SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 2 HON. RAYMOND CHOATE, JUDGE DEPARTMENT NO. 106 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 5 Plaintiff, 6 A-267861 7 ~V5-8 BRUCE McGREGOR DAVIS, 9 Defendant. 10 11 12 REPORTERS' DAILY TRANSCRIPT 13 Wednesday, December 15, 1971 14 VOLUME 12 15 16 APPEARANCES: 17 JOSEPH P. BUSCH, JR., District Attorney For the People: 18 ANTHONY MANZELLA and 19 STEPHEN R. KAY. Deputies District Attorney 20 For Defendant Davis: 21 GEÓRGE V. DENNY, III 22 23 24 MARY LOU BRIANDI, CSR ROGER K. WILLIAMS, CSR 25 Official Court Reporters 26 27 28

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1971 9:50 AM 1-1 1 2 THE COURT: The Court had, I believe, spoken with Mr. Jackson briefly. 5 And, Mr. Denny, you may begin talking with Mr. 6 7 Jackson, I believe. R MR. DENNY: Yes. May I have just a few moments, your Honor? THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, in this lull, I 10 didn't say good morning to you. How are you? 11 (Whereupon, there were murmurs of "Good morning, 12 13 your Honor," heard throughout the prospective jury 14 panel.) 15 THE COURT: Good to see you all. Kind of ignoring you 16 here. 17 Is there anyone of you who, in the last 48 hours, 18 has heard, seen or read anything in connection with Mr. 19 Manson or this case, anyone of you who's in the box? 20 (No affirmative response.) 21 THE COURT: Fine. 22 Well, there is one gentlemen there. 23 What is your name? 24 Arlett, Robert P. 25 THE COURT: We may ask you about that later on, 26 Mr. Arlett. 27 The others of you, I would assume, then, have 28 followed the Court's instructions and neither inadvertently,

nor willfully have you seen, heard or read anything concerning 1-2 1 Mr. Manson or this case? 2 Mr. Denny. 3 MR. DENNY: Yes, thank you, your Honor. 5 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 6 MR. LEWIS JACKSON 7 BY MR. DENNY: 8 Mr. Jackson, you say you are an eligibility worker Q. 9 for the County of Los Angeles and have been for the last two 10 years, is that correct? 11 À Yes. 12 And in what area do you work, sir? Q. 13 A Burbank. 14 And this is eligibility for what? 15 Q. Welfare assistance. A 16 And is this aid to dependent children? 17 Q Yes, AFDC. S? 18 A All right. 19 Q. And prior to your work for the County of Los 20 Angeles, in that capacity, what was your work? 21 I worked for an insurance company, Standard Life 22 A Insurance Company. 24 Doing what, sir? Q. 25 A Uh, I was -- I was an account representative for 26 them. Account representative. 27 Q 28 How long, sir?

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| 1 | , A | For about 18 months. |
| 2 | Q | And before that? |
| 3 | A | Before that I was doing nothing but riding my |
| 4 | motorcycle | around the country. And before that I was in the |
| 5 | Service. | |
| 6 | Q | Just out of curiosity, how long did you ride a |
| 7 | motorcycle | around the country? |
| 8 | A | About 18 months. |
| 9 | Q | About 18 months. All right. |
| 10 | | And in the Service, what branch of the Service |
| 11 | were you i | n? |
| 12 | A | I was in the Army, |
| 13 | Q | And for how long? |
| 14 | A | 40 months. |
| 15 | Q | Did you see combat? |
| 16 | A | Yes. |
| 17 | Q _. | In Vietnam? |
| 18 | A | Yes. |
| 19 | Q | And were you shooting at people? |
| ·20 | A | I was Special Forces Advisers Second 327. |
| 21 | Q | Second 327? |
| 22 | A | Yeah, 327. |
| 23 | Q | Well, again, I understand the Advisers also did |
| 24 | some shoot | ing on occasion. |
| 25 | A | Yes, we did shooting. |
| 26 | Q. | And you were shot at? |
| 27 | A | Yes. |
| 28 | Q | Did you sée anybody killed? |

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 Q I wasn't quite sure when you answered the Court and you said you had been present since Monday, since I think most of the jurors came in the Friday before this last Friday.

Were you absent that Friday for some reason or did you come in with the --

- A Yeah, I came in with the panel on Friday.
- Q Friday before last, all right, fine.

Now, sir, again I begin the day by asking you some questions on the death penalty, because this is the only opportunity we have to talk to you about that, whether we get to it or not.

Have you done any thinking about the death penalty at all since you've been --

A Yes.

- Q -- sitting as a juror here, a potential juror?
- A Yes.
- Q And prior to that time had you done any reading on the subject?

A No.

In school, maybe, that's all.

Q All right. Had you conversed with your friends or such on the death penalty, the pros or cons of it, abolition, retention?

A Yes, this was ten years ago. The last I really discussed it with anybody in the class or something.

Q All right. Well, you do have some recollection of that being a topic of discussion in class?

A Yes.

Q All right. And we had one juror here who had apparently, for extra credits, taken a position against it because you got extra credits if you were against it or those who were for it, or any kind of formal discussion; did you engage in any such activity?

A No, I didn't.

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All right. Now, I take it that in response to your -- to the questions of the Court, it would be true that there is no particular case -- is that right? -- where you would say that, even assuming a man had been found guilty of willful, premeditated, deliberate murder, first degree murder, you would automatically because of that impose or vote to impose the death penalty; is that true?

MR. KAY: Well, your Honor, I'm going to object on the same grounds enunciated last week. Mr. Denny's question does not state "without regard to the evidence," and Witherspoon --

THE COURT: Well, he used the word "automatically," I believe, if I heard him correctly.

MR. KAY: But he didn't say, "without regard to the evidence."

Q BY MR. DENNY: Let me put in that little key phrase, then, Mr. Jackson.

I don't know how you could find a man guilty without regard to the evidence, but we posit the fact that you have listened to the evidence; you have found a man guilty by listening to that evidence -- which you obviously have to do, before you can find him guilty.

Now, having found him guilty of willful, deliberate, premeditated first degree murder, would you, without more, without anything else -- without regard to the evidence, however that can be -- automatically invoke the death penalty?

MR. KAY: Well, the problem with that question is --

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THE COURT: Yes, I know the problem very well.

MR. KAY: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: The objection is sustained.

MR. DENNY: Your Honor, I know the problem, too; and there's no way that a juror can find a person guilty without regard to the evidence.

And then there's no way that he can vote, having found him guilty, regarding the evidence, on the death penalty or life, quote, without regard to the evidence.

He has had to regard the evidence. The question obviously poses a situation where he has regarded evidence to get the first degree verdict. Then --

THE COURT: We are talking about, however, about the subject of penalty.

MR. DENNY: Right.

THE COURT: Then, of course -- well, without discussing it openly here, I believe that you know the defect in your question. You may rephrase it.

Q BY MR. DENNY: Well, let's try to -- you'll excuse the expression -- play the game, in the words of the -- the little words that we have to use.

But do you understand what I am trying to get to?

A I think so.

Q Having listened to all the evidence to find a man guilty, you've found him guilty of first degree, willful, premeditated murder.

Now, I put it to you in the phraseology that apparently we have to use here: Without regard to the

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evidence, then, would you automatically impose the death penalty?

A I come to the same thing. I don't understand that. If I regard the evidence to find him guilty of premeditated first degree murder, then in my mind, he's guilty of first degree premeditated murder;

And these circumstances would call me to get the circumstances, you know, before this call for this; and then, whether I could give a first degree or second degree -- but it would have to be on the evidence that I had seen in that particular case.

Q Obviously. All right.

Then, having considered that evidence, you are arriving at the point where you've convicted him. Now, there are some people who would say, having convicted him of willful, premeditated, deliberate first degree murder -- or first degree murder under the felony-murder rule, which could even be by accident -- as Mr. Kay and Mr. Manzella have said, under the felony-murder rule, a murder committed in the perpetration of a robbery is first degree murder, automatically; and even if it's done accidentally, it's first degree murder, automatically, if it's committed in the perpetration of a robbery or a burglary -- or some other crimes.

All right. But it's first degree murder. Now, there are some people who would say, "Any man guilty of first degree murder, I would automatically invoke the death penalty, merely by virtue of the fact that he's guilty of

first degree murder, no matter what the evidence was that ľ brought him to that point." Now, is that your feeling? No, it isn't. 2a fls. A 25.

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All right. So, your position is that there are Q first degree murders and there are first degree murders; there are first degree murderers and there are first degree murderers; and it would depend on the circumstances before you whether you would vote for either life or death; is that correct?

True.

All right. Now, sir, you've heard the questions. Q that I've asked the other jurors during the last week or so, that you have been present in court?

Α Yes.

And do you feel that your answers would be essentially the same as those other jurors who are sitting there in the panel with you now?

I think so. A

Do you remember the various points of law that I've particularly talked about? Particularly insofar as the concept of quilt by association, and that association alone is not enough to convict someone?

Yes. A

And you would have no reluctance in acquitting the defendant, if all that was shown was simply association and nothing more; is that right?

Α True.

MR. DENNY: All right, sir.

I'll pass for cause, your Honor.

MR. KAY: Thank you, your Honor.

Excuse me a moment, Mr. Jackson, while I set up

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BY MR. KAY:

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Q Mr. Jackson, I want to ask you a couple of questions about the case involving your nephew, in Juvenile Court.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

How involved did you personally get in that case?

Did you get so involved that you went down to Juvenile Court to watch the proceedings?

A No. I was down in San Diego at the time, and no one was allowed in but the -- like the immediate family and so forth.

Q So, it was a closed hearing, in other words?

A Yes. So, I didn't know anything but that it was the day he was going. And then they called me and told me the results down in San Diego.

Q And did you feel that he was treated fairly in these proceedings?

A Well, I was glad he got off. I really didn't know the circumstances behind it.

It was all kind of quiet; and when it was over with, it was over with.

Q And you say that your -- there is no question that your nephew actually did kill this man at the party?

- A Yes. They were in a fight, yeah.
- Q Okay. But this man was an intruder or something?
- A Yeah, that's what I understand.
- Q Okay. And I take it, then, that nothing that happened with the arrest and prosecution of your nephew would

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prejudice you against law enforcement authorities, or prosecutors, or anything of that nature, would it?

A No.

Q How long have you worked for the County of Los Angeles now?

- A I think the 29th of March it will be two years.
- Q. And have you been at Burbank that whole time?
- A No. I was in DPSS downtown, when I first -- about five months; and then they transferred me to Burbank.
 - Q And have you ever sat on a jury anywhere before?
 - A No.
 - Q This is the first time you've had jury duty?
 - A Yes.
- Q All right. Now, let me ask you a couple of questions relating to the death penalty. As you might have heard me tell other jurors when a death sentence is returned, that the clerk of the court polls each individual juror as to whether each juror voted for that verdict.

Now, if you thought that the evidence in this case warranted a death sentence, and you voted for it, would you have the courage of your convictions to tell Mr. Denny and Mr. Davis -- and the clerk of the court, when she polls you -- that that was your verdict?

A Yes.

Q In other words, would you be willing to personally participate in a verdict sentencing a man to death for the crimes of first degree murder?

A Yes, if I think that's what it came to.

2a-4 1 Q All right. And I take it you've resolved in your own mind that 2 3 if you felt the evidence warranted it, that you could, your-4 self, vote for the death penalty? 5 Α Yes. б Q Now, is there any doubt at all in your mind about 7 that? 8 Α No. 9 Do you feel that any moral or religious belief Q 10 that you presently hold would prevent you from voting for the 11 death penalty? 12 A No. 13 And do you have any close friend or relative 14 who opposes the death penalty, who you feel might try and 15 influence you to vote for life imprisonment, if; you were 16 seated as a juror in this case? I have some that opposes the death penalty, but 17 18 no one that could influence me, no. 2b fol 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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Q All right. In other words, you wouldn't discuss this case or the death penalty with this other person until the case was over, --

A No.

Q -- is that correct? If you were seated as a juror?

A Yes.

Q And would you even consider finding Mr. Davis guilty of less than first degree murder, or conspiracy to commit murder, for the sole reason that you'd want to avoid moving into the penalty phase of the trial and making the determination as to whether or not Mr. Davis got life imprisonment or the death penalty?

A No.

Q Did you hear all the other questions that I asked the other jurors yesterday -- and probably on Friday?

A Yes.

Q All right. Was there anything that came to your mind that you'd like to answer in regard to those questions?

A No, not that I know of.

Q Nothing that you personally thought about at the time I was asking the other jurors questions.

Did you understand what I told them about reasonable doubt? That that's the prosecution's only burden of proof in this case?

A Yes.

Q And would you be willing to follow the Court's instruction on that?

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| 1 | Q can you think of any reason at all why you could |
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| 2 | not or should not sit on this jury? |
| 3 | A Not that I know of. |
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Q All right. Do you feel that you could give the People of the State of California a fair trial?

A Yes.

MR. KAY: I'll pass for cause, thank you.

THE COURT: Upon a conviction of murder in the first degree -- I want to give you this instruction, in view of the colloquy that's been engaged in. This is for everyone's benefit, not just yours, Mr. Jackson.

You've heard it before, and it's repetitive, but even so, it may not be clearly understood.

Upon the conviction, then, of murder in the first degree, it would be the jury's duty to determine which of the penalties provided by law should be imposed for that offense.

In arriving at this determination, you should consider all of the evidence received here in court, presented by the People and the defendant, throughout the trial, before this jury.

You may also consider all of the evidence of the circumstances surrounding the crime, of the defendant's background, history, and of the facts in aggravation or mitigation of the penalty which has been received here in court.

MR. DENNY: Your Honor, I'm sorry. The people in the back can't hear you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

In arriving at this determination, you should consider all of the evidence received here in court, presented by the People and the defendant throughout the trial before

this jury.

You may also consider all of the evidence of the circumstances surrounding the crime, of the defendant's background and history, and of the facts in aggravation or mitigation of the penalty which has been received here in court.

However, it is not essential to your decision that you find mitigating circumstances on the one hand, or evidence in aggravation of the offense on the other.

Are we at the point, now, where we should ask Mr. Jackson about his knowledge about prior publicity?

MR. KAY: I believe so, your Honor.

MR. DENNY: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Since that is the case, then, I'll ask the rest of you to take a walk.

Would somebody open both the doors? And would you leave very quickly and quietly?

Remember not to discuss this case amongst your-selves nor with anyone else.

(Pause in the proceedings while the members of the jury panel exited the courtroom.)

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY THE COURT:

Q Mr. Jackson, what we are interested in is knowing what you may have heard, seen or read concerning this case, before I read the indictment to you or told you about it.

A Are you talking about the Manson case?

| | 1 | Q I am talking about this particular indictment. |
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| | 2 | A Nothing at all. |
| | 3 | Q Had you ever heard the name Bruce Davis? Heard, |
| ,2 | 4 | seen or read it? |
| , \$- | 5 | A No, I hadn't. I had been working two jobs for |
| 71 | 6 | the last ten months, and I didn't I go to work at 7:30 in |
| | 7 | the morning, and I go back home at 11:30 in the evening, and |
| | 8 | then I just go to bed. |
| | 9 | And on the weekends, I be in the street, so I |
| 3 fo | 1 10 | haven't read too much at all. |
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| 3-1 | 1 | Q | How is that going to affect your jury duty? |
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| | 2 | A | Well, I don't have the second job any more and the |
| | 3 | County is g | soing to pay me. |
| 4 | 4 | Q | This is going to be a rest for you in some ways? |
| • | 5 | A | Really. |
| 3 3 | 6 | ର୍ | If you should be selected. |
| | 7 | | So you've been too busy in the last ten months, |
| | 8 | at least, t | to pick up any news about Mr. Davis or this case? |
| | 9 | A | Yes. |
| | 10 | ତ୍ | When did you come back from overseas? |
| | 11 | A | Uh, July, '67. |
| | 12 | Q | Well, then, you, ofcourse, heard of the Tate-La |
| | 13 | Bianca case | and the prosecutions of Charles Manson, the |
| * | 14 | prosecution | of Charles Manson for various counts of murder |
|) ⁽²⁾ | 15 | in that cas | se, is that correct? |
| * | 16 | Å | Yes. |
| | 17 | Q | And you know about the Manson Family, is that |
| | 18 | correct? | |
| | 19 | A | Yes. |
| | 20 | Q | Would somebody who is a member of the Manson |
| | 21 | Family 1 | never asked you this, but do you have any |
| | 22 | feeling nov | of any kind against the defendant as a result of |
| | 23 | his associa | tion, which we believe the evidence will show, |
| 3 | 24 | with Charle | es Manson? |
| | 25 | A | No, I |
| ₹ ¥ | 26. | Q. | Or the Manson Family? |
| | . 27 | A | I didn't I didn't read anything about the case. |
| | 28 | I don't kn | ow exactly what all all I know is they were |

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Q It was a bad way for me to put that question to you.

Well, now, you've learned from the newspaper or from your friend McAndrews that Mr. Shea is missing and that they've looked for his body.

What I want to know from you is whether, in deciding what you must decide in this case, one of the issues will be, of course, whether Mr. Shorty Shea is deceased.

In deciding what you must decide in this case, can you set aside anything that you may have heard, seen or read through the news media or talked about with your friends or relatives?

A I think I can.

Q Are you certain of your ability to set aside anything, any bit of information that you may have accumulated over the last two years for the purpose of acting as a fair and impartial juror in this case?

A Yes. I think it is very little I can recall upon anyway.

Q You may recall something that you do not recall now.

What we are primarily interested in is, one, whether you primarily have the capability of being objective in setting aside such material. Not forgetting that, but blanking your mind out for the purpose of acting as a juror as to the purpose of that information; do you understand?

A Yes.

| 3 q-1 | 1 | Q And do you have any doubts about your ability to |
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| a | 2 | do that? |
| | 3 | A No. |
| e. | 4 | Q Will you do that? |
| • | 5 | A Yes. |
| • | 6 | Q And will you decide this case based making any |
| | 7 | decision you might be called upon on any point, only upon the |
| | 8 | evidence that's produced here in court and the Court's |
| | 9 | instructions of law? |
| | 10 | A Yes. |
| | 11, | Q And will you be a fair and impartial juror in |
| | 12 . | spite of what you may have heard, seen or read in the news |
| | 13 | media or in conversing with friends or relatives? |
| * | 14 | A I shall. |
| | 15 | |
| 3 | 16 | VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION |
| | 17 | BY MR. DENNY: |
| | 18 | Q Mr. Jackson, just to follow up on this second |
| | 19 | job you mentioned, what kind of job was that, sir? |
| | 20 | A I was a supervisor for 14 floors out on Wilshire. |
| | 21 | Janitorial service out on Wilshire. |
| | 22 | Q What company was that? |
| | 23 | A Uh, uh, wow, let me think. |
| * | 24 | Uh, Monarch Building Maintenance. |
| • | 25 | Q I im sorry? |
| 3 | 26 | A Monarch. |
| · | 27 | Q All right. Jim McAndrews was in the Service |
| | 28 | with you during what portion of the time that you were |

 there?

A Uh, we left Vietnam together. That's when I first met him. And like it was about, uh, a year. A year. From '66 to '67, like that.

Q All right. And have you maintained that friendship or relationship with him since that time?

A Yeah, I'm his God father's -- child's God father.

But I haven't seen him in about -- eight months ago we went
to a party and I put him on a plane to Frisco and I haven't
heard from him or said a word to him since.

- Q You might say he's disappeared?
- A He's disappeared.
- Q And did you have some discussions with him about Shorty Shea before Mr. Shea's name hit the news?

A No, not -- in Vietnam -- I say, that's when I can remember him mentioning the name connected with something about the movies. And then, we never discussed anything about it since then.

Q Well, this was back before 1967, then, is that right?

A Well, he was in the same Service -- I mean, he was in the First Cavalry. I was in the Second 327, and they came down and rescued us one time and this is actually when I first saw him. And we stayed together until we got our company built back up. We stayed together after this until we came back. We got put in the same company, 101st.

Q Now, this conversation that you had about Shorty Shea, was this just a single conversation you had?

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A Just one conversation. He wanted to be an actor and he often talked about the movies and people he knew. And one of the things he mentioned was Shorty Shea, and said he was a stuntman, something to this effect. He wanted to be a stuntman.

- Q Now, when you say "he" --
- A He, McAndrews.
- Q Jim McAndrews himself?
- A Yeah.
- Q And he had worked some with Shorty Shea?

A I don't know whether he worked with him exactly or wanted to work with him, but he was talking about something -- he had seen him some place.

Q I see. And just so I get it straight, is it that you have not talked with him at all, not talked with Jim McAndrews at all about Shorty Shea after the news broke of this Manson connection with him?

A No, not at all.

Q Now, insofar as your knowledge of the Tate-La Bianca matters, do you recall having read about or seen or heard anything over the radio or TV about that case when it initially broke or those cases, when they initially broke?

A No, I think the cases were -- they were well into it before I even heard anything at all about it.

Q Well, did you recall reading anything about the trial when it commenced or anything of that kind?

A No. I remember now when he said something about -- when he was reading the indictment in '69. I didn't even

| | 1 | know it was | gone back that far. You said something to |
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| | 2 | the that | effect. |
| | 3 | Q | The indictment he read |
| * | 4 | A | I said him (indicating). |
| | 5 | Q | is against Mr. Davis, but is not connected with |
| E | 6 | the Tate-La | Bianca trials? |
| | 7 | A | Yes, I realize this. |
| | 8 | . Q | All right. As far as the Manson Family, you said |
| | 9 | you thought | they were a group of hippies. |
| | 10 | | Were they |
| | 11 | A | Yes. |
| | 12 | Q | Wandered around? |
| | 13 | A | Hippies in quotes. |
| * | 14 | Q | What do you mean by that? |
| → * | 15 | A | Well, everybody has their definition what |
| 3b fls. | 16 | hippies are | • |
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| 3b-1 | 1 | Q Well, that's what I wanted to know, what you mean |
| | 2 | by that. |
| | 3 | A You still want to know? |
| | 4 | Q Yeah. |
| * | 5 | A Well, I think I was a hippie for a while. I |
| \$ *A | . 6 | traveled. I got on my motorcycle and let my hair grow and |
| | 7 | took off and do what I wanted to do. For 19 months I felt |
| | 8 | that I was. I wasn't going along with the nice establish- |
| | 9 | ment way of doing things. |
| | 10 | Q I see. So that essentially your definition |
| | 11 | is just that, one who does not conform for a greater or |
| | 12 . | shorter period of time to what the establishment is doing? |
| | 13 | A Yes. |
| . € | 14 | Q And this is your feeling about what the Manson |
| . ♦ | 15 | Family members are or have been doing, is that right? |
| * (* . (<u>*</u>) | 16 | A Yes. |
| | 17 | When I say "hippies," that's what I am referring |
| | 18 | to. |
| | 19 | Q All right. Do you have any feeling yourself, |
| | 20 | having sort of left that subculture, against those who may |
| | 21 | still remain? |
| | 22 | A No, I don't. I think that some of them are a |
| | 23 | lot better off, endquote, you know, than we, the establish- |
| ¥ | 24 | ment, are. |
| ₽ k | 25 | Q All right. Maybe there are a lot who agree |
| ₹ .¥ | 26 | with you there. Do you have any feeling, however, that |
| <u>)</u> : | 27 | because of your association with people in the, say, |
| - | 28 | hippie subculture, hippies, whatever, that you would be someho |

prejudiced against the prosecution of this case? 1 No. I think I would be more objective. Ż 3 Q. All right. I take it you don't feel because of your association you'd be prejudiced against the defendant 4 in this case, is that right? 5 A 6 No. 7 Q All right. And, again, as the Judge asked you, R if anything that comes from the witness stand there may trigger something in your mind that you do recall having seen, 9 10 heard or read similar to that, do you think you can push back again that which you have seen, heard or read and 11 12 consider only that which comes from the witness stand in 13 determining the guilt or innocence of Mr. Davis in this case? 14 A Yes, I can. 15 O. And you'll do so? 16 And I shall do so. 17 MR. DENNY: All right, pass for cause, your Honor. 18 MR. KAY: Having questioned Mr. Jackson generally, I 19 have no questions on publicity, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right, both sides pass for cause? 21 MR. KAY: Yes, your Honor. 22 MR. DENNY: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: The next peremptory is with the defendant. 24 Your Honor, we'll thank and excuse, even MR. DENNY: 25 in his absence, juror No. 8, Mr. Micsky. 26 THE COURT: All right, I think Mr. Micsky will probably be happy to hear that. I think he's the bank manager. 28 MR. DENNY: I think he will. Savings and loan.

pay higher interest. 1 THE COURT: Savings and loan. 2 Pick another name. 3 THE CLERK: Mrs. Mary V. Taylor, M-a-r-y, middle initial "V", T-a-y-1-o-r. 5 6 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. DENNY: 8. 9 Q I have a question to ask you. 10 If someone in the course of deliberation, should you be chosen as a juror, should mention the Tate-La Bianca 11 case and Mr. Manson's previous convictions or Mr. -- some-12 13 thing that has come through the news media concerning Mr. 14 Davis, which has not been presented as evidence in this case, 15 would you tell them that that has no place in their 16 deliberations? 17 Yes. I --18 In their considerations? 19 I shall, sir. A 20 MR. DENNY: All right. 21 THE COURT: Would you rejoin the group, then. 22 Who is it after Mr. Micsky? 23 THE CLERK: Mary Taylor. 24 25 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 26 MARY V. TAYLOR 27 BY THE COURT: 28 Miss Taylor. Q

| | · |
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| 1 | A Yes. |
| 2 | Q Is it Mrs.? |
| 3 | A Uh, supposed to be ex. |
| 4 | Q All right. |
| 5 | Have you been present during all of the proceed- |
| 6 | ings since the Court explained the nature of this case? |
| 7 | A I have. |
| .8 | Q Would your answers be any different than the |
| 9 | majority of the jurors responded to the questions of a |
| 10 | general nature? |
| 11 | A No. |
| 12 | Q Had you ever heard of this indictment charging |
| 13 | two counts of murder and a count of conspiracy for murder |
| 14 | before? |
| 15 | A I am afraid I have. |
| 16 | Q In what way? |
| 17 | A I read the story in the detective magazine. |
| 18 | Q And it a detective magazine story talked |
| 19 | about Mr. Dayis? |
| 20 | A Uh, I'm not real sure about that, because it's |
| 21 | been a long time. |
| 22 | Q But you did read something about the death of |
| 23 | these alleged victims, Hinman and Shea? |
| 24 | A Yes. |
| 25 | Q What did you hear about Shea, read about Shea? |
| 26 | A I'll tell you, it's been so long I couldn't |
| 27 | really tell you. |
| 28 | Q Well, just off the top of your head, as it were, |

| 1 | do you recal | .1? |
|----|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | A | I recall the punishment they dealt to Himman. |
| 3 | Q | Do you recall anything about whether his body was |
| 4. | found or | |
| 5 | A | Hinman? |
| 6 | Q | No, Shea. |
| 7 | A | No, Hinman is the one I remember. |
| 8 | Q. | Hinman's death occurred where, according to what |
| 9 | you read? | |
| 10 | A | Uh, I tell you, your Honor, I deal so much with |
| 11 | Q: | Rather hazy? |
| 12 | A | law in those stories, it is rather hazy. |
| 13 | Q | You mean by that you read a lot of reports of |
| 14 | that nature? | |
| 15 | A | I study law and I am required to. |
| 16 | Q. | Oh, I see. |
| 17 | | What is your job? |
| 18 | A | Oh, my job is insurance. |
| 19 | Q | I see. And you study insurance law and in |
| 20 | addition to | that you dabble in the study of criminal law? |
| 21 | Á. | Yes. |
| 22 | Q | I see. Well, do you think with what you have |
| 23 | learned abou | it this case that you could be impartial? |
| 24 | A | Yes. |
| 25 | ବ | You think you could? |
| 26 | A | I believe. |
| 27 | Q | Would it be possible for you to forget what you |
| 28 | have absorbe | ed from reading, your wide reading? |

| • | i |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | . A You know, we've had quite a bit of study about |
| 2 | evidence and how to take it and |
| 3 | Q Where have you studied evidence? |
| 4 | A Parker Center. |
| 5 | Q I see. |
| 6 | A But I go to college through East L. A. College. |
| 7 | Q Are you taking law classes there? |
| 8 | A Yes. |
| 9 | Q Criminal law? |
| 10 | A Well, it is police science. |
| 11 | Q Police science? |
| 12 | A Uh-huh. |
| 13 | Q I see. |
| 14 | Why are you studying police science in connection |
| 15 . | with your work? |
| 16 | A Well, all my life I lived around police officers |
| 17 | and I have a cousin who is a chief of police and I don't |
| 18 | know, I just |
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| 1 | MR. DENNY: I'm sorry, your Honor. Could I have that |
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| 2 | read back? |
| 3 | THE COURT: She had a cousin who was a chief of |
| 4 | police, and "And I don't know," and it drifted off. |
| 5 | MR. DENNY: No, the first part. "All my life." |
| 6 | (Whereupon, the record was read by the reporter as |
| 7 | follows: |
| 8 | "A Well, all my life I lived around |
| 9 . | police officers, and I have a cousin who is a |
| 10 | chief of police. And I don't know; I just") |
| 11 | BY THE COURT: |
| 12 | Q Well, do you think it's possible, with that police |
| 13 | background, for you to be fair and impartial in determining the |
| 14 | guilt or innocence of somebody who is accused by law |
| 15 | enforcement of two murders? |
| 16 | A Yeş. |
| 17 | Q Do you think you could forget that background, |
| 18 | for the purpose of acting as a juror in this case? |
| 19 | A Yes. |
| 20 | Q What else have you heard about Shea and Hinman, |
| 21 | that you can recall? That you have not yet related to us? |
| 22 | A Well, your Honor, I can't really tell you a thing. |
| 23 | That's really a fact. |
| 24 | Q Well, did you learn that both of those persons |
| 25 | were, according to the story, deceased? Killed? |
| 26 | A I know Hinman was. And there's something vague |
| 27 | something about the other fellow. |
| 28 | O Have you ever heard the name David hefore you dame |

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| into the courtroom? | |
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| A I'm not sure. I have an attorney by the name of | |
| Davis, and I know a lot of Davises, so | |
| Q Well, I mean, have you ever heard of Bruce | |
| McGregor Davis, the defendant? | |
| A I don't recall it. | |
| Q You had heard of Charles Manson | |
| A Yes. | |
| Q and the Manson Family? | |
| A Yes. I saw the pictures of the courtroom scene - | |
| I believe in this building, I guess. | |
| Q Did you so you followed television and | |
| newspapers and radio reports | |
| A Well, my TV has been broken for two years, and | |
| since I have been going to college, I've left it that way. | |
| Q Well, where did you see these pictures? | |
| A In a detective magazine and the newspaper. | |
| Q Did you follow that case fairly closely? | |
| A Not too close, no. | |
| Q Would somebody who is a member of the Manson | |
| Family be at any disadvantage in having you as a juror? Would | Lc |
| you be of such a frame of mind that that person couldn't | |
| receive a fair trial, do you believe? Where he would start | |

A No.

associate?

Q Do you think you could forget about what you may have learned about the Manson Family, for the purpose of

out with any detriment by reason of his being a Manson Family

| 1 | judging this | case, basing your judgment only on the evidence? |
|------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | A | Yes. From a long line of training, I believe fully |
| 3 | in evidence. | |
| 4 | Q | All right. Let's move right on here. |
| 5 | | Have you had jury experience before? |
| 6 | A | Well, we are just learning courtroom procedures. |
| 7 ; | , Q | Have you ever served as a juror on any case? |
| 8 | A | One, this session. |
| 9 | Q | What was the nature of that case? |
| 10 | A . | Accident. |
| 11 | Q | Criminal I mean, a civil case? |
| 12 | A | A civil case. |
| 13 | Q | Not a criminal action; not a drunk driving, felony |
| 14 | drunk drivin | ng, but it was civil, was it? A demand for damages? |
| 15 | A | Civil. |
| 16 | Q. | I see. And you would be careful to distinguish |
| 17 | between the | two burdens of proof in a civil and a criminal |
| 18 | case? | |
| 19 | A | Yes. |
| 20 | Q | What type of work do you do for the insurance |
| 21 | company? | |
| 22 | Ą | Well, that's the problem. I'm in trouble with my |
| 23 | boss if | : |
| 24 | Q | Well, that's another question I neglected to ask |
| 25 | you. Would | it be any hardship to ask you to serve in this |
| 26 | case? | |
| 27 | A | My boss says definitely. |
| 28 | Q | Would you be paid? |

1 Only for my regular 20 days. Α 2 Q Oh, I see. So that you would not be paid beyond the 30 days -- or 20 days? 3 No. And he made it so drastic, I would lose that, 5 maybe. 6 I'm sorry I wasted all of your time in not asking 7 you about that right on top, 8 It's just that I became sidetracked. 9 May she be excused, then, gentlemen, in view of 10 the hardship that it would obviously be to her, to serve 11 through February? 12 MR. DENNY: So stipulate. 13 MR. KAY: So stipulate. 14 THE COURT: All right. Well, regrettably -- although 15 maybe not from your standpoint -- these gentlemen have 16 stipulated to excuse you. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 8: It might make me a little overly 18 poor. 19 THE COURT: Thank you, Mrs. Taylor. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 8: Thank you. 21 THE COURT: You are excused. 22 Take another name, then. 4a fol MR. KAY: Thank you, Mrs. Taylor. 24 25 26 27 28

4a-1THE COURT: Off the record. 1 (Whereupon, a discussion off the record ensued 2 3 between the Court and members of a high school class seated in 4 the spectator section.) Do we have another name? 5 THE COURT: б THE CLERK: Joseph W. Ross; R-o-s-s. 7 (Pause in the proceedings.) 8 THE COURT: Are you Mr. Ross? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 8: Yes, I am. 10 THE COURT: Come foward. And would you pick up that 11 microphone, and be seated right where that microphone is now? 12 13. VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 14 JOSEPH W. ROSS 15 BY THE COURT: 16 Q Mr. Ross, were you present when the Court 17 explained the nature of this case and read the indictment to 18 the prospective jurors? 19 Ά Yes, sir. 20 Would your answers be any different than the Q 21 majority of jurors responded subsequently to the questions put 22 by the Court? 23 A No, sir. 24 You did hear all of those, did you not? Q 25 Yes, sir. A 26 And you can't think of any respect in which your Q 27 answers would vary or differ from the majority's answers?

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No. sir.

| 4a-3 | • | evidence? |
|---------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| l | 1 | |
| | 2 | A No, I wouldn't. |
| | 3 | Q Or would you be of such a mind concerning the |
| 4. | 4 | death penalty that you would never vote that you would |
| \$ | 5 | never vote to impose it? |
| * * | 6 | A No. |
| | 7 | Q Concerning this indictment, had you ever heard, |
| | 8 | seen or read of it before I read it to you? |
| | 9 | A This particular indictment, |
| | 10 | Q. Yes. |
| | 11 | A no. |
| | 12 | Q Yes, this indictment charging the defendant with |
| | 13 | the deaths of Gary Hinman and |
| | 14 | A No. |
| î î | 15 | Q Shorty Shea, and the conspiracy to commit |
| N. | 16 | murder. |
| | 17 | A No, I haven't. |
| | 18. | Q Had you ever heard the name Bruce Davis? Heard, |
| | 19 | seen or read it before? |
| | 20 | A No, I haven't. |
| | 21 | Q Had you ever you had, of course, heard the name |
| | 22 | Charles Manson? |
| | 23 | Charles Manson? A Yes, I have. |
| ŧ | 24 | Q And the Manson Family? |
| F | 25 | A Yes. |
| ş. V | 26 | Q Would anyone who is a member of the Manson Family |
| ٠ | 27 | be at any disadvantage in having you as a juror? In other |
| • | 28 | words, would he start out start off with any strikes |

| against | him | or | any | feeling | against | him | on | your | part | gimply |
|---------|-----|------|-----|-----------|---------|-----|----|------|------|--------|
| beçause | of | this | ass | sociation | n? | | | | | |
| 20 | | Na | | | | | | | | |

Q Had you heard the name -- heard, seen or read the names Shorty Shea or Gary Hinman --

A Yes, I have.

Q -- before? In each case, what had you heard? For each name?

A For Shorty Shea, I believe I heard that he was a -- a -- the thing that stands out in my mind, that he was an employee of a ranch or --

And Gary Hinman, I heard the name, but I don't know.

Q Had you heard that Mr. Shea was missing?

A Yes, I have.

Q And that somebody had looked for him, and they were unable to find him?

A Yes.

Q As to Hinman, do you recall any of the facts that you heard, saw or read, or alleged facts?

A The only thing I can remember about Hinman is the name. I don't --

Q You don't recall any details?

A No details, no.

Q Well, some of them -- those may come to you later on. What I want to know from you -- and each counsel and the Court is interested in -- is whether you can set aside whatever you may have learned -- for example, in Shears case,

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what you've just recounted to us here -- that you've heard through the news media.

Do you think that you could effectively set that aside, in spite of having formed an opinion about Mr. Shea's being missing, from having read the newspapers, could you set that aside and make any judgment that you might be called upon to make in this case regarding Mr. Shea's death, for example? Aside from such matters, basing your judgment only on the evidence?

A I think I could.

1 paper? Well, the L. A. Times, just the Sunday edition. 2 Α 3 Q The Sunday Times? Right. Do you get the paper at all during the week? 5 Q 6 No. I don't. A 7 Q And do you watch TV or listen to radio for news of 8 the day? 9 À Yes, I do. 10 On a regular basis? 11 Yes. 12 Do you see a regular morning news broadcast or 13 evening news broadcast on TV? 14 Α The evening news, yes. 15. Q In the evening? 16 A Yes. 17 And what would you say is your main source Uh-huh. O 18 of information concerning the news of the day? The TV, radio 19 or newspaper? 20 I would say the TV. 21 Q And was it most recently that you had heard any-22 thing about Mr. Manson? 23 Oh, we was in here Monday, and when I went home that 24 evening just before -- well, on Tom Snider news, he had said 25 that -- that something concerning the Manson case would come up 26 right after a commercial. 27 And remembering the judge's instructions, just 28 before we left here Monday, I left the room.

| 1 | Q Wore there other members of your family who then |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | heard that; do you know? |
| 3 | A I don't believe so well, what I mean, my wife |
| 4 | was in another room doing something else, and my kids are |
| 5 | are too small to understand. |
| Ġ | Q I see. You didn't turn it off; you just left the |
| 7 | room |
| 8 | A I left |
| 9 . | Q for that? All right. |
| 10 | And before that time, when was the next most |
| 11 | recent time that you had heard anything about Mr. Manson? |
| 12 | Say within the last couple of months, if you had heard any- |
| 13 | thing within that time? |
| 14 | A I don't think so, not in the last couple of months. |
| 15 | I don't really remember. |
| 16 | I know I have heard, but I don't recall how long it |
| 17 | would have been. It was from oh, six or seven months, or |
| 18 | a year. |
| 19 | Q All right. Were you aware of the verdicts that |
| 20 | were brought in on the Tate and LaBianca trials or trial? |
| 21 | A Yes. |
| 22 | Q And the verdicts, as far as life or death, were |
| 23 | you aware of what occurred there? |
| 24 | A Yes. |
| 25 | Q All right. And since the rendition of those |
| 26 | verdicts and as you recall, they were death verdicts; is |
| 27 | that right? |
| 28 | A Yeah. |

| | <u> </u> |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Q Do you recall that? |
| 2 | A Yes. |
| 3 | Q All right. Since the rendition of those verdicts, |
| 4 | and the publicity attending those, do you recall having heard |
| 5 | anything else about Mr. Manson? |
| 6 | A Not nothing specially, no. |
| 7 | Q Do you recall having heard, read or seen anything |
| . 8 | else pertaining to any so-called Manson Family member? |
| 9 | A No, I don't. |
| 10. | Q And insofar as Shorty Shea is concerned, you said |
| 11 | something about, "The thing that stands out is that he was an |
| 12 | employee at a ranch." |
| 13 | A I I believe that that last summer when they |
| 14 , | had the fires or something if I can remember correctly |
| 15. | I think that one of the ranches the ranch that he was an |
| 16 | employee of or something and it was in the news about the |
| 17 | fire also, if I can remember that correctly. |
| 18. | Q That that ranch burned down? |
| 19 | A Yes, yes. |
| 20 | Q That's the Spahn Ranch? |
| 21 | A Yes, yes. |
| 22 | Q Does that ring a bell? |
| 23 | A Right. |
| 24 | Q All right. And do you recall reading anything |
| 25 | earlier about Shorty Shea being missing? I think you did say |
| 26 | that he was missing, and they couldn't find him, something |
| 27 | like that? |
| 28 | A Yes. I remember vaguely something about Shorty |
| l | 1 |

Shea being missing, yes.

Q All right. And do you recall anything about any attempts that had been made by any law enforcement agencies to find him?

A No, not especially, no.

Q All right. So that you -- as you sit there right now, at the present moment, do you have a feeling inside that Shorty Shea is dead somewhere? Or that he may be alive; that he's simply missing? And you don't know whether he's alive or dead?

Or that you are reasonably sure, from what you've seen, heard or read, that he is dead?

A Well, I couldn't say I am reasonably sure that he is dead. The only effect that I could say, that I recall, he had been missing. I don't know whether he's dead or not. No, I don't.

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| | Q | À11 | right. | And | you | understand | that | that 's | what |
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| the | People | have | to prove | e he: | re? | | | | |

A Yes.

Q Not just that he's missing, but that he is dead and that he was killed by criminal means. Not just accident, but disappearance, suicide or whatever. And that this defendant had something to do with the death, had some criminal responsibility for that death, if the death occurred by criminal means at all.

Do you understand that?

- A Yes, I understand that.
- So if by any chance during the course of the Q testimony something comes out in the evidence that sort of triggers something in your mind that you may have read, you will be able to push that aside and determine those factors that we have just talked about or those facts, whether he is alive or dead, and whether he died by criminal means?
 - Α Yes.
 - Whether this defendant had anything to do with it? Q
 - Α Yes.
- From what comes from the witness stand and not Q from what may be triggered in your brain that you read somewheres or heard or saw; is that right?
 - Yes, that's right. A
 - All right, sir. Q

Your Honor, does the Court want us to cover at this point the death penalty matter?

Let's bring the panel back in at 11:00 THE COURT:

o'clock. 1

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MR. KAY: No questions on publicity.

Any questions about publicity?

THE COURT: We'll recess until 11:00 o'clock. Have the panel back in at 11:00 o'clock. We can go ahead with the voir dire. We're in recess.

(Morning recess.)

THE COURT: All right, all the prospective jurors are The defendant is present with counsel.

There was a matter that the Court called this morning, and counsel was not here.

(Whereupon, unrelated matters were called and heard before the Court.)

THE COURT: All right. In the Davis matter all prospective jurors are present. Counsel are present, and I think we were about to question Mr. Jackson generally.

You may proceed.

No, it is Mr. Ross, I believe. MR. KAY:

It is Mr. Ross, excuse me. That's correct. THE COURT: We have finished questioning Mr. Jackson and we are now ready to question Mr. Ross.

Go ahead.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. DENNY:

Mr. Ross, have you or any member of your family ever been the victim of a crime of any kind?

No. A

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| 1 | Q | Or charged with a criminal offense of any kind? |
| 2 | A | No. |
| 3 | Q | All right, sir. |
| 4 | | And have you had any military service yourself? |
| 5 | A | Yes, I have. |
| 6 | Q | And what was that service, sir? |
| 7 | A | I spent four years in the Air Force. |
| 8 | Q | In what branch, what command? |
| 9 | A | Well, 66 installations. |
| 10 | Q | Doing what sort of work, sir? |
| 11 | A | I was a clerk. |
| 12 | Q | And was any of that time spent overseas? |
| 13 | А | Yes. |
| 14 | Q | Where? |
| 15 | A | In Germany. |
| 16 | Q | I take it, then, you were not in combat? |
| 17 | A | No, I wasn't. |
| 18 | . Q | And I take it, then, that you have not been in a |
| 19 | position, y | ourself, where you have been either faced with |
| 20 | being kille | d or killing somebody? |
| 21 | A | No, I haven ^r t. |
| 22 | Q | You understand, sir, in effect, you would be |
| 23 | in somewhat | of an analogous position here, if you are chosen |
| 24 | as a juror | and the People's evidence were to convince you and |
| 25 | eleven othe | ers that this defendant was guilty of first degree |
| 26 | murder, whe | ere you would then be in a position of determining |
| 27 | whether thi | s man should live or die; do you understand that? |
| . 28 | A, | I understand that. |

Q And you resolved that problem in your own mind and heart so that you felt under proper circumstances you could bring in a verdict that he would live; is that right?

Under circumstances that you considered correct, assuming that you were required to determine whether he should live or die, if you felt that it was not a case -- it was not a case where you thought the death penalty could be voted, you could properly and in good conscience vote to give him a life sentence rather than death; is that right?

- A Yes, that's right.
- Q And, conversely, if you felt it was a case where, because of all the facts involved and everything that you were aware of, he should be executed by the state, by the administration of lethal gas, that you could come in and look him in the eye, look him in the eye, look anybody else in the eye and say, "You die"; is that right?
 - A That's right.
- Q And you would feel that in either case, whether you brought in the death penalty or brought in a verdict of life, you would either be doing your duty as a juror; is that correct?
 - A That's correct.
 - Q All right, sir.

Now, I have asked a good many questions, as has Mr. Kay, concerning various areas of law that we're interested in.

Have you heard all of those questions that I had asked of other jurors?

A Yes, I have.

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And some jurors have expressed some concern over whether they can actually apply this doctrine of reasonable doubt, and for one of the jurors the Court read it a second or third time.

Do you feel at this point that you would have any difficulty in applying the doctrine of reasonable doubt in this case?

A No, I don't.

Q And, again, you understand that there's a significant difference in the burden that is placed on the prosecution in a criminal case from that burden which is placed on a plaintiff in a civil case and a burden beyond a reasonable doubt means something more than just a mere preponderance of the evidence; is that right?

A Yes, I understand that.

Q And although it is not an impossible burden, it is a significant burden and you would hold the People to that burden in this case, is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And if you were not convinced that they had met that burden on any particular count, you would vote to acquit as to that particular count; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Understanding that there are three separate counts and each count must be separately considered?

A Yes.

Q Understand that?

A Yes.

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14.

Q All right, sir.

Do you have any feeling at all, sir, about people who use drugs that they are, just simply because of that drug usage, and I'm talking about illegal use of drugs, not prescribed usage -- that they are, therefore, untrust-worthy or not to be believed merely by use of those drugs?

A No, I don't.

Q However, would you consider that usage along with all the other factors that the Judge may instruct you about, will instruct you about, because it is a mandatory instruction as to the criterion involved in determining the credibility of a witness?

In other words, a person may have a bias or prejudice. A person may have some relationship to the case. There are a number of factors involved.

And, also, a factor is whether a person can perceive, recollect and relate what he has perceived and perhaps by drug usage or intake of alcohol or something he might not have been able to perceive or to recollect what he perceived; do you understand that?

A No. Would you mind repeating that? I don't fully understand.

Q Well, there are a number of factors to determine whether a person is telling the truth or not.

The Judge will read you an instruction at the end of the case, but whether a person is related to someone might have a bearing on it. Whether he has an obvious bias or prejudice that shows might have a bearing on it.

5a-3 Whether at a time he has made inconsistent statements that are not consistent with his testimony on trial. All of these are factors that you can consider in determining whether he is credible, whether he is believable; do you understand that? 6 fls. Yes, I understand that. A 14. İ5 25,

6-1

Q All right. In addition, there are these general categories, whether a person was in a position to perceive, to see what he says he saw, whether through one reason or another, he can or cannot recollect what he says he saw.

And if a person is drunk, for instance, he may not be able to recollect; or he may not really have seen what he says he saw.

Do you understand that?

- A Yes, I understand.
- Q All right. Now, these are all factors --
- A Yes, sir.
- Q -- whether a person has consumed drugs at a time when he is testifying concerning events at that time; that may be a factor; do you understand?
 - A Yes.
- Q All right. And you'll take that into consideration, as well as all these other factors that we've talked about, --
 - A Yes.
 - Q -- in determining the credibility of a witness?
 - A Yes, yes.
 - Q All right.

Now, I asked this question of you, sir, because it has been asked of most of the jurors here, and I just ask it to -- kind of counter the effect of the question.

But you have been asked by Mr. Kay or Mr.

Manzella whether you would vote for not guilty or vote for something less than first degree murder, merely to avoid

the responsibility of determining the life or death matter, in the second phase of the case, that would be required in the event of a first degree murder conviction.

Do you remember questions like that asked by the --

A Yes.

Q -- co-prosecutors here?

A Yes.

Q Very well. Assuming, under the instructions that were given to you by the Court, you found that this was not murder of the first degree; that this was murder of the second degree, or manslaughter :-- if it fit into those legal categories -- and you felt that under the law and under the facts, that was a proper verdict, I take it you would return that verdict?

A Yes, I would.

Q Not because you wanted to avoid voting life or death, but because you were convinced that that's where it properly fitted; is that correct?

A Correct.

MR. DENNY: All right. Fine. Pass for cause, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Kay?

MR. KAY: Thank you, your Honor.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. KAY:

Q Mr. Ross, how long have you been employed by

| 6-3 | 1 | General Moto | ors as a spot welder? |
|------------|----|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|
|) . | 2 | A | Nine years. |
| | 3 | Q | And before you had that job, I take it you were |
| 4 | ·4 | in the Serv | ice? Or did you have another job? |
| • | 5 | A | I had another job. I was a deputy clerk. |
| \$ * | 6 | Q | And where was that? |
| | 7 | A | In Louisville, Kentucky. |
| | 8 | ଦ | And were you a clerk of a court? |
| | 9 | A | Municipal Court, right. |
| | 10 | ଦ | And how long did you have that job? |
| | 11 | A | Four and a half years. |
| | 12 | Q | So I take it you are fairly familiar with court- |
| | 13 | room proced | ures? |
| ż | 14 | A | Fairly, yes. |
| i T, | 15 | ବ୍ | Now, did you work for one particular judge the |
| * | 16 | whole time, | or did you go around and work for different |
| | 17 | judges? | |
| | 18 | A | I worked out of the Clerk's office. |
| | 19 | Q | I see. Handling exhibits or what? |
| | 20 | A | No, it was issuing of warrants and bonds, and |
| | 21 | preparation | of the dockets for the next day. |
| | 22 | Q . | Have you ever appeared as a witness in a court of |
| | 23 | law? | |
| 3 | 24 | A | Yes, I have. |
| Ė | 25 | Q. | All right. And what how many times have you |
| j | 26 | appeared as | a witness? |
| | 27 | A | Once. |
| _ | 28 | ę. | And what type of case was that? |

| 6a-1 | 1 | Q In other words, that was the whole nature of |
|---------------------|----|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| | 2 | your testimony? |
| | 3 | A Yes, that's right. |
| t , | 4 | Q Okay. And this is the only case you ever |
| • | 5 | testified in? |
| ** | 6. | Λ Yes. |
| | 7 | Q So you you basically, then, have been out in |
| | 8 | California for nine years? |
| | 9 | A Right. |
| | 10 | Q Have you ever studied law in any way? |
| | 11 | A No, I haven't. |
| | 12 | Q Do you feel to any degree whatsoever any bias |
| | 13 | against bias or prejudice against police officers? |
| | 14 | A No. |
| , i | 15 | Q Do you know any criminal defense attorneys |
| .) % | 16 | out here? |
| | 17 | A No, I don't. |
| | 18 | Q Any private detectives? |
| | 19 | A No. |
| | 20 | Q You understand that at the beginning of this |
| | 21 | case, that Mr. Davis is presumed innocent, but that that |
| | 22 | presumption lasts only until his guilt is proven beyond a |
| | 23 | reasonable doubt? Do you understand that? |
| 3 20 | 24 | A I understand that. |
| | 25 | Q And in a criminal case, the prosecution only |
| ¥ | 26 | has the burden of proving the defendant guilty beyond a |
| | 27 | reasonable doubt; we don't have the burden of proving him |
| _ | 28 | quilty howard a chaday of a doubt on to an absolute |

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certainty or beyond all doubt; do you understand that?

- A I understand that.
- Q And do you have any quarrel with that law?
- A No, I don't.
- Q And do you understand that in all criminal cases, the burden of proof is the same, proof beyond a reasonable doubt, whether it be a murder case or a traffic case or a burglary or robbery or any type of case? Do you understand that?
 - A Yes.
- Q And can you think of any reason why you could not or should not sit on this jury?
 - A I can't think of any.
 - Q No reason at all?
 - A No.
- Q And do you think you understood the example I gave, the distinction between circumstantial and direct evidence --
 - A Yes. The credit card?
- Q Right. Do you have any quarrel with the fact that a defendant in a murder case can be convicted of first degree murder, under our law, based on circumstantial evidence alone? Do you have any quarrel with that?
 - A I have no quarrel with that.
- Q And in Count No. III, you have -- that's the murder of Donald Jerome Shea -- you've heard that Mr. Shea's body has not been located by law enforcement authorities or the prosecution. And we don't have an eyewitness to the

murder. Now, does that make you want to shut your mind to the evidence? Or are you willing to keep an open mind and be convinced of Mr. Davis' guilt of that charge, beyond a reasonable doubt, if the evidence can do that?

A Yes. Just the evidence.

Q And if you believed that Mr. Davis was guilty of Count No. III, the murder of Mr. Shea, beyond a reasonable doubt, would you vote to convict him, even though Mr. Shea's body hadn't been recovered?

MR. DENNY: Just a moment. I'll object to that question as an improper question.

THE COURT: It is improper. It's too broad.

Q BY MR. KAY: If you believed in Count No. III, the murder of Donald Jerome Shea, that Mr. Davis was guilty of that charge, beyond a reasonable doubt, guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, would you vote to convict Mr. Davis of that charge?

A Yes.

Q And you'd do that, even though Mr. Shea's body hadn't been recovered?

MR. DENNY: Well, I have to object to that question, your Honor, because that's going to be one of the items that's going to determine whether or not he feels that Mr. Davis is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, the fact that there is no body.

He's asking him to prejudge the evidence.

THE COURT: It may be asking for a prejudgment. I think that subject, however, has been covered, and that Mr. Ross

has answered.

MR. KAY: Thank you.

Q And will you promise me, if you are seated on this jury, that when you get into the jury room, that you will be reasonable and discuss your views of the case with the other jurors, and let them discuss their views with you?

A Yes.

Sometimes jurors unfortunately will go into the jury room, and the minute they get in there, they'll make an emphatic statement on the case and say, "Well, I think thus and so."

And then, out of pride, they don't want to change that view, even though maybe the other jurors point out that they're wrong, they point out reasonably that they should be on the other side.

Will you promise me that you will be reasonable, and that if other jurors show you that your position isn't reasonable, that you will change your position, if you feel in good conscience that it isn't reasonable?

A If I feel in good conscience, yes.

6b-1 Do you have any quarrel with the law in the 1 State of California that allows the death of a victim of a 2 murder to be proven by circumstantial evidence? 3 No. I have no quarrel with that. A 4 Now, in regard to the death penalty, have you 5 thought about the death penalty before? Before you came 6 into this courtroom? 7 A Yes. 8 And how much thinking had you done about the 9 death penalty before you came into this courtroom? 10 Well, I've heard some pros and cons on it, and--Ä 11 and read a little bit on it. 12 Have you made up your mind where you stand on it? 13 Not one way or the other, no, I haven't. A 14 Have you determined in your own mind that if Q. 15 you felt that the evidence warranted it, in your opinion, 16 in the case, that you could vote for the death penalty? 17 Å Would you mind repeating that? 18 Well, have you resolved in your own mind --19 and of course, only you can tell me that, because you are the 20 one that's thought about it, and you know how you stand --27 had you resolved in your own mind whether or not, if you 22 felt that the evidence warranted it in a particular case, 23 that you could vote for the death penalty? 24 A Well, if the evidence warranted it, I think I 25 could go with my -- with what my conscience would dictate 26 in it, after hearing the evidence. 27 Well, do you think you could vote for the 28

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| 1 | death penalty? |
| 2 | A Yes, I think I could. |
| 3 | Q Is there any doubt at all about that in your mind? |
| 4 | A No. |
| 5 | Q Because again, as I told the other jurors, now's |
| 6 | the time to speak out. If you have any any doubt, speak |
| 7 | out now. Because we want to know. |
| 8 | Do you think that you have any moral or religious |
| 9 | belief that you presently hold that would prevent you from |
| 10 | voting for the death penalty? |
| ijĮ | A No. |
| 12 | Q And you heard me tell the other jurors that, in |
| 13 | order to have a verdict of death, imposing the death penalty |
| 14 | on the defendant, that all 12 jurors must agree in other |
| 15 | words, it must be unanimous it must be a unanimous |
| 16 | verdict, |
| 17 | Are you willing to participate in a verdict of |
| 18 | death, if you think the evidence in the case warrants it? |
| 19 | A Yes. |
| 20 | MR. KAY: Thank you. I have no further questions. |
| 21 | Pass for cause, your Honor. |
| 22 | THE COURT: Both sides pass for cause? |
| 23 | MR. DENNY: Yes, your Honor. |
| 24 | THE COURT: The next peremptory is with the People. |
| 25 | MR. KAY: Thank you, your Honor. The People will thank |
| 26 | and excuse juror No. 11, Mr. Jackson. |
| 27 | Thank you, Mr. Jackson. |
| 28 | THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Jackson. |

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| 1 | Floor 15 of the New Hall of Records, please. |
| 2 | THE CLERK: Mrs. Annette R. Kaufman; A-n-n-e-t-t-e; |
| 3 | last name, K-a-u-f-m-a-n. |
| 4 | |
| 5 | VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF |
| 6 | MRS. ANNETTE R. KAUFMAN |
| 7 | BY THE COURT: |
| 8 . | Q Mrs. Kaufman, have you been present during all |
| 9 | the proceedings thus far since the Court |
| 10 | A Yes, your Honor. |
| 11 | Q explained the nature of the case? |
| 12 | A Yes. |
| 13 | Q Would your answers be any different than the |
| 14 | majority of jurors have responded to the questions of a |
| 15 | general nature? |
| 16 | A Yes, your Honor. |
| 17 | Q They would be? |
| 18 | Á Yes. |
| 19 | Q In what respect would your answers be different? |
| 20 | A I would not vote for capital punishment. |
| 21 | Q Are your views about the death penalty such that |
| 22 | you would never vote to impose the death penalty? |
| 23 | A That's right, sir. |
| 24 | Q Would you automatically refuse to impose the |
| 25 | death penalty, regardless of the evidence that might be |
| 26 | produced during the trial? |
| 27 | A Yes, sir. |
| 28 | Q Or would your views be such that, in the first |

| | 1 | phase of the trial, you could not be fair and impartial in |
|------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
|) | 2 | determining the question of guilt or innocence, knowing that |
| | 3 | you have to go on and determine whether or not a person |
| | 4 | should suffer the death penalty. |
| ž. | 5 | A No, sir, I couldn't be fair |
| <u> </u> | 6 | Q Would you hold the gum just a moment, please? |
| | 7 | So that we can understand you? |
| | 8 | A Yes, your Honor. |
| | 9 | Q I understand you are nervous, but go ahead. |
| | 10 | What would be your answer to that? |
| | 11 | A I don't think I could do a fair job for the |
| | 12 | prosecution. |
| | 13 | Q Well, can you do a if you say "fair job," you |
| • | 14 | understand in other words, your bias would be against the |
| ì | 15 | prosecution on the first phase of the case? |
| | 16 | A . I am against capital punishment. |
| | 17 | Q Well, what I am asking you is whether, in the |
| | 18 | first phase of the case, involving guilt or innocence, you |
| | 19 | would have such feelings about capital punishment that you |
| | 20 | would be prejudiced against the prosecution's case? |
| | 21 | A Yes, sir. |
| | 22 | Q All right, and so your reaction would be that |
| • | 23 | you would automatically, in any case, regardless of the |
| 3 - | 24 | evidence, refuse to impose the death penalty; is that |
| * | 25 | correct? |
| * | 26 | A Yes, sir. |
| | 27 | MR. KAY: Your Honor, the prosecution would respectfully |
| | 28 | challenge Mrs. Kaufman under Sections 1073, Subdivision 2 |
| 6¢ | fls. | and 1074, Subdivision 8, of the Penal Code. |

| | MR. DENNY: Might I inquire a moment, your Honor? |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| | THE COURT: I think not. I think it's abundantly |
| | clear. |
| _ | MR. DENNY: Well, your Honor, I think she was confused |
| _ | about one one area. And I would like to ask just two |
| | questions on that. |
| , | THE COURT: I don't think so. The Court grants the |
| · | challenge. |
| _ | You are excused. |
| _ | MR. KAY: Thank you, your Honor. |
| | Thank you, Mrs. Kaufman. |
| 12 | PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 11: Thank you. |
| 13 | THE CLERK: Mrs. Estella W. Gaines; E-s-t-e-l-1-a; |
| 14 | last name, G-a-i-n-e-s. |
| 15 | THE COURT: Mrs. Gaines, would you come forward there? |
| 16 | |
| 17 | VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF |
| 18 | MRS. ESTELLA W. GAINES |
| 19 | BY THE COURT: |
| 20 | Q Have you been present during all the proceedings, |
| 21 | Mrs. Gaines, since the Court first called the case? |
| 22 | A Yes, I have. |
| 23 | Q And would youranswers be any different than the |
| 24 | majority of jurors have responded to the Court's questions |
| | |
| 25 | of a general nature? |
| 25 26 | of a general nature? A I don't think so. |
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| 1 | And in which the majority answered in a certain |
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| 2 | way, and you noted that your answer would have been different |
| 3 | to that series of more or less general questions that I've |
| 4 | put to the prospective jurors? |
| 5 | A No. |
| 6 | Q Would it be any hardship to you to serve in this |
| 7 | case? |
| .8 | A Not that I know of. |
| ð | Q Concerning your jury experience, have you been a |
| 10 | juror before in any criminal case? |
| 11 | A Yes. |
| 12 | Q In this tour of duty? |
| 13 | A No. |
| 14 | Q All right. Some previous tour of duty with the |
| 15 | Superior Court? |
| 16 | A Quite some years ago, in Federal jury, |
| 17 | Q I see. Would you set aside whatever you may |
| 18 | have learned in your previous jury experience and decide |
| 19 | this case only from what you see and hear in this courtroom? |
| 20 | A Yes. |
| 21 | Q All right. |
| 22 | And what type of work do you do? Are you employed |
| 23 | outside the home? |
| 24 | A No, I am a retiree. |
| 25 | Q From what type of work? |
| 26 | A I did secretarial and audit clerk. |
| 27 | Q For what type of firm? |
| 28 | A Sears-Roebuck, retail. |
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| <u>.</u> | 1 | Q. | And is there a Mr. Gaines? |
| | 2 | A | Yes. |
| | 3 | Q | What type of work does he do? |
| ٤ | 4 | A | He was committed to the State Hospital 26 years |
| ₹. | 5 | ago. | |
| ű, | 6 | Q. | As a result of what? A criminal case or a |
| | 7 | A | No. He lost his red corpuscles, and had what |
| | 8 | they call | Lapse of memory. |
| | 9 | Q. | I'm sorry to hear that, Mrs. Gaines. |
| | 10 | | In what general area do you reside? |
| 7 fls. | 11 | A | It's called the Van Ness Square. |
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| 1 . | Q Do you think there was anything unfair about the |
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| 2 | commitment of Mr. Gaines? Presumably he was committed by a |
| 3 | A By our family doctor. |
| 4 | Q Oh, I see. |
| 5 | And it was not an action by the state? |
| 6 | A No. |
| 7 | Q I see. Do you have such views about the death |
| 8 | penalty that you would automatically refuse to impose it in |
| 9 | any case? |
| 10 | A No. |
| 11 | Q Or are your views about the death penalty such that |
| 12 | you would automatically impose it upon a conviction of murder |
| 13 | of the first degree without regard to the evidence? |
| 14 | A Not automatically. |
| 15 | Q Would you view the evidence to determine whether the |
| 16 17 | evidence justifies in your opinion and in your discretion the |
| 18 | imposition of the death penalty or life imprisonment, either |
| 19 | way? |
| 20 | A Yes. |
| 21 | THE COURT: Gentlemen, will you examine her generally at |
| 22 | this moment, and then we'll excuse the balance of the panel and |
| 23 | talk to her about publicity. |
| 24 | \cdot |
| 25 | VÕIR DIRE EXAMINATION |
| 26 | BY MR. DENNY: |
| 27 | Q Mrs. Gaines, your work at Sears Roebuck, was this |
| 28 | over a long period of time? |

Thirty-seven and a half years.

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Well, that would then be the petit jury or the

trial jury, as they say, as distinguished from the grand jury that just hears one side of the case and determines whether they should file an indictment or not so a trial can be held by a trial jury.

- A Yes, it was a trial.
- Q All right. And that's the only previous jury experience you had, that one case in federal court?
 - A Uh --
 - Q As they say, a federal case?
- A No, I served federal jury twice, but I wasn't on a jury -- on a case after -- in the second time.

And then, I served Superior, uh, a few years ago.

I don't remember just how long -- eight or nine years ago.

And I was on a couple of cases.

- Q Well --
- A Jury cases.
- Q That's what we are trying to get to.

 Here in Los Angeles?
- A Yes.
- Q And about eight or nine years ago you sat on some civil cases?
- A Uh, yes, two. I don't recall just how many years it's been. At least eight or nine years ago. It might even be ten.
 - Q All right. But those were jury cases?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Automobile accident type of cases?
 - A Well, one was hurt at work and another was hurt

1 in the -- in a retail store. A All right. 2 Well, we've discussed somewhat before the Q 3 difference in the burden of proof. A Right. In civil versus criminal. 6 Q 7 Α Right. 8 And you are super clear on that difference? Q 9 À I think so. 10 As far as the far greater burden that there is Q 11 on a -- on the prosecution in a criminal case than there is 12 on the plaintiff in a civil case? 13 A Yes. 14 And you'd have no trouble applying that far Q 15 greater burden in this case, despite anything that has 16 happened in the past in your civil jury experience? 17 I don't think so. A. 18 All right. Now, there has been some discussion 19 from time to time about the fact that there may be references 20 to hippies in this case. 21 Do you have any feelings about -- toward those who 22 might be termed or who you might consider hippies which you 23 feel would kind of give you sort of a bias or prejudice against 24 those in that category? 25 7a fol No, I don't. 26 27 28

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Q Nobody likes to say they are biased or prejudiced, despite the fact we all have bias and prejudices, particularly when you're sitting in the jury box. But we're interested in those feelings that you have.

Let's go on to drug users. There may be some evidence concerning the use of drugs by some people involved as witnesses perhaps in this case.

Do you have any feelings about those who illegally use drugs?

A I have.

Q Which just, because of those feelings, would make you feel a little bit biased against them or prejudiced against them?

- A I haven't given it that much thought.
- Q All right.

Giving it thought at this point, you still don't have that sort of inner reaction that makes you rebel against that to the point where you would feel antipathy towards them?

A No. I don't.

Q Afl right. And, again, concerning the fact that there are three Counts in this case, each one a separate and distinct Count, do you feel you would have any difficulty at all in complying with the judge's order to you that each of those Counts must be considered separately and individually?

A I understand.

Q All right. And you would do so if you were seated as a juror in this case?

A Yes.

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Q Now, again, going to the death penalty matter which I must question you about.

Have you done any reading in the field of the death penalty?

- A No.
- Q Any discussion either formal or informal about it?
- A No.
- Q And since coming to the jury room last Friday, now, two Fridays past, have you had an opportunity, yourself, to do a little thinking about it?
 - A Yes.
- Q And I take it, based on your answers to the Court's questions thus far that you feel there are some of those cases which you could vote to have the state execute a man?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Is that right?

And inasfar as the finding of a first degree murder verdict, having found one guilty of first degree murder, would you, thereupon, — and there is willful, deliberate, premeditated murder, which is obviously one of the most serious offenses that we have on the books — would you, because of that finding, and without regard to any other evidence, automatically vote to impose the death penalty?

MR. KAY: Well --

A Not automatically.

MR. KAY: Excuse me. I'm going to object to that question again on the same grounds.

THE COURT: The objection is sustained.

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 Q BY MR. DENNY: All right. I take it, then, that you, too, like your fellow jurors who are presently in the box with you, would feel that you would be doing your duty as a juror in voting for life imprisonment as distinguished from death, if you felt that the circumstances of the case, everything else about it, all of the evidence just did not warrant the imposition of the death penalty; is that right?

A Yes. If it didn't prove it beyond a reasonable doubt, I couldn't do it.

Q Well, this is the problem we get in this area.

When we talk about voting for the imposition of the death penalty there, there is no beyond a reasonable doubt-type burden. You never get to that until you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt and eleven other of your jurors are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant did it, that he killed someone or was involved as an accomplice or conspirator or whatever in the killing of someone.

So, you've got to be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt before you ever get to the death penalty phase or the penalty phase that he did it. And you've got to be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, Mrs. Gaines? PROSPECTIVE JUROR GAINES: I think I do.

Q BY MR. DENNY: Well, this is the problem. Because you see a lot of people feel, all right, once having arrived at that verdict, and once being sure in my own mind that that defendant is beyond a reasonable doubt guilty of willful, premeditated, deliberated first degree murder, then based on

7a-4 that finding of first degree murder I would automatically vote 1 for the death penalty if I were convinced of his guilt beyond 2 a reasonable doubt, you see. 3 Now, that's what I want to find out if that is what your frame of mind is. 5 Well, I could, yes, if my mind was made up like Α 6 But I'd have to be convinced that he was. 7 Well, we assume, now, that you are convinced of 8 Q 9 it. 10 Α Yes. And that you are convinced beyond a reasonable 11 Q 12 doubt, to a moral certainty. Would you then automatically vote to impose the 13 14 death penalty? MR. KAY: Well, your Honor, I'm going to object. This 15 is going on the same line of questioning that we have discussed 16 before and I think it is very confusing and ambiguous. 17 THE COURT: Overruled. I'll permit that answer. 18 19 Would you automatically impose it without regard to the evidence that's been produced in the trial? 20 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GAINES: No. 22 THE COURT: Fine. 7b fol 23 24 25 26 27 28

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Q BY MR. DENNY: Well, I am a little confused now and maybe we both are. We're hemmed in by some sort of strictures here as to how we ask questions and what we ask.

But it is your frame of mind that I am particularly interested in, and only you know that. And so when I
ask you, I put you in a situation where you are convinced by
the evidence that you have heard that a person has been
killed, that a person has been killed by criminal means, and
that the defendant is responsible in one way or another for
that death and, therefore, guilty of first degree murder.
You have reached all of those conclusions by the evidence
you've heard and you are satisfied of that beyond a reasonable
doubt and to a moral certainty.

Now, you may have gotten there through a number of different ways. The evidence may be horrendous. The evidence may be not so bad, you know. A body is a dead body, no matter what. But the killing may be horrible; the killing may be brutal; the killing may be swift; the killing may be accidental, even, in the course of a felony murder of a robbery.

No matter how you have arrived at the conclusion, you have finally reached a conclusion and you are satisfied in your own mind and heart that the defendant is guilty of that with which he is charged, first degree murder; you understand?

A Yes.

Q Now, there are some people who have arrived at that conclusion, say, having determined that a person is

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guilty of willful, deliberate first degree murder -- just first degree murder, whether it is willful or not. They say having arrived at the conclusion that he is guilty of first degree murder, that person would say, "I would automatically vote the death penalty for -- " you see.

Now, is that your frame of mind?

A Well, I think so. I don't -- I get confused with that automatically.

Q Well, we all get a little bit confused with it.

But, you see, it means an awful lot to my client. And if your frame of mind is that anyone guilty of first degree murder, "I will automatically vote the death penalty," that's what I want to know.

A No.

Q Having found him guilty of first degree murder?

A No.

Q In other words, there are other factors that you would take into account?

A Yes.

Q Before you would automatically -- before you would vote death penalty versus life imprisonment, is that right?

A Yes.

THE COURT: What Mr. Denny means by that, there may or may not be other factors, as the Court has explained to you.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR GAINES: Yes.

THE COURT: But whatever the evidence may be, you will view it before making a decision?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR GAINES: That's right.

MR. DENNY: I'll pass for cause at this time, your Honor.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. KAY:

Q Mrs. Gaines, I want to make clear, after Mr. Denny's questions, that after a defendant is convicted of first degree murder or conspiracy to commit murder, the jury can, in their sole discretion, decide to give the defendant the death penalty based on the evidence that comes out of the guilt phase of the trial.

Do you understand that?

A I think so.

Q In other words, neither side has any burden to put on any evidence in the penalty phase of the trial. The prosecution can get up in the penalty phase of the trial and say that the facts, the evidence at the guilt phase are so horrendous that based on those facts you should give the death penalty to the defendant.

Or the defense can stand up and say the other side of the coin.

Do you understand that?

A I think so.

Q So based on the evidence that you hear at the guilt phase of the trial, you can give the defendant the death penalty in your sole discretion?

A Yes.

| 1 | Q So you think you are not confused on that point |
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| 2. | now? |
| · 3 | A No. |
| 4 | Q Because that's sometimes why I object to Mr. |
| -5 | Denny's question because that might tend to confuse some of |
| 6 | the jurors into thinking, well, gee, they have to hear |
| 7 . | something else after the guilt phase of the trial is over. |
| 8 | But they don't. You can determine it just on the evidence |
| 9 | of the guilt phase, whether to give him life or death. |
| 10 | Of course, if there is more evidence produced in |
| ÌJ | the penalty phase, you should consider that also. But that |
| 12 | might not change your mind either way. |
| 13 · | Do you understand that? |
| 14 | A Yes. |
| 15 | Q Now, have you determined in your own mind whether |
| 1,6 | or not you could, if you felt the evidence in a case warranted |
| 17 | it, vote for the death penalty? |
| 18 | A Yes. |
| 19 | Q And I take it you've determined that you can vote |
| 20 | for the death penalty? |
| 21 | A Yes, like you said, if |
| 22 | Q If the evidence warranted it? |
| 23 | A If the evidence warranted it. |
| 24 | Q And you feel you could, as I have discussed with |
| 25 | the other jurors, you could personally participate in a verdict |
| 26 | of death if you thought the evidence warranted it in the case? |
| 27 | A Yes. |
| 28 , | Q And is there any doubt at all in your mind that |

you could do this? A No. MR, DENNY: Your Honor, may we approach the bench just a moment? THE COURT; Yes, you may. (Whereupon, the following proceedings were had at the bench among Court and counsel, outside the 7c fls. hearing of the prospective jurors:)

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MR. DENNY: Judge, I think we might be able to expedite this, because I would just like to question her on the publicity. If she's not challengeable under publicity, I'm going to exercise a peremptory on her anyway. So I think we can expedite the People's voir dire.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. DENNY: By taking her now on --

THE COURT: Let's do that.

MR. KAY: Wait a minute, I take it if Mr. Denny decides not to peremptorily challenge her on publicity, I can take her back and examine her on general voir dire?

MR. DENNY: Peremptory challenge for cause? I'm either going to challenge her on publicity or exercise a peremptory.

THE COURT: Yes. He misstated himself.

MR. KAY: Yes.

MR. DENNY: But if I don't get sufficient to challenge her on publicity, I'm going to challenge her peremptorily, so it would be a waste of time to question her anyway.

THE COURT: Okay. I thought that's what you were approaching the bench for.

I would like to suggest this, in order to move it along faster, I think each side has covered the important aspects or important points of law and all of the jurors have been impressed. I don't think there is any need to burden the jury and the Court with a lot of discussion about the law. Let's see if we can concentrate on the things that must be covered, unless you see some particular point that needs to be stressed that you haven't stressed and see if we

can move it along. 1 2 MR. KAY: Okav. MR. DENNY: All right. 3 (Whereupon, the following proceedings were had in open court within the presence and hearing 5 6 of the prospective jury:) THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I'll excuse you. 7 with the exception of Mrs. Gaines, until 2:00 o'clock. 8 Remember the admonition not to converse amongst yourselves, 9 10 nor permit anyone to converse with you on any subject 11 connected with this matter. See you all at 2:00 o'clock 12 except you, Mrs. Gaines. You remember where you are, would 13 you, please. 14 Somebody open both doors there, and perhaps we 15 can move right along. Thanks. 16 (Whereupon, the balance of the prospective 17 jurors retired from the courtroom, and the following 18 proceedings were had;) 19 20 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 21 BY THE COURT: 22 Mrs. Gaines, before you came into this courtroom 23 and heard the Court explain the nature of this case and read 24 the indictment, had you previously heard of the case? 25 A Yes. 26 Had you previously heard of Bruce McGregor Davis? Q. 27 A No. 28 But you had heard of the alleged killings of Q

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| 1 | Gary Hinman and Shea? |
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| 2 | A Slightly. |
| 3 | Q What had you heard about the case? |
| 4 | A I really can't tell you anything. Only that |
| 5 | there was some killings and there was more than one person |
| 6 | involved. |
| 7 | Q Well, are you speaking of the Hinman-Shea |
| -8 | killings? |
| 9 | A No. No particular and really really when I |
| 10 | think of it, just the Manson. |
| 11 . | Q Oh, you're talking about the trial of Charles |
| 12 | Manson and some of the people who were associated with them, |
| 13 | who were accused of the late-La Bianca murders? |
| 14 | A Yes, I believe. |
| 15 | Q Sharon Tate's murders? |
| 16 | A I believe so, yes. |
| 17 | Q Is that what you were talking about? |
| 18 | A Yes. |
| 19 | Q But so far as this particular indictment is |
| 20 | concerned, I trust that you have not heard about it, whatever? |
| 21 | A No. |
| 22 | Q All right. Have you read the name, read, heard |
| 23 | or seen the name Charles Manson in the last few months? |
| 24 | A Possibly I've seen it. I've never read anything |
| 25 | about it. |
| 26 | Q I see. You don't recall what you may have |
| 27 | read? |
| 28 | A I know I haven't read it. |

I might have seen the name in a headline or something. But whatever it is, let's say within the last six Q months, do you remember what it was? Hmm, I didn't read anything. 8 fls. .23

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| Q | A11 | righ | 1t. | Do | you | know | the | name | | strike | e that. |
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| | What | ai : | the | nan | ne "I | Manson | Fan | nily" | mea | n to y | you? |

A Oh, just a name, really. That was -- that there was a lot of talk about, and in the papers; that sall.

Q Well, would somebody who is a member of the Manson Family be at any disadvantage in having you as a juror? That's what we want to know.

A No.

Q Would you be prejudiced toward somebody as a result of what you had heard, seen or read, whom the evidence shows is or was a member of the Manson Family?

A No.

Q Had you heard the name Steve Grogan?

A No.

Q The Spahn Ranch?

A No.

Q Have you -- have you read anything whatever about somebody looking for a body in the course of this last two years?

A No.

Q Well, if you do remember anything in connection with this case, or Charles Manson, which you think has a bearing on this case, can you set it aside -- can you set aside anything that you may have heard, seen or read?

A Yes.

Q I don't mean forget it. But can you blank your mind out in connection with it, so that you can decide this case, basing your judgment only on the evidence, and the Court's

instructions?

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- A Yes, I can.
- Q And will you do that?
- A Yes, I will.
- Q And will you be fair and impartial?
- A Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Denny?

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. DENNY:

Q Mrs. Gaines, I didn't fully report what you said, but I got the impression, when the judge asked you about the case, and you said that there was more than one killing and several people involved, and — "And when I think of them, I think of Manson. They're all related somehow."

Is that right?

A Well, as I said, I didn't read -- I didn't read anything. I -- but I have overheard remarks a few times.

And it was some time ago. I couldn't even tell you when it started. But I know it's been some time ago when I first heard the word Manson.

And through him -- or with him, there was some clink -- killings; and that's all.

- Q Some clique killings, you remember?
- A No, I didn't say clique. I said there was some killings.
 - Q Some killings?
 - A Um-hmmm.

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| Q All right. And is it your feeling from what you |
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| have seen, heard or read that those associated with Mr. Manson |
| as members, say, of the so-called Manson Family, that anyone |
| who has been associated with him, closely, over a period of |
| time as a member of the Manson Family, is somehow criminally |
| oriented, or criminally directed? |
| A No Taxon long to the t |

A No, I wouldn't say that.

Q Or somehow shares Mr. Manson's criminality?

A No.

Q Do you take any kind of newspaper? A subscription to a newspaper?

A (No response.)

Q Do you subscribe --

A My son does.

Q Do you read it?

A That lives with me.

Q What does your son do?

A He's in commercial catering.

Q All right. And do you read that paper regularly?

A (Laughing) I leaf through it sometimes. And I read Dear Abby, and -- and that's about it.

Q All right. And where would you say your source of news comes from, generally?

A Well, very little, I guess. I read, but I read books and things like that.

Q All right. And in the course of your reading, you've read nothing about Shorty Shea, or heard or seen --

A I don't know.

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| Q no | thing | about | Shorty | Shea? |
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- A I don't recognize the name.
- Q Stuntman Shorty Shea, does that ring a bell?
- A That doesn't mean anything to me.
- Q Or musician Gary Hinman?
- A I don't know the name, but I have -- I do recall something about a musician.

But the name doesn't mean anything to me.

THE COURT: We will take our recess now until 2:00 o'clock. Don't converse, Mrs. Gaines, with anyone in connection with this case.

(Whereupon, at 12:02 P. M., an adjournment was taken in this matter until 2:00 o'clock P. M. on the same day, Wednesday, December 15, 1971.)

9-1 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1971, 2:00 P. M. 1 2 3 THE COURT: The record will show -- let's see, the defendant is present. All prospective jurors are present. Both 4 5 counsel are present. 6 Gentlemen, I don't think we completed the question-7 ing of Mrs. Gaines, have we? Я MR. DENNY: Yes, I think we had, your Honor, Q THE COURT: Oh, let's see. 10 MR. DENNY: Yes, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Are we ready to proceed now with the entire 12 group present? 13 Yes. Yes, I think it is the defendant's MR. DENNY: 14 next peremptory, your Honor. 15 THE COURT; Very well. 16 MR. DENNY: And I would like to thank and excuse juror 17 No. 11, Mrs. Gaines. 18 THE COURT: All right, thank you, Mrs. Gaines. 19 THE CLERK: Mrs. Josephine Nelson, N-e-1-s-o-n. 20 21 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 22 JOSEPHINE NELSON 23 BY THE COURT: 24 Mrs. Nelson, were you present when the Court Q 25 explained the nature of this case and when the Court was 26 questioning prospective jurors? 27 Yes, your Honor. Α 28 Would your answers be any different than the

1 majority responded to the questions of a general nature? 2 Α No. they would not. 3 Would it be any hardship to you to serve in the 0 4 case? 5 It would be health-wise right now. I m on 6 penicillin for an infection and I have to go back to the 7 He put me on so that I could serve, but he said it 8 might flare up again. 9 Oh, I see. You have some sort of a problem that Q 10 would be recurrent, do you think? IĮ. Yes, it is, uh, an infection in my teeth and gums. 12 And you think it would prevent you from serving. 13 continuously, if you must? 14 Yes. He doesn't want me to stay on this Α 15 penicillin too long. He wants me to come back. It might 16 flare up even before my two weeks. 17 Here is what we have in prospect here. 18 If you were selected as a juror, the Court will 19 recess on Friday, and there will be a vacation period for the 20 Court and for some of the other personnel from the 20th 21 through the end of the year. We'll resume on January 3rd. 22 Possibly January 4th if I can't make it back from where I am 23 going. 24 Well, he has to remove the teeth and replace them 25 and says it is months of work. 26 All right, then, you needn't go into any more 27 detail. grim 28 MR. KAY: We'll stipulate that she may be excused for

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a hardship, 1 MR. DENNY: So stipulate. 2 THE COURT: We think that is a hardship and the Court 3 thanks you for serving at all. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NELSON: Thank you, sir. 5 THE COURT: Are you suffering such discomfort --6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NELSON: Not right now. 7 THE COURT: -- you would like to be excused? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NELSON: No, not right now. 9 THE COURT: How much time do you have left? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NELSON: This is my second week. 11 THE COURT: And you're willing to go ahead and serve? 12 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NELSON: So long as I can. THE COURT: All right. Then, the 15th floor of the new 14 Hall of Records. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NELSON: Thank you. 16 THE CLERK: N. Holger Mortensson. That's initial N. 17 H-o-1-g-e-r, last name is M-o-r-t-e-n-s-s-o-n. 18 THE COURT: Will you gentlemen approach the bench, 19 20 please. (Whereupon, the following proceedings were had at 21 22 the bench among Court and counsel, outside the hearing of the 9a fol 23 prospective jurors:) 24 25 26 27 28

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THE COURT: This fellow is an architect who is employed by the County. They're in the midst of building some sort of a building over at the Medical Center nearby here. And if he is not present they say that dire things will happen to the budget on the building. Hahm called me and indicated that that would be the case. So I don't know that Mr. Mortensson wants to be excused. However, he may relish sitting on this jury away from the fire.

MR. KAY: Well, we'd be willing to stipulate that he may be excused.

THE COURT: Let's hear whether he does wish to be excused, whether it would be a hardship. If he chooses to stay, I think we'll let Mr. Hahn whistle.

MR. KAY: We wouldn't want Mr. Hahn to put too much pressure on this man if he did stay.

THE COURT: That's true.

MR. KAY: I don't know what type of position he would be in.

THE COURT: Well, apparently he's a key man in the acquisition of funds in that he has to inspect, approve construction or something of that nature. I didn't listen to all of it, but I just listened enough to gather that Mortensson is fairly important to the construction of the building because of the holdup of funds if he is not there.

MR. DENNY: Well, do you suppose if we excuse Mr. Mortensson Mr. Hahn will get off our backs in case there are any problems of finances in this case? A tit-for-tat situation.

THE COURT: I would like very much to arrange some sort 1 2 of agreement like that. 3 Anyway, in the event it should go that way, any 4 objection to excusing him? 5 MR. DENNY: I have no objection as a taxpayer, your 6 Honor, in excusing anybody who is going to save the taxpayers money. But I do believe we should hear what he 7 8 has to say on this. 9 THE COURT: All right. 10 (Whereupon, the following proceedings were had in open court within the presence and hearing . 11 12 of the prospective jurors:) 13 14 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 35 MR. N. HOLGER MORTENSSON 16 BY THE COURT: 17 Q. Mr. Mortensson. 18 A Yes. 19 Have you been present during the proceedings thus 20 far since I explained the nature of this case? 21 A Yes, sir. 22 And before you heard me read the indictment, had 23 you ever heard of the case at all before, before that? 24 I do not believe so. 25 Would it be any hardship for you to serve as a 26 juror in this case? 27 Uh, not personally. But after Friday I inquired Α 28 of my employer and the administrator at the hospital felt

| 1 | that it would be very much of a hardship for them. |
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| 2 | Q Would you explain that to me? |
| 3 | A Well, I the type of work I do there is rather |
| 4. | unique. I have no backup. I am an architect for the L.A.C |
| 5 | USC Medical Center. |
| Ģ | MR. DENNY: I wonder if you could put that microphone |
| 7 | up to your mouth because I can't hear. |
| 8 | Q BY THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Mortensson. |
| 9 | You are a what? |
| 10 | A I am an architect for the L.A.CUSC Medical |
| 11 | Center. |
| 12 | Q And you are employed by the County of Los Angeles? |
| 13 | A County and University of Southern California. |
| 14 | Q Well, what's your function in connection with the |
| 15 | hospital? |
| .16 | A I am basically in charge of the master plan |
| 17 | development for the Medical Center. And they are just |
| 18 | starting more or less, getting in the full swing of it at |
| 19 | this time. |
| 20 | Q They're just starting to spend County money on |
| 21 | it? |
| 22 | A Joint authority money, sir. |
| 23 | Q If we kept you here, is there a possibility that |
| 24 | the money would not be spent? |
| 25 | (Laughter.) |
| 26 | A I rather doubt that. |
| 27 | Q BY THE COURT: Are you asking to be excused, sir? |
| 28 | A Personally, no, sir. |

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| | 1 | Q In other words, you'd just as soon stay? |
| | 2 | A Well, it would be somewhat of a hardship because |
| | 3 | I have been working evenings to try to keep things going. |
| å | 4 | But I'm willing to do so. |
| ŧ | 5 | Q Well, do you think that you could keep up that |
| ê, | 6 | pace for two months? |
| | 7 | A No, I would have to taper off, I'm sure. |
| | 8 | Q Well, having that in mind, now, and knowing that- |
| | 9 | what your obligations are, do you wish are you asking the |
| | 10 | Court to excuse you now or not? Are you willing to go ahead |
| | 11 | and serve on the jury? |
| | 12 | A Yes, I'm willing to go ahead and serve on the |
| 9ъ fl | 8. ¹³ ` | jury. |
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| | 1 | Q | All right. |
| | 2` | | Have you served as a juror before in any kind of |
| | 3 | case? | |
| i e | 4 | A | No. I have not. |
| ę | 5 | Q | And the nature of your work is architecture; you |
| ê, | 6 | are a licer | nsed architect? |
| | 7 | A | Yes, sir. |
| | 8 | Ω | And is there are you married |
| | 9 , | A | Yes, sir. |
| • | 10 | Q | Mr. Mortensson? |
| • | 11 | | And what does Mrs. Mortensson do? |
| | 12 | A | She manages my household. |
| | 13 | Q | Probably better hang onto her. |
| <u>.</u> 8 | 14 | A | Right. |
| D â | 15. | Q | Are you acquainted with or related to law |
| J | 16 | enforcement | t officers? |
| | 17 | A | No, I am not. |
| | 18 | Ω | Pardon, I am sorry. |
| | 19 | A | No. I am not. |
| • | 20 | Q | In what general area do you and Mrs. Mortensson |
| • | 2 1 | reside? | |
| | 22 | A | Hollywood. |
| | 23 | Q | Can you think of any reason why you couldn't be |
| | 24 | fair and is | mpartial in this case? |
| \$ | .25 | A | No, sir. |
| ž ÷ | 26 | Q | Would you follow the Court's instructions in |
| <u>``</u> | 27 | regard to | the law, regardless of what you believe the law is |
| | 28 | or should | be? |
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A I would.

Q And would -- would -- can you think of any respect in which your answers would be different, in which any of your answers would be different to the questions that I put to other -- questions of a general nature that I put to prospective jurors?

A No, I can't think of any that I would differ with.

Q In connection with the penalty, the death penalty that we've talked about, would your views about it be such that you would be unable, by reason of those views, to be impartial, fair and impartial in determining guilt or innocence?

A No, I think not.

Q Or would you be of such a mind concerning the penalty that you would automatically refuse to impose it regardless of the evidence produced?

A No, sir.

Q Or, conversely, would you automatically impose the death penalty upon a conviction of murder in the first degree regardless of the evidence?

A No, I would not.

Q Well, let me ask you this, just generally, them, before we examine you more closely on the question of what you might know about the Manson Family.

By reason of what you have heard, seen or read concerning the Manson Family, would somebody who -- whom the proof might show would be a member of the Manson Family, would he be at any disadvantage in having you as a juror in the case?

1 A No. I think I could be very impartial. 2 THE COURT: Mr. Denny. 3 MR. DENNY: Your Honor, do you want us to take on general 4 questions first? 5 THE COURT: General questions until we get to the point 6 where we're going to guiz Mr. Mortensson about publicity, his knowledge of publicity. 9 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. DENNY: 11 Sir, are you a practicing architect right now? 12 Is that the field in which you work or are you in the field of finances? 14 Α No, I do more in the way of programing and planning 15 and not straight architecture. Not the nuts and bolts of 16 architecture. 17 Q All right. And in this connection do you work 18 with, say the board of supervisors, people connected with that 19 area? 20. No, I don't quite get that high, sir. Ά 21 All right. You do, however, work with county Q 22 officials? 23 Α Yes. 24 In your job capacity? Q 25 Yes, I do. A 26 And do you work with any officials connected Q 27 in any way with the law enforcement agencies? 28 No, I don't. A

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| 1 | Q. | Have you, in the past, done so? | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | Ą | No, sir. | | | | |
| 3 | Ö | How long have you worked for the county? | | | | |
| 4 | · A | Four years. | | | | |
| 5 | Q | Prior to that, sir? | | | | |
| -6 | A | I was in private practice up until that time. | | | | |
| 7 | Q | As a — | | | | |
| 8 , | A | As an architect. | | | | |
| 9 | Q | Sole-practitioner or with a firm or a company? | | | | |
| 10 | A | With a firm. I was in private practice myself for | | | | |
| 11 | ten years. | | | | | |
| 12 | Q | And in that connection did you do any work with | | | | |
| 13 | public buildings? | | | | | |
| 14 | A | Hospital work, that's all. | | | | |
| 15 | Ω | That is your field of specialty, then? | | | | |
| 16 | . A | Yes, sir. | | | | |
| 17 | Q | Police stations are not? | | | | |
| 18 | A | No, I know nothing about them. | | | | |
| 19 | Q | Either outside or inside? | | | | |
| 20 | A | Right, either inside or outside. | | | | |
| 21 | Q | All right. And the question has been asked of | | | | |
| 22 | some of the | e jurors of whether they have ever been the victim | | | | |
| 23 | or any clos | se friends or relatives been the victim of a violent | | | | |
| 24 | crime. | | | | | |
| 25 | | Your answer would be "No"? | | | | |
| 26 | A | "No," | | | | |
| 27 | Q | Or ever charged with such? | | | | |
| 28 | A | No, sir. | | | | |

| Q | All | right | t, si | ŗ. | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------|-----|-----|----------|----------|
| | Have | you | ever | had | any | military | service? |

A I have not.

asked you on most of the questions and I don't want to belabor it. But do you have any feeling at all, for instance, if it came to the point that the jury were locked up for deliberations at the end of the People's case of the trial, whatever, whenever the case terminated, as far as the evidence went, and the jury retired to deliberate, and perhaps those deliberations had gone for a number of days and you would not then be able to work at night, would you have any feeling at all, sir, that that might pose such a problem to you as far as your own mental or emotional state that you would be, perhaps, detracted from determining the guilt or innocence of Mr. Davis in this case?

A No. If I reach that point, I would devote every effort towards the jury duty.

Q You'd have no feelings perhaps if the building was going down the drain somehow and you had to come in with a verdict no matter what, just in order to get out of being locked up?

A No. I think that that would go on and the jury duty would prevail.

Q All right. You understand that in a case of this length, and there will be a number of exhibits, sometimes the jury does take a while to deliberate.

A Right.

| 1 | Q And you'd have no reluctance in joining in those | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | good faith deliberations among your fellow jurors to reach a | | | | | |
| 3 | verdict? | | | | | |
| 4 | A No, sir. | | | | | |
| 5 | Q All right, sir. | | | | | |
| 6 | Now, have you done any reading at all in the field | | | | | |
| 7 | of the death penalty? | | | | | |
| 8 | A Uh, not seriously. I may have read an article now | | | | | |
| 9 | and again in a paper or magazine, but that's the extent of it. | | | | | |
| 10 | Q You've made no study of it, then? | | | | | |
| 11 | A No. sir. | | | | | |
| 12 | Q Had no reason to look into it for any particular | | | | | |
| 13 | purpose? | | | | | |
| 14 | A No, I have not. | | | | | |
| 15 | Q And have you ever had discussions on the subject | | | | | |
| 16 | pro or con? | | | | | |
| 17 | A I think perhaps, thinking back there, I might | | | | | |
| 18 | have been involved in several discussions, bull session-type | | | | | |
| 19 | of things, but nothing really pro or con. It was just a | | | | | |
| 20 | general discussion. | | | | | |
| 21 | Q All right. So, you would say by no means are you | | | | | |
| 22 | well versed or well schooled in the background of the death | | | | | |
| 23 | penalty or how it functions, how it operates in this state, | | | | | |
| 24 | any of those facts; is that right? | | | | | |
| 25 | A Absolutely not. | | | | | |
| 26 | Q All right. I take it, sir, that you have never | | | | | |
| 27 | previously been in a situation where, because of your single, | | | | | |
| 28 | colitary act by your yote you could in effect condemn a man | | | | | |

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Q And you feel that this is the position that, although perhaps not one that you'd court, that you could at least accept, and fulfill the necessary duty of making that determination in the case?

A Yes, I think I could cope with it.

Q Do you have any feelings yourself, sir, that having found a man guilty of first degree, that would then automatically -- and again, as they say, without regard to the evidence -- but merely by virtue of having found him guilty of first degree murder, then return a verdict of death?

A No, I would not.

Q And I take it from your previous answers that you would feel that you were doing your duty, not shirking your duty, if you come to that point -- as I say, this is all hypothetical at this point, as far as I am concerned; and hypothetical as far as we are all concerned at this point -- but if it came to the point of returning a verdict of either life or death, and you felt that this was not the type of case that, in your opinion, should have a death penalty judgment, that you could in good conscience return a verdict of life imprisonment?

A Yes, I could.

Q And you would feel that you were doing your duty as a juror under those circumstances?

A Yes.

Q All right, sir. I'll pass for cause, your Honor --

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Well, let me just ask you: You did hear the other questions that I've asked the other jurors during the course of the voir dire, over the last week or so?

- A Yes. I have been here since last Friday.
- Q Yes, indeed. I have been here longer than that.

 And would your answers be the same as those of the jurges sitting in the box with you?

A Yes, sir.

Q All right. There's nothing in your mind as you sit there that would prevent you from giving your full attention to this case during -- however long it may take, and from rendering a fair verdict, both to the People and to the defendant; is that right?

A That's right.

MR. DENNY: Thank you, sir.

Pass for cause, your Honor.

THE COURT: The People?

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. MANZELLA:

Q Mr. Mortensson, are you working on any particular facility right now? The construction of any particular facility right now for the S.C.County Medical Center?

A Nothing particular. We are in the process of interviewing programming firms for doing programs for future facilities.

Q The reason I ask is because you mentioned that you had no backup man, no assistant that could carry on your

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position.

Is there anything in the future -- see, this trial will last probably till the middle of February of next year.

Is there anything in the future that would -that's coming up in the future that you could -- that you
think might cause you to feel some pressure, if you were to
serve on the jury?

A No. I -- I believe that -- if I remain on the jury, that that will have to be the first thing; and the others will have to, shall we say, do the best they can.

I am sure they can do it very well without me being there.

Q Fine. That's the way it has to be, for you to serve on the jury.

A Right.

Q And my question to you is: Would you feel any pressure, if you were to be put in that position?

In other words, is there anything coming up that would normally take your full time and attention?

A No. I would anticipate that if I were to serve on the jury, I would have -- as it was mentioned in the recess -- that I could put my affairs in order and -- and then feel free to devote my full time to this.

Q All right. Fine. Thank you, Mr. Mortensson.

I take it you have not -- and you don't know anyone personally that's been accused of any crime; is that correct?

| 10-4 | 1 | A I do not. |
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| | 2 | Q And have you ever been involved in the defense of |
| | 3 | criminal cases, as an attorney? Or in any other capacity |
| · 🖈 | 4 | involved in the defense attorney business? |
| • | 5 | A No, sir. |
| ž | 6 | Q And you've never testified in a criminal case? |
| | 7 | A I have never testified. |
| | 8 | Q Now, because of the questions you've answered of |
| | 9. | the Court's and of Mr. Denny's, I think I know your state of |
| | 10 | mind with regard to the death sentence. |
| | 11 | I would like to ask you, however, that if you did |
| , | 12 | serve on the serve on this jury, and if the jury did |
| | 13 | convict this defendant of first degree murder, would you be |
| • | 14 | able and willing to make the decision as to whether or not the |
| → 2 | 15 | death sentence should be imposed? |
| | 16 | A Yes, I would. |
| | 17 | Q And if you determined, after hearing all the |
| | 18 | evidence in the case, that for these crimes this defendant |
| | 19 | did deserve the death sentence, would you be able and would |
| | 20 | you be willing to impose the death sentence? |
| 10a | fls. 21 | A I would. |
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. 28 Q All right. Mr. Mortensson, in Count III of the indictment, as you know, charging this defendant with the murder of Donald Shorty Shea, the People will not be able to produce a body, nor will they be able to produce a eyewitness to the killing of Shea — that is, someone who saw Shea's body in death.

Therefore, if the People are to prove their case, they must rely upon circumstantial evidence. Now, knowing that, do you feel that you could never vote for conviction in that type of case?

In other words, does that more or less make your mind up for you, knowing those facts?

Or on the other hand, do you feel that you could listen to the evidence in the case, fairly and impartially, and be willing to be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that Shea had been murdered, and that this defendant was one of those responsible for the murder?

A Yes. If the evidence proved it, I could accept that.

Q Do you feel that -- the way you answered the question. I'm not sure of your state of mind with regard to that point.

Do you feel that it's possible for the evidence to produce that -- to prove that, where there is no body, no body has been recovered?

A Yes, I believe so.

Q Do you in any way feel that it's unfair for the law to permit a person to be convicted of first degree murder in

ľ that type of situation? 2 Α No. I do not. 3 Having been present since Friday -- you were present when Judge Choate read the -- some of the instructions, 5 including the law of aiding and abetting. 6 Now, does it seem unfair to you that, under the 7 law, the law of aiding and abetting, a person could be 8 convicted of first degree murder, even though he himself did not strike the fatal blow? 10 No, I do not think that's unfair. 11 Q You have no quarrel with that? 12 No. I do not. A 13 And if you found that that law -- after hearing 14 all the evidence in the case, you found that that law applied 15 to the facts of this case, as you found them to be, would you 16 be able to follow that law? 17 Α Yes. I would. 18 Now, as you know, you are -- because the defendant 19 has been indicted for murder does not mean you are to feel 20 prejudice against him or sympathy for him, merely because of 21 the fact that he's been indicted. 22 Do you feel any of those things at this point for 23 Bruce Davis -- either prejudice against him or sympathy for 24 him -- because he has been indicted? 25 Α Neither. 26 MR. MANZELLA: All right. Thank you, Mr. Mortensson. 27 The People pass for cause, your Honor. 28 THE COURT: Any further questions, generally?

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1 MR. DENNY: No, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, I'll ask 3 you to leave again. And do so very quickly and quietly. Will somebody out there, the first out, please hold 5 the door open? 6 (Pause in the proceedings while the members of the 7 prospective jury panel exited the courtroom.) 8. THE COURT: Mr. Mortensson, we want to talk to you --9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 11: I just wanted to get my 10 briefcase. 11 THE COURT: Oh. All right. 12 13 FURTHER VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 14 BY THE COURT: 15 Q Had you ever heard of the name of Bruce Davis 16 before the Court read the indictment to you? 17 Α Not to my recollection. 18 Q And had you heard the name Shorty Shea? 19 Α Yes, sir. 20 Q And what had you heard, seen or read about that 21 name? 22 Uh -- my recollection of Shorty Shea was -- comes A 23 to mind, thinking of reading some of the articles on the 24 Manson Family, a year or so ago, whenever it might have been. 25 You know from my having read the indictment to you 26 that he's the alleged victim in the third Count? 27 A Yes, I realize that. 28 Was the story you read something concerning his Q

| <u> </u> | 1 | being missing, or his being deceased? |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 2 | A Uh |
| | .3 | Q Or do you recall? |
| \$. | 4 | A As I recall, the articles I read mentioned that he |
| ,š | 5 | was missing. I'm not that, I am sure of. |
| ŝ. | 6 | Q And how about Himman? What did you read in |
| | 7 | connection with him? |
| | 8 | A Hinman? |
| | 9 | Q Yes. |
| | 10 | A I merely recognize the name. I read very little |
| | 11 | I read nothing of the case, really. |
| ۳ | 12 | Q Have you heard the name Steven Grogan? Steve |
| | 13 | Grogan? |
| | 14. | A I think that was in the articles regarding the |
| ** | 15 | Manson Family. |
| | 16 | Q How long ago was it that you read these articles? |
| | 17 | A Oh, well, it was shortly after uh |
| | 18 | Q The Tate-LaBianca killings? Homicides? |
| | 19 | A It was after yes, it was, as I recall I |
| | 20 | think it may have been a year after the killings; because when |
| | 21 | the first when the Mansons were first mentioned in the |
| | 22 | case is, I think, the time I read it. |
| | 23 | Of course, I couldn't have read it before, because |
| 10þ | fol 24 | they weren't mentioned until then. |
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10b-1 When's the last time that you read, saw or heard 1 anything about -- whatever about Mr. Manson? 2 Á Well, last night, I opened the paper and saw a 3 headline, "MANSON --" and a picture; and I turned the page; 4 I didn't read it. 5 I saw the picture, though. 6 ž You saw a picture and a headline. What did the 7 headline say? 8 I don't know. I just saw the name "MANSON," and 9 I ignored it. 10 All right. Q. 11 Now, except for that, have you seen anything in 12 the last six months concerning Mr. Manson? 13 Uh -- I think his name has been in the paper, 14 and I've noticed the name, but I haven't read anything about 15 it. 16 You don't know why it's been in the paper? Q 17 A Well, I just presumed because of this trial 18 not this trial, but his trial. 19 The Tate-La Bianca case? Q. 20 No, I don't know anything about that one. 21 A Well, you heard about the -- you heard about the 22 Q killing of Sharon Tate and the --23 24 A Yes. 25 -- and various other victims? Q. 26 I heard -- I read -- or heard and read somewhat 27 of the Sharon Tate mansion case. 28 Yes. Are you referring to that when you say Q.

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A Yes.

Well, knowing what you know about Mr. Shea -- or what you read about Mr. Shea, through the media -- do you think it would be possible for you to set such matter aside, for the purpose of making a judgment concerning the question as to whether or not Mr. Shea is dead? Basing your judgment only upon the evidence that's received here in court?

A Yes, I think I could hear the evidence and make a decision from that.

Q Gould you make your mind blank as to any such matters that you might remember concerning Charles Manson, or the Manson Family? And start afresh, as it were, without any such matters on your mind, when you come to the point where you are deliberating concerning this case?

A Yes, I think I could look at this and determine it on the merits of the case.

- Q And will you do that?
- A Yes, I would.
- Q And will you be fair and impartial?
- A Yes, I would.

THE COURT: Mr. Denny?

MR. DENNY: Thank you, your Honor.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. DENNY:

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Q Mr. Mortensson, do you subscribe to a newspaper regularly?

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| 10b-3 | 1 | A Yes, we subscribe to the L. A. Times. |
| | 2 | Q And do you also get your news via TV and radio on |
| | 3 | a daily basis, would you say? |
| | 4 | A Practically never via TV. I hear the news |
| जं _क | 5 | broadcast at 7:00 o'clock in the morning, and that's about it. |
| 3 | 6 | Q On the radio? |
| | 7 | A On the radio, yes, sir. |
| | 8 | Q All right. Would you say, then, that the newspaper |
| | 9 | was probably your chief source of news? |
| | 10 | A Yes, sir, it is. |
| | 11 | Q All right. Now, do you some people, you know, |
| | 12 | avidly gobble up anything having to do with crime news; |
| | 13 | some people avidly stay away from it; some people, if it's |
| | 14 | a particularly interesting case, or one that's a great deal |
| * | 15 | in the news, they'll look at it, perhaps follow it. |
| • | 16 | Where would you say that you fall in that spectrum? |
| | 17 | A I fall in the spectrum of not reading it. |
| | 18 | Q You just |
| | 19 | A In fact, I read the paper very little, actually. |
| | 20 | Q All right. Certainly, you, then, just don't pay |
| | 21 | any attention or much attention to this crime news; is |
| | 22 | that correct? |
| | 23 | A Not much attention, no. |
| ·** | 24 | Q All right. I take it you couldn't help but see |
| * | 25 | something relating to the Tate and the La Bianca murders |
| ş | 26 | when they occurred, and perhaps the trial, as it progressed; |
| | 27 | is that right? |
| • | 28 | A I think it would be impossible to avoid that. |

| | 1 | Q All right. And having read something of that, |
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| | 2 | do you have you have, I take it, some idea of what the |
| | 3 | Manson Family, as it's been referred to in the papers, is? |
| Ë. | 4 | Is that right? |
| • | 5 | A Yes, sir, I do. |
| * | 6 | Q And what is your concept of the Manson Family? |
| | 7 | A They I would say that my concept is: They're |
| | 8 | a communal type of family, living as a group; very likely |
| | 9 | contrary to the accepted norm of past years. |
| | 10 | But the norm is changing right now, and it's |
| | 11 | becoming more and more free. |
| | 12 | Does that answer your question? |
| | 13 | Q It certainly does, if this is the your concept |
| * | 14 | of it. |
| *, | 15 | And in this connection, do you have any feelings |
| -(₹ •• | 16 | about them, that those people, who are members of this Manson |
| | 17 | Family, as it's been tagged, were probably criminally |
| | 18 | oriented? |
| | 19 | A Yes, I think I would feel that way. I have little |
| 10c : | fls. ²⁰ | admiration for the Family. |
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Q Well, would you feel, then, that as a whole, in general, those members associating themselves with or attaching themselves to Charles Manson were somewhat criminally oriented?

A Somewhat, yes, sir.

Q And under those circumstances, would you feel -well, to put it another way -- that perhaps they shared
Charlie Manson's criminality or criminal bent?

A Yes, I think -- I would think that that's correct.

And with that feeling, would it be your state of mind that one who definitely is a member of that Family would likely, then -- or perhaps tend to be more guilty of a crime with which he is charged than one who was not a member of the Manson Family?

A No, I would not buy that.

I would think that they were -- they may be criminally inclined, but I think each member, each party should be judged on what the evidence on that one party is, not the whole group.

Q In other words, mere association, as that term is used, would be insufficient, in and of itself, in your mind to cause you to vote guilt as to any charge, if any association was shown with Mr. Manson?

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, excuse me. I think I know how Mr. Denny means the question, but I would object on the grounds that it could be taken to mean other things.

Association in what? It could be asking a juror to prejudge the evidence.

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THE COURT: Well, I think not. I think its meaning is clear.

The objection is overruled.

Q BY MR. DENNY: Do you understand my question, Mr. Mortensson?

A Yes. I was going to say that I don't believe mere association, just mere association, would make a man guilty or not. I think the association may have something to do with it, but the proof of the crime would have to be on its own, and not part of association.

Q Well, to get right to the point, as far as I particularly am concerned, representing Mr. Davis, assuming in this case that the evidence shows that Mr. Davis has for a time been associated with Mr. Manson -- been, as they say, a Family member -- only you can tell us how that would affect your feelings, your gut reaction, if you will, as to the evidence.

Now, there are some people who quite frankly feel that -- and have so stated here, from the very chair you're sitting in, in fact -- that that fact alone would tend to make them feel a little bit more for the prosecution and against the defense; just in viewing the evidence, they would have that sort of predisposition, that because of that association, because of those factors, they couldn't be quite as objective as if that association was not there. Right from the start, they start out with that feeling.

And I got the feeling from what you said that you are somewhat of that opinion; that you do not approve of the

Manson Family; that you don't approve of anything that you know of that they allegedly did; and that therefore, any member of the Family would somewhat share the criminality of Mr. Manson, and perhaps you start out with a little bit of that feeling against the defendant in this case -- which obviously, then, has got to somewhat tip your judgment in looking at the evidence.

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Now, as a matter of fact --

A I don't think that is a fact. I think it would be natural to have that feeling you mentioned, but I think --I feel very confident that I can look at this case -- or any case -- on its merits, and ignore and not have any feeling because of this association, alleged association.

As to whether that would cause guilt or innocence, I think I could assess the case very objectively and put whatever feeling I might have in back of me.

Q You don't have any doubt whatsoever of your ability to do that?

A I have no doubts of that.

Q Assuming -- and I don't think it's improper to say this -- that there are heated exchanges sometimes in the jury room, in discussing a case.

Now, that doesn't always -- although perhaps it should -- resolve itself into objective, cold analysis of the evidence; sometimes the emotions do get involved, and people finally express these emotions: "Well, the son of a gun, he's a Manson Family member. You know he's got to be guilty." And it comes out that way.

And I am just wondering if you feel that there's any possibility that that might happen in your deliberations in this case?

A I have no -- I don't think that would happen, period.

Q And if you even saw it beginning to happen, you would put those feelings aside, --

A Yes, I would.

Q -- very conscientiously, so that you could be totally objective about the evidence; is that right?

A Yes, sir, it is.

Q All right.

Now, as far as your knowledge of Shorty Shea, you did say that you had read something about him, and that he was missing; is that right?

A Yes, sir.

Q Did you read anything to the effect that he was dead? Or just that he was missing? Or do you recall that distinction?

A It's -- it's hard to be explicit, but I definitely remember he was missing.

And it --

Maybe I read he was dead, but I'm not sure of that now. I may have glanced at the paper, but I made no -- it made no conscious impact upon me.

Q All right. Do you remember reading anything about any attempts by law enforcement agencies to locate him, or digging up Spahn Ranch, for instance, anything of

that kind? Do you recall that?

A Yeah, T think I saw that in the paper, some article or some mention of that.

- Q All right. And as far as you are aware at this time, do you have any feelings that Shorty Shea either is dead or is alive?
 - A I don't have any such feelings.
 - Q You don't know?
 - A I don't know.
- Q And despite what you have heard, seen or read, you have formed no opinion on that; is that correct?
 - A No. I have not.
- And again, in spite of what you've seen, heard or read, and if the testimony here may trigger something that you've seen, heard or read, you'll make that determination, whether he is dead, whether he died by criminal means, and whether my client had anything to do with that death, strictly and solely from what comes from that witness stand, and nothing else; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

- Q And you don't think you'd have any trouble in distinguishing, over the long course of a long trial, what you might remember having seen, heard or read from what you are supposed to consider? That is, only the evidence in this case?
- A No. I think I can keep them straight. What I hear here is what the evidence is.
 - Q All right. And if any of your fellow jurors

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| | 1 | tended to bring into their jury deliberations any facts |
| | 2 | which were not in evidence, but which obviously had come |
| | ` 3 | from outside publicity, you'd have no trouble in telling |
| | 4 | them, "Get back on the track. You can't consider that." |
| غ | 5 | Is that right? |
| î k | 6 | A I would have no difficulty doing that. |
| • | 77 | Q And you'd do it yourself? |
| | 8 | A Yes, sir. |
| | .و | MR. DENNY: All right. I'll pass for cause, your |
| | 10 | Honor. |
| | 11 | MR. KAY: No questions, your Honor. |
| | 12 | THE COURT: Any questions? |
| L1 fls. | . 13 | MR. MANZELLA: No. |
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THE COURT: The next peremptory challenge is with the People.

MR. KAY: The People will thank and excuse juror No. 4. Mrs. Norma Greene.

THE CLERK: Conrad R. Aughinbaugh, C-o-n-r-a-d, middle initial R, last name A-u-g-h-i-n-b-a-u-g-h.

THE COURT: Mr. Mortensson, thank you. You can be excused to go with the rest of the jurors, please.

Mr. Aughinbaugh.

MR. MANZELLA: Take that microphone.

MR. KAY: Yes.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF

CONRAD R. AUGHINBAUGH

BY THE COURT:

- Q Mr. Aughinbaugh, were you present when the Court explained the nature of this case?
 - A Yes.
- Q And did you hear all the proceedings, have you heard all the proceedings thereafter?
 - A Yes, your Honor.
- Q Including all of the questions of counsel and the Court?
 - A Yes, your Honor.
- Q Would your answers be any different than the majority of jurors have responded to the Court's questions of a general nature?
 - A No, they would not, sir.

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| <u> </u> | ĭ | matically refuse to impose it regardless of the evidence that s |
| | 2 | been |
| | 3. | A No. I would not. |
| Ŷ, | 4 | Q presented? |
| ** | 5 | Or would you automatically impose it upon a |
| ė, | -6 | conviction of murder in the first degree? |
| | 7 | A No. I would not. |
| | 8 | Q Would your views be such that you would never vote |
| | 9 | to impose the death penalty in any case? |
| | 10 | A No, your Honor. |
| | 11 | Q About publicity, had you heard about this case |
| | 12 | before you came into this courtroom? |
| | 13 | A This specific case? |
| . # | 14 | Q This specific case. |
| į, | 15 | A No, I haven't. |
| \$ | 16 | Q You have heard of Charles Manson and the Manson |
| • | 17 | Family? |
| | 18 | A Yes, sir, I have. |
| | 19 | Q Is that in connection with the Tate killings? |
| | 20 | A Yes. |
| | 21 | Q Did you follow that case in the press or radio or |
| | 22 | news? |
| | 23 | A Oh, to some extent. |
| ف | 24 | Q Television? |
| | 25 | A To some extent. I don't have a television, so I |
| # S | 26 | don't have that opportunity. |
| - I | 27 | Q Is this a temporary deprival? |
| • | 28 | A No. Got tired of it. |
| | | |

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|----------|----------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 11-5 | 1 | A | Yes. Seems to be quite a while ago, sir. |
| | 2 | Q | What are your views about the Manson Family? |
| | 3 | А | Hmmm, it is rather difficult. |
| , | 4 | Q | Could you be objective in judging, acting as a |
| Ś., | 5 | judge? | |
| , î | 6 | . A ` | I think so, your Honor. |
| | 7 | Q | For someone who is a member of the Manson Family? |
| | 8 | A | Yes, I think I could, sir. |
| | 9 | Q | You wouldn't allow any bias or prejudice that you |
| | 10 | may feel to | ward that family, against that family to prejudice |
| | 11 | you against | an individual charged with a crime? |
| | 12 | A | No, I would not, sir. |
| | 13 | Q | Would you be objective do you think you could |
| * | 14 | be objectiv | re in viewing the evidence and judging it fairly? |
| i i | 15 | A | Yes, sir, I think I could. |
| ÷ | 16 | Q | In such a case? |
| lla fol | 17 | A | Yes, sir. |
| | 18 | | |
| | 19 | • | |
| | 20 | | |
| | 21. | | |
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11a-1 If I were to instruct you that you were to set Q 1 aside anything that you may have heard, seen or read concern-2 ing Manson, the Manson Family, Mr. Davis or this case, that 3 you were to set aside anything that you might remember that ĩ, you do not now recall and judge this case, any issues that you 5 might be called upon to judge in the case, solely from the 6 ź evidence that's received here in court, could you do that? 7 Yes, I could, your Honor. A 8 Q Will you do that? 9 I will do it, your Honor. A 10 And will you be fair and impartial? Q 11 And I will be fair. 12 Α 13 THE COURT: Mr. Denny. 14 15 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. DENNY: 17 Could you give us the pronunciation of your name Q 18 again, sir? 19 A Aughinbaugh. 20 Aughinbaugh? Q 21 Aughinbaugh, yes, sir. A 22 Q All right. 23 You had indicated when the Court asked you about 24 25

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your views about the Manson Family, you said, well, that's rather difficult. And you never did get to express them. And I would like to hear them at this time.

Well, it is rather complexed. -

You feel, maybe, aghast at what happened in the

11a-2

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20[.]

Tate murders and the fact that they were convicted of it, essentially, many members of a family, and wonder why this happened and why people would do this. You know, it is disturbing to think that your fellow man sometimes murders without, in some respects, for too much reason.

Q Well, it is, certainly.

A Yes. You know, it is not -- at times it can be unsettling. I think. Because I remember the morning of the -- after the Tate murders I wondered why somebody did that. It was so inexplicable.

Q Well, did this kind of shocking crime, no question about it, it was a shocking crime -- sort of rivet your attention enough that you sort of followed the --

- A Well --
- O -- the aftermath?

A Not really for too long. I was more interested before the apprehension of Charles Manson and the members of the Family. But I think after -- once the proceedings started. I didn't follow it too much any more.

Q You were aware of the outcome, were you, of the trial?

- A Yés, I was.
- Q What was that?

A It was guilty for Charles Manson and several other people.

Q And as far as the penalty, do you recall what the penalty was?

A Yes, it was the death penalty.

11a-3

Q It was voted.

All right, and have you heard, seen or read at any time recently of any other Family member, as they are called, being convicted or tried in connection --

A Well, I understand some of them have been tried.

I haven't really followed it that much. I don't know who or what the outcome has been on anything else.

Q Now, insofar as this sort of feeling of shock and fear, in a way, which falls on the Manson Family being responsible for the Tate-LaBianca murders, does this sort of get to you sufficiently so that you have a feeling that any member of the Manson Family, although they may not have been indicted or tried for the Tate-LaBianca killings, nevertheless, simply by virtue of being a member of the Manson Family somehow shares the criminality of Charles Manson?

A No, I don't think that is a fair statement to make of anyone, really, just because they are acquainted or share the same likes or anything else, are guilty of what some particular person might have been guilty of.

Q In other words, the old saying that birds of a feather flock together, doesn't necessarily follow?

A No, that's not necessarily so.

Or by merely by association thereby you would feel a person is guilty of anything charged against him, somebody else being proven guilty of committing a crime?

A No, I wouldn't. It doesn't really hold water, that sort of theory.

Q All right. Of course, what I am interested in is

your own feeling, your own emotional response to the fact, and it will be shown to be a fact that Mr. Davis associated with and was a member of this Manson Family group, whatever, and I want to make sure that you don't have such feelings as you sit there.

A Right.

Q Just in a general sense of repulsion, revulsion, whatever, based on what you have seen, heard or read about the Manson Family?

A No. I don't.

Q That would in any way affect your ability to fairly and objectively and dispassionately judge the guilt or innocence of Mr. Davis for the crimes that he is charged and only charged at this point with having committed?

A No, I don't think it would, sir, because -- well, could I expand a little about it?

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Q I wish you would.

A I know people who could conceivably belong to the Family, like Charles Manson. Whether they did or not, I don't know. And I found nothing particularly repulsive about them or -- maybe their dress was rather odd and maybe some of their ideas I didn't agree with, but it doesn't have any criminality about it. And so this -- I have no prejudice against, really, the life style of anyone.

Q. The mere fact that they have a particular life style and they have a particular philosophy that is different than ours or may correspond with that someone whom we don't particularly approve of, does not make it criminal in your eyes?

A No, it does not.

THE COURT: It seems to me he answered that. Maybe we can move along.

Q BY MR. DENNY: All right.

Now, you say you saw a picture of Mr. Davis, is that correct?

A I think I did. He seemed familiar when I saw him the first day last Friday when I came in.

Q Do you recall anything about the picture?

A No. It seems like it was a picture in the Los Angeles Times.

Q Do you remember about how recently it may have been that you saw it?

A Oh, six or seven months ago, maybe. It wasn't very recently.

Q I see. Was this a picture in which he was shown to be in custody of some police officers or deputy sheriffs?

A I can't remember whether there was anybody with him. It just seems like the blouse he is wearing now, the velvet, and haircut, it seems something like that. And cropped very closely, so I couldn't see anyone else.

Q Do you recall having seen, heard or read anything about his having turned himself in voluntarily to the police or anything like that?

A No.

MR. KAY: Well, I'm going to object to that because that misstates what happened to Mr. Davis, and Mr. Denny knows that that's very misleading. There was no voluntary turn-in.

MR. DENNY: Well --

THE COURT: He is really inquiring --

MR. DENNY: Your Honor --

THE COURT: The Court will sustain the objection.

Do you recall anything about Mr. Davis' apprehension?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR AUGHINBAUGH: No, I don't.

MR. DENNY: Well, your Honor --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR AUGHINBAUGH: I don't even really seem to remember to have read his name.

MR. DENNY: I have to take exception to Mr. Kay's statement.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I don't think we should argue this in front of a person who may become a juror.

was or who they were, I don't know! 1 MR. DENNY: All right, fine. 2 I have no further questions, your Honor. 3 pass for cause. THE COURT: People. 6 MR. KAY: No questions on publicity. 7. MR. MANZELLA: General? Question generally? 8 THE COURT: Let's get -- we'll take ten minutes and 9 get the group back in at the end of ten minutes. 10 You are excused, then, for ten minutes and don't 11 converse with anyone in connection with the matter. 12 We're in recess. 13 (Afternoon recess.) 14 15. 16 17 18 19 20 24 25 26 27 28

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THE COURT: All right. The record will show all counsel to be present now. The defendant is present, and all the members of the prospective jury are present.

I think you were about to examine generally, Mr. Denny. Is that it? Or was it --

MR. DENNY: Yes, I believe so, your Honor, of Mr. Aughinbaugh generally.

(Pause in the proceedings while members of the prospective jury tried to extricate the microphone cord.)

MR. DENNY: The age of modern science is wonderful.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF

CONRAD R. AUGHINBAUGH

BY MR. DENNY:

Q Mr. Aughinbaugh, prior to your work as a draftsman with the Metropolitan Water District, what sort of work did you do?

A I was a photogrammetric engineer for Fairchild Aerial Surveys, engaged in geophysical mapping.

Q Pardon me if a smile crosses my lips, but we need you.

I take it that your work -- well, how long did you work in that field?

A Twelve years, sir.

Q And was your work actually up in the air, taking photographs?

A At times, yes. And then, the compilation.

Q And what?

| 1 | A The compilation of the photographs and other data |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | that we had. |
| 3 | Q All right. You then would class yourself perhaps as |
| 4 | an expert in the field of reading aerial photographs? |
| 5 | A Yes, sir. |
| 6. | Q All right, sir. And in this prior jury case that |
| 7 | you had, was that within this particular tour of duty |
| 8 | A Yes, it was. |
| 9 | Q that you have? |
| 10 | All right. And without telling me which way it |
| 11 | went, did you arrive at a verdict in that case? |
| 12 | A There was no verdict. We were dismissed after the |
| 13 | People's case had been put on. |
| 14 | Q I see. Now, sir, you have heard all of the |
| 15 | questions that I have previously asked numerous jurors in your |
| 16 | presence, have you? |
| 17 | A Yes, sir. |
| 18 | Q And do you recall any questions that I asked |
| 19. | that gave you any moment's pause or hesitation, as to how you |
| 20 | would have answered those questions yourself? |
| 21 | A No, sir. |
| 22 | Q Your answers would have been similar to those |
| 23 | jurors' who are presently sitting around? |
| 24 | A Yes. Essentially the same, sir. |
| 25 | Q All right. And have you had any experience in |
| 26 | the military service? |
| 27 | A Yes, I have. |
| 28 | Q What experience was that? |

| 1 | A | I was in the Air Force from 1947 to 1950, serving |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 2, | as an aircra | aft mechanic, |
| 3 | Ω | And was that stateside or overseas? |
| 4 | A | It was both. |
| 5 | Q | In Korea? |
| 6 | A | Uh no, I wasn't in Korea. |
| 7 | Q | All right. This was not, however, in combat |
| 8 | situations; | is that correct? |
| 9 | A | No, no, no combat at all, sir. |
| 10 | Q | All right. Then finally, going again to the death |
| \mathbf{n} | penalty que | stions that have been asked time and again here, |
| 12 | have you do | ne any reading in the field of the death penalty? |
| 13 | Æ | Not specifically, no. Not for that purpose. |
| 14 | | But I have read many, many things about the death |
| 15 | penalty, pro | o and con. |
| 16 | . Q | Pro and con. Abolition, retention, |
| 17 | À | Yes. |
| 18 | Ω | good or bad, whatever? |
| 19 | À | Yes, sir. |
| 20 [.] | Ω | And have you ever taken part in any discussions |
| 21 | on the deat | h penalty? |
| 22 | A | Yes, sir. |
| 23 | Q | And in these discussions, have you espoused a |
| 24 | particular | position generally, one way or the other? |
| 25 | A | Oh, sometimes on both sides. |
| 26 | Ω | Playing the devil's advocate on both sides, then? |
| 27 | A | Yes, sir. |
| 28 | Ω | As there are arguments on both sides. |
| | 1 | |

Yes. A 1 Then I take it, as of this point, you would say Q 2 that you are not an avid abolitionist. --3 No, sir, I'm not. Α -- nor one who believes necessarily in retention in Q 5 every case; is that right? 6 That is true, yes, sir. 7 Or the application of the death -- death penalty 8 in every case of first degree murder; is that right? 9 That's possibly -- well, I really haven't formed 10 A an opinion on just what cases would be necessarily cases -- or, 11 even if they should be. 12 All right. In your mind, it is not the fact of a 13 conviction of first degree murder, but many other circumstances 14 that surround the crime, the defendant, everything else, that 15 would determine your vote as to which way you would vote; is 16 Colored March 17 that correct? 18 Yes, sir. Α 12a fol 19 20 **克勒斯** (1) (1) (1) 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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And that has been asked of a number of jurors, if you felt that it was the proper verdict, you could come in and face whoever you needed to face and say, "I vote for death," is that right?

A Yes, sir, I could, sir.

Q By the same token, if you felt it was right, in your own heart and mind, that this was not a case for the imposition of the death penalty -- even assuming you had arrived at the verdict of guilt of first degree murder -- you could say, "I vote for life"?

A I could, sir.

Q And feel that you were doing your duty as a juror; isn't that right?

A Yes, sir.

MR. DENNY: All right. I pass for cause, your Honor.

THE COURT: The People?

MR. MANZELLA: Thank you.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. MANZELLA:

Q Mr.Aughinbaugh, we are going to have, as part of the physical exhibits in this case, some aerial photographs. I don't think they're of a nature such that your expertise would come into play, or that an expert would be needed to interpret these aerial photographs.

But I think it points up one thing, and this is that you understand that, if experts are to be considered -- expert testimony is to be considered by a jury, it's to be

| 12z-2 | 1 | considered after it comes through testimony from the witness |
|---------|----|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 2 | stand? |
| | 3 | A Yes. |
| | 4 | Q You understand that? |
| ي | 5 | A Yes, sir, I understand that. |
| ŝ | 6 | Q And that your expertise would not be in evidence |
| F | 7 | in the case; and that therefore, you would not be an expert |
| | 8 | in reading aerial photographs, as a juror in this case? |
| | 9 | A I understand that, sir. |
| | 10 | Q All right. |
| | 11 | Now, you said that you the jury trial on which |
| | 12 | you served, was that in this tour of duty? |
| | 13 | A Yes, it was. |
| ses 6 | 14 | Q And was it in Superior Court? |
| | 15 | A It was in Superior Court. In Division 77. |
| £ | 16 | Q All right. And you never deliberated on a |
| ٧ | 17 | verdict, |
| | 18 | A No, |
| • | 19 | Q is that correct? |
| | 20 | A we did not. |
| | 21 | Q Now, have you or has anyone you know ever been |
| | 22 | accused of any crime? |
| | 23 | A No. |
| بد | 24 | Q And have you ever been involved in the defense |
| et È | 25 | of criminal cases in any way? |
| i . | 26 | A . I have not. |
| | 27 | Q Have you ever testified in a criminal case? |
| | 28 | A No, I have not. |

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Q Now, I take it from your enswers to the Court's questions and Mr. Denny's questions that if you served on this jury, and after having heard all the evidence, this jury convicted this defendant of first degree murder -- or conspiracy to commit murder -- and furthermore, that after hearing all of the evidence in the case, that you decided that for these crimes, this defendant deserved the death sentence, that you would be able and you would be willing to vote for the death sentence; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now, again, with regard to Count III -- which charges this defendant with the murder of Donald Shorty Shea--you've already heard me say -- and I believe you've heard Mr. Kay say, and I believe also Mr. Denny -- that the People would not be able to produce a body, the body of Shea, nor an eyewitness to the killing of Shea.

So, of necessity, we must rely upon circumstantial evidence. I want to find out from you if your state of mind is such that you feel that at this moment, knowing that, without your having heard the evidence in the case, that at this moment you favor the defense over the prosecution because of that fact?

A No, sir, I don't.

Yes.

Q So you are starting out now, even in view of those facts that I've told you about, what we will not be able to produce, that you are still -- you are neutral, and can be fair to both sides in this case?

| | 1 | Q And you would be willing to be convinced, based |
|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 2 | on the evidence, that Donald Shea was murdered, and that this |
| | 3 , | defendant murdered him? |
| | 4 | A Yes. |
| * | 5 | Q Have you heard the questions I've asked with |
| ż | 6 | regard to the law of aiding and abetting? |
| | 7 | À Yes, sir. |
| | 8 | Q And you've heard the answers that the other jurors |
| | 9 | have given to that question? |
| | 10 | A Yes, I have. |
| | 11 , | Q Do you feel substantially the same way, or do |
| • | 12 . | you feel on the other hand that it's unfair of the law to |
| | 13 | permit a conviction of first degree murder, of a person who |
| . * | 14 | does not actually strike the fatel blow? |
| , | 15 | A No, I don't believe it's unfair. |
| ÷ | 16 | MR. MANZELIA: All right. Thank you, Mr. Aughinbaugh. |
| • | 17 | The People pass for cause, your Honor. |
| | 1,8 | THE COURT: Both sides having passed for cause, the |
| 12b | - Marijana pate 145 | peremptory challenge is with the defendant. |
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We'd like to thank and excuse juror No. 1, 12b-1MR. DENNY: Mr. Campbell. THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Campbell. Thank you very 3 much. Room 253 tomorrow. 5 Let's see. Mr. Campbell, perhaps you'd better 6 go up to that assembly room over there. You may be excused 7 for a day or two longer. 8 Go to the assembly room on the 15th floor of the 9 New Hall of Records. 10 THE CLERK: Miss Naomi E. Atwater. That's N-a-o-m-i: 11 middle initial "E"; last name, A-t-w-a-t-e-r. 12 13 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 14 NAOMI E. ATWATER 15 BY THE COURT: 16 Mrs. Atwater, you have been present during all 17 the proceedings and heard them all, have you not? 18 Yes 19 Would your answers be any different than the 20 majority have responded to the questions of a general nature? 21 22 No, they wouldn't, All right. 23 Q: Would it be a hardship to you to serve in this 24 25 case? I have a traffic ticket for tomorrow night, 26 A 6:00 o'clock. 27 You have a traffic ticket at 6:00 o'clock? 28 Q

| | 1 | | |
|----------------|-----|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 12b-2 | 1 | A | Tombrrow night. |
|) ; | 2 | Q | An appearance on it at 6:00 o'clock? |
| | 3 | A | I think so. |
| | 4 | Q | Do you anticipate not being around for a while, |
| >_ ; | 5 | or | |
| ý | 6 | | (Laughter.) |
| | 7 | PROSPI | ECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Oh, no. I am telling you |
| | 8 | I am asking | you now if I can go there, so I will be around. |
| | 9 | Q | BY THE COURT: Well, we don't want a bench |
| | 10 | warrant issu | ued for you, certainly. You can get there by |
| | 11 | 6:00 tomorre | ow. |
| | 12 | | But aside from that unhappy predicament, is there |
| | 13 | anything el | se that |
| * | 14 | A | There's nothing else that I know of. |
| . | 15 | Q; | So that you'd be able to serve without a great |
| ¢ \$ | 16 | deal of inc | onvenience, or discomfort, for a period of |
| • | 17 | approximate | ly two months? |
| | 18 | A | Yes, I would. |
| | 19 | Ą | Do you have strike that. |
| | 20 | | Have you served as a juror before? |
| | 21 | A | No, I haven't. |
| | 22 | Q. | What type of work do you do? Are you employed |
| | 23, | outside the | home? |
| ě. | 24 | A | No, I'm not. I am retired. |
| È | 25 | Q | From what type of work? |
| ¥ | 26 | A | Undergraduate nurse. |
| | 27 | Q | What type of nursing did you do? |
| _ | 28 | A · | For the last for the last five years and two |

| 12b-3 | 1 | months, I was with one patient, till she passed. |
|------------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 2 | Prior to that, I was with a patient two years. |
| | 3 | And prior to that, I worked out of a registry, |
| | 4 | as relief nurse at various hospitals. |
| Ř. | 5 | C I see. |
| ż | 6. | Has all of your work been in Los Angeles County? |
| , | 7 | A Yes, it has. |
| | 8 | Q And is there a Mr. Atwater? |
| • | 9 | A I am Miss Atwater. |
| | 10 | Q Oh. All right. I'm sorry. |
| | 11 | In what general area do you reside, Miss Atwater? |
| | 12 | A I live in the in the Crenshaw area, near |
| | 13 | Inglewood. |
| . t | 14 | Q And do you have any friends or relatives who are |
| . | 15 | law enforcement officers? |
| | 16 | A No, I don't. |
| * | 17 | Q Do you have such views concerning the death |
| | 18 | penalty that you would automatically refuse to impose it, |
| | 19 | regardless of the evidence in the case? |
| | 20 | A No, I do not. |
| | 21 | Q Or conversely, would you automatically impose |
| | 22 | it, upon a conviction of murder of the first degree? |
| | 23 | A Would you say that again? |
| | 24 | Q In other words, would you automatically impose |
| ŝ | 25 | it upon a conviction of murder of the first degree, without |
| \$ | 26 | regard to the evidence? |
| • | 27 | * No. ; () |
| | 28 | O Do you know of any reason whatever that you |

| 1 | couldn't be fair and impartial in the case? |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | A No, I don't. |
| 3 | Q You've heard of Charles Manson and the Manson |
| 4 | Family? |
| 5 | A Yes. |
| 6. | Q Would any person who is a member of the Manson |
| 7 | Family suffer a disadvantage in having you as a juror? |
| 8 | A No, they wouldn't. |
| 9 | Q In other words, would there be any prejudice |
| 10 | in your mind, which the person would have to overcome, |
| 11 | to such an extent that you should not could not be fair |
| 12 | and impartial? |
| 13 | A I don't know anyone. I don't know anyone. |
| 14 | Q You don't know anyone personally? |
| 15 | A No. |
| 16 | Q But aside from that, you have heard about the |
| 17 | Family? |
| 18 | A Yes. |
| 19 | Q And assessing or weighing your feelings concerning |
| 20 | Charles Manson and the Manson Family, do you think that you |
| 21 | can be fair to a person who is a member of the Manson Family, |
| 22 | in spite of what you've heard, seen or read? |
| 23 | A Yes, I could. |
| 24 | THE COURT: You may question generally, if you would, |
| 25 | please. |
| 26 | |
| 27 | |
| 28 | |

12c fls.

| 12c-1 | 1 | MR. DENNY: Thank you, your Honor. |
|------------|----|---------------------------------------------------------|
| | 2 | |
| - | 3 | VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION |
| • | 4 | BY MR. DENNY: |
| Ag. | 5 | Q Miss Atwater, do you know anyone or have you |
| ä <u>s</u> | 6 | yourself been charged with any offense other than the |
| <i>‡</i> | 7 | present traffic ticket, or other than any other traffic |
| | 8 | ticket? |
| | 9 | A No, I haven t. |
| | 10 | Q Has any relative or friend been charged with |
| | 11 | such an offense? |
| | 12 | A No, they haven t. |
| | 13 | Q And have you ever been the victim of any sort |
| . ė | 14 | of crime of any kind? |
| 5 | 15 | A Yes. Somebody stole my car night before last. |
| ¢ | 16 | I wanted to get that out. |
| ş | 17 | (Laughter.) |
| | 18 | Q You got that out. It's double trouble. |
| | 19 | THE COURT: Just a string of bad luck. |
| | 20 | PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Oh, don't mention that. |
| | 21 | Don't mention it. |
| ` | 22 | THE COURT: A traffic ticket, and somebody stole your |
| | 23 | car. |
| | 24 | Has it been recovered yet? |
| e e | 25 | PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Not yet. |
| \$ | 26 | Q BY MR. DENNY: Well, the Judge answered my |
| . | 27 | question, then. |
| | 28 | But other than that unfortunate occurrence, you |

13 fls.

where you and the rest of the jurors voted guilty, you might then have to sit in judgment on this man's life; do you understand that?

A Yes, I do.

Q All right. Now, understanding that, and the obvious significance of your vote, do you have any feeling, as you sit there, that you would not like to shoulder that responsibility?

A No, I don't.

And also, do you have any feeling, then, as you sit there, that one who has been found guilty by you and your fellow jurors of first degree murder, then, without regard to any other evidence, should be given the death penalty automatically, because of that finding?

A Here's the same question again. It gets asked when I am sitting there, and I understand it. Now that I'm up here, I don't.

Will you please say that "automatically" again?

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27 28 Q I can understand your perplexity, ma'am. We have the same trouble down here. There are some people who feel that anybody who has been convicted of a crime of first degree murder should get the death penalty.

Now, you see, there are different ways for people to be convicted of first degree murder.

It might be willful, deliberate, premeditated murder.

It might be a felony murder. That is a murder committed in the course of a robbery.

In other words, it doesn't have to be willful.

It might even be by accident.

It might be that a person was an accomplice, as has been said here, who didn't strike the blow, who under the law has been found guilty of first degree murder as an accomplice.

There are all sorts of ways that a person can be found guilty of first degree murder.

All right, some people have the feeling, "Look,
I don't care how you got to that stage, I don't care how he
became a convicted first degree murderer, anybody convicted
of first degree murder, if I have anything to say about it, or
if I would have anything to do with that jury, I would send
to the gas chamber."

You see that?

- A Yes, it is clear.
- Q I hope it is.

 All right, now --

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| A | You want |
| Q Q | Is that your feeling? |
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| A | That regardless to the evidence they should be chair? |
| sent to the | |
| Q | If they have been found guilty of first degree |
| murder. | , . |
| A | No. |
| Q | You can appreciate that I have some concern if my |
| client were | found guilty by a juror of that state of mind? |
| A | Yes. |
| Q | Because then they would automatically vote for |
| first, for | death, and that's what I want to know, whether you |
| have that s | tate of mind. I'm not saying it is right or wrong |
| to have it, | because some people do. I just want to find out |
| who does, be | ecause I don't think that they should be sitting |
| here on the | jury to automatically vote for that if they were |
| to find my | client guilty. |
| THE C | OURT: If that's a question, Mr. Denny, I think |
| she's answe | red it. |
| MR. D | ENNY: All right. |
| THE C | OURT: Move it along, will you please. |
| Q | BY MR. DENNY: Have you done any reading on the |
| death penal | ty at all, ma'am? |
| A | No, I haven t. |
| Q | Or ever discussed it with anyone, the pros or cons |

No, not really a discussion had.

I'm sorry. You have to hold the microphone up.

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A Not really discussed it seriously. I never thought I'd get to this point.

Q All right. So, as you sit there, you have no preconceived notions?

A Oh, no. No.

Q As to what type of case you would vote the death penalty in or what type of case you would not; is that right?

A No, I do not. I would have to know the facts.

Q All right, ma'am.

Now, did you hear the questions that I have asked of the other jurors concerning the various points of law that had particular applicability to my case?

A Yes, I have.

And -- or to this case, I should say.

And would your answers be the same as those of your fellow jurors?

A Yes.

Q Is there any question that I asked during this week or so that you have been seated behind the rail here that has caused you any kind of pause, any kind of difficulty at all?

A Not when I understood the question. You have clarified it for me. Now I understand what you are asking.

Q All right.

Now, just one more thing.

This conception of circumstantial evidence that the People talk about consistently here, and the fact that they are going to have to prove the death or the criminal death

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of Shorty Shea by circumstantial evidence, since they don't have a body.

Do you have any problem with this instruction that the Court gave earlier, read the Friday before last, that where there are two different interpretations of circumstantial evidence, one pointing to guilt and one pointing to innocence, and they're both reasonable, you must adopt that interpretation which points to the defendant's innocence?

Do you understand that instruction?

A I understood the instruction.

And would you have any trouble, do you think, in applying it to this case which, as they say, is going to be a circumstantial evidence case?

A I don't think I would.

Pand if it came to that point where there were two reasonable interpretations of the evidence, one of which you look at and say, well, that can be construed to apply to guilt and you look at the other interpretation and say, yeah, but that can be construed to apply to innocence, and they're both reasonable; would you have any hesitancy or reluctance, whatsoever, in adopting that which points to the defendant's innocence?

A You said that I should weigh these two evidences?
Would I have any difficulty finding the one that says he's
innocent? Is that what you said?

11:

Q No, I'm saying if you looked at the evidence and you and your fellow jurors were discussing the evidence, and you all agreed that, well, viewed in this light that evidence points to guilt, but then you also said objectively viewed in this light that same evidence can be construed as pointing to innocence. It is equally susceptible of an innocent interpretation. It can be interpreted as pointing to guilt, but it is equally reasonable of pointing to innocence.

Then, the law says under those circumstances that you must adopt that interpretation pointing to innocence.

Do you understand that?

- A I understand what you are saying.
- Q Would you have any difficulty, were you seated as a juror and retired to the jury room, and you looked at the evidence and you were confronted with a situation like that, and you and your fellow jurors agree, yeah, it can be interpreted for guilt, but it can also be reasonably interpreted as pointing to innocence in saying, "I will, then, accept that interpretation to innocent"; would you have any trouble with that?

A I wouldn't.

- Q Would you understand that was your duty?
- A Yes, I would.
- Q And you would do that duty and figure in doing so --

A Yes, I would. If it was pointing to his innocence, I would, I could.

MR. DENNY: Fine.

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| | |

A Yes, I am.

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Q And that this defendant did it?

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A Yes, I am.

And you are also willing to follow the instruction Q on the law of aiding and abetting, if you find it applies to this case?

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27 **28** BY THE COURT:

Miss Atwater, what we are interested in knowing is whether, previous to coming in here and hearing about this

Yes, I am.

Q All right, Miss Atwater, if -- one more question.

If there was -- if you were in my position, selecting a juror for this case or participating in the selection of jurors for this case, is there anything that you would want to know about your state of mind that we haven't already covered?

Α No. I don't think so.

All right, thank you, Miss Atwater.

I don't think so. A

MR. MANZELLA: The People pass for cause, your Honor.

THE COURT: We must examine Miss Atwater on her knowledge of prior publicity in this case, so everyone is excused except her.

(Whereupon, the balance of the prospective jurors retired from the courtroom, and the following proceedings were had:)

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

| 1 | case from th | ne Court, you had heard, seen or read anything |
|-----|--------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | 1 | out the case? |
| 3 | A | I didn't know there was a case, honestly, until |
| 4 | Friday when | I walked in. |
| 5 | Q | Had you ever heard the name; Bruce Davis? |
| é | A | Didn't hear it until I came in the court. |
| 7 | ĮΩ | You had heard the name Manson? |
| 8 | A | Yes, I had. |
| 9 | Q | Had you followed that prosecution? |
| 10 | A | No. |
| 11 | Q | Of Charles Manson? |
| 12 | A | No. |
| 13 | Q | Involving the Tate-LaBianca killings? |
| 14 | A | No, I did not. |
| 15 | Q | Did you know about the Tate-LaBianca killings? |
| 16. | A | I know about it. |
| 17 | . Q | And you how did you hear about it; newspaper, |
| 18 | radio, tele | vision or all of those? |
| 19 | A | Oh, everywhere for the first few days you could |
| 20 | hear it on | the air. |
| 21 | Q | Yes. |
| 22 | • | Have you heard the name Shorty Shea before? |
| 23 | A | No, I hadn't. I hadn't heard it. I haven't kept |
| 24 | up with it. | I haven't heard anything about it. |
| 25 | | |
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| 13b-1 | 1 | Q How about the name Gary Hinman before I read it? |
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| | 2 | A No. |
| | 3 | Q You hadn't heard that either one of those |
| | 4. | gentlemen was a person who was a victim or an alleged |
| (> | 5 | victim? |
| ń. | 6 | Λ No. |
| 7 | 7 | Q Have you at all have you read anything |
| | 8 | whatever about Mr. Manson in the last six months? Read, |
| | 9 | heard or seen anything? |
| | 10 | A Wait just a minute. |
| | 11 | Q That you can remember. |
| | 12 | A I didn't read it. I heard it on the television |
| | 13 | on my radio, coming to work. |
| \$ | 14 | Q Do you read a newspaper every day? |
| | 15 | A No. |
| 4 | 16 | Q Do you listen |
| ů. | 17 | A Crossword puzzles. |
| | 18 | Q Do you listen to your radio every day? |
| | 19 | A No. |
| | 20 | Q Do you watch television news every day? |
| | 21 | A Not every day. |
| | 22 | Q How many times a week do you watch television? |
| | 23 [.] | A I don't hear the news too much. I'll tell you, |
| | 24 | it is a little bit depressing to me and I ve had a little |
| . ₹ | 25 | problem and I can't dwell on it. Too much is going on that |
| * | 26 | saddens you. That's the honest to goodness truth. |
| | 27 | Q When this patient that you had been with for |
| | 28 | sometime, when did she |

Q Well, do you -- you should remember facts which-or news articles, let's say, or if you remember something
that was said to you by a friend or relative concerning the
Manson Family or this case, Mr. Davis, do you think that
you could effectively set that aside for the purpose of
making a judgment in this case independent of such matter?

A It is going to all be a very new thing with me, as I told you, I didn't hang to it. I heard it, turned it loose and got busy with something else. It will be all new to me.

Q Well, let's say at this moment you -- you cannot remember something concerning the Manson Family, but later on you do, in the course of sitting here as a juror, or during deliberations, could you toss that aside for the purpose of making a judgment based only on the evidence?

A Well, without seeming to want to compliment myself, I think I am a rather fair person.

| 14-1 | 1 | Q If someone were to raise something that had been |
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| | 2 | said in the press or via radio or television, concerning Mr. |
| | 3 | Manson, that was not raised or Mr. Davis or Mr. Manson, |
| | 4 | either one or both that was not raised in the course of |
| * | 5 | the trial, would you point that out to your fellow jurors, |
| N | 6 | that they were not to consider such matters? |
| 2 | 7 | A Why, it's not to be discussed it's not to come |
| | 8 | under this. We get our instructions out of here. And this |
| | 9 | is what we are supposed to deal with. |
| | 10 | Q If I were to instruct you that you were to set |
| | 11 | aside any matters that you may have heard, seen or read, and |
| | 12 | decide the case solely on the evidence, could you do that? |
| | 13 | A Oh, yes. |
| | 14 | Q And will you do that? |
| | 15 | A I will do that. |
| • | 16 | Q And will you be fair and impartial? |
| * | 17 | A I will be fair and impartial. |
| | 18 | THE COURT: Mr. Denny? |
| | 19 | MR. DENNY: I'll pass for cause, your Honor. |
| | 20 | THE COURT: The People? |
| | 21 | MR. MANZELLA: We have no questions on publicity, your |
| | 22 | Honor. |
| • | 23 | THE COURT: All right. Thank you. |
| | 24 | The next peremptory challenge would be with the |
| ş Ş | 25 | People. |
| \$· | 26 | (Pause in the proceedings while a discussion |
| * | 27 | off the record ensued at the counsel table between |
| | 28 | Mr. Manzella and Mr. Kay.) |

MR. MANZELLA: Thank you, your Honor. The People 14-2 1 would like to thank and excuse Miss Atwater. 2 THE COURT: Thank you, Miss Atwater. 3 The Court appreciates your being on jury duty. I hope things come out all right with your 5 ticket. 6 Ÿ, PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Yes. I hope I won't have to 7 appear in front of you. , 8 THE COURT: Did you hurt yourself? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: No. 10 MR. MANZELLA: Why don't you let me have that, Miss 11 12 Atwater? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Before I break it up, huh? 13 MR. MANZELLA: No, you can't break it. 14. PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Where do I go now? 15 THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. Tomorrow, go to the --16 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Room 253? THE COURT: -- jury assembly room, 253, at 9:00 18 19 o'clock. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Thank you. 21 MR. KAY: Thank you, Miss Atwater. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Goodbye, everybody. Good 23 luck to you. 24 MR. DENNY: Yes. Thank you. THE GLERK: Richard Gill: G-i-1-1. THE COURT: I'm sorry. I didn't hear the first name. 26 27 THE CLERK: Richard. 28 THE COURT: Would you bring him in, please?

| 14-3 | 1 | THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir. | | | |
|----------|----|------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|) | 2 | MR. KAY: G-1-1-1? | | | |
| | ġ | THE CLERK: Right. | | | |
| | 4 | (Pause in the proceedings awaiting the | | | |
| ing | 5 | appearance of prospective juror No. 1.) | | | |
| <u>*</u> | 6 | THE COURT: Mr. Gill? | | | |
| | 7 | PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: Yes, sir. | | | |
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| | 9. | VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF | | | |
| | 10 | RICHARD GILL | | | |
| | 11 | BY THE COURT: | | | |
| | 12 | Q Mr. Gill, | | | |
| | 13 | A Yes, sir. | | | |
| . P | 14 | Q you've heard all the proceedings thus far, | | | |
|) | 15 | have you not? | | | |
| | 16 | A Yes, sir. | | | |
| * | 17 | Q Would your answers be any different than the | | | |
| | 18 | majority of the jurors who responded to the questions of a | | | |
| | 19 | general nature? | | | |
| • | 20 | A No, sir, your Honor. | | | |
| | 21 | Q Would it be any hardship to you to serve on the | | | |
| | 22 | case? | | | |
| | 23 | A No, sir, your Honor. | | | |
| | 24 | Q What type of work do you do? | | | |
| | 25 | A I am a retired printing press operator. | | | |
| | 26 | Q For whom did you work? | | | |
| | 27 | A The Andre Paper Box Company, for some years. | | | |
| | 28 | Q For how many years? | | | |

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| 14-4 | ı | Α | Oh, about four or five years. |
| Ö. | 2 | Q | And have you served as a juror before? |
| | 3 | A | No, sir. |
| | 4 | ବ | Never been on a case? |
| <i>₹</i> • | 5 | A | No, your Honor. |
| 5 | 6 | ର | Is there a Mrs. Gill? |
| * | 7 | A | Yes, your Honor. |
| | 8 | Q | Is she employed outside the home? |
| | ġ | ٨ | No, your Honor. |
| | 10 | Q | Are you acquainted with or related to any law |
| | n | enforcement | officer? |
| | 12 | A | No, your Honor. |
| | ìa | Q | And in what area do you and Mrs. Gill reside? |
| | 14 | A | Southeast. |
| | 15 | Q | Southeast Los Angeles? |
| 4 | 16. | A | The southeast section, yes, sir. |
| ç | 17 | Q | Do you know of any reason why you should not or |
| | 18 | could not s | it on this jury, as a fair and impartial juror? |
| | 19 | A . | No, your Honor. |
| | 20 | Q | Concerning the death penalty, do you have any |
| | . 21 | thoughts ab | out it, such that you would they would cause |
| | 22. | you to auto | matically vote against it, regardless of the |
| | 23 . | evidence? | |
| | 24 | A | No, your Honor. |
| ج چ | 25 | Q | Or would you automatically vote for it, regard- |
| • | 26 | less of the | e evidence? |
| á . | 27 | A | No, your Honor. |
| | 28 | Q. | Do you have such views about the death penalty |

that you would never vote to impose it? 14-5 A 2 No, your Honor. Or would you always vote to impose it upon a 3 Q conviction of murder of the first degree? Regardless of the evidence? 5 Not regardless of the evidence. You would look at the evidence to determine ń whether, in your judgment, you could impose life imprisonment 7 or death, even though the defendant -- or pre-supposing 8 9 that the defendant or a defendant had been convicted of murder of the first degree? Is that right? 10 14a fls. A little louder, sir. I didn't quite get your --12 13. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

I'm sorry. You would look at the evidence and 14a-1 determine whether or not you should impose life imprisonment or death, pre-supposing that the defendant had been convicted 3 of murder of the first degree; is that right? I would use that as my guide, yes, sir. 5 Have you previously heard anything about --6 heard, seen or read anything about this case? Before I 7 told you about it? Before I --8 Well, do you have reference to the Manson Family, 9 or just this case? 10 11 I am making reference just to this case at this 12 time. 13 No. your Honor. 14 Have you ever heard the name -- heard, seen or 15 read the name Bruce Davis? 16 No, your Honor. I don't remember that. Α 17 And you mentioned the Manson Family. Had you Q. 18 heard, seen or read that name? .19 I've heard some things on radio, and in the 20 newspapers, and articles I've seen. But --21 Did your reading and receipt of such views come 22 in about the time that the Tate-La Bianca matter first arose? 23 At the time of those killings? 24 I don't remember the Tate part. Á 25 You don't recall the name Sharon Tate? Q 26 I heard it, but I don't know how to relate it Α 27 to the case. 28 I see. Had you ever heard the name Gary Hinman? Q

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| 1 | A No, your Honor. I don't remember that. |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | Q Had you heard the name heard, seen or read |
| 3 | the name Shorty Shea? |
| 4 | A Vaguely, I've heard it. I I wasn't quite |
| 5 | sure how to place it in the case. |
| 6 | Q Well, you know now that he's alleged to be the |
| 7 | victim in the third count, charging Mr. Davis with murder? |
| 8 | A I learned that here, yes. |
| 9 | Q All right. Does that recall anything whatever t |
| 10 | your mind that you may have heard, seen or read? |
| 11 | A No. I was I am mostly being informed of it |
| 12 | now. |
| 13 | Q What do you think about the Manson Family? |
| 14 | A Well, I well, all I know is is that the |
| 15 | newspapers don't give them a very good reputation. |
| 16 | But outside of that, I don't know anything more. |
| 17 | Q Well, granted that the newspapers do not |
| 18 | generally view them favorably, what is your view? Would |
| 19 | you be able to be fair and impartial, in spite of the fact |
| 20 | that a person is a member of the Manson Family? |
| 21, | A I could, yes, your Honor. |
| 22 | Q And even though you don't seem to remember much |
| 23 | about the Manson Family, or either of these alleged |
| 24 | homicides here, if you should remember something in the |
| 25 | course of this case that you may have heard, seen or read |
| 26 | previously, do you think that you could put that aside, |
| 27 | anything that you might remember, anything that you now |
| 28 | remember about Mr. Davis or this case, or the Manson Family, |

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Did you understand my conversation with her on that one point?

- A I understood your questions in that regard.
- Q All right.

Now, are your feelings such that you fall within that category? That you would feel, no matter how the person had arrived at the point where they had been convicted of first degree murder, whether it was willful, premeditated murder, or as an accomplice, under the felony murder or whatever, having been found guilty of first degree murder, that then you would automatically vote to impose the death penalty?

A I can't -- I believe only in the case of willful, first degree murder, would I consider such a decision.

Q Well, going from that point, sir, would you feel that having found someone guilty of willful murder, that you would then automatically impose the death sentence, based on that finding of willfulness?

A I would have to hear the arguments of the different jurors and on both sides of the evidence, before making my final decision.

| PARTY I | |
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| | Q | Now, you are saying on both sides of |
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| | Д | Of the evidence. |
| | Q | of the evidence? |
| | A | Yes, sir. |
| | Q | Do you mean in the penalty phase, or in the phase |
| determ | ining | whether he s guilty or not? |
| | A | Yes, sir. By the defendant's side and the |
| prosec | ution' | s side. |
| | Q | Well |
| | A | I would like to hear the evidence on both sides, |
| to go | to hav | re an understanding, a feeling that my decision |
| would | be mäd | le. |
| | | I would like to get every evidence I could, and |
| and al | so the | arguments of the different jurors, to help me |
| decide | ١. | |
| | Q | Well, are you saying to help you decide on whether |
| the pe | rson i | s guilty or not? |
| | A | Yes. |
| | Ω | All right. Assuming now that you have heard all of |
| that, | and yo | outve heard the arguments of the jurors, and you ve |
| heard | the ev | ridence, |
| | A | Yes, sir. |
| | Q | and yourve voted you are convinced in your |
| own mi | nd bey | ond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty |
| of wil | lful, | premeditated murder, first degree murder, is it |
| then y | our fe | eeling that, having made that decision, you would |
| then a | utomat | cically vote to impose the death penalty on that |
| person | :? | |
| | A | For no other reason. I would at this (Inaudible.) |

Could you repeat that, sir, I'm sorry,

having found the person guilty with all your other fellow

jurors, of willful, first degree murder, would you always vote

decide with the -- listen to the other jurors, as I say, and

I say that is the only reason I would make such a

Well, would you invariably make that decision,

I'm not sure. I'm not sure. I'd have to -- I'd

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27 28 have to leave that decision to last. Every decision that I have to -- or I have, before making the final -- very

difficult not being a sadist. It would be very difficult for me to make a snap judgment of anything. I'd have to

for the death penalty under those circumstances?

both sides of the evidence. I wouldn't automatically do any-

Q

A

Q

decision.

thing so serious as asking for a death penalty unless I was absolutely sure from what I have heard.

Q Absolutely sure of what, sir?

A Of the testimony, the evidence, the arguments among the jurors.

Q Well, are you saying that you wouldn't do it unless you were absolutely sure of his guilt?

A I'd have to be convinced of it, yes, sir.

Q All right. But then assuming you are sure of his guilt, absolutely sure of his guilt, of willful first degree murder, is it your feeling, then, that you would in every case, then, where you had been absolutely sure of the guilt of a person of willful first degree murder --

A I think that --

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People.

It is your next THE COURT:

MR. DENNY: It is, and I would just as soon at this point exercise it of this gentleman. I'm not sure an exercise for cause wouldn't be proper, but I'm not sure that he understands enough to be a juror. That's my one difficulty in exercising a peremptory at this time. That's the only reason I'd question him more. But I don't know whether it is his problem in speaking, which he seems to have some difficulty with --

THE COURT: I think that's the problem. He has sort of a halting kind of speech.

MR. DENNY: Whether it is any problem in comprehension -but at any rate, I will exercise the peremptory at this point. THE COURT: Very well.

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

It is the defendant's next peremptory THE COURT: challenge and, Mr. Gill, you are excused. Thank you, Mr. Gill. PROSPECTIVE JUROR GILL: Thank you.

THE COURT: Room 253 tomorrow at 9:00 o'clock, if you would, please.

Take another juror, will you, for Mr. Gill.

Mrs. Betty Sandberg, B-e-t-t-y, last name THE CLERK: S-a-n-d-b-e-r-g.

MR. MANZELLA: Mrs. Holt, would you spell that last name again, please?

THE COURT: S-a-n-d-b-e-r-g.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF BETTY SANDBERG BY THE COURT: Mrs. Sandberg, you have been present in all of the proceedings thus far, have you not? Yes, sir. 15a fol .25

| 15a-1 | 1 | Q | Would it be any hardship for you to serve in this | |
|-----------------|-----|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--|
| | 2 | case? | | |
| | 3 | A | No, I don't think so. | |
| | 4 | Q | Can you think of any respects in which your | |
| 強 | 5 | answers wou | ald differ from the answers given by the majority | |
| .ŝ | | of the jur | ors to the Court's questions of a general nature? | |
| .3 | 7 | A | No, sir. | |
| | 8 | Q | What type of strike that. | |
| | 9 | | Have you served as a juror before? | |
| | 10 | A | No, never. | |
| | 11 | ର | What type of work do you do? | |
| | 12 | | Are you employed outside the home? | |
| | 13 | A | No, right now I am a housewife. | |
| | 14 | Q | And have you ever worked outside of the home? | |
| | 15 | A | Yes. | |
| ε | 16 | Q | Where? | |
| \$ | 17 | A | Well, quite a while ago, for the Metropolitan | |
| 18 | | Life Insurance Company in New York City. | | |
| | 19 | Q | And is there a Mr. Sandberg? | |
| | 20 | A | Yes, there is a Mr. Sandberg. | |
| | 21 | Q | What does he do? | |
| | 22 | A | He's an electronic engineer. | |
| | 23 | Q | For whom? | |
| | .24 | A | For Muzak | |
| g , ₽ | 25 | Q. | And are you acquainted with or related to any | |
| <u>-</u> | 26 | | | |
| È | 27 | A | No, sir. | |
| | 28 | Q | As I have explained law enforcement officer to be? | |
| | | ~ | | |

| L5a-2 | 1 | A | No, sir. |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| | 2 | Q | In what general area do you and Mr. Sandberg |
| | 3 | live? | |
| | 4 | A | In West Los Angeles. |
| . | 5 | ୟ | Have you heard, seen or read anything of this |
| Ŗ | 6 | case before | you came into this courtroom? |
| | 7 | A | Well, quite a while ago. I mean, in the |
| | 8 | newspapers. | |
| | ġ | Q | How long ago? |
| | 10 | A | Well, when the case was in its prime, you know. |
| | 11 | Q. | When do you mean, "in its prime"? |
| | 12 | A | Well, you know, I don't really read the papers |
| | 13 | too much. | · |
| <u> </u> | 14 | Q | How far back? |
| • ₁ | 15 | A | During the trial period, |
| đ. | 16 | Q | Well, a year? |
| À | 17 | A | Well, I think it is about that, year or so. |
| | 18 | Q | More than a year? |
| | 19 | A | I really don't remember. But I know I've read |
| | 20 | about it. | Because I don't read the newspapers too often. |
| | 21 | ·Q. | Have you heard the name Shorty Shea before? |
| | 22 | A | Yes. |
| | 23 | Q | What have you heard about that? |
| <u>.</u> | .24 | A | Well, just that they haven't found his body. |
| \$ | 25 | They were - | |
| ė | 26 | Q | And you read that in the newspaper? |
| | 27 | A | Yes, I read that in the newspaper, |
| | 28 | Q. | Have you heard the name Gary Hinman before? |
| | | 1 | |

| 15a-3 | 1 | A Yes. |
|---------|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| } | 2 | Q What have you heard about that? |
| | 3 | A Well, that he was one of the victims of the case. |
| | 4 | MR. DENNY: I'm sorry, I didn't hear that last. |
| vij. | 5 | PROSPECTIVE JUROR SANDBERG: He was one of the |
| | 6 | victims of the case. |
| Ĭ, | 7 | Q BY THE COURT: And have you heard of the name |
| | 8 | Charles Manson or Manson Family before? |
| | 9 | A Yes. |
| | 10 | Q Would somebody who is a member of the Manson |
| | 'n. | Family be at any disadvantage in having you as a juror? |
| | 12 | A No. |
| | 13 | Q Do you know the name Steve Grogan? |
| . • | 14 | A Steven who? |
|) t | 15 | Q Grogan? |
| ŧ | 16 | A No, I don't. |
| ŝ | 17 | Q Do you know the name Spahn Ranch? |
| | 18 | A Oh, I think that has something to do with the |
| | 19 | Shore, Mr. Shore is that it? |
| | 20 | Q Mr. Shea? |
| | 21 | A Shea, I meant to say. |
| | 22 | Q What does that have to do with Mr. Shea in your |
| | 23 | mind? |
| | 24 | A Well, I think they were trying to find his body |
| * \$ | 25 | there, something to that effect. |
| * | 26 | Q Are you of the opinion from what you have read |
| ř N | 27 | in the newspapers that Mr. Hinman is dead and that Mr. Shea |
| | 28 | is dead? |

15a-4 Well, Mr. Hinman, I think, is dead. A And Mr. Shea? Q 2 But Mr. Shea they never found his body. A 3 So you have no opinion as to whether Q. Mr. Shea is dead or alive? 5 No. б ۶. Is that correct? 0. 7 That's right. A One of the elements that must be proven, of Q. course, by the People, is the death by criminal means of a 10 victim. 11 Do you think that you would allow what you have 12 heard, seen or read in the newspaper to supply any gap in the 13 proof, if there should be any such gap? 15 No. Can you set aside what you may have heard about 16 17 Mr. Shea and about Mr. Hinman and decide this case only upon the evidence presented here? 18 19 A Yes. 20 And if something should occur to you that you 21 have not related to us, that you remember about this case 22 and Mr. Davis and Mr. Manson and the Manson Family, could 23 you be equally objective in setting it aside? Not forgetting 24 it, but setting it aside for the purpose of arriving at a 25 decision in this case, solely from the evidence and the --26 and the Court's instructions? 27 Yes. 28 Would you do that? Q.

| | 1 | A Yes. |
|---------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 2 | Q Would you be fair and impartial in this case? |
| | 3 | A Yes, sir. |
| | 4 | Q Concerning the death penalty, do you have such |
| j. | 5 | views about it that you would automatically refuse to impose |
| , 🛱 | 6 | it in any case? |
| 15b £1 | .s. 7 | Λ No. |
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27⁻ 28 Of the first degree, assuming that you have a conviction of murder in the first degree, now, and you go into the penalty phase to deliberate for the purpose of determining life imprisonment or death; would you automatically, upon there having been a conviction in the first phase of murder in the first degree, vote for the death penalty without regard to the evidence?

A No.

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

A No.

Q Now, can you think of any reason why you could not sit fairly and impartially here as a judge in this case?

A No.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Denny.

MR. KAY: Your Honor, may we approach the bench on the record for a minute on another matter before Mr. Denny starts in?

THE COURT: Yes.

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

MR. KAY: I just wanted to state for the record, so that if it ever came up in the future it would be perfectly clear that while I was employed by the Beverly Hills law firm of Kaplan, Livingston, Goodwin, Berkowitz & Selvin, Muzak was one of my clients and I did represent Muzak and I have dealt with

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many people there.

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Now, I don't recognize the name, the name of her husband, but it could be that I have met him over there because I have talked with many people there. I worked quite closely with them for a period of, at least, a month on a particular case. Not -- and I just wanted to let everybody know that.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

MR. KAY: Thank you.

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

THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Denny, you may proceed.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. DENNY:

Q Mrs. Sandberg, concerning what you have seen, heard or read about this case, do you take a newspaper regularly?

- A No, I don't.
- Q What is your major source of news?
- A Well, over the radio.
- Q Do you regularly listen to news broadcasts morning and evening or --
 - A Sometimes.
 - Q -- driving a car?
- A Yes, when I drive my car I like to listen to the news.
 - Q All right. Now, when you were asked initially by

| | ' |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | A I don't remember his name. |
| 2 | Q Have you ever heard of anyone being prosecuted |
| 3 | outside of this particular prosecution right now? |
| 4 | A Never. |
| 5 | Q For the murder of Gary Hinman? |
| 6 | A No. |
| 7 | Q Have you ever heard of anyone being prosecuted |
| 8 | for the murder of or alleged murder of Shorty Shea? |
| 9 | A No. |
| 10 | Q Have you read anything about attempts made to locate |
| 11 | the body of Shorty Shea? |
| 12 | A Well, I did read a part of that, where they were |
| 13 | digging for his body. |
| 14 | Q And digging up the Spahn Ranch? |
| 15 | A Yeah. |
| 16 | Q And unsuccessfully? |
| 17 | A That's right, unsuccessfully. |
| 18 | Q All right. Now, do you have any feelings as you |
| 19 | sit there now, based on what you have seen, heard or read or |
| 20 | discussed with anyone, do you feel now that Shorty Shea is |
| 2 <u>I</u> | probably dead? |
| 22 | A I don't know. They never found his body, so you |
| 23 | don't know. |
| 24 | Q All right. You don't know whether he is alive and |
| 25 | you don't know whether he is dead? |
| 26 | A That's right. |
| 27 | Q That's the frame of mind that you will hold? |
| 28 | A That's right. |
| | l l |

1 Q Until the evidence convinces you one way or the 2 other in this case, is that right? 3 A That's right. All right. Concerning the death penalty, have you Q 5 done any reading on the -б A No. 7 Q -- subject? 8 Have you discussed it with anyone at all? 9 Α No. 10 And I take it since coming here, you've thought Q - 11 some seriously about it? 12 Well, it makes you think. A 13 It sure does. I hope it does. Q 14 Α Yes, it does. 15 And your feelings are such that you are willing Q 16 to assume the responsibility that would devolve on you as a 17 sole and solitary juror whose vote could mean that a man is executed by the state in the gas chamber? 18 19 Yes. A 20 You are willing to assume that? Q Α Yes. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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| | | J. |
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| 16-1 | 1 | Q You've never had that experience before, |
| | 2 | A No. |
| | 3 | Q I take it? |
| | 4 | A No, never. |
| • | 5 | Q And do you have any feelings at all that there |
| Š | 6 | is a situation where, having found a person guilty of first |
| 4 | 7 | degree murder, you would then automatically, having arrived |
| | 8 | at it by considering the evidence but then, having |
| | 9 | considered the evidence, and having arrived at a verdict of |
| | 10 | first degree murder, then without any more, without any |
| | 11 | further consideration of any other evidence, you would |
| | 12 | automatically invoke the death penalty? |
| | 13 | A No. |
| | 14 | Q In other words, as far as you are concerned, |
| د, | 15 | each case |
| ď | 16 | A Yes. |
| ¥ | 17 | Q must depend on the facts of the case |
| | 18 | A Right. |
| | 19 | Q and the background and history of the defendant |
| | 20 | and many other factors; is that right? |
| | 21 | A Yes, right. |
| | 22 | MR. DENNY: Your Honor, I don't know whether your |
| | 23 | Honor wants to go into the general questions at this time |
| | 24 | or not. |
| \$ | 25 | THE COURT: I think so. If you would, please. |
| | 26 | MR. DENNY: I could briefly, I think. |
| <u>.</u> | 27 | Q BY MR. DENNY: Your work back in New York was |
| | 28 | what? I'm sorry; I didn't |

| | , | |
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| 16-2 | 1 | A Comptometer operator. |
| | 2 | Q Pardon? |
| | 3 | A Comptometer operator, for Metropolitan Life |
| | 4 | Insurance Company. |
| • | 5 · | Q All right. Did you work at all with any lawyers? |
| ě | 6 | A No, no. This was just in the loan department. |
| 4 | 7 | Q All right. And your husband, you said, was an |
| | .8 | electrical engineer with Muzak? |
| 1 | 9 | A Muzak, yes, right. |
| • | 10 | Q Has he ever been involved in any litigation, |
| | 11 | any lawsuits, as far as |
| | 12 | A No. |
| | 13 | Q you're aware of, |
| . . | 14 | A Not at all. |
| ì | 15 | Q representing Muzak? |
| ₫, | 16 | And did you hear the general questions that I |
| | 17 | asked of all of the jurors during the week and a half |
| | 18 | A Yes, sir. |
| | 19 | Q that you've been sitting here? |
| | 20 | A Um-hmm. |
| • | 21 | Q Would your questions be the same I mean, |
| | 22 | would your answers I'm sorry be the same? |
| | 23 | A Yes, um-hmm. |
| | 24 | Q And is there any reason that you know of, at |
| è ê | 25 | all, ma'am, as you sit there, you would feel that you could |
| 45 | 26 | not be a fair juror to the People in this case? |
| s D | 27 | A Oh, I could be fair. |
| | 28 | Q And do you feel that you could be fair to the |
| | | |

| 16-3 | 1 | defendant in this case? |
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| | 2 | A Yes. |
| _ | 3 | Q Do you feel that there's anything that you have |
| ٠ | 4 | seen, heard or read about the Manson Family that kind of |
| '♥ | 5 | makes you up tight when you when you think about them? |
| | 6 | A Oh, I wouldn't say that. |
| ě | 7 | Q How about hippies? Do you have any feelings |
| • | 8 | A No. |
| | 9 | Q about people that might be described as |
| | 10· | hipples? |
| | 11 | A No. |
| | 12 | MR. DENNY: I'll pass for cause, your Honor. |
| | 13 | |
| | 14 | VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION |
| D i | 15 | BY MR. MANZELLA: |
| ¥. | . 16 | Q Mrs. Sandberg, do you know anyone that's ever |
| ¥ | 17 | been accused of any crime? |
| | 18 | A No. Sign of the state of the |
| | 19 | Q Have you ever been involved in defense of |
| | 20 | criminal cases? |
| | 21 | A No. |
| | 22 | Q And you've never testified in a criminal case? |
| | 23 | A No, sir. |
| | 24 | Q You've never served on a jury? |
| | 25 | A No, never. |
| ¢ | 26 | Q If if you sit on the jury, and after hearing |
| ş N | 27 | all of the evidence in the case, you were to decide, having |
| | 28 | convicted Mr. Davis of first degree murder, that for these |

and willing to vote for the death sentence?

- A Yes, if he deserved it.
- Q Do you have any objection to the law which allows the jury to impose the death sentence?
 - A No.
- Q All right. You've heard the questions I asked the other jurors with regard to Count III of the indictment, which charges this defendant with the murder of Donald Shorty Shea.

You know that we will not be able to produce a body, and you know that we will not be able to produce an eyewitness to the killing.

In other words, we can't produce anybody who saw Shea's body in death?

- A No, I understand.
- Q All right.

Now, how do you -- what do you feel about that?

Do you start out knowing those things, and before hearing
the evidence, do you start out leaning toward the defense,
rather than --

A No, I would have to hear the evidence. I would have to get all the facts and evidence.

- Q Does that in any way make you close your mind to the case?
 - A No.
 - Q Right now, you feel that you are neutral?
 - A That's right.

| | 1 | Q And you are willing to be convinced beyond a |
|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| | 2 | reasonable doubt that Shea's been murdered, and that Mr. |
| | 3 | Davis |
| | 4 | A If I am convinced, yes. |
| * \$ | 5 | Q murdered him? |
| Ž | 6 | You are willing to be convinced? |
| 16a f1s. | 7 | A Um-hmm. |
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| 16a-1 | ì | Q All right. You've heard Judge Choate's reading |
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| | 2 · | to you of the law of aiding and abetting? |
| | 3 | A Yes. |
| | 4 | Q Do you have any quarrel with that law? |
| * | .5 | A No. |
| , ak | 6. ` | Q If you found that it applied to the facts of |
| 8 | 7 | this case, could you follow that law and apply it to the |
| | 8 | facts of this case? |
| | 9 | A Yes, I could, |
| | 10 | MR. MANZELLA: All right. Thank you, Mrs. Sandberg. |
| | 'n | PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1: You're welcome. |
| | 12 | MR. MANZELLA: I have no further questions. |
| | 13 | The People pass for cause. |
| - a | 14 | THE COURT: Both sides having passed for cause, |
| • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | 15 | the next peremptory is with the Peop <u>le</u> , I believe. |

| 1. | You may remain beyond the rail. I won't keep |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | you long. |
| 3 | Let's see. The peremptory challenge is with the |
| 4 | People. |
| 5 | MR. MANZELLA: Yes. The People would like to thank and |
| 6 | excuse Mrs. Figueroa, Juror No. 5. |
| 7 | THE COURT: Mrs. Figueroa, thank you very much. And |
| 8 | would you report tomorrow morning to Room 253? |
| 9 | PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 5: Thank you. |
| 10 | THE COURT: Thank you, Mrs. Figueroa. |
| 11 | Pick another name for seat 5, please. |
| 12 | THE CLERK: Vernon R. Stoker; V-e-r-n-o-n; last name, |
| 13 | S-t-o-k-e-r. |
| 14 | THE COURT: All right. Mr. Stoker, we will begin with |
| 15 | you tomorrow morning at 9:30. |
| 16 | Right offhand, I'll ask you whether or not you |
| 17 | have been present during all the proceedings? |
| 18 | PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 5: Yes, I have. |
| 19 | THE COURT: Would it be a hardship to you to serve |
| 20 | on this case? |
| 21 | PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 5: No, I don't think so. |
| 22 | THE COURT: All right. Then we will begin the examina- |
| 23 . | tion of you tomorrow morning. |
| 24 | And you are all excused until 9:30 tomorrow |
| 25 | morning. |
| 26 | Remember the admonition that I have heretofore |
| 27 | given you, in respect to publicity. You have an obligation |
| 28 | to take affirmative steps not to expose yourselves to any |
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publicity concerning this case or Charles Manson or the Manson Family.

And you also are admonished by the Court that you are not to converse amongst yourselves nor with anyone else nor permit anyone to converse with you on any subject connected with the matter, nor are you to form or express any opinion on it until it is finally submitted to you, should you be chosen as a juror in this case.

Good night.

(Whereupon, at 4:31 o'clock p.m., an adjournment was taken in this matter until 9:30 o'clock a.m. of the following morning, Thursday, December 16, 1971.)

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