done in this case, that you could vote for it?
	5	A Yes.
ř Ř	6.	Q And is there any doubt at all about that in your
	7	mind?
	8	A No.
	9	Q Are you in favor of retaining the death penalty
	10	in the State of California?
	11	MR. DENNY: I object to that as
	12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 9: I take the Fifth Amendment
·	13	on that.
*	14	THE COURT: You needn't answer that, whatever the
	15	answer was.
	16	MR. DENNY: I don't think the Court needs to strike it.
•	17	She said: "I take the Fifth Amendment on that," quite
	18	properly.
	19	BY MR. KAY:
	20	Q Do you feel that you could personally participate
	21	in a verdict of death? You understand that, in order to have
	22	a verdict of death, that all 12 jurors must agree?
	23	A Yes.
Ť	24	Q And do you feel you could do that?
•	25	A Yes.
<u>\$</u>	26	Q Do you feel that any moral or religious belief
	27	that you presently hold would prevent you from voting for
_	28.	the death penalty in this case?

A I'm not that religious, no.

And knowing that if you convicted Mr. Davis of first degree murder, on either or both the Hinman and Shea murders, and the conspiracy to commit murder count -- which is Count II -- that you would have to face the issue of determining whether or not Mr. Davis got life imprisonment or death, would you even consider finding him guilty of anything less than first degree murder, to avoid the responsibility of determining whether he got the death penalty or life imprisonment?

A No.

Q And do you have any close friends or relatives who oppose the death penalty, who you feel might attempt to exert pressure on you?

A I never discussed it with anybody, nor have I had anyone discuss it with me.

15-1

2

1

4

5

6 7

8

9.

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

1<u>9</u>.

20 21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

Q And if you sit as a juror in this case, will you not discuss it with anybody until after you reach a decision in this case?

A I wouldn't.

MR. KAY: I'll pass for cause on the death penalty and publicity. Thank you, Mrs. Dunkins.

THE COURT: Let's have the balance of the panel in.

MR. KAY: Well, your Honor --

MR. DENNY: Your Honor --

MR. KAY: The next peremptory is with the People. We have the problem with juror No. 1. We've already expressed--

THE COURT: All right, since you have both passed for cause to this point, I'll ask you whether there are any peremptories.

MR. KAY: Yes, the People will thank and excuse Juror No. 1, Miss Mattie G. Young.

THE COURT: Would you inform -- thank Miss Young --

THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- and inform her that she is excused.

And let's see, pick another juror.

THE CLERK: Mrs. Dolores O. Acosta, D-o-1-o-r-e-s, middle initial "O", last name A-c-o-s-t-a.

THE COURT: Mrs. Dunkins, you can wait with the balance of the panel now, if you would, please.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR DUNKINS: Okay.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF DOLORES O. ACOSTA

1 BY THE COURT: Mrs. Acosta, would you just be seated there at 3 the chair where the microphone is. And were you present when the Court explained the 5 nature of this case and read the indictment and conversed 6 with prospective jurors? 7 Uh, I didn't hear the indictment, your Honor. I've been here since Friday. I have heard a lot of question-8 9 ing since last Friday. 10 Q Have you been present at all of the proceedings? 11 A Since last Friday. 12 Well, did you hear me read the charges? Q Uh -- let's see. Á Do you know what this case is all about? Q. Á Uh, yes, it has to do with --16 What is it? Q 17 It has to do with the defendant is charged with 18 the murders of, I believe, Shorty Shea and, I believe, Mr. 19 Hinsman. 20 And there is a second count of conspiracy to 21 commit murder? 22 A Yes. 23 You understand that? Q. A Yes, sir. 25 Well, you heard me explain that, didn't you? Q. 26 Yes, I did. A 27 Well, before I explained that, and told you 28 about the case, had you ever heard Mr. Davis' name?

1	· A	I don't believe I ever had in connection with it.
2	Q	Have you?
3	A	With this, uh
4	· Q.	Have you heard it at all?
5	A	Yes, the Manson yes, time and again, when it
_. 6	Was	
7	Q	Well, have you heard Mr. Davis' name?
8	A	Not Mr. Davis', no, sir.
9	ବ୍	You have heard Mr. Manson's name but
10	A _.	Yes no.
11	Q	Now, have you heard anything whatever about
12	these alleg	ed killings?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	What do you know, for example, about Shorty Shea?
15	A	I don't remember anything about it is just
16	that he was	killed, that's all.
17	ବ	You don't remember any of the details?
18	A	No, sir, not a bit of it.
19	Q	Would it be a hardship to you to serve in this
20	case?	
21	A	No, it wouldn't.
22	Q	Have you been a juror before?
23	A	No, sir, I haven't.
24	କୃ	Are you employed outside the home?
25	A	Yes.
26	Q	What type of work do you do?
27	A	I work for the Woolworth Company.
28	Q	The Willard Company?
		·

	,	
1	A	The Woolworth Company.
2	Q	I see.
3		And is there a Mr. Acosta?
4	A	No, sir, I am a widow.
5.	Q	Are you related to or a friend of any law
6	enforcement	officer?
7	A	No, sir, I am not.
8	· Q	And in what area do you reside?
9	A	Echo Park, Northwest.
10	Q _.	Do you have views about the death penalty that
11	are such the	at you would automatically refuse to impose the
12	penalty?	
13	A	I think I have.
14	Q	In other words, without regard to the evidence
15	you would s:	imply vote against the death penalty, even
16	even should	there be a conviction of murder of the first
17	degree?	
18	. A	I believe I would vote against it.
19	Q	And are your feelings about the death penalty
20	so strong th	hat you would refuse to even consider imposing
21	the death p	enalty?
22	A	Well, I believe there are some crimes that
23	where it wo	ald be where I would say that that should be
24	the penalty	, pay for it. But I wouldn't like to impose it.
.25	Q	Well, the question is not whether you would
26	like to imp	ose it, but whether, sitting as a juror, if in
27	your discre	tion you determined that a defendant should
28	receive the	death penalty, solely in your discretion

	ļ	
	1	A Yes.
	2	Q would you impose it?
	3	A Yes.
3	4.	Q So that I make certain that I understand you,
	5	you're saying that you could impose it in certain types of
P.	6	cases?
	7	A Yes, I could.
	8	Q Now, let me ask you this: Would you, upon a
	9	conviction of murder of the first degree, automatically impose
	10	it regardless of the evidence in the case?
	11	A Oh, no, sir. No.
	12	Q You would look at whatever evidence there might
	13	exist in the case in both phases or in either phase?
1.5a	fls. ¹⁴	A Oh, yes, uh-huh,
	15	
ě	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
	22	
	23	
A.	24	
ù	25	
3	26	
	27	,
	28	

15a-1	1	Q And make a determination from all of t	he evidence?			
		,				
	2	A Yes.				
	3	Q Or all of the evidence as you see it,	as to whether			
2	4	or not you could impose the penalty or not?				
*	5	A Uh-huh, yes.				
÷	6	Q Is that right?				
	7	A Yes.				
	8	Q You did read about the Manson Family d	uring the			
	9.	course of the Tate-LaBianca trial?				
	10	A I read, and I heard, and seen in the n	ews. But I've			
	11.	quite forgotten, really.				
	12	Q What do you know about the name Manson	Family?			
	13	A About the Manson Family?	-			
\$	14	Q Who are they? A Well, they were supposed to have been	hippies who			
	15	murdered Sharon Tate. And I believe a Miss Folger	or the Folger			
	16	heiress.				
	17	Q And some other people?				
	18	A And some yes.				
	19	Q Do you remember any of the details abo	ut any of the			
	20	either of the killings that you read about?				
	21	À Yes, gruesome details.				
	22	Q Gruesome details?				
	23	A Yes, they were.				
·>-	24	Q Now, in connection with the Hinman hom	icide or			
\$5	25	alleged homicide, do you remember any of the detai	.ls of that?			
(a) (3)	26	A No, no, not any.				
	27	Q Or the Shea situation; do you remember	any of the			
Ţ	28	details?				

15a-3

	- 1
1	Ì
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
	i

R

9

10

11

12

13.

Q Let me ask you whether you would be able to set aside anything and everything — not forget it, but set it aside, anything and everything that you may have heard for the purpose of determining any issue that you'd be called upon to decide in this case solely from the evidence in the case?

- A Yes, I would.
- Q Can you do that?
- A Yes, sir, I could.
- Q And will you do that?
- A Yes,
- Q Can you be fair and impartial?
- A I believe so.

THE COURT: Mr. Denny.

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

15

BY MR. DENNY:

Q Mrs. Acosta, I noticed when you mentioned to the judge about the Tate murders --

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

À Yes.

Q -- and you said "Yes, there were some gruesome details," and you even had a look on your face as if you pictured them and sort of even looked away from the judge.

Did that business strike you rather strong at the time you read about it?

A Yes, uh -- may I make a statement?

Uh, at the time of the murders we had an employee whose mother happened to work where they brought the body of Sharon Tate. And the details they gave of the body weren't

A Oh, yes, all of those.

Q

27

28

And with the impression that was made on you, I

take it you had some feeling of revulsion, horror, shock?

Q All right.

Now, I would assume, then, that possibly you followed to some extent the proceedings after that murder, did you?

A No, not really, no.

Q When Mr. Manson was arrested and some of his followers charged with him, with the killings, were you aware of that?

A Yes, just periodically. Not constantly. I wasn't that much interested in that type of, uh, news.

15b-1	1
	2
	3
,	4
	5
į	.6
	7
	8
	9
	10
	11
	12
	13
•	14
	15
	16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
! \	24
**	25
ę	26

28

Q Well, did you purposely try to stay away from reading about it?

A Yes, you know -- in fact, some of these things get monotonous. You hear them over and over again.

Q Well, was it because of the monotony of it or because of the horror?

A Of the gruesomeness of it --

Q The gruesomeness of it?

A Yes.

Q Well, it is understandable, of course, and I just wonder if your reactions from that, what has been described and what you know about the Tate business --

A Yes.

Q -- and the fact that Mr. Manson and members of the Manson Family were involved in that, do you think that would have some effect on you as far as judging another member of the Manson Family charged with a crime, charged with murder?

A No. In fact, I ve never heard of this young man at all.

Q I understand you have never heard of him, but assuming that he is connected to the Manson Family, he is one of the members of the Manson Family?

A Yes.

Q And as you sit there now, without knowing him, without knowing any more than -- any more than that he is charged now with two other murders --

A Yes.

15b-2

Я

Q Do you have some feeling because of what you have seen, heard and read, and particularly this business that you have described to us --

A Oh, no.

Q -- that perhaps he may share some of Mr. Manson's criminality?

A No, not at all.

Q In this case there is going to be a -- I assume, some evidence, again, of some rather gruesome business having to do with at least the dead body of Gary Hinman. Murder is never nice.

In this case, again, it is not nice and it is rather gruesome.

Now, do you feel that somehow that knowledge would make you prefer not to sit and go through, again, evidence concerning a very gruesome murder?

A Well, I don't relish the thought of listening to that testimony of those things.

Q Well, I don't know of anybody who really does relish it, other than a ghoul, perhaps, and I'm sure you're not that by any means.

But there are people that because of their own sensitivities would just feel under the circumstances that type of testimony would -- would so either -- so turn their stomach or so perhaps inflame them against the person charged with such a killing that somehow they couldn't be fair. Or it would just make their judgment such that they wouldn't feel they could be a fair judge to either side.

Do you feel that, as you sit there, ma'am?

A It just might. It just might. You know, just as you say, when you listen to the details, that it might make you wish some harm would come to him, just like he made other people -- just like he hurt other people.

Q You feel, then, under the circumstances that maybe hearing that evidence again or hearing evidence afresh of a gruesome killing that it might make you feel sort of prejudiced against Mr. Davis since he's charged with causing that death? You feel that?

A I don't think it would make me prejudiced against him.

- Q Well, without using that word, then, perhaps.
 You said --
- A I might want to.
- Q Bring some harm to him?

A It might make me nervous. It might make me probably sick.

Q Well, I think the phrase you used was "want to bring some harm to him because of that."

Is that what you said?

A Yes, I said that, yes. After listening to the details of the murders, it might.

- Q Then --
- A Because, of course, I'm only human.
- Q Well, granting that humanity to you, ma'am, do you feel that simply by virtue of hearing the details of a rather gruesome death, then, that it would make it rather

25

26

27

1

2

5

7

6

. 8

11

10

12 13

14

16

17

18 19

20

21

23

24

25 26

27

28

difficult for you to be fair, totally fair and impartial toward the person charged with committing that gruesome murder?

A I don't believe it would make me totally unfair because that would be the only way you could judge him by listening to the testimony, listening to the details. And that's the only way you can judge him, whether he's innocent or guilty.

Q Well, obviously so.

But some people are so inflamed, you see, by the very facts of the murder that it tends somewhat to distort their ability to judge whether the person on trial is guilty of that murder, you see.

In other words, there are two different aspects of a case. One, whether a person was murdered.

A Yes.

Q And, two, whether the defendant is guilty of that murder, whether he did it, whether he's implicated in committing that murder.

Now, there's some people, who, upon learning of the murder itself, and the facts of that murder, are so inflamed by the very facts themselves, that it would make it difficult, if not impossible, for them not to feel some antipathy, some anger toward the person charged with that crime, so that they couldn't really listen to the other facts as to whether or not he actually did commit the offense, you see.

And I'm just wondering if you, and only you, know,

15c fls. 5

fall into that category?

A I don't think it would, uh -- it would come to that. I think I could be impartial, because that's -- like I say, that's the only way you can judge him. You have to listen to what happened in order to judge him.

CieloDrive.com ARCHIVES

15c-1

11 .

Q Well, so is it your feeling right now, maram, no matter how gruesome, how gory the facts might be as to the death of one of the alleged victims in this case, that you could be completely fair, completely unprejudiced in determining whether this defendant had anything to do with that death, no matter how gory or gruesome it might be?

A Yes, I hope so. I really hope so, that --

Q Well, I hope so, too.

A Yes.

Q But I don't know. Only you know. And -- and you have to be certain of that.

Are you certain of that?

A Well, you can't be certain of something that hasn't come to pass, but I believe I could be impartial, quite impartial and not judge him before, you know, he should be judged, in other words.

Q All right.

Well, let me get, then, to this issue of the death penalty with you.

Havin; in mind the fact that there are different kinds of murder. There are these gruesome murders that you've talked about. There's -- when a prosecutor, in one of these murders, refers to a plain everyday garden-type of murder -- I'm not sure what that is, but it is something less than the gruesome kinds that we have been talking about here --

A Yes.

Q -- is it your feeling here that the penalty that you would inflict automatically upon finding the defendant

guilty of such a gruesome murder in the first degree, a first degree murder, would be the death penalty?

A No. No, it wouldn't. It wouldn't have to be the death penalty. No, not necessarily.

Q My understanding is that you would not like to vote to impose the death penalty, and I don't know too many people that would.

You have stated, however --

- A Yes.
- Q -- that given particular circumstances, which we can't go into, that you would feel that you could, under certain circumstances, vote for the death penalty?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Is that right?
 - A Yes.
 - Q However reluctantly?
 - A Reluctantly, yes, sir.
- Q And do you feel. Mrs. Acosta, that if, in your opinion the death penalty were not warranted, that you would be doing your duty as a juror to vote for life imprisonment rather than the death penalty; do you understand my question?
 - A Well, that's sort of a yes and no question.
- Q Well, let me put it to you this way, do you think there's anything inconsistent with doing your duty as a juror in bringing in a vote for a life sentence rather than a death sentence if you don't think the case warrants the imposition of the death penalty?

A No.

16 fol

16-1 Do you think you'd be doing your duty, then, as Q. 1 a juror, in bringing in a life sentence under those circum-2 stances? 3 A Yes. 4 Where you weren't convinced that the death penalty 5 was the proper penalty? 6 A Yes. 7 I'11 pass for cause on these issues, your MR. DENNY: 8 Honor. 9 THE COURT: Counsel? 10 MR. KAY: May we have just a moment, your Honor? 11 12 (Pause in the proceedings while a discussion 13 off the record ensued at the counsel table between 14 Mr. Manzella and Mr. Denny.) 15 16 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. KAY: 18 I'll get up here at my podium, Mrs. Acosta. 19 You say you work for the Woolworth Company. 20 What do you do for the Woolworth Company? 21 Well, up until a month ago, I merchandised or --22 department head; but -- a person who orders for the depart-23 ment is in charge, besides clerking on the floor. 24 What type of department is it that you work for? Q 25 Well, different ones. 26 (Whereupon the members of the prospective jury 27 panel commenced to file into the courtroom.) 28 THE COURT: Did you want to inquire further?

1

1 2

4

5

3

6

7

8 9

11

10

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24 25

26

27 28

7th and Broadway. Á

MR. KAY: Well, I did on the penalty, but I guess you want to send the jurors home.

THE COURT: Yeah.

Your numbers are being whittled away, ladies and Is this all of you now? gentlemen.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 6: Yes, your Honor.

The Court will give you the same admonish-THE COURT: ment that I've heretofore given you, and this is to the effect that you are not to converse amongst yourselves nor with anyone about any subject connected with this matter, nor to form or express any opinion until the matter is submitted to you, should you be chosen as a juror.

Don't see, hear or read anything in connection with Mr. Manson, this case, or any other case in which Mr. Manson may be involved.

I will see you tomorrow morning at 9:30. morning at 9:30. You are excused until then.

Good night.

(Whereupon, the members of the prospective jury panel exited the courtroom, and the following proceedings were had:)

BY MR. KAY:

Mrs. Acosta, how long have you worked for the Woolworth Company?

Oh, approximately 22 years.

And in what area is this Woolworth Company Q. located?

1	Q 7th and Broadway?						
2	A Yes.						
3.	Q Have you ever been while you have been there						
4	at the Woolworth store, have you ever been a victim of a						
5	robbery? Or has a robbery ever taken place at the Woolworth						
6	store?						
7	A Oh, all the time. I have been to court several						
8	times with shoplifters.						
9.	Q You've actually testified in court?						
10	A Well, it isn't anything like this, no.						
n	Q But you have been up on the witness stand and						
12	testified?						
13	A Well, it's really done in a small room, just						
14	between two lawyers and and the victim or, the shop-						
15	lifter, and						
15 16	lifter, and THE COURT: In the Municipal Court?						
16	THE COURT: In the Municipal Court?						
16 17	THE COURT: In the Municipal Court? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: I guess the Municipal Court.						
16 17 18	THE COURT: In the Municipal Court? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: I guess the Municipal Court. Q BY MR. KAY: And what about an armed robbery?						
16 17 18 19	THE COURT: In the Municipal Court? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: I guess the Municipal Court. Q BY MR. KAY: And what about an armed robbery? Have you ever been the victim of an armed robbery?						
16 · 17 · 18 · 19 · 20	THE COURT: In the Municipal Court? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: I guess the Municipal Court. Q BY MR. KAY: And what about an armed robbery? Have you ever been the victim of an armed robbery? A No, sir.						
16 17 18 19 20 21	THE COURT: In the Municipal Court? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: I guess the Municipal Court. Q BY MR. KAY: And what about an armed robbery? Have you ever been the victim of an armed robbery? A No, sir. Q Has an armed robbery ever taken place in the						
16 17 18 19 20 21 · 22	THE COURT: In the Municipal Court? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: I guess the Municipal Court. Q BY MR. KAY: And what about an armed robbery? Have you ever been the victim of an armed robbery? A No, sir. Q Has an armed robbery ever taken place in the Woolworth store while you have been there?						
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE COURT: In the Municipal Court? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: I guess the Municipal Court. Q BY MR. KAY: And what about an armed robbery? Have you ever been the victim of an armed robbery? A No. sir. Q Has an armed robbery ever taken place in the Woolworth store while you have been there? A We have had shoplifters pull a gun on the boss						
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE COURT: In the Municipal Court? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: I guess the Municipal Court. Q BY MR. KAY: And what about an armed robbery? Have you ever been the victim of an armed robbery? A No. sir. Q Has an armed robbery ever taken place in the Woolworth store while you have been there? A We have had shoplifters pull a gun on the boss several times.						
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	THE COURT: In the Municipal Court? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: I guess the Municipal Court. Q BY MR. KAY: And what about an armed robbery? Have you ever been the victim of an armed robbery? A No, sir. Q Has an armed robbery ever taken place in the Woolworth store while you have been there? A We have had shoplifters pull a gun on the boss several times. Q Have you ever seen that?						

A He was a cook. 1 And whereabouts was he a cook? 2 Q At Mike Lyman's, in Hollywood. 3 Now, getting to the question of the death penalty -- and again, as I'm sure you heard me tell the other jurors 5 -- that I want you to be just as candid as you possibly can б be. And don't -- you know, don't feel embarrassed by 7 answering these questions, because some people are against the 8 death penalty, and some people are for it. 10 You understand that? 11 A Yes. 12 Q. Now, do you recognize that if you voted for the 13 death penalty, that emotional and nervous tension would 14 probably be pretty high; do you understand that? 15 It wouldn't be anything new to me. I have been 16 in that state of physical health almost all my life, I having 17 16a fls. high -- having been -- having nervous tension. 18 19 20 21 22 23 .25 26 27 28

16a-1 Q You say you are kind of --1 A Like things in the store, you know, might go wrong. 2 I lie awake just thinking about it. 3 Now, have you ever -- have you thought about the 4 death penalty, before you came into this courtroom? 5 No. 6 You haven't thought about it at all? Q 7 Α No, I don't think about it. 8 Q So, in other words, the opinions that you 9 expressed to Mr. Denny and the judge were something that you've 10 thought about just since you have been in this courtroom? 11 12 When I was questioned, yes. Q You just thought about them when you were being 13 14 questioned? 15 Α Yes. You hadn't thought about them before? 16 17 Α No. 18 So, do you really think that you could vote for the Q 19 death penalty? In any case? 20 No, not in any case, no. Well, I mean, is there any case in which you think 21 22 that you could vote for the death penalty? 23 Yes, some -- well, there are some pretty horrible A 24. crimes that I believe, that if they're committed, they should. 25 Q And is there any doubt in your mind about whether 26 or not you could vote for the death penalty in those cases? 27 Yes, there is a doubt. I don't think I would vote for it.

Ò

,

Š

		_						
Q	You	don't	think	vou	would	vote	for	-it2
34		<u> </u>		7	*******	4400	707	

A I don't think I would, no.

Q Okay. Now, that's what I wanted -- that's what I want to find out.

Because, from your answers to the judge, I thought that that might be -- that might be the case.

Now, don't you really feel, from your position and what you think about the death penalty, that in any case of first -- or, in every case of first degree murder, where the defendant had been convicted of first degree murder, don't you really, honestly feel that you would vote for life imprisonment in every case?

MR. DENNY: Well, again, that's an improper question.
"Without regard to the evidence," your Honor.

MR. KAY: Well, with --

THE COURT: Yes. I think that's a legitimate objection.

Q BY MR. KAY: Don't you really feel that, in every first degree murder case, that you would automatically vote for life imprisonment, because of your feeling about the death penalty, without regard to the evidence? Don't you feel that you'd really do that, candidly?

A Well, I really believe I would, because I'd be --I won't be taking that responsibility of -- of condemning a .

person to death.

Q Right. And you don't want that responsibility, do you?

A No.

Q And, so, isn't it unmistakably clear in your mind-

16a÷3 1 and again, this is what we are talking about -- isn't it unmistakably clear that no matter what the evidence was, that 2 you would -- in the penalty phase of the trial, that you would 3 automatically, without regard to the evidence, vote for life imprisonment? Don't you feel that this is true? 5 I feel that's what I would do. 6 7 Q Right. And there's no doubt about that in your 8 mind, is there? 9 No. A 10 MR. KAY: Does your Honor wish to -- well, may I have 11 just a moment? 12 THE COURT: Yes. 13 (Pause in the proceedings while a discussion off 14 the record ensued at the counsel table between Mr. Kay and 15 Mr. Manzella. 16 BY MR. KAY: 17 Q All right. Let me ask you just a couple of more 18 questions, Mrs. Acosta --19 Is that all right, your Honor? 20 THE COURT: Yes, certainly. 21 BY MR. KAY: All right. In the quilt phase of the 22 trial -- now, I'm talking about the first phase; you under-23 stand that there are two phases --24 Α Yes. 25 -- or a possibility of two phases to the trial? Q 26 Now, in the quilt phase of the trial, do you feel 27 that your feelings about the death penalty -- and apparently, 28 from what you've said, that you do have some strong feelings

16a-4

16b fol

about the death penalty -- do you feel that your feelings about the death penalty are such that you might not be able to be completely impartial in the guilt phase of the trial?

In other words, you -- realizing that if you found the defendant guilty of first degree murder, that you would have to take on the responsibility of determining whether or not he died in the gas chamber, by lethal gas, or got life imprisonment, do you feel that you could not be altogether impartial in the guilt phase of the trial? And, maybe you would tend to, say, find him guilty of second degree murder to avoid that responsibility? Do you feel that?

A Yes, I feel that.

And getting on to the second phase of the trial, do you feel, again, because of your strong feelings about the death penalty, that you would in the penalty phase of the trial, you would automatically vote against the death penalty -- or conversely, for life imprisonment -- without regard to the evidence?

Do you feel that?

A Yes. I feel that, yes.

16b-1	1
3.3	2
	3
4.	4
	5
***	6
	7
	8
	9
	10
	11
	12
	13
₩	14
	15
	16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
	24
*	25

26

27

28

MR. KAY: Your Honor, we would respectfully challenge the juror for cause under Section 1017.2.

MR. DENNY: I would like to inquire, your Honor.

THE COURT: You may.

FURTHER VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. DENNY:

Q Mrs. Acosta, I made some rather detailed notes when the Judge was questioning you on this very subject; and as I recall, when he asked you similar questions, you said, "I believe I would vote against the death penalty. I believe there are some crimes where death should be the penalty, but I wouldn't like to impose it."

But, you said, "I would vote to do so in certain types of cases."

Now, am I misquoting you, or --

A No.

Q -- or are those your answers?

A Those are my answers, yes, sir.

Q And is that the way you feel?

A Well, let me put it this way:

That if the defendant should be found guilty of first degree murder --

Q Can you hold that microphone up a little more, please?

A If he should be found guilty of first degree murder, and the other 11 felt that way, I would vote against it. Because I wouldn't want to have any part of it.

If they believed it, it's all right with me. 16b-2But 1 I wouldn't -- I wouldn't do it. 2 Well, then, it is your feeling now -- you are 3 changing the position you took when the Judge asked you, 4 ·4 so that when you told the Judge, "I would vote for the death 5 ă, penalty in certain types of cases," now you are changing your 6 mind? 7 A Well, let me -- let me put it this way: I mean --8 I believe that there are certain crims that -- that are 9 committed, for which the death penalty should be the -- uh --10 Should be the penalty? 11 Should be the penalty, yes. 12 MR. DENNY: I have no further questions. 13 14 15 FURTHER VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. KAY: 17 May I just ask a question, Mrs. Acosta? You feel--18 MR. DENNY: Your Honor, I have no objection to the 19 challenge at this point, either. 20 MR. KAY: Oh? All right. 21 If there's no objection, we do renew the 22 challenge. 23 (Pause in the proceedings.) 24 MR. KAY: May I just ask one question in spite of what 25 Mr. Denny has said? 26 THE COURT: Well, I'm not certain that this is a good 27 challenge. 28 MR. KAY: May I just ask one question?

Ĭ,

Q Mrs. Acosta, even though you just told Mr. Denny that you feel that there are some crimes in which the death penalty might be warranted, it's your position that you would never vote for it, even in those crimes; isn't that right?

A That's what I mean.

THE COURT: Oh, I see.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Yes.

MR. MANZELLA: There you go!

MR. KAY: So we renew our challenge.

THE COURT: In other words, what you are saying is that you would never vote for the death penalty?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: I never would, no.

THE COURT: In any case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: No, hmm-mm.

I just couldn't tell a man, "I sentence you to die in the gas chamber." I just couldn't do it.

THE COURT: Would you ever consider imposing the death penalty on somebody?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Well, through the years, there have been some pretty gruesome crimes committed, and --

THE COURT: Well, what we are asking is your attitude now, whether you at this time have such a state of mind that you would ever consider imposing the death penalty upon a person.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Well, your Honor, you are kind of putting me on the spot, because --

THE COURT: That's right, we are putting you on the spot, --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Because there's no one -THE COURT: -- as much as we can, Mrs. Acosta.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Because there's no one right now that I would -- that I would like to have put away in that manner, right at this minute.

17-1

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

THE COURT: Mrs. 'costa, I'm not sure of your state of mind. I'm not sure that you are.

There are some crimes for which you could, then, give it, although not this moment you couldn't.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Let's say I might say it, I wouldn't impose it. I might say it.

THE COURT: You might say what?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: I might say, well, that so and so deserves to die, but I wouldn't be the one to tell him you're going to die.

THE COURT: So would you -- would your reaction, then, be an automatic one to vote against the death penalty in any case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: No, no. No. no. Not -- no.

THE COURT: Then, I take it that you would consider the evidence that has been submitted to determine whether or not in your judgment you should impose the death penalty?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Yes.

THE COURT: We're back where we started.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Yes.

MR. DENNY: Your Honor --

THE COURT: All right, we'll take this up tomorrow, then.

Well, no, do you want to go on at this point and ask any further questions?

MR. DENNY: I -- I'm willing to offer a stipulation to excuse this juror, your Honor.

MR. KAY: We accept that stipulation.

THE COURT: Both sides stipulate that Mrs. Acosta may be

17-2 1 excused, then, is that correct? 2 MR. KAY: So stipulated, your Honor. 3 MR. DENNY: So stipulated. 4 THE COURT: All right. 5 MR. KAY: That's not a challenge for cause, it is a 6 stipulation. THE COURT: By reason of that stipulation and agreement, 7 the Court will allow Mrs. Acosta to be excused and does excuse 8 Mrs. Acosta. Thank you, Mrs. Acosta. Room 253 tomorrow at 10 The jury assembly room. 9:00 ofclock. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: What's that? 12 THE COURT: The jury assembly room on North Hill. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: 215? 14 THE COURT: 253, you know, where the jury assembly room 15 is. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Find your way there tomorrow, Room 253, the 18 jury assembly room on North Hill at 9:00 o*clock. You are 19 excused. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Thank you. 21 THE COURT: All right, gentlemen, I'll see you at 9:00 o'clock. 23 MR. KAY: 9:30. 24 THE COURT: 9:30. We're in recess. 25 (Whereupon, at 4:50 P. M. court adjourned.) 26 27 28