

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT NO. 52

STEVE GROGAN,

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

HON. JOSEPH L. CALL, JUDGE

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) NO. A 267861

Defendant.

Plaintiff,

REPORTERS' DAILY TRANSCRIPT

Thursday, August 12, 1971

APPEARANCES:

(See Volume 1)

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Reported by:

VERNON W. KISSEE, C.S.R. -and-GEORGE WEBER, C.S.R. Official Reporters



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1	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1971
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<u>,</u> ~3	on the state of th
. 4	THE COURT: Now, we will proceed. People against Grogar
7"5	Defendant is here. Counsel are here.
-6	And Sheriff, you can bring in the jury.
7	THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir,
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10	PAUL WATKINS,
11	resumed the stand and testified further as follows:
12	THE COURT: Mr. Watkins, you have been sworn. Be seated
13	and state your name again, please.
14.	THE WITNESS: Paul Watkins.
•	THE COURT: Thank you.
15	And pull your chair right up so you can talk into
16	the phone there. That's it.
17	You can move this if you want to. Adjust it a
18	little bit there. Excuse me.
19 .	(The following proceedings were had
20	in open court in the presence of the
21	jury:)
22	THE COURT: Now we have all 12 of the regular jurors
23	here plus the 3 alternates.
24	So you were cross-examining. You may proceed.
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26	CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued)
27	BY MR. WEEDMAN:
28	0 Mr. Watkins, we left off last night talking about

the length of time these various group trips on acid would Ì last. 2 And I believe you said that it would vary. 3 you give us some idea in time, though, as to what we are .4. talking about? Ś-In other words, would it last half an hour or an 6 hour or a whole day or what? 7. All night. It would last all night. We generally 8. take it in the evening, and it would -- we would still be on 9. when the sun came up. 1Ô And what happened as soon as it began to wear off, 11· as I presume it did? 12 As it began to wear off generally? 13 Uh-huh. 0 14 Go to sleep. 15 Now, about the violence that you told us about 16 that would occur, the bizarre conduct, the climbing the walls 17 I think you said yesterday, was this a typical reaction or an 18 unusual reaction to the acid? 19 It's an unusual reaction. 20 MR. KATZ: I am sorry. I didn't hear the answer. 2:1 THE WITNESS: It's an unusual reaction. 22 BY MR. WEEDMAN: Out of the some 30 to 40 trips 23. that you went on with the family, how many of those involve 24 this unusual, violent, bizarre climbing-the-walls behavior? .25 I recall one where it was very, very, very 26 extreme. 27 And then I recall five of -- five to ten of 28.

degrees less extreme.

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In time were these fairly well distributed amongst the thirty to forty trips, or did they occur in the beginning or at the end?

They occurred with different individuals. Lots of times just one person would go through it and then other people wouldn't; other people would remain in control.

- What would the reaction be of those persons who appeared to remain in control towards the person who was out of control?
 - À Reaction?
 - Q Yes.

Á Generally, as far as my own reaction went, I would generally just let them go, unless they would get to the point to where they weredtearing themselves up, tearing their bodies up really bad, and then I would want to stop them.

- Q During these trips would everyone remain together? By that I mean, if, for example, a trip occurred inside a house, would any of the people participating leave the house while this was going on?
 - They may try, but they wouldn't. Ά
 - O. What do you mean they would try?
- Well, like some trips I can recall, girls would Α jump up and decide they were going to leave -- a girl or two-and she just couldn't do it.
 - You mean physically was unable to? Q.
 - Physically was stopped.
 - Q Was there any particular reason for that?
 - A Yeah; so that they wouldn't go out and flip out in

1	the street somewhere and the police would come in and arrest
2	the whole bunch of us.
3	So would it be fair to describe, then, the reaction
4	of people who were in control as protective towards those
5	people who were having a bad trip?
6	A Well, that we are talking generally now
7	everyone has different reactions to everything, so we can't
8	really put it into a package and tie it up.
9	Q All right. That is the trouble with questioning,
10	because we tend to generalize too much, and I don't want you
\mathbf{n}	to generalize. It is not appropriate to generalize.
12	A It is not a thing that you can generalize on.
13	Q Were there ever any times, for example, when
14.	persons obviously reacting aggressively as the result of taking
15	LSD, left the group and went off to parts unknown?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Can you tell us when and perhaps where that was?
18	A I can remember once where Sandy we went on a
19	trip to the Fountains of the World one time, and Sandy ran off
20	into the hills. She was trying to kill herself. I ran off
21	after her trying to catch her and wound up stopping her,
22	taking away her knife and razor blade and things.
23:	THE COURT: Where was the family located at that time?
.24	THE WITNESS: At the Spahn Ranch.
25	THE COURT: What was the date of this incident?
26	Approximately?
27	THE WITNESS: October '68.
28	THE COURT: What?

THE WITNESS: October of 168. 1 THE COURT: Thank you. 2 BY MR. WEEDMAN: Were there ever any other times Q 3 when members of the family would leave the group during a trip? 4 Α Yes. 5 Can you give us another example? I can remember once when Charlie left the group, 7 took off; just all of a sudden got up and ran out the door. 8 Do you know how far he got? 9 Q. I was told he got quite a few miles. He stayed 10 away for about a day and a half. \mathbf{n} How about other members of the family? Did any of 12 them leave, such as Charlie and such as Sandy? 13 14 I can remember once where Brooks went running 15 off down the road. But generally, as far as that went, when 16 we were coming on to acid and was really the strongest, when 17 we were really under the influence really strong, no one was allowed to leave to go anywhere. If there was any fear that 18 19 they would go outside and flip out and then bring the heat on 20 us, the rest of the people in the house, they just wouldn't 21let them out. 22 I see. So I take it by heat you mean the police? Q 23 Α Yes. 24 So that I take it, then, it would be fair to say 0 25 that the tendency, if not almost invariably the rule, would be 26 to keep people together so that they wouldn't create trouble 27 by leaving? 28 Uh-huh.

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Are there any other times that you know of, other than those three now that you have told us about, where people left during a trip? You mentioned Charlie and Sandy and Bruce Davis.

Were there any other times when persons -- I am sorry. Did you say Poston?

- A I said Brooks Poston.
- Q I am sorry. I misunderstood you.

Then Charlie and Sandy and Brooks Poston then leaving during a trip. Do you recall any other times when persons left?

A Not on the basis of a fleeling type running away.

Lot of times, you know, someone would leave to go
do something under orders, more or less.

You know, "Go over there and do that."

Then they would go over and do something because someone told them to.

- O This is under the influence of LSD?
- A Yeah.
- Q Would the person telling them "Go do something" would that person also be under the influence of LSD?
 - A Yeah.
- I would like to move ahead now to the time when apparently you became disenchanted with the family. You felt, as I understand your testimony of yesterday, you felt that you were not enjoying the kind of life with the family that you had been previously.

Now, would you tell us again what it was perhaps

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in some more detail that altered the family life?

You mentioned helter-skelter, and you mentioned the family becoming revolutionary, I believe.

Would you amplify on that for us.

A All right. I mentioned -- as I mentioned on about

New Year's --

THE COURT: Of what year?

THE WITNESS: Of 1968.

THE COURT: All right.

THE WITNESS: And '69. The New Year's there.

Charlie came out from Los Angeles, and he was talking about this Beatle album that he had heard, this record by the Beatles.

And I had heard it a month or so before, or just a few weeks before.

And he was saying, "Are you up to what the Beatles are saying? They are saying this and that and the other. And they are prophesizing a revolution." And as the days went by the picture grew and there was more to it and more to it.

And we lived in it. And then pretty soon the whole thing was called helter-skelter. And pretty soon helter-skelter became our life.

It became -- what we lived for was helter-skelter and by we -- or me, I know the atmosphere was that way with me, and it was with others.

And I would look out the window of the house and be expecting it to happen any minute. Expect the people to start shooting each other and start killing each other in the

1 streets, and civil war breaking out there any second. 2 THE COURT: Where were you living at the very time? THE WITNESS: The time I am speaking of is at the 3 4 Gresham Street house, was when it really got quite intense. 5 We really started working on helter-skelter. 6 0 BY MR. WEEDMAN: And did helter-skelter include the family's reaction to the violence as, for example, plans 7 to move to the desert? Yes. 9 So helter-skelter then you are indicating was a 10 rather broad term to include the revolution that you 11 anticipated and the family's plans in connection with that --12 A Yes. 13 -- revolution? 14 Yes. 15 And helter-skelter was a phrase that was in the 16 Beatles' song then, I take it? 17 A Yes. 18 And to Charlie, Charles Manson then, this had 19 some special significance which escaped you until Charlie 20 persuaded you that that significance was there? 21 A Yeah. 22 Most of the members of the family go along with 23 Charles Manson and his predictions about -- and plans for 24 helter-skelter? 25 A Yes. 26 Was helter-skelter -- was at least the revolution, 27 at least in Charlie's terms, one in which the black man was 28

3-4	1	going to rise up against the white man?
·	2	A Yes.
	3	Q And was this because the black man had been
	4	oppressed and that he was reacting to the oppression by the
	5	white man?
	6	A Oppressed?
	7	Q Yes.
	8	A Yeah, it was for that reason and it was also
	9	Q I am sorry.
	10	A supposedly as I understood the way Charlie said
	11	it, it was because that the black man was the white man's
	12	servant, as the way it should be.
	13	And it is the way Charlie said it, that the Negro
	14	would was going to clean up the mess that the white man
	15	made, which would be this entire society.
	16	And he was going to clean it up by just virtually
	17	destroying it.
	18	Q Well, when Charles Manson said that the black man
	19	was the white man's servant, did he mean that literally, or
	20	did he mean that in the sense, as you gathered, did he mean
	21	that in the sense in a poetic sense?
	22	In other words, that the black man was going to
	23	clean up after the white man? That is to say, the social mess
	24	MR. KATZ: Excuse me, your Honor. I will object on the
	25	grounds that it is totally ambiguous and confusing.
	26	THE COURT: I think it is somewhat argumentative and
	27	conclusional. I will sustain the objection.
	28	MR. WEEDMAN: Well very well, your Honor.

MR. KATZ: If he wants to ask the witness what helter-skelter is and have a detailed answer, I have no objection. THE COURT: Sustain the objection. Sustained.

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Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: What was the prediction, apparently, of Charlie Manson about the revolution? What form was it going to take? What was going to happen?

A Okay. It was supposed to start -- well, there was various ways it was going to start. It changed from time to time. As we got more involved in it, we became more involved in it starting. In other words, pretty soon it got down to where Charlie was going to be the one that started it.

Q What was his prediction? What did he say was going to happen between the black man and the white man?

A All right. At first, he said the only reason it hadn't already started was that --

Q I'm sorry, Mr. Watkins. I'm sure we will cover that, but what I want to know is what Charlie said was going to happen.

A Was going to happen?

Q Yes. In other words, was the black man going to suddenly begin shooting the white man, or what? That kind of thing.

A This is what I was explaining to you.

Q All right, then, go ahead.

That when -- when something happened so that the black man would cease to be pacified by the white daughters, white man's daughters, in Haight-Ashbury who supposedly -- the only reason it hadn't already started was because the blackman was being pacified by raping all the white girls and things in Haight-Ashbury. So if all the hippies left Haight-Ashbury, they were supposed to turn on the upper class suburban

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areas to take out their frustrations, or whatever.

This is the way it was told to me. They were supposed to be -- just start out with some very vicious murders in which some Negroes from Watts would go into like the rich piggy districts and just literally slaughter families of people and chop the bodies up and smear blood all over things and make some atrocious-looking murders happen.

Q What was your reaction to this prediction by Charles Manson about what was going to happen?

I will put it this way: Did you believe, yourself, that this kind of thing was going to happen?

A Well, doesn't every man sort of have his -- wouldn't it be nice if we could believe that just after the next revolution we will have peace on earth, or just after the next sunset? Everyone harbors some sort of a dream that everything is going to be over, you know, and we may wake up in the morning and it is going to be all right.

This was kind of like our feeling. We wanted this, and I believed it most definitely. I went for it whole hog. So did everyone else who stayed with the family.

Q You went for the prediction that there was going to be a revolution with a lot of bloodshed and so on between the black man and white man?

A Yes.

And was the family then going to the desert largely with this in mind? Was the family going to the desert to escape the revolution?

A Well, after these murders, then the whiteys was

supposed to get mad and come back and just go into Watts and go into all the black neighborhoods and just start shooting people, start shooting blacks, and then the blacks would rise up and say, "Look what you have done to my people," and that would divide the whites into factions, like the hippies would begin to fight with the upper class and the Chicanos would fight with these and everyone would start fighting amongst each other and everybody would be killing each other off.

Q Where would the family be?

A The family would go to the desert in the meantime and hide in a hole.

THE COURT: You mean the family would hide out in the desert while the fighting was going on? Is that it?

THE WITNESS: Yes; for fifty years.

THE COURT: They weren't in the battle at all?

THE WITNESS: Well, it changed over a period of time.

At first that is the way it was supposed to be. We weren't supposed to be involved at all.

THE COURT: The family managed to keep out of the battle, is that it, that was supposed to go on?

THE WITNESS: Well, the battle never went on but -THE COURT: Well, the family wasn't in it. That is
what I understand from your statement. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS: It changed, your Honor, from time to time. First we were not involved in it at all. We were supposed to be the children of love.

THE COURT: Yes!

THE WITNESS: So we were not going to be involved in

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this violence.

THE COURT: When did the love complex leave the family and they become involved in the battle that you speak of? When did that take place?

THE WITNESS: As the picture grew and as time went on, it got so that our involvement would be more and more, like we would go and get involved to the point where we would go into the city and steal babies, save babies from getting killed, and we would take them out to the desert.

Charlie would talk about this and scheme about this.

THE COURT: Stealing babies in the city and taking them
to the desert? Is that correct?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

THE COURT: What was the purpose of that?

THE WITNESS: To save some white people, because the idea was they were all going to get killed. The only ones that would survive would be us, the family, because we would be hiding and we would have known that it was happening.

THE COURT: Well, what were you going to do with the babies you hadcin the desert?

THE WITNESS: Raise them up. We were going to raise them
THE COURT: To become part of the family, you mean?
THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, all the battling that is going on, who was to do the battling? As I understand it, the family was not in the battle at all, is that correct?

MR. KATZ: Excuse me. I would object on the grounds that is not what the witness said.

That is what I want to get. THE COURT: I'm asking him. That is my question.

Is the family in the battling or not?

MR. KATZ: 'At which point? There is an objection on the ground -

I am asking the question. I am asking the THE COURT: witness.

Is the family in the battling at all, or not? THE WITNESS: We was involved in the battling. Later on it got to be where we were going to be quite involved in the battling, and this is what turned me off about the whole thing. I didn't mind it as long as everybody else was going to be killing everybody else, but when it got down to where I had to do some killing myself, then I just didn't want to get involved.

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Did I know of him?

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That is when you had it? I'm sorry. Go ahead. BY MR. WEEDMAN: Now, in an effort perhaps to relate some of this to the alleged death of Shorty Shea, did you ever hear any of the members of the family sitting around planning to kill Shorty Shea? Did anyone ever mention Shorty Shea as one who was going to be killed in the family? And particularly did my client, Steve Grogan, ever tell you that he was going to kill or participate in killing In connection with helter-skelter, did the name of Shorty Shea come up as one who was -- well, who was going to be involved in helter-skelter? The name Shorty Shea, never did I hear it involved with helter-skelter until he had already been killed. Till he had already been killed, and that, of course, related to things, particularly to what Charles Manson apparently told you and what my client apparently told Yes, that is so. Did you know a man at the ranch, at least at the adjoining ranch to Spahn Ranch, named Frank Retz?

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Q During the time that you were there at Spahn
Ranch with the family was there any -- were there any disputes
or arguments between any members of the family and Frank Retz?

MR. KATZ: Are you asking for personal knowledge, counsel? Otherwise there is an objection on the grounds calls for conclusion and speculation.

THE COURT: Let me have the question, please.

The question was read by the reporter as follows:

During the time that you were there at Spahn Ranch with the family was there any -- were there any disputes or arguments between any members of the family and Frank Retz?")

THE COURT: I overrule the objection. Objection overruled.

I don't like to state reasons at this time. But I think because of the nature of the direct examination it undoubtedly, I think, is a question that may be asked.

The full consensus or concord of the jury respecting the facts, the inferences that may or may not be drawn from it, is up to the jury.

But I think the question is all right. You may answer the question.

Now, read the question again to the witness.

THE WITNESS: I understood the question.

THE COURT: You have it?

All right.

-	THE	WITNESS:	Ì	didn't	see	anyone	÷÷	I	never	wse	Fran
Retz.	-				٠	-			_		

D BY MR. WEEDMAN: To your knowledge, Mr. Watkins, did the family -- well, let me start over again.

To your knowledge did the family go to the desert, when they did go to the desert in September of 1969, voluntarily?

MR. KATZ: I will object on the grounds this witness has no personal knowledge. He was at Barker Ranch at that time when they arrived. Therefore anything would call for conclusion, speculation and hearsay.

THE COURT: All right.

Have you finished your question?

MR. WEEDMAN: Yes, I have. Thank you.

THE COURT: Read the question, please.

(The question was read by the reporter as follows:

To your knowledge did the family
go to the desert, when they did go to the
desert, in September of 1969, voluntarily?")
THE COURT: Well, probably the objection is well taken.
Sustained.

MR. WEEDMAN: May I ask on what grounds, your Honor, so I can perhaps frame my next question.

THE COURT: Well, read the objection.

MR. WEEDMAN: I asked of his own knowledge.

THE COURT: What worries me is whether his own knowledge still has a basis of fact upon which to be delivered. Gets

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into conclusional matters, is what disturbs me.

MR. WEEDMAN: All he has to say is no, if he doesn't know, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

You can answer it. Can you answer that question from your own knowledge? Do you have any way of answering that question, do you have knowledge on that question to answer it?

THE WITNESS: No.

Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: To your knowledge did the family want to stay at Spahn Ranch as distinguished from wanting to go to the desert to fulfill the plan for helter-skelter?

MR. KATZ: Once again there is an objection on the grounds that this witness would not be percipient to that as he was in the desert in that time period.

Therefore calling for conclusion.

MR. WEEDMAN: I am not bound by that, your Honor, in asking questions on cross-examination.

THE COURT: Well, you can answer.

MR. WEEDMAN: If Mr. Watkins doesn't know, again he can say he doesn't know.

THE COURT: You can answer the question. Overruled.

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

- Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: It is clear, though, is it not, Mr. Watkins, that going to the desert was very definitely a part of the family plan as related to helter-skelter?
 - A That is true.
 - Q Okay. So as far as -- in that sense then, as far

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as you know, the family did not wish to remain at Spahn Ranch indefinitely, isn't that so?

- A What the family wished is what Charlie wished.

 And I don't know what Charlie wished.
- Q Well, I am saying, though, in terms of what you know about the family up to the time that you disassociated yourself from the family, my question is as far as you know the plan to go to the desert was still in effect and that's what the family wanted to do?
 - As far as I know, yes.
 - Q All right.

And that's distinguished from staying at Spahn Ranch for an indefinite period of time, you understand that?

- A Yeah, I understand.
- Q Okay.
- A But staying at Spahn Ranch was also part of the plan.
- Q We heard here, Mr. Watkins, that one of the reasons that Shorty Sheawas killed, if in fact he is dead, was that he was hired to throw the family off Spahn Ranch. And therefore the family set about to kill him.

Does that make sense to you in light of what you heard from the family with respect to helter-skelter?

- A Does that make sense to me?
- Q Yeah. Well, I don't mean conclusionally make sense. Is that kind of thing consistent with what you knew about the family's plans to go to the desert?

MR. KATZ: I am going to object on the grounds it is

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ambiguous unless it takes into consideration conversations had at Barker Ranch in September of 1969 and also at Spahn Ranch in September of 1969.

THE COURT: Overruled. Answer the question, please.

Now, you better restate it. Discussion has been --

There was a question and then an amplification of the question. I can either have the reporter read it to you, or you can restate.

Which do you want, Mr. Weedman? You see, there are two questions in there now.

MR. WEEDMAN: Well, perhaps the reporter could read it.
THE COURT: Read both questions.

Now, you listen to the reporter.

(The record was read by the reporter as follows:

"Q We heard here, Mr. Watkins, that one of the reasons that Shorty Shea was killed, if in fact he is dead, was that he was hired to throw the family off Spahn Ranch. And therefore the family set about to kill him.

"Does that make sense to you in light of what you heard from the family with respect to helter-skelter?

"A Does that make sense to me?

"Q Yeah. Well, I don't mean conclusionally make sense. Is that kind of thing consistent with what you knew about

	1	the family's plans to go to the desert?")
	2.	THE COURT: Now we are in an ambiguous state. I will
	3	have to ask you to restate your question if you will, please.
	4	MR. WEEDMAN: All right, your Honor.
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THE COURT: Because there is argument in there. It is inconclusive now where we are.

MR. WEEDMAN: All right, your Honor.

Q Following -- let's just go back a little bit

Q Following -- let's just go back a little bit chronologically. Perhaps we can move a little better up into August and September of 1969.

It was around New Year's then of '68-69 that you first began to become disenchanted with the family?

- A That's not correct.
- Oh, I am sorry. Well, when was it then? Let me just ask you that again.

A My disenchantment, which is the words you used, came in degrees. And it wasn't until May of 1969 that it came to the degree that I left.

- Q And in May then you went where again, please?
- A I went to the Barker Ranch.
- Q And how long did you stay at Barker Ranch before leaving there?

A I stayed at the Barker Ranch then until in August when I went down to get some supplies.

- Q And where did you go for the supplies in August?
- A Los Angeles.
- Q Did you go out to Spahn Ranch at that time?
- A Yes.
- Q And who did you see there?
- A I saw the whole family there.
- Q Well, all right.

Then you went back to Barker Ranch, I take it,

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with the supplies? 1 · A Yes. 2 And then you again returned to Spahn Ranch, did Q. - 3. you not? 4 A Yes. 5 Q And when was that? -6 Near September 6th. A 7 Q And that is when you had a conversation with Steve 8. Grogan? 9 A Yes. 10 At which Brenda McCann, otherwise known as Nancy 11 Pitman, was present? 12 Yes. 13 Why did you go back to Spahn Ranch on those two 14 occasions, if there was any particular reason, inasmuch you had 15 left the family? 16 Well, because despite what was going on in the 17 family and the things I disliked about it, they were still 18 people that I love. 19 And so I wanted to go back and see them. 20 Now, after you had this conversation with my client 21 wherein he told you that he had chopped off Mr. Shea's head 22 and it went bloop, bloop, bloop and it was real groovy with 23 all the blood and so on, this gruesome story, did you again 24 return to Spahn Ranch? 25 After I heard that story? A 26. Uh-huh. Q 27 À No.

		<u>.</u>
5a-3	.1 .	Q Did you ever see my client again after that?
	. Ž	A Yes.
	3	Q And where did you see him again?
	4	A In the desert.
	5	Q And how did you feel towards him when you saw him
, ,	.6	again in the desert after he had told you about this brutal
	7	killing?
	(8	MR. KATZ: Objection on the grounds that his feelings
-	9.	towards Mr. Grogan are immaterial.
ā	10	THE COURT: Overruled.
	11.	The question is how did you feel toward him?
•	12	Is that right?
	13	MR. WEEDMAN: Yes, your Honor. Thank you.
	14	THE COURT: You may answer the question.
	15	THE WITNESS: I felt a lot of disbelief mixed in with a
•	16	fear.
-	17	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: I am sorry. Fear?
•	18	A Yes.
	19	Q Okay.
	20	A Mixed in with trying to figure out what was going
	21 ;	on.
, .	.22	Where did you see Steve Grogan, particularly in the
	23	desert, for the first time after this conversation that you had
	24	with him about the killing?
	25	A One afternoon I was sitting in the ranchhouse with
	26	Brooks and Paul, and I looked out the door, and Steve and
	27	Charlie and Brenda and Sandy were walking up the wash into the
	28	yard.

THE COURT: What's the date. Will you set the time in there.

MR. WEEDMAN: Yes. Thank you, your Honor.

Q About when was that? We know it was after September 7th.

A It was the middle of the month or so.

THE COURT: What month?

THE WITNESS: September.

THE COURT: Of what year?

THE WITNESS: 1969.

THE COURT: All right.

Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: Then did you go outside and talk with them or they come inside, or what happened?

A They came inside, and Charlie plopped down on the floor and went to sleep. And Clem sat down outside and started playing the guitar.

And the girls started cooking something to eat.

1	, Q	Now, you had seen my client at Spahn Ranch on
2	approximate	ly September 7th and you had a conversation with
3	him there,	and then you saw him in the desert at Barker Ranch
4	about a weel	k or so later?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q	Am I right so far?
7	A	Yes.
8 .	Q	Now, when did you see him again after that?
ģ	A	Every day or so, or just about every day he would
10	come wander	ing around the ranch.
11	Q	Did you play any music with any of the members of
12	the family	out there in the desert in September?
13.	, A	No. 3
14	Q- *	pid you see my client beyond September into October
15	of 1969?	
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Where was that, Mr. Watkins?
18	A	At the Barker Ranch.
19	Q	Did you talk to him?
20∙	A	No.
21	Q	Or anything of that sort?
22.	A	No.
23	Ω	Did there come a time when you went to court with
24	Steve?	
25	A	Yes.
26 .	Q	Where and when was that?
27	A	In Van Nuys court. It seemed to be around December
28	of 1970	•

Every day. I was living with him.

A

28

•		·	
1	Q	Where was that?	
2	. A	At the Spahn Ranch. No, at the Chandler at the)
3	Chandler St	reet house and at the Spahn Ränch.	
4	Q	Who else was living with you and Steve at this	-
5	time?		٠,
6	A	Lynn Fromme	:
7	Q	Was she a member of the family?	•
8	A	Yes. Sandy Good	
9	Q	Was she still a member of the family?	
10	A	Yes.	٠,
1.1		Brenda McCann	:
12	Q	Also a member?	•
13	A	Yes. Sue some girl named Sue; a girl named	
14	Lizzie		
15	Q	Were they also members of the family?	į
16.	A	Yes. A fellow, Kevin; another fellow named Mark.	
17	That was al	l.	
18	Q	Were those all members of the family?	
19	A	Well, Kevin and Mark and Lizzie and Sue never knew	N
20	Charlie. T	hey were just they came around after the whole	
21	thing broke	apart.	
ŻŻ	Q	Was there any reason, any particular reason, why	
23.	you continu	ed to see these members of the family that you have	3
24	told that y	ou were living with and particularly Steve?	
2Ŝ	A	Yeah.	
26	Ω	And what was that?	
27	A	There was a lot of reasons for it.	
28	Q	Well, let me put it this way. Were you in a sense	=

1		Q	And whe	ere were	you I	living,	that	is,	you and	Steve
2	Grogan	and	the othe	ers whom	you !	ave na	imed?			
3		Ą	At the	Spahn R	anch a	and at	the h	ouse	on Chan	dler
4	Street	in V	an Nuys.	•				•		
		Q	While y	you were	there	e at Sp	oahn R	anch	during	this
6	period	of t	ime in 1	1970, di	d you	have a	any co	ņtact	at all	with
7	Frank	Retz?								
8	, .	A	No.				•			
9		Q.	Did you	nave a	ny tro	ouble v	vith F	rank	Retz?	
10:		A	No.							-
11	•		ж.х							
12										
13	,								-	
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17-	:					•				
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25 26	:			-						
26 - 27							-			
28.		-							•	
20.						•	•			

1	Q Did Steve Grogan here have any trouble with Frank
2	Retz during this period?
3	A I don't know.
4	Q That you know of?
5	A Not that I know of.
6	Q Where was Ruby Pearl during this period of time,
7	if you know?
8	A She was hanging around the ranch.
9	Q Let me back up a minute, now.
.0	You had a conversation with Clem on or about
1	September 7, 1969; you next saw him in the middle of September
2	up in the desert; you were in court with him in Van Nuys in
.3	October, and then
.4	A No, sir.
Ŀ5 ;	Q I'm sorry.
6	A They got busted in October. I wasn't in court with
.Ť	Steve until it seemed like December.
8	Q I see.
9	A When he got out of jail from that bust.
20	Ω Then did you live with him from December of 1969
21.	until April of 1970?
. 22	A Yes.
23	Q And did the other members, or the other persons,
24 ·	that you have named for us continue to live with you and Steve,
25 ·	that is, from December to April of 1970?
6	A It was probably more like January, as I recall it.
7	What happened then?
8	Q No. I just wanted to know if most of the other

1	persons whom you named were also living along with you and
.2	Steve.
3	A That I had named?
4.	Q A few minutes ago.
5	A Yes.
6	Q Were you all getting along well together or not?
7	A I guess you could say we were getting along all
. 8 .	right.
9.	Q Was family life then like it had been before?
10	A No; in no way.
11	Q Now, during the contacts that you had with Clem,
12	with Steve Grogan, after September 7, when you had the conver-
13	sation with him about the killing, did he discuss it further
14	with you?
15	A No.
16	Q Did he ever mention it again, if you recall?
1,7	A Yeah, on one occasion.
Ì8	Q When was that?
19	A When I had gone back to the ranch and a bunch of
20	detectives were poking around the ranch
21	Q I'm sorry
22	A They were bringing
23	Q Excuse me. When was this?
. 24	A When I went back to Spahn's Ranch later in that
25 · ·	year, around April or May. No; wait a minute. It was like
26	it would be around March of '70.
27	A bunch of detectives were poking around the ranch,
28	and I just they were bringing Sadie Glutz over from Sybil

1	Brand, and I was just telling them that they were looking for	
2	Shorty's body, and he said, "Oh," and that was the extent of	
3	the conversation.	!
4	Q So would it be fair to say then that you had a	
5	conversation with Mr. Grogan on September the 7th, or at least	
6	approximately September the 7th, about Shorty Shea, and then	:
7	several months later in 1970, around April I believe you said,	
8	when they brought Susan Atkins out she had been arrested	:
9	for the Tate-La Bianca murder at this time, is that right?	
10	A Yes.	ĺ
11	And the detectives had brought her out to the	
12	ranch as part of their investigation, as far as you know,	
13	isn't that so?	
14	A Yes.	
15	MR. KATZ: Excuse me. I will object as calling for a	
16	conclusion of the witness as to whether or not it was part of	ŀ
17	the Tate-La Bianca investigation.	
18	MR. WEEDMAN: It is not material. I will withdraw it.	
19	THE COURT: I don't think it makes much difference.	
20	I will sustain the objection.	
21	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: In any event, she was in custody	
22	at that time and something was going on there at the ranch?	
23	A Yes.	
24	Q And you said to Clem, "They are looking for Shorty'	2
25	body," or you thought they were looking for Shorty's body?	
26	A I told him that they were.	
27	Q And he said, "Oh"?	
28	A Yes.	

1	Q Okay. Now, did the drug usage continue, in your
2	life at least, past May of 1969 when you left the family and
3	went to the desert?
4	. A Yes.
5	Q What did you continue to use?
6	A At that time I quit using drugs altogether.
7	THE COURT: That was what date? May of '69?
8	THE WITNESS: May of '69. Then when I moved back with
9	them, it was until like December or later, about January
10	THE COURT: Of what year?
11	THE WITNESS: '70.
12	THE COURT: '70?
13	THE WITNESS: Yes.
14	Then I started smoking grass again and I took an
15	LSD trip with them.
16	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: With whom?
17	A With Clem and Gypsy and Sandy and Lynn and Lizzie
18	and Mark and Kevin.
19	THE COURT: State that again. When was that?
20	THE WITNESS: January or so, approximately.
21,	THE COURT: Of what year?
22	THE WITNESS: Of 1970.
23.	THE COURT: All right.
24	MR. WEEDMAN: If I may have a moment, your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Yes.
26	MR. WEEDMAN: Your Honor, may I confer with counsel for
27	a moment?
28	THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.

I think we ought to take a short recess. 1 MR. WEEDMAN: Yes. Thank you. 2 THE COURT: Let's take a short recess. We will go right 3. ahead then. 4 Do not discuss the case. 5. (Recess.) 6 7 fls 7 8 9. 10 11 12 . 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 -24 25 26. 27 28

THE COURT: All right. Now, gentlemen, we are back in 7-1 ľ People versus Grogan. session. 2٠ Defendant is here. Counsel are here. 3. State your name again, please. 4 THE WITNESS: Paul Watkins. 5. THE COURT: You have been sworn. 6 You can bring in the jury, Sheriff. 7 THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. .9 (The following proceedings were had 10 in open court in the presence of the 11 jury:) 12 THE COURT: Now we have all the jurors plus the 13. alternates. 14 You may proceed, Mr. Weedman. 15 MR. WEEDMAN: Thank you, your Honor. 16 When you left the family, as I understand it in 1.7 the latter part of May of 1969, and went up to the desert and 18 traveled around as you described for us, what were you doing 19 for money in those days? 20 A Mining gold. 21 Did you actually yourself, actually come up with O. 22 some gold? 23 Yes. . . A 24 What did you do with the gold? Q 25 Á Sold it. 26. Where did you sell it? Q 27 In Las Vegas. 28

27

28

1 .	Q How much was that? Can you give us an idea?
2	A We could get about an ounce of gold every three day
3	An ounce of gold is worth \$35.
4	Q When you say "we," does that mean that the three
5.	of you earned \$35 every three days, approximately?
6	A It took four people to do that.
7	Q Four people. So that
8	A Including a girl who was doing the cooking. So
9	that makes five people.
10	Q Was that girl Juanita?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Was Juanita Brooks Poston's girl friend?
13	A No, I wouldn't say that.
14	Q Was she anybody's girl friend?
15	A She is married to Bob Berry now.
16	Q I'm sorry. Well, weren't she and Brooks Poston
17	living together at one time out in the desert?
18.	A Yes.
19	Q Did you ever live with Juanita?
20	A Yes.
21	Q I meant live with her like boyfriend-girl friend
22	style.
23 .	A No. I lived with her family style.
24	MR. KATZ: Excuse me. That is ambiguous.
25	MR. WEEDMAN: I can ask what family style. That's all
26	right. I'll move on.
27	Q So that each of you, then, made about \$8.50 every
28	three days. That breaks down to about \$2.50 a day or

thereabouts. 1 That is a pretty good calculation, yes. 2 Is that about right? Q. 3 I didn't calculate it down to that. A I reckon. 4 That makes about enough to eat on and buy gasoline. 5 Yes. I was going to ask you how you got to Vegas 0 to sell the gold. 7 However I could. A 8 Did you go by car? Q 9 À Sometimes. Sometimes hitchhiked. 10 Q. Whose car would you use when you went? 11 It depended on the situation. We had associates 12 that were working with us who had trucks and cars. We had 13 our own trucks up there in the canyon, but we couldn't drive 14 the trucks out of the canyon. 15 Q. Why was that? 16 Because they weren't licensed. They had no head-Α 17 lights, things like that. They were strictly mining vehicles. 18 Did these belong to Mr. Crockett or Poston or who? 19 One belonged to Mr. Crockett and one belonged --20 two of them belonged to Gail Beausoliel. 21 How long did you participate in the gold mining 22 following May of 1969? 23 I am still into it. Α 24 And since we are really talking about '69, let's 25 say up to the middle of 1970, about how much money would you 26 get -- let me start over again. Withdraw that. 27 Was this your primary source of money, say from 28

1	May of '69 to the middle of 1970?
2	A The middle of 1970? No.
. 3.	Q What was your primary source of income for those
4 .	months?
[^] 5	A We had to stop mining gold when the family got up
6	there, and then we didn't do anything for money until late
7	in October when we began to work, Brooks and Paul and I, at
.8	another job.
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1	Q What job was that?
. 2	The Charles Brown Company in Shoshone.
3	Q was this a construction company?
4	A It's a pretty wide ranging job. Ranging from
5,	construction to destruction, to talking, to all kinds of work.
6	Q Well, let's see. You left the family the latter
7	part of May and went up to the desert, as I understand it. Yo
8	began doing a little prospecting with Crockett and Berry and
9	with Juanita doing the cooking and helping out.
10	How long did that prospecting go on then until you
11	say the family arrived and you couldn't go on with it? How
1.2	long did that last?
13	A They arrived there in the very first part of
14	September and that's when we knocked it off.
15	Q And then your income didn't from that didn't
16	resume now until when?
17	A Until October.
18	Q Just well, you just stopped for about a month
19	then, would that be a fair statement, approximately?
20	A Until the end of October, which would make it
21	Q More nearly two months?
22	A About two months.
23	Q Couple of months.
24	All right.
25	Was there any particular reason why you stopped
26	because the family had moved in the desert?
27	A. Yeah.
28	Q What was that?

25 .

26

27

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•	À	We	didn*t	want	to	go	to the	mines	because	then
they	would	foll	low us.				٠			

And then they would know where our mines were.

Not because we was afraid they could take them away but afraid they would fill them up with junk. Raisins and peanuts and gasoline and stuff.

0 Okay.

Now, you weren't panning for gold then, I take it, you were digging for it? Gold ore, I mean?

- A We did both. Dug it and panned it.
- Q I see. You dug it out and used a sluice box?
- A Dug it and crushed it and panned it.
- Q Okay. In any event then, did you resume the gold mining the latter part of October 1969?
 - A. Not mining, no. We went into prospecting then.
 - Q Okay.

Did your income, when you started up again after a lapse of a couple of months, continue to be about the same?

- A No.
- Q What was it, what did it become?
- A Became quite -- little more.
- Q Were you, Crockett, Berry and Juanita still together in the --
 - A No.
 - Q -- prospecting?
- A Before the family got up there in September,

 Juanita and Bob Berry left. And Stan Berry and the rest of
 the Berrys all pulled out, and there was just me and Paul and

	*	
- 3	1	Brooks up there alone.
	2	Q Did you all live together?
	3	A Yes.
	. 4	Q When was it that you began living together, just
	5	with Crockett and Brooks Poston?
	.6	A Without any other people around?
	7	Q Yès.
	8	A About the middle of August. There were no people
	9	around there until September, which wasn't very long.
	10	Q 1969?:
	11	A Yes.
	12	Q Okay. What was Paul Crockett's attitude towards
•	13-	Charles Manson and the family?
	14	A His attitude?
	15	Q Uh-huh.
	16	A I was impressed that his attitude was he wanted to
	17	understand what was going on.
,	18	Q Paul Crockett have a kind of philosophy of life
	19	that was in any way similar to Charles Manson's?
	20 [.]	A Yes.
	21	Q And is there a name for this kind of philosophy
	22	that Paul Crockett had?
	23	A No.
	24	Q Did Scientology have anything to do with Paul
•	25	Crockett's life philosophy?
	26	A Paul Crockett had been through the school of
	27 ·	Scientology
	28	Q Okay. What about Brooks Poston?

1	Did he have any background, any formalized
2	background in Scientology?
3	À No.
4	
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A Yes. Í And did Brooks Poston also become a student or 2 pupil in relation to Paul Crockett? ġ. . Yes. 4 Did you thereafter develop a friendship with Paul 5 Crockett? 6 Yes. 7 Would you characterize that friendship as a strong 8 friendship or not? 9. " I would say it was quite strong. 10 Was there something about the relationship that 11 would be perhaps even stronger than we might ordinarily regard 12 a friendship to be? 13 À Wes. 14 Was there perhaps a spiritual bond between you and 15 Paul Crockett? 16 Excuse me. Again, if those words have any mean-17 ing --18 Those words may not say it. I'll explain it like 19 this, so maybe you can understand it. 20 It is not like a bond, but we shared a common 21 thing because -- well, Brooks was in a state of consciousness, 22 in a state of mind, that was really something else. He was 23. like next to death. He was like dead. For months and months 24 he would be in -- for weeks at a time he would be unconscious, 25 just laying on the ground, laying in one place. 26 Excuse me. Where was this, Paul? 27 He would go into this at the Spahn Ranch, at the 28

Gresham house, and later at the Barker Ranch. He was the same way. He was like a zombie, just really in a low state of consciousness, like walking death.

So, I knew how Brooks was, that he was like this. He wasn't like this all the time. He was like this after he got to know Charlie, more and more, and the more he was with the family, the more he got like that.

And then I didn't see him for a matter of months, when I was -- when he stayed in the desert to secure the ranch with Juanita, and then I didn't see him until May when I got back up there.

Ω So he and Juanita left the family and went up to the desert?

A No. They were on instructions from Charlie to hold the ranch. They were to stay there and hold the ranch for him.

- Q They were gone away from Spahn Ranch then?
- A They were at the Barker Ranch.
- Q And they went up to the Barker Ranch, so you didn't see Brooks then for some period of time?
 - A Yes.
- Q. When you finally did see Brooks up at the Barker Ranch, was he still in this sort of unconscious state that you have described?

A No. It was really far out. He had color in his face and his eyes were bright and he was moving around, and when I saw him, he threw his arms around me and greeted me and he acted like a responsive, alive human being.

And I said, "Wow, what happened to you?" you know.

And he said, "I've been working with this fellow,"

and then he introduced me to Paul Crockett.

- Paul Crockett and Brooks Poston?
- A Well, that I didn't know. I was a little bit leery of this guy Paul Crockett because he had short hair, first of all, and he was in his late forties, and as far as I had been told, he was a pig.

So I just -- but it was apparent that something had been done with Brooks; that he had definitely changed.

So I wanted to understand what the relationship between Brooks and Paul was there, too.

- Q How would you describe yourself, that is, your physical state, your emotional and mental state at the time you met Paul Crockett out there in the desert?
 - A Well, I was in pretty low state myself.
 - Q Excuse me. Go on.
- A I was getting really fed up with the life that I was living with Charlie and the family. I was getting so bored with it that I slept all day. I would sleep all day long and get up, and it was getting so untolerable, the motorcycle guys riding around with machine guns and everybody talking about helter-skelter and all this bull, that I just stayed stoned all the time. That is the only way I could tolerate it, just stay wiped out constantly.

So when I got up there, I was in a state --

11-1

ĺ	

A No.

2

A flash is -- you understand that to mean a --

3

Reoccurrence.

4

A reoccurrence, even though you haven't literally

5. .

taken any more LSD?

.6

No, I haven't had anything like that.

7.

0 In any event, when you got out to Barker Ranch the latter part of May of 1969 you saw Brooks Poston and he

8 9

looked -- he looked healthy again, right?

ļÓ

A Yeah.

out what had caused that?

11

Q And it appeared as though Paul Crockett was responsible for that and you then, I take it, wanted to find

12 13

A How he did that, yeah.

14

Q Okay. And then you -- did you move in at that time with Crockett and Poston?

16

15

A No.

17

Where were you staying then when you first went out to the desert?

18 19

A Well, I went up there with a girl named Bo and then we delivered the supplies to 'em which consisted of a

back to the Spahn Ranch and then moved back to the Barker

Ranch after about -- stayed at the Spahn Ranch for about six

21.

20

truckload of sweet rolls.

22

23

24

25

26

27

Q Okay. And then did you move in with Crockett?

And then I stayed there for three days. Went

28

Yes.

A ·

days. Went back to the Barker Ranch.

11-3	1	Q And Brooks Poston?
	2	A Yes.
	3	Q Okay. That's when you began
	4:	THE COURT: Just a minute.
	5	Tell that man if he wants to read newspapers,
•	6	Sheriff, to read them out in the hall and not in the courtroom
	7	That man in the green shirt right there. Thank
	8	you.
•	9	THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.
	10	THE COURT: Sorry for the interruption.
	Ţ1	MR. WEEDMAN: Not at all, your Honor.
-	12	Q Then you began doing some prospecting, gold mining
	13	with Crockett and Poston, right?
	.14.	A Yes.
	15	Q And during the subsequent weeks and months did
	16	your relationship with Paul Crockett become increasingly
•	1.7	closer?
	18	A Yes.
· ·	19	When the family arrived, that is, the rest of the
•	20	family arrived in September, as I understand it
	-21	A Uh-huh.
	22	Q 1969, did this have a tendency to interrupt or
	23	interfere with your relationship between interfere with
	24	relationship between yourself and Paul Crockett?
** -	. 25	A It had a tendency to test what I really wanted to
	26 .	do at that point. You know, it was a matter of Charlie saying
	27	"Come with me" and I was wanting to stay and study with Paul.
• -	ကိုဝ	And on without them the transmit to the same transfer

11-4

28~

a test to see what I really wanted to do.

Q Did you make a decision?

A Yes.

What was that decision?

A That decision was to stay away from the family,

A Yes.

What about Brooks Poston? Did he express any preference?

He decided to stay away from the family too.

Q Did Paul Crockett want him to stay away from the family?

A I guess. I guess so. I suppose he would after working all that time. I guess he didn't want to fall back into it.

Q Just briefly, can you summarize or tell us what this philosophy was that Paul Crockett had?

A Well, as I stated -- figure out how Brooks got to this place, got healthy again and alive, I found out just exactly what and how he did it.

And to explain it to you would just be pretty simple. Hard work.

We started working and worked pretty hard.

Summertime in Death Valley, it's 120 degrees, and we were climbing up mountains and digging gold ore out of mines. And putting it on our backs a hundred pounds at a time, carrying it down the mountains. And getting gold out of the

rocks.

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You mentioned that you wanted to continue your studies. What did you mean by that?

Mell, you could call it studies. It's really just work. We was working on ourselves to get our bodies back into optimum shape and our minds into optimum shape.

Q Apart from hauling the ore and the hard physical labor wasn't there some kind of discussion about life and about some kind of --

A Sure.

Q -- philosophy of life?

Well, that's the philosophy that I am concerned about. If you can summarize it for us.

A Summarize it?

Q Uh-huh.

A Okay. I will summarize like this. People say -people ask me, they say, "What religion do you -- what
religion are you into now? In what church do you live by?"

And I say, "I live by a church of -- that -- of my own."

And they say, "Well, which one is that? You know, what do you call it?"

I says, "Well, I call it the 'do church'".

"The 'do church,' what is that?"

I say, "Well, it means you do as much as you can."

And "Well, how does that get to be a church?"

And says, "Well, the more you do, the more you have. And the more you have, the more you become. The more

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you become the more you can do.

"And then the more you do, the more you have. the more you have the more you become. And then the more you become the more you can do."

And it's sort of a growing situation. And that is really the essence of this work consisted of, learning to do more things in order to become more.

Now, before the bulk of the family -- no, strike that.

After the bulk of the family came out to the desert in September of 1969 were you around in October, that is October 10th and October 12th when there was some raids and arrests made at Barker's-Myers Ranch?

- Was I around? Ά
- Uh-huh.
- I was around.

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	Q	Were you arrested on October 10th or October 12,
1969?		
ža.	A	No. I was around the planet; I wasn't around the
Barke	r Ranç	h.
•	Q	I'm really getting a little ahead of myself.
Let's	move	back to let's move back to September when you
hadn!	t spok	en to Clem yet, Clem hadn't yet told you that he

A Yes.

into the army?

Q And then you got there around the 2nd of September, am I correct?

had killed Shorty or participated in such a killing. You went

to Las Vegas in response to a notice, I take it, for induction

A Yes.

Q And then you went to Los Angeles and actually took your physical there, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q What was the result of that physical?

MR. KATZ: I'm going to object, your Honor, as being wholly immaterial and irrelevant.

THE COURT: I will sustain the objection. Sustained.

Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: Did you have any discussions with Paul Crockett relative to that army physical?

MR. KATZ: Objection. Immaterial and irrelevant.

MR. WEEDMAN: Relative to taking it.

THE COURT: I think so. Sustained.

MR. WEEDMAN: Well, I'll be happy to make an offer of proof, then, your Honor.

. 1 gentlemen. 2 3 4 5. 6 7. 8 9 10 1 ľ 12 13 14 15 16 1.7 18 1.9 here. 20 21 22: 23 24 army physical. 25 26. yoù ask? 27

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THE COURT: All right. Step in chambers, if you will, gentlemen.

(The following proceedings were had in chambers, outside the presence of the jury.)

THE COURT: We are in chambers. The defendant and all counsel are here. Go ahead.

Paul Crockett instructed Paul Watkins how to feign lung trouble in order to avoid passing the physical, and therefore to avoid being drafted into the army.

That is relevant because I'm hoping to show by this line of cross examination that this young man, Paul Watkins, was very much under the dominion and control of Paul Crockett, such that I think that it will have considerable weight relative to this witness' credibility.

I'm only really concerned about one thing and that is whether we can really believe that my client told Watkins on September 7th that he had chopped Shorty's head off.
Obviously that is the only thing we are really concerned about here.

THE COURT: Now, what exactly -- what questions would you want to propound to the witness?

MR. WEEDMAN: I'm going to ask him if he had any conversations with Paul Crockett relative to the taking of this army physical.

THE COURT: Suppose he answers yes? Then what would you ask?

MR. WEEDMAN: I'm going to ask what they were.

MR. KATZ: I would like to be heard.

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THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. KATZ: I don't think I could have been more generous this morning than allowing Mr. Weedman to explore areas that I feel are not germane to the issues in this case, and 'yet I withheld bringing forth objections so that Mr. Weedman could develop relationships from which inferences may be drawn concerning the influence of one person over another.

Now, I think that Mr. Weedman has gone far enough in this area insofar as it concerns whatever relationship there was between Paul Crockett and Paul Watkins, and that he has established by his cross examination that there was a close bond between the two, he has established further that Watkins was there to study from Crockett.

But I think it is now -- there is no further relevance nor is it material to the proceedings at this time to know what Paul Crockett told him with reference to a highly collateral issue, namely, the taking of the physical examination at Los Angeles in the first part of September, 1969. It would call for hearsay, it would be irrelevant, it would be immaterial and we would get into another trial within a trial.

Well, I think it is probably going pretty THE COURT: I think the objection is well taken, gentlemen. It is reaching out pretty far.

Your Honor, essential to our defense is to show, and we intend to show this by other witnesses, of course, but it is essential to our defense to show that

î ·	Paul Watkins is very much under the influence of Paul Crockett
2	Now, supposing Paul Crockett told this man to
3.	lie in connection with the federal government. It seems to
4	me that it is the kind of thing that we should be able to go
5	into
6	THE COURT: I will sustain the objection to the offer
7	of proof, gentlemen. Objection sustained.
8	MR. KATZ: Thank you, your Honor.
9.	MR. WEEDMAN: May I say well, never mind. Thank you,
1Ó.	your Honor
11	THE COURT: All right.
12	(The following proceedings were had in
13	open court in the presence of the jury.)
14	THE COURT: Sustained. You may proceed, Mr. Weedman.
15	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: Did you pass the physical?
16	A No.
17 .	Q What was wrong with you?
18	MR. KATZ: I'm going to object to it as being completely
19	immaterial to the proceedings at this time.
20	THE COURT: You may answer. Sustained. Ask the next
21	question.
22.	MR. KATZ: There has been a question that has not been
23	answered.
24	THE COURT: Read the question.
25	(Record read by the reporter, as follows:
26	"Q What was wrong with you?")
27	THE COURT: Well, you can answer the question.
28	THE WITNESS: I don't know.

1	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: Did you report some kind of
2	physical ailment to the draft doctor?
- <u>3</u>	A No.
4	Q And they didn't tell you why you didn't pass?
5 -	A No. They just told me to get out of there.
6	Q Now, did you have a conversation with Charlie
7	Manson in April of 1969 this is the month before you left
8	the family wherein something was said about your leaving
9 :	the family?
10	A Yeah.
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12a-1 ¹	Q And what was that, Mr. Watkins?
2	A Which conversation are you referring to, the one
. 3	when I
4.	Q I'm talking about a conversation, if such existed,
'5 -	between yourself and Charles Manson in April of 1969 and
6	relative to your leaving the family, either you mentioned it
7	or Charles Manson mentioned it.
. 8	A This is when I went up to Barker Ranch and came
9	back, or the first time I came back or after I had been
.10	up there for a spell and then came back?
; 11 ₋	Q I don't know. But you remember
12	A In April? You see, that would be
13	Q That would be before you went up. It would be
14:	before you went up to Barker permanently.
Í.Š.	A It would be more like May.
16	Q All right. Was there such a discussion then in
17	May of 1969?
18:	A Yes.
. 19	Q Did that relate to your leaving the family?
20	A Yes.
21	Q What did Charles Manson say in that conversation
22	and what did you say?
23	A I believe the conversation you have in mind is the
24	one where I asked Charlie to release me of all agreements that
25	we had ever had, and he said, "Sure, I release you of all your
26	agreements."
27	Q Was there ever a time when Charles Manson told you
28	to leave him alone?
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

12a-2	1	A To leave him alone?
	2	Q Yes.
	3	À Yes.
	4	Q When was that?
	5	A He never really said it that way. Like a lot of
v	6	times when I wouldn't do something he said, he would just say,
	7.	"Well, if you're not going to do it, then get off down the
•	8.	road right now." He would say it like that.
	9	Q Well, was there a conversation with Charles Manson
	10	before you went up to Barker Ranch in May?
	11	A Yes.
si k	12	Q In which Charles Manson told you to leave the
•	13	family, or words to that effect?
	14	I don't want to put any words in your mouth.
	1 5	A No.
	16	Q I want you to tell us if there was such a
	17	conversation.
	18	A No. When I went up there in May, he told me to go
	19	but it was just to take supplies to Brooks and Juanita. I was
	20.	to return.
	21	Q All right. And when you went up there in the
	22	latter part of May, did you make your feelings known to the
	23·	family, that is, that you were leaving, that you didn't want
•	24	to be with the family any more?
	25	A When I went back to the ranch?
	26	Q Yes.
	27	A No, I didn't.
	28	Q Did you feel disappointed that things had turned

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out	that	way	between	yourself	and	the	family	in	May	o£	1969?
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- Q Did you feel unhappy that things had turned out
- that way between yourself and the family?
 - A Yes

Yes.

- Did you feel when you went up there that you were back on the road, as it were, again looking for -- looking for someone, looking for something that you could relate to and be happy with?
 - A Yes, you could say that.
 - Q Pardon me?
 - A You could say that.
 - Q Did you find that in Paul Crockett?
 - A Some of it.
- Q What happened, if anything, between yourself and Paul Crockett to cause you to come back to Los Angeles and start living with members of the family again?
 - A What happened? I decided --
- Q Was there something about Paul Crockett and that life there that disappointed you in some way?
- No. It was just that there are some things that I had to find out for myself, and there is no way, nothing he could do to help me find them out. So I left and went to find them out.
- Now, did there come a time up there at BarkerMyers when there was a great deal of police investigation
 going on, particularly relative to the Tate-La Bianca killings?
 - Q At the Barker Ranch?

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·Q	Barker-Myers	area,	YES.

A I don't know. Never while I was at the Barker and Myers Ranch did I talk to any policemen.

When did you first talk to a policeman in connection with any investigations that were going on up there, let's say, after the middle of August of 1969?

A The first time I started talking to the investigators was in Inyo County, the Inyo County Courthouse, on August -- no: September the 13th, 1969.

Q Who did you talk to at that time?

A. I talked to Dave Steuber, head of the Highway
Patrol; I talked to Frank Fowles, District Attorney; I talked
to Buck, Lynn Compton, Assistant District Attorney; I talked
to Paul Whiteley, Homicide Officer; I talked to, I believe
it was, I talked to some auto theft guys. I think it was
Gleason.

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1	Q Did you talk to any newspapermen?
Ż [.]	A Yes.
3	Q At about this time?
4	A Yes.
5	QWould it be fair to say that there were quite a
6	few newsmen-up there in that area?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Asking questions?
9	And did there come a time, Mr. Watkins, when you
10	actually sold material?
11	A Yes.
12	Q To a publisher or to a news service?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Who did you sell this material to?
15	A I sold information that I gave, to two companies.
16	Stern Magazine in Germany and U. S.News no, wait a minute,
1.7	it was I think it was U. S. News and World Report.
18	No, it was some firm out of London. The World
19	Newspaper firm.
20	Q And did Paul Crockett also sell material, too?
21	A We did this together.
22	Q All right.
23	And who else, then, besides yourself and Paul
24	Crockett sold this material?
25	A Brooks Poston. Don Dorn. Jerry Le Blanc. Ivor
26	Davis. And Tony De Lanno.
27	Q Who are those persons?
28	A They are they were the mediators between us,

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1 '	Brooks and I, and these companies.
2	Q Well, the ones that had the ones that sold the
3	story, though, were you, Crockett and Poston, right?
4	A Yes.
5.	Q These other people didn't have anything to sell,
6	did they?
7	A Well, they took the story and sold it to the
8	companies and gave us some money.
.9	Q All right.
10	How much money did you get?
11	··· A \$1100.
12	Q How about Paul Crockett? How much money did he
13	get?
14	A He got \$1100.
15	Q And how about Brooks Poston, how much did he get?
16	A He got \$1100 and there was another \$1100 Juan
17	Flynn got.
18	Q Did you make any more moneys from the sale of
19	stories to the press or to any publications?
_ 20 .	A No. Not a red cent.
21	Q Okay.
22	Your Honor, I have an 8x10 black and white photo-
23	graph here. Perhaps that could be marked defendant's
24 -	MR. KATZ: B.
25	MR. WEEDMAN: B for identification.
26 ;	THE COURT: Yes, sir, may be so marked. You can mark
27	it, Mr. Weedman.
28.	MR. WEEDMAN: You have seen this photograph?

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1	MR. KATZ: We gave it to you.
2	MR. WEEDMAN: Thank you, Mr. Katz.
3.	MR. KATZ: I have seen it, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right.
5.	MR. WEEDMAN: Yes, he has. Thank you, your Honor.
6	Q I will show you defendant's B for identification,
7	Mr. Watkins, and ask you if you have ever seen that photograph
8	Ä Yes.
9	- Q Who does that depict?
10	A Me.
11	Q Okay.
12	THE COURT: May I see it so I know what is going on.
13	MR. WEEDMAN: (Handing.) Yes.
14	(Short pause.)
13	THE COURT: All right.
16	Go ahead.
17	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: Would you hand that to me, Paul.
18	A (Handing.)
19	Q Thank you.
20	Since that's the only person in the photograph,
21	I take it that's you up there, Mr. Watkins.
22	A Yes.
23	Q And can you tell us what you were wearing when
24	that photograph was taken?
25	A A cape. It's really a parachute.
26	Q Was it designed to look like a cape, however?
27	A Yeah.
28	Q Is that the idea?

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1 .	What are you apparently holding in your hand that
2	seems to be this bright spot?
3	A A candle.
4.	THE COURT: Pardon me. Did you set the date?
5	MR. WEEDMAN: I haven't, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: All right, let's find out.
7	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: What is the area here in which
8	this was taken?
.9	A It's taken in the bedroom of the Barker ranchhouse
10	Q Okay. And was this taken by a professional
11	press photographer, if you know?
12	A Yes. Taken by Don Dorn.
13	Q And when was that taken?
14	A It was taken when Charlie was getting
15	Q Excuse me. Can you just fix the date for us,
16	first of all?
17	A No. Not really. I think it would be more like
18	into November or December.
19	No, it would be like November of 1969.
20-	THE COURT: November of '69?
21	THE WITNESS: (Nodding affirmatively.)
22	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: How much were you paid, if
23	anything, for this pose of this photograph?
24	A I wasn't paid anything.
25	Q Are you sure you were not paid \$1000 for this
26	photograph?
27	A Absolutely positive.
28	Q Mr. Watkins, did you ever tell anyone that you

1	were paid a thousand dollars for this?
2	A No.
3	Q Did you ever tell Sergeant Whiteley that you were
4	paid a thousand dollars to pose for this photograph?
5	A No.
6	O Okay.
Ž ;	Why did you pose for this photograph?
8	A That photograph there?
9	Q Yes, sir.
10	A Was kind of a trip. It was like I found this
11	cape that was Charlie's cape. He used to wear it around up
12	in the desert.
13	I found it laying on the ground out there and we
14	got up there, and it was too late to take any shots of the
15	ranch cause it was dark.
16	So we said, "Well, if we put the camera on a
17	about a second and a half exposure and I stand really still
18	with this candle in my hand, it will make it look like I have
19	got a bald light in my hand. And it will look really eerie.
.20°	And so we was just sort of just playing around.
.21	And it did turn out pretty good, I must admit.
22 ·	Q What did you understand the photograph was going
23	to be used for?
24	A It never got used. I didn't understand it would
25	ever be used.
26	Q The photographer that took it was a professional
27	photographer, though?
28	A Yes. If it had of got used I was supposed to

	1	get money for it.
.	2′	Q How much were you supposed to get for it?
	3	A I don't know. We hadn't agreed on that yet.
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į.	Q So as far as you knew then at the time you posed
2 .	for the photograph the motive was money, isn't that so?
3	A That's so.
4	Was there any other motive for your posing for the
5	photograph?
6	A No.
7	Did you pose for any other photographs up there
8	at Barker Ranch?
.9	A Yes.
10	And were you paid anything for any of those
11	photographs?
12	A As far as I know two of those, of all the pictures
13	we took, got used.
14	Q What were you paid for those, if anything?
15	A Of the \$1100 apiece that we got for those.
16	But a lot of other ones, lot of other of those
17	photographs that we did take that day got used eventually, but
18	I never got any money for them.
19	Always seemed to never figured out how they got
20	out without getting money for them.
21	Were you supposed to get money for them?
22	A Yeah.
23	Q How much were you supposed to get?
24	A That was left open for negotiations when they got
25	used. And they just never seemed to what it amounted to,
26-	I never took them to court over it.
27	Did you feel you were cheated then with respect to
28	photographs that were used for which you were not paid?

13a-2 1 ·	A I didn't feel it. I knew it was true.
2,	Q You were cheated?
3	A Yes.
4 '	Q Now, I would like to ask you about an incident
- 5 -	which may have occurred, if it did, in 1970 involving the
6.	burning of a van.
7	Were you the occupant of a van which burned in
8	1970?
9	A Yes.
10	Q What month was that in?
11	A It would be in March or April. I thought it was
12	April because there was some girl running around the hospital
an Easter Bunny suit on. And I thought it was Easte	
14	But apparently the police have told me otherwise.
15	So I don't actually know.
16	But I know it was either in March or April.
17	THE COURT: What year?
18	THE WITNESS: 1970.
19	MR. WEEDMAN: May I have just a moment, your Honor.
- 20	THE COURT: Yes.
21	(Conference between counsel and defendant,
22	not reported.)
23	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: What caused that fire?
24	A I don't know.
25	MR. KATZ: Object well.
26	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: You had a lighted candle inside
27	the van, didn't you?
28. :	A Yes.

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13a-3	`L	Q Had Paul Crockett told you that you should have
·	2	such a candle?
	3	MR. KATZ: Excuse me, your Honor. I am going to object
	4	on the grounds, irrelevant and immaterial.
	5	If we want to try this lawsuit on the basis of
-	6	an event that occurred
	7	THE COURT: I think it's immaterial. I will sustain the
•	.8	objection.
	9 :	BY MR. WEEDMAN: Do you know where Steve Grogan was
	10	when you were sleeping in the van the evening of the fire?
	11	A No. I saw him earlier that night at the ranch,
	12	at Spahn's Ranch.
	13	Q Who owned this van?
į	14	A Guy named Mark Ross.
	15	Q Had Paul said anything to you at all about if you
•	16	go down to Spahn Ranch you are going to be burned, or you are
	17	going to be caught in a fire or something?
	18.	A. No.
-	19	Q Do you remember telling anyone that?
	20	A Oh, yeah. When I did go up he said one time, he
•	21	said, "You are going to get burned."
	22	But I didn't know it to mean a fire. I figured-
	23	he meant I was going to get burned as far as money went and
	24	as far as my time went and everything else went.
	25	Q And Paul Crockett's prediction came true then,
	26	didn't it?
ļ.	27	MR. KATZ: Objection. Calls for speculation and
	28	conclusion. The witness said

THE COURT: I will sustain the objection. 13a6-4 1 MR. KATZ: Thank you. 2 BY MR. WEEDMAN: Well, did you get burned? 3 Yes, I got burned. 4 And to be fair about it, at least for a while you 5 blamed the family for that, or at least some members of the 6 family, didn't you, Paul? 7 No. A 8 You never did? 9 (Shaking head negatively.) I was -- tried to λ 10 people tried to convince me that it was so. 11 But I never -- I would never believe it. 12 I am sorry. Who tried to convince you? 13 À The police. 14I see. 15 They didn't try to convince me, but they kept 16 saying, "Well, couldn't it have been?" 17 And as a matter of fact, people even told me that 18 Clem told them that he had done it. 19 Actually I would like to know what really is true 20 in that case. I was asleep. 21 Well, as you sit there now you don't believe that 22 Steve set that van on fire, do you? 23 MR. KATZ: Excuse me. There is an objection on the 24 grounds calls for conclusion and speculation. 25 THE COURT: Sustained. 26 MR. KATZ: Thank you, your Honor. 27 MR. WEEDMAN: Well, your Honor, counsel is so pleased, 28

you know, that he gets in a little hearsay. 1 Immaterial to this lawsuit. Sustained. THE COURT: 2 MR. WEEDMAN: Well, your Honor, I have no way of . 3 combating it. 4 MR. KATZ: Put on --5 MR. WEEDMAN: I don't need counsel's gratuitous remarks. 6 If he has a remark, let him address it to the Ź court, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Well, I think it's immaterial. The answer 9 may be stricken. As far as I'm concerned, strike the last 10 answer. 11 BY MR. WEEDMAN: You did fall asleep with the 12 candle burning in the van, didn't you? 13 MR. KATZ: Excuse me, your Honor. I am going to object .14on the grounds this line of questioning is immaterial and 15 irrelevant. 16 THE COURT: I think it is immaterial to our lawsuit. 17 MR. WEEDMAN: Can we just strike the whole thing? -18 I will. THE COURT: 19 The whole conversation about the van? MR. WEEDMAN: 20 THE COURT: Strike it out. The whole conversation. 21 MR. WEEDMAN: If I can't go on with it, I will have to 22 insist on that. 23. THE COURT: The whole conversation is striken out. The 24 jury disregard it. **.** 25. MR. WEEDMAN: I will cite it as an error in this case. 26 I am being precluded from cross-examination. Denial of due 27 process, your Honor. 28

1 And I claim it as error at this time. THE COURT: Well, overruled. Ask your next question. 2. 3 MR. WEEDMAN: Very well, your Honor. Now, going back to on or about September the 7th 4 this is the last area I will touch upon, Mr. Watkins -- going 5 back to that time, you had a conversation with my client, and 6 he told you that he chopped Shorty's head off, and the head 7 went bloop, bloop, bloop and so on. 8. 9 Did he tell you where the body was buried? 10 No. Did you ask him? 11 12 No. Q Did you ask him when the killing occurred? 13 A · No. 14 Did he tell you when it had happened? 15 Q A No. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

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1	A It is strictly Charlie's phrase.
2.	Q Isn't that an expression that Brooks Poston uses,
3.	too, "coming to now"?
4	A If Brooks Poston uses it, he got it from Charlie.
5	THE COURT: Take your hand away from your mouth, please.
6	THE WITNESS: It is strictly one of Charlie's phrases.
7	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: You never heard my client use
8	that expression before, did you, "coming to now"?
9.	MR. KATZ: Excuse me
10	THE WITNESS: Yes.
11	MR. KATZ: All right.
12	THE WITNESS: I have already said that I did. It's
13	crazy to ask the question.
14	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: I'm crazy to ask the question?
15	A It's crazy.
16	Q When had you used LSD immediately prior to
17	September 7, 1969?
18	A The last time I had used it was way back when I
19 [.]	was with the family. It would have been three or four months
20	before that.
21	Q When Clem told you the girls buried the body, did
22 [.]	he tell you who the girls were?
23	A No.
24	Q Did you ask him?
25 .	A No.
26	Q Is it because you weren't interested that you
2 7	didn'task?
28	A I didn't think of it.

1	Q Did you ask him any questions about this?
2	A Yes.
3	Q What did you ask him?
4.	A The first question I asked was, "I heard Charlie-
5	Charlie told me you cut Shorty's head off." That was kind
6	of like a statement I questioned. It was like I made a
Ž	statement with a question mark.
8	Yes. Of course, we have heard about that question
9	A . That's all.
10	Q I'm talking about questions that occurred to you
11	about the details of this thing. Did you ask him any more
12	questions?
13	A No.
14	Q About where it happened, how it happened, who the
15	girls were, and so on?
16	A Unh-unh.
17	THE COURT: Speak up.
18	THE WITNESS: No.
19	THE COURT: Gentlemen, it's almost 12 o'clock. Let's
20	recess until 2 o'clock.
21	Do not discuss the case or come to any opinion
22	or conclusion.
23	We will adjourn a few minutes earlier.
24	(Recess was taken until 2 p.m. of the
25.	same day.)
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1	back up to Barker'	's Ranch, did you	not?	
2	A I did.	•		
3	THE COURT:	Keep your voice	up. Talk in	the phone there
4	Pull it right up t	to your mouth.	•	، خو
5	Q BY MR.	. WEEDMAN: And Y	ou remained a	t Barker Ranch
6	for a period of the	ime, did you not,	and finally	left for Las
7	Vegas for supplies	s?	•	
8	A Yes.			-344* -
9.	Q Now, i	when you returned	with the sup	plies, was Tom
10	Phillips with you	?	,	angerous Angerous
11 .	A Yes.	·	,	
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1	Q Was it his car that you used?
2	A No. But he had a friend who had a four-wheel-drive
3	vehicle, and that's what it took to get there.
4	Q So these supplies, I take it, were not for the
5	family, though; they were for Crockett and Brooks Poston as
6	well as the Berry brothers?
.7	A No, they were for Brooks, Paul and I.
8	Q Brooks, Paul and you? I see. Just for the three
ġ	of you, yourself, Paul Crockett and Brooks Poston?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Did Tom Phillips understand the supplies were just
12	for the three of you?
13	MR. KATZ: Objection. Calling for a conclusion.
14	Your Honor, there is an objection. The objection
15	is that it calls for a conclusion.
16	THE COURT: Give me the question again.
17	(The question was read by the reporter
18	as follows:
19	"Q Did Tom Phillips understand the
20.	supplies were just for the three of you?")
21	THE COURT: It will be conclusional. Sustained.
22	Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: Did you tell Tom Phillips that
23	you were going to the Barker Ranch with these supplies?
24 -	A Yes. He knew what was going on.
25	Q Did you tell him that the supplies were for your-
26	self, Brooks Poston and Paul Crockett?
27	A Yes.
28	Q Did he voice any objection to that?

ļ	A No.	ĩ
2 ⁻	Q As far as you know, was he on good terms with	
3	Paul Crockett?	•
. 4	A Yes.	
`- . 5	Q So far as you know, was he on good terms with	
6	Brooks Poston?	-
7 [;]	A Yes.	
8	Q Did you tell Tom Phillips that Steve Grogan had	
. 9	told you that he had cut Shorty's head off?	
10	A No.	-
1 1	Q Did you tell anyone, anyone who wasn't a police	*-
12	officer?	
13	A At that time had I?	, con
ļ4 .	Q Well, did you tell anyone during the month of	
15	September, 1969, first of all, about this conversation that you	ıu
16	have told us about with my client?	
17	A No.	,
18-	Q Did you tell anyone during October of 1969 about	-
19	this conversation, that is, other than police officers?	
20	A No.	
- 2:1		
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24 25		
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Q Did you tell Paul Crockett about it when you
returned to Barker Ranch after September the 7th?
A No.
Q Did you tell Brooks Poston about it?
A No.
Q Was one of the reasons you went back to Spahn Ranc
in September to get money?
A In *70?
MR. KATZ: Excuse me, your Honor.
Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: September 1969.
MR. KATZ: No objection.
THE COURT: Is there an objection?
MR. KATZ: No. I withdraw it.
THE WITNESS: I don't even recall the trip. In September
No, it sure wasn't.
Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: It was not to get money?
A No.
O And I believe you told us earlier that you went out
there just to see the folks at Spahn.
A Uh-huh.
Q And you just wanted to see how they were getting
along?
A Yes.
Q Did they regard you as a member of the family at
that time?
MR. KATZ: Excuse me. I will object on the ground it
calls for a conclusion.
THE COURT: I think so.

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Read the question, please.

(The question was read by the reporter as follows:

"O bid they regard you as a member

of the family at that time?")

THE COURT: "Did they regard you?"

The question is basically conclusional. However, the defense related a long series of associations in there.

I think maybe there is a foundation set up, at least for the consideration, one way or the other, of the jury.

You can answer the question. Is the question clear?
THE WITNESS: Yes, the question is clear.

THE COURT: All right.

THE WITNESS: I don't know what they regarded.

- Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: When had you last seen Steve Grogan prior to the September 7th conversation with him?
 - A When I came down in August.
 - Q And when was that in August?
 - A When was that?
 - Q In August, yes.
- A The beginning of the month, the very beginning of the month.
- Q Did you have any conversation with him at that time?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Where did that conversation take place?
 - A Most of it took place in the -- at the ranch.
 - Q At Spahn Ranch?

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A	Yes.
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- Q Where was Charles Manson at this time, if you know?
 - A He was at the ranch.
- Q So you saw Charles Manson as well as Steve Grogan in early August at Spahn Ranch, is that correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q How did the family treat you at that time, that is, in early August when you went back to Spahn Ranch?
- A Well, they didn't -- they didn't know where I was at. Like one day all of a sudden I was gone and they didn't see me until early August. So they hadn't seen me in a month, and I didn't say nothing. I just got on my motorcycle and split, and so they regarded me with -- they wanted to know where I went.
 - Q Did you tell them?
 - A Yes.
- Q Did you tell them that you were through with the family?
 - A No.
 - Q Were you through with the family at that time?
 - A No.
- Now we are talking about the August following the May that you left the family, are we not?
 - A Yes.
- Q Of course, I believe you told us that you left in the latter part of May and you didn't really tell anyone where you were going, is that right?

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1	A Correct.
2	Q Had you seen any members of the family during the
3	period of the latter part of May to the early part of August
4	A No.
5 .	Q How did you act towards the family when you saw
6	them at Spahn's the early part of August?
. 7	A I got out of my car and I was greeted by everyone
8	that was there when I had left and a few others that weren't
9	there when I left, some new people. Everyone was glad to see
10	me and I was glad to see everyone else.
1.1	Q Did you see Shorty Shea at that time?
Î2	A No.
13	Q Did you see Frank Retz at that time?
14	À No.
15.	Q Did you see Ruby Pearl at that time?
16	A Yes.
1.7	Q Did you see George Spahn at that time?
. 18	A Yes.
19	How long were you there with the family, or at
20	least at Spahn Ranch, in early August 1969?
21	A About five hours.
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1	Q And what was the reason for going to Spahn Ranch
2	on that occasion again?
3	A Just to say hello.
4	Q Did you tell anyone at Spahn Ranch that you no
5	longer regarded yourself as a member of the family?
6	A Not in those words, as such. But I did make that
7	clear with my visit.
8	Q Now, following that August visit of several hours
9	at Spahn Ranch, I take it that you did not see Steve Grogan
10	again until September 7th when you had the conversation with
11	him, is that correct?
12	A Yeah.
13.	Q Now, you say you made it clear by your visit to
14	Spahn Ranch in early August that you were no longer a member
15	of the family, is that correct?
16	A Well, I didn't turn in my membership card 'cause
17	I never had one.
18	Q I understand.
19	A Never was one.
20	But by my actions and just the way I was, I made it
21	clear that I was doing my own thing.
22	Q Did you have any conversations with Steve Grogan
23.	in September about the fact that you no longer regarded yoursel:
24	as a member of the family?
2 5 .	A No.
2Ģ	Q We touched on this once before, but did Charles
27	Manson ever tell you to quit following him around, that he
28	was not your father?

1	MR. KATZ: Objection, asked and answered, your Honor.
2	(Short pause.)
3	MR. KATZ: Your Honor, I have no objection.
4	THE COURT: Well, I am thinking. I am sorry.
5	MR. KATZ: Yes.
6	THE COURT: You have got a question there.
7.	MR. KATZ: I can withdraw my objection.
8 .	THE COURT: You withdraw it?
9	MR. KATZ: Yes. No problem.
10	THE COURT: All right. That ends the argument. Stops
11.	my disturbment.
12	MR. KATZ: Thank you, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right,
14	Answer the question.
15	THE WITNESS: Yes.
16	MR. WEEDMAN: I forgot what the question was.
17	I am sorry, your Honor.
18	Q Tell us what he told you in that respect.
19	A In that respect?
20	Q Yeah.
21	A Well, he used to say that quite often to everyone.
22	And as a matter of fact, he used to get rather uptight because
23	every time like, say, there would be a bunch of people sitting
24	around and relaxed and calm, and then if he came in the room
25	everyone got on the point.
26	Q Are you telling us he didn't like that, or he did
27	like that?
28	A He used to express that he didn't like that, but

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1	Q Excuse me. Go on.
2	A It was his creation. If he didn't like it, that's
3	the way it was.
4	Q Did he ever tell you that you were a little boy
5	who has been looking for his father?
6	A Yeah, he told me that.
7	Q Did you resent his telling you that, Paul?
8,	A Well, at first I used to resent it. But then I
ģ	started looking at it.
10	And the more I looked at it, the more I saw that
11	it was true.
12	So I took off and left the whole scene completely.
13	Q You feel you're still a little boy looking for your
14	father?
15	A No.
16	Q You think you found such a father in Paul
17	Crockett?
18	A No, I found a father in myself.
19	Q You indicated, I believe, that you went to the
20	ranch on one occasion, that is, to Barker Ranch with someone
21	name Liz.
22	A That I did what at the Barker Ranch with her?
.23	Q That you went to the Barker Ranch with someone
24	called Liz.
2 Ŝ	A I didn't indicate no such thing.
26	Q I'm sorry. Then I misunderstood.
27	You mentioned, however, someone named Liz, I
28	believe. Who is Liz?

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_	A Liz is a young girl.		
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8	8 Freeley?		
9	9 A Yes.		
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18-1	1	Q Did you know her also as Liz Morehead?
	2	A No.
	3	Q Moreland. I'm sorry.
	4	A No.
	5 .	Q Moreland. Was there any reason particularly why
	6	you didn't tell Brooks Poston or Paul Crockett about this
	. 7	conversation that you told us at least that you had with Steve
	8 .	Grogan about chopping Shorty's head off?
•	9	MR. KATZ: Excuse me. I'm going to object on the ground
	10	it assumes facts not in evidence. Counsel restricted the
	11.	scope of his questions to September of 1969, and there has
	12	been no question pending concerning whether or not he discussed
	13	this fact with Mr. Poston and Mr. Crockett at some other time.
	14	THE COURT: Read the question again, Mr. Reporter.
•	15	MR. WEEDMAN: Counsel is correct, your Honor, as far as
	16	it goes.
	17	THE COURT: All right. Withdrawn?
	18.	MR. WEEDMAN: It is true, your Honor, I have only talked
	19	about September.
	20	Q Is there any particular reason why you didn't tell
	21	Brooks Poston or Paul Crockett about this conversation you told
-	22	us about with Steve Grogan in September of 1969?
	23	A Yes, there is a reason.
	24	Q What was the reason?
	25	A The same reason I didn't ask Clem any more
	26	questions about it, the same reason I didn't say "Why? Where
	27	did you bury the body? Where this and why that?", because I
	28	didn't really want to know and I didn't figure they really

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wanted to know. They didn't ask me.

Now, when you had an interview with Sgt. Paul Whiteley of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, do you know whether or not that interview was tape-recorded in any way?

- A With Paul Whiteley?
- 0 Yes.
 - A In Independence?
 - Q Is that where it took-place?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Yes. Was it tape-recorded in any way?
 - A I don't believe so.
 - Q Did you sign any statements of any kind?
 - A No.
 - Q Given to any police officers?
 - A No. I didn't sign any statements.
- Q Were any statements prepared for your signature that you know of?
 - A No.
- Q Finally, when you took this Army physical, did you tell the Army doctors that you were crazy, or words to that effect?
- MR. KATZ: Your Honor, there is an objection on the grounds it is immaterial and irrelevant.
 - THE COURT: I think so. Objection sustained.
- Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: Did you indicate any unusual mental state to these doctors during the course of your physical examination?
 - MR. KATZ: Same objection.

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THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. WEEDMAN: Your Honor, I would like to make some record. Perhaps we can approach the bench.

THE COURT: All right. Step in chambers.

(The following proceedings were had

in chambers:)

THE COURT: We are in chambers. The defendant and counsel are here.

Go ahead, Mr. Weedman.

MR. WEEDMAN: Your Honor, I just wanted, just for the record, to urge that it should be admissible because it does go to the mental competency of this young man. We are talking about him taking a physical during the first week of September, and it is immediately following that he tells us he had this conversation with Steve Grogan, and I think it is material.

If, for example, he would answer yes, he did tell the doctors that he was crazy, or words to that effect, then I think it would have some bearing on his credibility, your Honor.

THE COURT: Wouldn't that be more to be elicited from the doctor that gave the examination and said, "I examined Watkins and his condition was such and such?"

MR. WEEDMAN: As long as, your Honor -- if you feel it is material, then I submit that I should be able to prove it up with any competent witness, and I think -- Watkins was there.

THE COURT: Watkins may say, "Well, I took the examination and there is something wrong with me mentally." That is

what you think he might say, something of that nature? 1 2 MR. WEEDMAN: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: And the reasoning from that being therefore 3 there could be something wrong with his mental reasoning at 4 the time of the alleged confession of Grogan to Watkins? 5 MR. WEEDMAN: Yes, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: That is your theory? 7 Yes. Thank you. That is it exactly. 8 MR. WEEDMAN: Can I add a few things? THE DEFENDANT: Not exactly. 9 Your counsel will speak. THE COURT: No, wait a minute. 10 11 Take it through your counsel. 1.2 THE DEFENDANT: It's hard because I'll ask him and it doesn't come out the same as I would say it. 13 THE COURT: Do you want to say something? 14 MR. KATZ: Yes. 15 THE COURT: All right. What is your theory? 16 17 MR. KATZ: I think it is immaterial and irrelevant in 18 that any statement to be elicited from this witness would be so possibly inflammatory that it would outweigh any probative 19 value. There is nothing here to indicate that there was 20 anything wrong with the person mentally. 21 If Mr. Weedman wants to ask a direct question, 22 whether or not he was incapable of successfully completing 23 24 the examination because of some mental defect, he can ask such a question. But I don't want him going into any specific 25 . 26 things. 27 . I think the statements of Watkins, no question, would be hearsay. I think you could ask him, if you 28

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want to:

"You took an examination a week before this alleged statement from Mr. Grogan?

"Yes.

"Now, Mr. Watkins, at that time what was your mental condition? Were you in possession of yourself? Did you have mental problems, mental aberrations or not.

"Yes, I did, or "No, I didn't."

That is what I think you could ask him, in that fashion. Otherwise you are going into hearsay, what he said to the man that gave the exam, and it is obviously hearsay.

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MR. WEEDMAN: Well, all right. Well, I will ask him, then, what his mental state was.

THE COURT: I think you are then entitled to that question.

MR. WEEDMAN: If he says no, his mental state was all right --

THE COURT: That is a hazard, a gamble you take.

MR. WEEDMAN: Then I think I should be permitted to ask him if it isn't true that he told the doctors he was crazy.

THE COURT: Now, wait.

MR. WEEDMAN: I have a good faith reason for asking this, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, but do you have a reason to follow that up? Can you reasonably advise the court that you could sustain that? That he did say such a thing?

MR. WEEDMAN: Yes. As a matter of fact, I am prepared to offer, and it will be part of our defense, that during this purported conversation with Clem --

THE COURT: With the doctor?

MR. WEEDMAN: No. We have two witnesses who will testify that Watkins told them that Paul Crockett had coached him with respect to how to beat the physical, that Crockett had told him a manner in which to feign --

THE COURT: Told the witness Watkins?

-- lung trouble, and that Watkins by his own; statements to our witnesses, went to take the physical, and he deliberately acted crazy.

THE COURT: Watkins did? 1 MR. WEEDMAN: Yes. In an effort to beat the physical, 2 if you will. 3 THE COURT: Who did Watkins tell that to? 4 He told that to Mr. Grogan, and he told MR. WEEDMAN: 5 that to Brenda McCann, otherwise known as Nancy Pitman, and 6 also to Squeeky, Lynn Fromme. 7 THE COURT: You can ask Watkins, "Did you tell Grogan" --8 and who is the other man? 9 MR. WEEDMAN: Two other girls. 10 THE COURT: All right. 11 Lynn Fromme and Nancy Pitman, Brenda McCann. MR. WEEDMAN: 12 THE COURT: "On such and such a date did you tell them 13 that you were disturbed mentally at the time you took the 14 physical?" 15 I think you probably could ask that question. 16 If he tells you, "I was in good shape mentally 17 when I took the examination," --18 MR. WEEDMAN: Yes, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Get your question in. If he says, "I was 20 in good shape, my mind was clear, nothing wrong. " 21 "All right, isn't it true that you told these people 22. otherwise?" 23 MR. WEEDMAN: Otherwise. 24 THE COURT: "Such and such a day that when you took the 25 examination you were sick mentally?" Whatever it is. 26 I then think you would be entitled to that. 27 What is the relationship between the date of the 28

1 physical and the date of the alleged statements to Grogan? 2 MR. WEEDMAN: About two days later. 3 THE COURT: I think it is a matter you should be entitled 4 to do. 5 You want to be heard on it? 6. MR. KATZ: No. your Honor. 7 THE COURT: All right. 8 (The following proceedings took place in ۰9 open court outside the presence of the 10 jury.) 11 THE COURT: Now, gentlemen, we are back in court. People 12 against Grogan. Counsel are here. Bring in the jury, will 13 you, Sheriff, please. 14 THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir. 15 (The following proceedings were in open 16 court in the presence of the jury.) 17 THE COURT: Now, we have all the regular plus the alternate 18 jurors. 19 You may go ahead. 20 BY MR. WEEDMAN: Mr. Watkins, what was your mental 21 condition when you were examined as part of your --22 THE COURT: Now, may I interrupt one moment. 23 MR. WEEDMAN: Yes, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Not trying to disrupt you. 25 MR. WEEDMAN: Yes, your Honor. 26 THE COURT: Would you set the date, the date of the 27 physical? The alleged date of the examination you are going 28 to speak of.

į	a	MR. WEEDMAN: Yes.
	2.	Q When did you take your army physical, Mr. Watkins?
:	3	A September 3rd.
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1 as follows: Didn't you feign, that is, pretend 2 "Q 3 to be mentally ill during the course of that physical examination?") 4 -5 THE COURT: You may answer the question. б THE WITNESS: No. 7 BY MR. WEEDMAN: Did you ever tell my client, Steve Q 8 Grogan, after September 3rd, that you had acted crazy, or words 9. to that effect, in front of the army doctors? I wouldn't -- I didn't use those words. 10 A 11 I will tell you the words to that effect. 12 All right. Q 13 Well, I am just saying to that effect. 14 what you did say. 15 I told the truth about myself. A 16 Q What was it? 17 And they would generally figure I was pretty crazy. A 18 I told about my past and some of the thoughts that 19 I think, and the thoughts that I had thought and some of the 20 things I had been through, and just answered the psychiatrist's 21 questions. 22 And they didn't tell -- I didn't tell them I was 23 crazy. 24 They told me I was crazy. 25 MR. WEEDMAN: All right, Mr. Watkins. 26 That's all I have. Thank you. 27 Is that all, gentlemen? THE COURT: .28 MR. KATZ: No, it isn't, your Honor. I have quite a bit

of redirect. 1 THE COURT: Redirect? .2 MR. KATZ: Yes. 3 THE COURT: All right. 4. 5 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. KATZ: Ź Paul, once again we are back to the right-hand side Ω 8 of the table at least as we look towards his Honor. 9 You were telling Mr. Weedman about Charlie's 10 espousing helter-skelter around the winter, or December of 1968. 11 I want to direct your attention to that part of 12 the period in December just prior to New Year's when Charlie 13 returned to Barker Ranch. Do you have that in mind? 14 THE COURT: Now, you are speaking of December of '58? 15 MR. KATZ: 1968, your Honor. December of 1968. 16 Do you have that in mind? 17 Ò THE COURT: I mean to say '68. 18 168 MR. KATZ: 19 20. THE COURT: That is what I want to get at. THE WITNESS: Just before --21 22 THE COURT: Just a minute. 23 All right, go ahead. 24 MR. KATZ: Thank you. Am I correct in saying that just before New Year's 25 26 Charlie returned to Barker Ranch, where you were? 27 It was New Year's Eve. : 28 All right. Q

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And he said, "Are you hip to what the Beatles are

And said, "No."

So he proceeded to tell us what the Beatles were saying. And he said, "Did you -- are you aware of the song, Helter-Skelter? Did you hear that, or are you aware of it? "Are you aware of what they are saying?"

And I thought back and the words were "Helterskelter. It's coming down fast. * And a few other words.

And so he began to interpret it and say that helterskelter meant that the Beetles were prophesying a revolution which was on the brink of happening.

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Between everyone; a complete apocalypse-type revolution to where -- particularly between the blacks and the whites, but that all the races would wind up being in it. THE COURT: Let me get this.

Is this just supposed to happen -- did he say this was to happen in the United States or all over the world? Did he limit it? Or what was it?

THE WITNESS: Supposed to happen all over the world.

THE COURT: Everywhere, is that it?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that is it.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: As I understood it.

BY MR. KATZ: What else did Charlie say at this time? We are talking about New Year's Eye of 1968 and New Year's of 1969.

He said they were laying down a lot of heavy stuff and it really blew his mind and that the Beatles, which is holes in the infinite, and God was talking through them.

THE COURT: To Charlie, right?

THE WITNESS: To the whole world.

BY MR. KATZ: That is Charlie Manson?

THE COURT: Well, all right. I understood it was a conversation or talking of God to Charlie. Is that right?

Yes. Well, Charlie is the one who is THE WITNESS: telling me this, yes, but supposedly it was not just talking to him, it was talking to whoever listened.

THE COURT: I'm lost on it, then. 20-2

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Charlie was telling you -- let's try it from the beginning.

What was Charlie telling you about God talking to him? What did he say?

THE WITNESS: He said that through the Beatles, the infinite, or God, was prophesizing or telling him, telling everyone, that there was a revolution.

THE COURT: Telling everyone?

THE WITNESS: Yes; everyone who had the awareness to see it, that there was a revolution about to take place, and that it was — then he began to say how it would be and began to interpret all kinds of parts of the album. He didn't really talk too much about it that particular evening.

- Q BY MR. KATZ: All right. In any event, that was the first time that Charles Manson had discussed this concept of helter-skelter in connection with the white Beatle album, is that correct?
 - A That is correct.
- Q You told us that around January 15 of 1969 you moved to the Gresham Street address, is that correct?
 - A Yes.
- Now, at Gresham Street did Charlie start to embellish on that theory of helter-skelter and develop it further in the context of the family and the family life?
 - A Yes.
- Q Will you tell us what Charlie discussed in terms of helter-skelter with the family in the family just following January 15, 1969, when you were residing at the Gresham Street

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house with the family.

A All right.

Well, you are going to have to understand as I'm talking that this picture which I'm painting for you in this short time — what I'm telling you is something that it took Charlie months to tell us. In other words, he would add a little bit every day. There is a little bit more came through and he would say more. In other words, I'm telling you something that he told us over a period of months. He wouldn't sit down all in one night and say what I'm sitting down and saying.

- Q All right. I want to direct your attention to the time period in which you stayed at the Gresham Street house.
 - A Okay.
- Now, over that entire period of time -- and I believe you said it was from around January 15, 1969, till the spring of '69; is that correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q All right. Tell us in this time period what he discussed with the family insofar as it concerns helter-skelter and the future course of the family life.
- A Well, first he said how it would start. The way he said it would start would be that the blacks were getting more and more uptight, mad at what was going on, so they would rise up and kill a bunch of whites just go in and do some really vicious murders up in the rich districts of town.

As a matter of fact, in the Gresham Street house

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he talked about in the Bel Air district; that there would be some really vicious murders in which the bodies would be chopped up and little boys would be all cut up and whole families would be chopped up in little pieces.

Then this would incur the wrath of the white people and they would go into Watts with guns and shoot all the Uncle Tom niggers -- is what he called them -- the garbargemen and all the ones who catered to the white man.

So then he would have missed the true Negro, is what he said, who proved to be the Black Muslim, and the Black Muslim would come in front of the people through the media of television and say "Look what you have done to my people," and then that would split the white man in half or into different factions and they would all begin to fight amongst themself — this one over here being pro-black and this one over here being anti this group and anti that group, and they would all be fighting and the fighting would be happening in the streets, everyone killing everyone else, and then whoever was left over —

THE COURT: After the killing?

THE WITNESS: After the killing, whoever was left, then the Black Muslims would come up out of hiding and slaughter all the rest.

- Q BY MR. KATZ: That would include those whites who had survived?
- A Those whites who had survived. Any race that had survived, besides any blacks, because he said -- because the white man was on top and the black man was on the bottom, that

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things were going to reverse, go completely opposite, so that the black man would be on top and the white man would be on the bottom.

That all made sense to me. I just ate it up like it was good stuff.

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Q	All	right.	Go	on.
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A At first, and then there was no -- all we were going to do, we were going to --

THE COURT: By "we" you mean the family?

THE WITNESS: The family, yes.

THE COURT: What was the family going to do?

THE WITNESS: We wasn't going to get killed. We was going to get out of it. We were going to take off and go to the desert.

THE COURT: That is the Spahn Ranch, you mean?

THE WITNESS: The Barker Ranch.

THE COURT: The Barker Ranch?

THE WITNESS: And we was going to find a hole, which the Revelation, the Ninth Book, the Ninth Chapter of the Revelations is supposed to be about helter-skelter, according to Charlie. The Beatles are supposed to have been --

- Q BY MR. KATZ: That is the New Testament you are referring to?
- A The New Testament, yes. The Revelations is the last book of the Testament.

THE COURT: You mean that Charlie was quoting this to you?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: The scriptures? Quoting from the bible to you?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Go on now.

THE WITNESS: The Beatles were supposed to have been

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four-headed locust in the Ninth Chapter of Revelations.

THE COURT: Was he reading this out of the bible to you?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Go on.

THE WITNESS: And then later in that Ninth Chapter it speaks of the pit, and Charlie said this was a hole that existed in Death Valley. He got quite elaborate about that deal, about living in a hole. We were supposed to live in this hole while the revolution went on so that there would be a white race preserved on the planet, because then after the revolution was over, which was supposed to take 50 years, we were supposed to emerge from this hole, and then the black man would have had his fill of killing, and Charlie would scratch him on his fuzzy head, kick him in the butt, and tell him to go pick cotton.

- Q BY MR. KATZ: Did Charlie say that or are you saying that?
 - A Charlie said that.
 - 0 These are his words?
 - A Yes.

And then we would live happily ever after.

THE COURT: Now, I'm having a little difficulty following the reasoning here.

Let's get back up a little bit.

Charlie tells you that reading in the Book of Revelations, in the bible, as I get it, there is a hole in Death Valley? Is that it, a hole in the valley up there

1 where the Barker Ranch is? 20a-3 2 THE WITNESS: A cave-like hole, a great big cavern. THE COURT: And the family is to go to this hole and 3 4 live? 5 THE WITNESS: Yes. 6 THE COURT: Is that correct? 7 THE WITNESS: Yes. 8 Then there is a revolution that is going to THE COURT: 9 last about 50 years, did you say? 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. 1Î THE COURT: During which people are just killing each 12 other all the time? 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Is that right? You tell me if I'm wrong. 15 THE WITNESS: You've got it straight so far. 16 THE COURT: Then at the end of 50 years, who is going to 17 be left alive under his theory now? 18 THE WITNESS: At the end of 50 years the blacks would 19 have killed all the remaining white people and all the remaining 20 races in between black and white. 21 THE COURT: Now, wait. 22 THE WITNESS: Leaving nothing left but black people. 23. THE COURT: All right. At the end of the 50 years, all 24 the white people would be killed, is that right? 25 THE WITNESS: That's right, according to --26 THE COURT: And the black people -- would there be any 2.7 black people left? 28 THE WITNESS: Yes.

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20aQ4	1 .	THE COURT: There would be?
ì	2	THE WITNESS: Yes.
	3	THE COURT: Now, what was Charlie's plan at that point?
	4	THE WITNESS: To come back up out of the hole.
	5 :	THE COURT: This is at the end of 50 years?
	6 - :	THE WITNESS: Yes.
	7	THE COURT: Now, he has been in the hole 50 years, is
•	8	that right?
	9	THE WITNESS: Yes.
	10	THE COURT: I'm talking fact, is that right?
*	11	THE WITNESS: That's right.
	12	THE COURT: The family is to be in the hole with Charlie
-	13	for 50 years; right?
-	14	THE WITNESS: Right.
	15	THE COURT: The fighting is going on; right?
•	16	THE WITNESS: Right.
	17 .	THE COURT: At the end of 50 years, all the white people
	18	would be dead; right?
	19	THE WITNESS: Right.
	20	THE COURT: Then Charlie comes out of the hole, is that
	21	right?
•	22	THE WITNESS: Right.
	23	THE COURT: With the family?
	24	THE WITNESS: Right.
	25	THE COURT: Now, what does Charlie do at that point under
	26	his plan? THE WITNESS: Then supposedly the black man will be
	27	filled with, according to Charlie, the way it was told to me -
	28	TTTTOW ATOMY GOOTHTING OF CHATTE LONG AND TO MAD FORM OF HIS

THE COURT: Talk out to the people, too.

THE WITNESS: The black man was supposedly to be filled with remorse for all this killing.

THE COURT: Remorse for killing the white man?

THE WITNESS: Right. And so he is to look at Charlie and Charlie is going to say, "I forgive you," and kick him in the butt and scratch him on his fuzzy head and tell him to go pick the cotton and take his part of being the servant. And then --

THE COURT: Well, now --

THE WITNESS: -- Charlie would set up his kingdom, according to the prophesy of the Revelations.

THE COURT: Wait a minute.

THE WITNESS: Which is the second coming of Christ.

THE COURT: Wait a minute. I'm catching up with you here.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

THE COURT: We've got Charlie and the clan, the war is over, Charlie has come out of the hole. Now, the white people are all supposed to be dead, is that right? Is that it?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Now, Charlie at that time is going to set himself up as a kingdom? Is that what you're saying?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Who was going to be in the kingdom?

THE WITNESS: The family during that time would have grown to be 144,000 strong.

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	1.	THE COURT: Well, the kingdom would consist of the
•	2	family?
•	3	THE WITNESS: Yes.
	4	THE COURT: And who else?
	5	THE WITNESS: No one else; just the family.
	6	THE COURT: That is the kingdom?
		THE WITNESS: Yes.
-	.8	THE COURT: Right?
	9~	THE WITNESS: Yes, of 144,000. The family, according to
	10	the prophesy, is supposed to have grown by that time.
	11	THE COURT: Now, the prophesy. What prophesy? You mean
	12	the prophesy in the Revelations or the prophesy that Charlie
	13	is making?
N	14	THE WITNESS: The prophesy that Charlie made according
	15	to the Revelation.
	16	In other words, he got the number 144,000
	17	from the Revelations.
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THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: So if, like I say according to the prophecy, would go to how Charlie prophesied it to me.

THE COURT: Is it Charlie's theory that he is figured right in the Book of Revelation? Is that what he is telling you?

THE WITNESS: Yes. That's him they are talking about.

THE COURT: Where is he in the Book of Revelation there?

THE WITNESS: He is in Chapter 10, is where he comes.

THE COURT: What is the chapter and verse?

THE WITNESS: I don't know what verse it is, but it's --

THE COURT: Let's get the chapter again. What is the chapter?

THE WITNESS: 10th Chapter.

THE COURT: All right.

You don't know the verse?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: What does it say about Charlie at that point?

THE WITNESS: I don't remember exactly the verse or the words of the verse, but it said something about the -- some angel, the tenth angel, or the eleventh angel.

That's where he comes down. And I don't -- if you got a Bible, I will read it to you.

THE COURT: Well, --

THE WITNESS: But I don't know.

THE COURT: I don't want to be facetious but does Charlie say it refers directly to him at that point, is that it?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Of course it can't mention the word "Charlie." THE COURT: ŀ It must say something else there, is that right? è THE WITNESS: No, it doesn't say Charlie, no. 3 4 THE COURT: What does it say, that is what I am getting 5 at. 6 I don't know. It says the tenth angel, THE WITNESS: 7 or the eleventh angel, or something like that there. 8 THE COURT: Is that Charlie? 9 MR. KATZ: Well, excuse me, your Honor. 10 THE WITNESS: According to my understanding, sir, that's 11 the way it is. I understand it. 12 The angel is Charlie? THE COURT: 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. 14 That's the way I -- that's the way Charlie told it 15 to me. According to the way I understood what he said. 36 That he was the angel referred to in the THE COURT: 17 tenth chapter? 18 THE WITNESS: Yes. 是一个人 19 Is that right? THE COURT: 20. THE WITNESS: Yes. That's right. 21 THE COURT: If I mislead you or misstate it, you correct 22 me. 23 No. That's correct. THE WITNESS: 24 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead. 25 MR. KATZ: May I continue? Thank you, your Honor. 26 All right. Q 27. Now, so I understand it at this point at Gresham 28 Street he was preparing the family to repair themselves

to the desert to await the coming of the revolution, is that

Yeah. He was -- 'we were doing many things at that

Well, but what I want to understand is, was it part of Charlie's philosophy in discussion with the entire family that the family would have to repair to some place in the desert where they would await the coming of the revolution?

Well. I don't know if we were going to wait for the -- that wasn't straight to me if we were going to wait for it to start there, or if we were going to wait till it started

Pretty soon it got so that I believed it so wholeheartedly that I would look out and see what the nearest way to the desert was all the time.

All right.

Now, in this connection did Charlie start discussing the importance of the desert and in particular, Death Valley, the use of Death Valley?

What did he say in that regard at Gresham Street?

Well, at that point we bought three hundred dollars' worth of maps of the desert from -- from Los Angeles to way into Nevada, around Las Vegas to up north above -- way above Death Valley up into the desert around and down into the southern desert around the Mexican border.

We bought all these maps and we began studying the desert.

THE COURT: What were you studying for? 1 THE WITNESS: We were looking for the hole, to tell you 2 the truth, and we was looking for --3 That is where you were going to go to? THE COURT: THE WITNESS: Yeah. And we was plotting a road. THE COURT: Did you know where to look for the hole, or 6 7 just looking at the whole map of the country there? THE WITNESS: We didn't know where to look for the hole. 8 I didn't. 9 10 MR. KATZ: All right. In any event, did Charlie indicate by studying these 11 12 maps that the family might be able to ascertain this hole 13 through which they would enter into, during the revolution; 14 is that correct? 15 A Yeah. 16 Q Was there supposed to be some type of subterranean 17 place beneath the earth's surface where the family would be in 18 safety during the revolution? 19 Yeah. Well, in the Revelation it says that there 20 will be a city. There is a -- I believe the lines go like 21 this: 22 "There will be a city in which there will 23 be no sun and there will be no moon. Yet there will be light." 25 THE COURT: That is where you are going? That is where 26 you were going to go? 27 THE WITNESS: Yes. 28 And then that it was to be a city of gold.

It said, "There will be a city of gold." Yes. And then that there was this fruit. A tree that bear twelve different kinds of fruit that changed every month. BY MR. KATZ: All right. Q. Now, Paul, did Charlie in this connection discuss 6. the Beatles' songs, "Blackbird" and also "Yellow Submarine"? A Yes. 25.

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Q All right.

Tell us what he said in that regard with respect to those two songs.

A "Blackbird" was supposedly the Beatles telling the black man to start it. In other words, the lines go "Blackbird, fly. You were only waiting for this moment to arrive."

And so Charlie said that that was the Beatles telling Blackie to start it.

- O Start what?
- A The revolution.
- Q All right.

What about "Yellow Submarine"?

A The way I understood "Yellow Submarine" was -- really weird.

I didn't understand what was supposed to be about the "Yellow Submarine."

Q All right.

In any event, did Charlie discuss what specific steps the family was expected to take in furtherance of their object and design to get to the desert?

- A Did what?
- Q Let me reframe it.

Did Charlie discuss with you and the family while you were at Gresham Street how you were supposed to get to the desert?

MR. WEEDMAN: Your Honor, I wonder if we might approach the bench for just a moment.

Forgive me for interrupting, but just a very brief

thing. 1 THE COURT: All right. Do you want the reporter? 2 MR. WEEDMAN: Yes. À (The following proceedings were had in 5 chambers out of the presence of the 6 jury.) 7 THE COURT: We are in chambers. Defendant and counsel. 8. Go ahead. 9 THE CLERK: Pardon me. 10 THE COURT: Yes. Give the jury a recess. 11 THE CLERK: All right. 12 MR. WEEDMAN: Your Honor, I asked permission to come 13 into chambers on this occasion because I am afraid that by 14 continuing to delve into helter-skelter, Mr. Watkins may 15 innocently enough, from his point of view, and certainly 16 innocently enough from Mr. Katz's point of view. launch into 17 the Tate-La Bianca case. 18 You know, helter-skelter played a very large part 19 in that case, to the best of my knowledge. I think Mr. Katz --20 well, I shouldn't put any words in Mr. Katz's mouth. 21 THE COURT: Well, it may have been gone into pretty 22 thoroughly. Is there much more you want to bring out? 23 MR. KATZ: Yes, your Honor. But I want to say, your Honor, 24 in all due respect, my whole redirect was broken up because 25. I knew where I was going, and your Honor -- I know it was 26 sincere -- broke up my whole train of thought. 27 There is a point I want to make with this witness. 28 I can do it without any interruption.

I am not going into the Tate-La Bianca case at 1 2 all. I think you have your right: 3 THE COURT: 4 Make your objection. But I do think the right is there. 5 6 MR. WEEDMAN: Just for the record, your Honor --7 THE COURT: Yes. 8 MR. WEEDMAN: -- I will object to any further testimony about helter-skelter on the ground that it is inherently very 1Ò. prejudicial to my client because of all the talk about racial 11 prejudice. And we do have five black people on our jury. 12 And in that connection I would submit that the 13 only materiality of helter-skelter would naturally be to show 14 some motive for killing Shorty Shea. 15 And the motive there, apparently, could only be 16 the fact, as far as we know, that he was married to a black 17 girl. 18 And I would submit that the prejudicial value of 19 any additional testimony about helter-skelter would far out-20 weigh any probative value as to motive here, since there is 21 apparently no connection at all between helter-skelter other 22 than by argument, of course, and the death of Shorty Shea. 23 And of course there presumably was a very strong 24 connection from the prosecution point of view between helter-25 skelter and the Tate-La Bianca murders. 26 And I am really concerned that we are going to be 27 getting into that. Mr. Watkins absolutely, through no fault 28 of Mr. Katz, on a couple occasions really was so close to it

1 it made me very nervous, indeed. 2 THE COURT: At this juncture I would overrule the 3. objection. I would suggest you don't go any further than you 4 5 have to, than you feel you have to. 6 I am not saying how I will rule on further 7 objections, but at this moment I will overrule the objection. 8 MR. KATZ: Well, I just want to say for the record I 9 will be able to establish from this witness that helter-skelter was a motive for the Shorty killing. 10 It did actually fit 11 within the framework of helter-skelter as such. 12 I'm not going to go into Tate-La Bianca. 13 going to instruct this witness during the recess to make no 14 references as such to the Tate and La Bianca killings. 15 THE COURT: Well, at this time I will overrule the 16 objection. 17 MR. KATZ: Thank you. 18 THE COURT: That is as far as I will go at this moment. 19 Let us take a short recess at this time. 20 MR. WEEDMAN: All right. Thank you, your Honor. 21 MR. KATZ: Thank you. 22 (Recess.) 23 24 25 26 27 28

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THE COURT: Let's proceed, gentlemen.

People against Grogan. The defendant and counsel are here. The witness is on the stand.

State your name again.

THE WITNESS: Paul Watkins.

THE COURT: You have been sworn. Sit up straight so you can talk right in the phone there.

Bring in the jury, please.

(The following proceedings were had in open court in the presence of the jury:)

THE COURT: Now we have all the jurors here and the alternates.

You may proceed.

MR. KATZ: Thank you, your Honor.

- Paul, as Charlie began to build this picture of helter-skelter while you were at the Gresham Street address piece by piece, did he discuss the role the family was to play in preparation for the coming of the revolution?
 - A Yes.
 - Q What did he say the family was to do?
 - A Well, we got maps, and then we were to make music.
- Q Would you please explain this to us? What were you supposed to do in connection with the music? What was the purpose for the music?
- A The music was designed to start the revolution, because, as I explained before, the only reason it supposedly hadn't happened was that there was still young white girls in

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San Francisco --

- You mean in Haight-Asbury?
- A In Haight-Asbury pacifying the frustration of the blacks there.

So the music was designed to draw them from San Francisco to the desert by programming them like you program a computer.

- Q Let's backtrack for a moment. You indicated, according to Charlie, that the Negroes were pacified because of the presence of white girls in Haight-Asbury, is that correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q In what connection do you mean this? How do you mean this? How did Charlie mean this?
 - A How did I mean they pacified them?
 - Q Yes.
- A By raping them and doing all the things that black guys do to young white girls, supposedly, in Haight-Asbury.

I don't know. I have never been in Haight-Asbury and seen any black guys doing anything to any white girls.

- Q That is what Charlie had said and discussed with the family, is that correct?
 - A Yes.
- Now, with respect to these songs, were these songs that you were to compose as a family?
 - A Yes.
- Q All right. And what was the purpose for composing these songs?

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- A To draw those people out of San Francisco.
- Which people?
- A The young love, as Charlie called them.
- Who is the young love?
- A Young girls and young guys who were living in Haight-Asbury.
 - Q Where were they to go?
 - A To the desert.
- Q They would be programmed by this music that was composed by the family?
 - A Yes.
- Now, earlier you told us that one of the things you really dug about the family was the fact that they engaged in music as such, and you being a musician, this appealed to you; is that correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q Now, at that time would you regard the music as somewhat free-flowing and done for reasons of the musical content itself without reference to any message?
- I know what you're saying and I did notice that the music definitely had a message, and there was a lot different message than the music we had played before, although I still enjoyed making music just as much because to me music is music.
- Q But was there a purpose now that was attached to the composition of music at the time period that you were at Gresham?
 - A There was definitely a purpose for it. I have

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already stated such.

Q That is the purpose you told us about, just a moment ago, is that correct?

- A To start the revolution.
- Now, Charlie prophesied that the revolution was going to come, is that correct?
 - A Yes.
- It was necessary to compose this music to program the girls to leave Haight-Asbury if the revolution was coming down anyway?
 - A Well, because -- I don't know. I didn't think.
 - Q Did Charlie discuss this though?
 - A No.

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Q	No	, wc	all righ	ht.	In any	event,	, he	said	it was	-now	
necessary	for	the	family	to	compose	music	for	that	purpose	, is	\$
that corre	ect?										

Yes. A

What else was the family to; do, according to Charlie, in preparation for the coming helter-skelter?

Collect dune buggies and motorcycles, which we began We started collecting dune buggies and motorcycle parts by the ton, and guns and girls and everything necessary for a trip to the desert.

All right. Now, in fulfilling this helter-skelter and repairing safely to the desert area during the forthcoming revolution, did Charlie talk about a base or a basis of intermediate operation whereby you would gather facilities and the liké?

Α Yes.

What did he say in this connection? Q

Well, in other words, we were supposed to build a A road from the ocean -- according to the prophecy in the Revelation, according to Charlie's interpretation thereof, understood by me -- the road is supposed to start at the ocean and go to the hole in the desert.

Now, the road was supposed to go through Spahn's Ranch, and so one base of operations was up in the Santa Monica Mountains where we had stolen VW's stashed in the bushes for parts along the edge of the road so that if you broke down, you could jump out and get the parts out of the VW's that were sitting there, and go on. One base was supposed to be Spahn's

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Ranch.

Q What was supposed to happen at Spahn's Ranch?

A That is where we were supposed to get all our dune buggies together and get our motorcycle parts together and these things.

Q Get any other supplies together?

A The guns together, the food together -- use that as, say, a base camp on the edge of the city.

And then through the Fountains of the World, and that was to be a different kind of an operation.

Q What was supposed to happen in connection with the family at the Fountain of the World?

A Well, some of the girls, Sadie and Kitty and Ella, went to the Fountains of the World to secure that area.

Q For what purpose?

A For the purpose of -- well, because it was founded under the cross; in other words, it was a Christian organization, supposedly, and that would be one of the last places to go in the revolution. There would be no violence there until the last moment, and because there were supposedly caverns, underground rooms, underneath the Fountains of the World, he was going to use it to stash the young love, as Charlie called them, young love and babies, young girls and things that in averse to Spahn's Ranch, where a different kind of things -- where all the motorcycle guys were at a harder, a more harder scene than the young love could tolerate. So they had to go to the Fountain.

Q When you say that some of the young love or young

use Spahn's Ranch in any particular fashion insofar as it concerned preparing for helter-skelter?

A Yes.

Q What did they do at Spahn Ranch in that period? We are talking now roughly about the spring of 1969.

A Started stashing motorcycle parts there and dune buggies, dune buggy parts, building dune buggies and getting welding stuff together. Started getting things together.

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How about weapons?

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Got a -- we did have some weapons. A machine gun And a pistol I knew of. I know of.

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MR. WEEDMAN: Well, your Honor, I really think we are getting rather far afield here. Unless there is some connec-

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tion between all of this and Shorty Shea. That is what we are

7

talking about.

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THE COURT: I will sustain your objection at this iuncture.

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Sustained to the last question.

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I think it is covered at this point. Sustained.

11

MR. KATZ: All right.

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Now, you told us that you became disenchanted with

13

the family in the latter part of the spring of 1969. Was this

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because of the intensity of this helter-skelter?

15

Yeah.

16

And was this what caused you to make the decision

17

to leave the family and go back to Barker Ranch?

18

Yes. And all of a sudden it changed from -- from it was -- first it was just something that was happening.

19 20

"The helter-skelter is coming down and it's happening."

21

And then it changed into something that we were

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making happen. And I didn't like that too well.

23

Just so I understand you, Charlie had discussed with the family that Spahn Ranch would be a base of operations

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to gather various supplies pending your trip to the desert,

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is that correct?

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MR. KATZ: If I may have a moment, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Yes. sir.

MR. KATZ: I may have concluded my examination.

Q Incidentally, you had told us that in response to one of Mr. Weedman's questions, that Paul Crockett had espoused a similar philosophy as that of Charles Manson.

Did you mean to say that Paul Crocket espoused the helter-skelter?

- A No. I didn't mean to say that.
- 0 Did he?
- A No.
- What did you mean by the fact that Paul Crockett, according to you, had a similar philosophy in some areas as Charles Manson?
- A I meant that Charlie had a background behind his philosophy in Scientology and that Paul knew Scientology also.

 And in this way they had similar ideas.
 - Q But this Scientology -- excuse me.

Am I correct in saying that this Scientology had nothing to do with a revolution between the blacks and the whites?

- A You are correct in saying that, yes.
- Now, when you had this conversation with Clem concerning the killing of Shorty Shea around September 7th, 1969 was there any reason why you did not ask Clem why he had killed Shorty?
- MR. WEEDMAN: Excuse me, your Honor. May we have the question. I am sorry.

THE COURT: Yes. Do you want to state an objection there?

MR. WEEDMAN: No, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. 2 (The question was read by the reporter 3 as follows: 4 Now, when you had this conversation 5 with Clem concerning the killing of Shorty Shea 6 around September 7th, 1969 was there any reason 7 why you did not ask Clem why he had killed 8 Shorty?") 9 MR. WEEDMAN: Thank you, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: All right. 11 BY MR. KATZ: Paul, do you understand the question? Q 12 A Yes. 13 What is your answer to that? 0 14 There was a reason. 15 What was the reason? 16 I didn't want to know the answer. I didn't want A 17 to know any more. 18 It was always -- somebody was always trying to tell 19 me about something like that. And I just didn't want to be 20 involved. 21 Now, I believe that you told us that you made a 22 decision to rejoin the family for a period of time, thus 23 leaving Paul Crockett and joining the remnants of the family 24 in 1970 during some period of time; is that correct? 25 Yes. 26 And I think you told Mr. Weedman you did so because 27 you, yourself, wanted to know the truth about certain things, 28

23-3

1	is that corr	ect?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	What truth did you have reference to?
4	A	I couldn't believe that the accusations that were
5	made by the	State was true.
6		I couldn't believe all the things I was hearing
7	was true.	
8		I wanted to find out what was true and what was
9	really going	on.
10	Q ·	So when you strike that.
11		When was it that you rejoined the remnants of the
12	Manson famil	y in 1970?
13	A	In around the end of December.
14	Q	All right.
15		Was Charlie in custody at that time?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	And Katie Krenwinkel?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	And Van Houten?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	And Susan Atkins?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Tex Watson?
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	Who was there amongst the members of the family in
26	December of	1970?
27	A	Squeeky and Sandy and Gypsy and Sue Bartell and
28	Kevin.	

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23-4

2305	1	Q	Kevin is somebody that is new, is that right?
	2	A	Oh, yeah. The question was only those who were in
	3	the family	before.
	4	Q	Yes.
	5	A	Well then, that's it. That's three girls.
	6	Q	All right.
	7		And tell us the additional members, the new members
	8	A	Well, Brenda came along a little later. But she
	9	was a memb	er before.
	10		Then there was additional people that came in, was
	11	Lizzie and	Kevin and some other guy named Danny. And that's
	12	about it.	
	13		People came and went. But that's about the size of
	14	it.	
	15	Q	All right.
	16		And where did you stay?
	17	A	At Spahn's Ranch and at a house on Chandler Street
	18	in Van Nuy	B •
	19	Q	All right.
	20		And did you stay with them also in January of 1970?
	21	A	Yes.
	22	Q	Well, I am a little bit confused. We have been
	23	talking ab	out December of 1970.
	24	A	Yes.
	25	Q	When was it that you rejoined the family?
	26	A	About December of 1970.
	27	Q	Well, I had asked you the question whether or not
	28	you were w	ith them in January of 1970.

ļ.	, A	Oh. January is before December, huh. That's
2	rìght.	
3		Excuse me.
4	Q	Yeah. Can you answer that, were you with the
5	family in J	anuary of 1970?
6	Ä	January is not before December. Don't excuse me.
7	, '	January is definitely after December.
8 ;	Q	Well, if you are going from the previous year,
9	that's righ	t. It depends on your frame of reference.
10	=	I am talking about the year 1970, that is, January
11	through Dec	ember. Now, if you use it from that frame of
12	reference,	when was it in 1970 that you rejoined them? Was
13	that before	or after the fire that affected you?
14	A	Before. There is only one January in 1970.
15	Q	All right.
16		So that would be the fire happened sometime in
17	707	
18 -	A	Yeah.
19	Q	All right.
20 .	i-	So you were with the family then in January of
21	1970, is th	at correct?
22	A	Yes.
23		
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25	7.7	
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23a -

23A Q All right. 1 Now, did you notice a difference in the family 2 from before --3 Before --MR. WEEDMAN: 4 I am going to clarify it: MR. KATZ: 5 When you first joined the family, was there a Q 6 difference? 7 Between that and what? A 8 Was there a difference between the atmosphere that Q 9 pervaded the family that was left in January, 1970; from the 10 family when you first joined it in 1968? 11 12 Most definitely there was a difference. 13 Q All right. 14 And was there a difference between the atmosphere 15 which pervaded the family in the spring of 1969 and the 16 atmosphere that pervaded the family in January of 1970? 17 Α Yes. 18 What was the difference? Q 19 Well, in the spring of 1969 it was a -- is what A 20 I have been talking about for the last hour or so. 21 The helter-skelter, right? Q 22 Α Yes. 23 All right. Q 24 And then later on there in January, 1970 it was Α 25 the -- the atmosphere that existed amongst the people there 26 was that of "Get everybody out of jail." 27 Everybody else was in jail. So it was work, and 28 everybody was working on getting everyone else out of jail.

1 As far as Charlie and Clem and everyone else who was in jail went, and get the family back together. 2 3 everybody was agreeing upon their stories and everything else. All right. Q Who is everyone? A Three girls. 7 Q Tell us. Α Squeeky, Gypsy and Sandy. 9. And where was Clem at this time? Q 10 A Brenda. 11 And Brenda, that is, four girls, right? Q 12 A Yeah. Brenda came in later. 13 Where was Clem, was he living with the family on 14 Chandler and at Spahn Ranch during this period? 15 Clem came out of jail later on in '70 there. A No. 16 And began living with us at the ranch after we moved out of 17 the Chandler Street. 18 Approximately when was it that you moved from 19 Chandler to Spahn Ranch, in 1970? 20 Well, we moved, but we still had the Chandler .21 Street house and we would use it, like we would stop there and 22 do something. 23 We were staying at both places, really, when Clem 24 got out of jail. 25 What is the approximate time period, so we can 26 fix it on the record? 27 A I don't know. Somewhere between January and 28 March.

1	Q Of 1970?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Now, Paul, you told us in response to Mr. Weedman's
4.	question as to what you believed when Clem told you about
5	killing Shorty.
·6	I believe you said you had a feeling of disbelief
7	and fear and the like. Is that correct?
8	A Yes.
9	Q All right.
10	Did you ever change your belief as to whether or
11	not that statement was true?
12	MR. WEEDMAN: I will object to that, your Honor. I
Ì3	think I think whether this young man changed his mind at
14	some later date
15	THE COURT: I will sustain the objection. Objection
16	sustained.
17	MR. WEEDMAN: Thank you.
18	MR. KATZ: I think counsel is right. I will withdraw
19	the question.
20	THE COURT: Sustained.
21	Q BY MR. KATZ: Now, did you know Frank Retz?
22	A No.
23	Q Did you hear of Frank Retz?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Through whom?
26	A Through Brenda and Clem and Charlie.
27	Q And were there discussions concerning Frank Retz?
28	MR. WEEDMAN: Excuse me, your Honor.

1 MR. KATZ: I am not asking for the statements. asking for the fact of whether or not there were discussions. 2 MR. WEEDMAN: All right. 4 I have no objection to that. 5 THE WITNESS: Yes. 6 0 BY MR. KATZ: And just fix the time period in which 7: these discussions were had concerning Frank Retz. 8 Α In August of 1969 and in September of 1969. 9 Q And when you had the conversation with Clem on 10 September 7, 1969, without telling us what was said, if anything, 11 was there a discussion about Frank Retz? 12[.] Ä Yes. 13 Q That was between whom? 14 A Clem and Brenda. 15 That was in your presence, is that correct? O 16 Ά Yes. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 28

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24-1	Ţ	Q Incidentally, you have mentioned a person by t	the
	<u>`</u> 2	name of Phillips. What is his first name?	
	3	A Tom.	
	4	Q Is Tom Phillips a friend of Bruce Davis?	
	5 .	A They know each other.	g prod
	6.	Q And have you seen Bruce Davis in Las Vegas wit	ch-
• •	7.	Tom Phillips?	- The second sec
٠.	8	A Yes.	* *** ** * *
. F	9	Q And lastly, Paul, do you have any doubt as you	į́sit
٠	10	here now that Clem, the defendant in this case, made the	
	11	statement you told us about on September 7th, 1969, concer	rning
7 .	· 12·	the killing of Shorty Shea? Any doubt in your mind?	-W
	13	A No.	
	14	MR. KATZ: Thank you. Nothing further.	
*	15	THE COURT: Is that all, gentlemen?	
£	16	MR. WEEDMAN: No. I have a few questions, your Hono)T,
	17		
. ~ ~ `	18	RECROSS-EXAMINATION	
NDEX	19	BY MR. WEEDMAN:	
•	20	Q When do you remember first telling any police	
•	21	officers about this September 7th, 1969 conversation with	
	22	Steve Grogan?	
	. 23 .	A On October 13th or 14th.	
	24	Q And did you tell a Los Angeles County police	
•	25	officer?	
	26 .	A Yes.	
	27	Q What you have now told us Grogan told you on	
	28	September 7th?	•

client allegedly made to the police and yet my client wasn't

27

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arrested until almost --

24-3 1 MR. KATZ: Excuse me. There is an objection. It is 2 already argumentative in form. 3 THE COURT: You can ask the question. BY MR. WEEDMAN; Well, at least you gave the 4 5 officers, you tell us, this statement sometime in October 1969? 6 Yes. And the following December my client still had not 7 8. been charged in this connection, isn't that so? A Yes. 10 Were you given any kind of immunity for your 11 testimony in this case? 12 Immunity from what? A 13 Immunity from prosecution. 14 Excuse me, your Honor. MR. KATZ: 15 THE WITNESS: Prosecution for what? 16 THE COURT: Wait a minute. 17 For anything. MR. WEEDMAN: 18 Is there an objection? THE COURT: 19 MR. KATZ: Yes, your Honor. This statement was made in 20 There is nothing to indicate that this witness is bad faith. charged with any crime whatsoever. This is incredibile. 21 THE COURT: I will sustain the objection. Ask your next 22 question. 23 24 MR. WEEDMAN: Forgive me, your Honor. He has talked 25 about stolen cars, he has talked about a machine gun, he is 26 talking about using LSD, he is talking about using marijuana. 27 If those aren't felonies, there are no felonies, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Read the question.

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you what the --

MR. KATZ: Excuse me, your Honor. I would like to approach the bench.

-THE COURT: I want the question read.

MR. KATZ: No. your Honor.

THE COURT: Motion denied. I want the question read, and I'll tell you what I'll do again.

> (The question was read by the reporter as follows:

Were you given any kind of immunity for your testimony in this case?")

THE COURT: Well, the People charge a conspiracy. I think it is a question you can ask. The answer is yes or no. Other matters are debatable. I think you are entitled to ask the question.

You can answer the question. Overruled. what is your answer?

> THE WITNESS: ÑO.

BY MR. WEEDMAN: Didn't at least one police officer or representative of the district attorney's office tell you that you would not be prosecuted in connection with your testimony?

MR. KATZ: Excuse me -

Prosecuted for what? THE WITNESS:

MR. KATZ: Excuse me. Counsel well knows that there is no basis for any prosecution whatsoever based upon his testimony, and he is out of order, and the jury should be admonished to disregard it.

· 1	THE COURT: I don't know what the answer is. The answer
2	could be yes or no. I don't know.
3 -	MR. KATZ: Please explain to me in law how he could be
4	prosecuted for anything?
5	THE COURT: Suppose his answer to this question is "Yes."
6	Suppose it is. I don't know. I can't read the man's mind.
7.	MR. KATZ: I know what the answer is.
. 8	THE COURT: Answer the question.
9	MR. WEEDMAN: Oh, now, Mr. Katz is not testifying. If
10	Mr. Katz wants to go under oath, I'll be
11	THE COURT: There is a question pending. Let's get the
12 .	answer.
13	Read the question, please.
14	(The question was read by the reporter
15	as follows:
16	"Q Didn't at least one police officer
17	or representative of the district attorney's
18	office tell you that you would not be prosecuted
19	in connection with your testimony?")
20-	THE COURT: Answer that yes or no.
.21	THE WITNESS: That is a question that I have to answer
22,	that one yes.
23 .	MR. WEEDMAN: That is all I have. Thank you, Mr. Watkins
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MR. KATZ: Now, I would like to approach the bench with the court reporter.

THE COURT: All right.

(The following proceedings were had in chambers outside the presence of the jury.)

THE COURT: Now we are in chambers. Go ahead.

MR. KATZ: I provided Mr. Weedman with a copy of Mr. Watkins; record. There is no indication whatsoever that he has ever been convicted of any felony whatsoever.

Mr. Weedman was apprised specifically by me that Mr. Watkins had never been convicted of a felony, and yet he goes in and starts inquiring into matters which are wholly prohibited and which he has no right whatsoever to bring out in connection with character assassination evidence. He cannot bring in any type of misdemeanor violation.

He is suggesting to this jury that because he says he took LSD trips, which could not support a filing of any type of felony because we don't have any of the evidence and in no way could we prosecute him for it, and what he says as to any alleged auto thefts, there is no way we can connect him to any auto thefts, and yet he goes about this knowing as a lawyer that there is no way we could ever file any charges against him.

THE COURT: Your objection is to the framing of his last question, is that right? He asked him if he was promised -Read the question. Read the question.

(The question was read by the reporter

as follows:

"Q BY MR. WEEDMAN: Didn't at least one police officer or representative of the district attorney's office tell you that you would not be prosecuted in connection with your testimony?")

THE COURT: All right. That is a very vital question because the testimony the man gives could show or couldn't show a favor or bias or prejudice. If the answer is "Yes," -- that is what bugged me or disturbed me on the stand. That is why I didn't snap a judgment. If the answer is "No, nobody ever said anything to me," why, we just move along. If he says, "Yes, promises were made to me," it can be very well argued by the defense counsel that they could or couldn't be biased or prejudiced. I don't know.

But it is a matter you can argue to the jury. Now, he says, as I get his answer -- his answer is yes, is it not?
Read his answer. He made a statement and then he answered it.

MR. KATZ: The answer was in the affirmative.

THE COURT: Let's read it. I want the reading of that thing.

(The answer was read back by the reporter as follows:

"THE WITNESS: That is a question that -I have to answer that one yes.")

THE COURT: There you've got it. It doesn't make any difference whether he can or can't be charged with a felony or misdemeanor. It is a question of, what did the district

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attorney investigator tell him? "We won't file on you"? What does a layman know about whether he can or cannot?

I'm not speaking of the truth of the witness' testimony. I'm speaking as to its admissibility. It is for the jury to pass on this. Suppose the investigator says, "Listen, Watkins, we are not going to file on you if you testify here." It doesn't make any difference whether the People can or cannot. It is a question of what did the investigator tell Watkins. That is what the question goes to.

So it is a proper question, in my mind. Now, the question is proper. Here's the truth of the question: Did the investigator say such a thing? There you've got it.

MR. KATZ: I've submitted it, your Honor. Your Honor has ruled.

THE COURT: All right. The ruling may stand. Let's go.

25-1	1	(The following proceedings were had
	ż .	in open court outside the presence
٠	3	of the jury:)
	4	THE COURT: Now, gentlemen, let's go ahead.
*	5	Now, we are back in court. The defendant is here.
	6	Counsel are here.
•	7	State your name again, Mr. Witness.
	8	THE WITNESS: Paul Watkins.
		THE COURT: You have been sworn.
	9	Bring in the jury, Sheriff. Let's go ahead.
	10	We have got three minutes here.
-	11	Let's see if we can finish with the witness.
-	12	
	13	(The following proceedings were had
	1:4	in open court in the presence of the
	15	jury:)
	16	THE COURT: Now, the jury is back in the jury box. The
	17	alternates are here.
	18.	You go ahead.
	19	
	20	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
	21	BY MR. KATZ:
-	22	Q Paul, just quickly tell us what you were told by
	23	the police and when you were told.
	24	A You mean in connection with immunity?
	25	Q Yes.
	26	A That last question?
	27	Q Yes. In connection with Mr. Weedman's question.
	28	A Oh, I made no immunity agreements because I did
		misse we runners to adreements necouse t aid

į	nothing to be prosecuted for. But they
2	MR. WEEDMAN: Excuse me. I will object to that.
3	THE COURT: That calls for a conclusion.
4	MR. WEEDMAN: Not responsive to the question. It is
5	conclusional.
6.	THE COURT: Tell us what you said. What you said to
7	the man, what he said to you.
8	MR. WEEDMAN: Excuse me. Your Honor, for the record,
9;	may the answer be stricken as a conclusion and not responsive.
10	THE COURT: Yes. That part "We made no immunity
11	agreements" is stricken out. The jury disregard it.
12	Tell us what was said. What you said to the
13	officers and what he said to you.
14	THE WITNESS: They said, "Go ahead. Tell us. Go ahead.
15	You can talk. It's all right. You can talk. Anything that
16	you may say won't press charges. Go ahead. Talk."
17	Q BY MR. KATZ: All right.
18 -	And did you talk?
19	A Sure.
20	Q All right.
21	And incidentally, did that statement by the police
22	in any manner, shape or form cause you to color, embellish or
23	taint the truth as you told it to the officers?
24	A I got nothing to hide.
25	THE COURT: Do you understand the question?
26	The question is did the statement cause you to
27	not tell the truth?
28	Restate your question. I don't think he understands

it. Get the answer. **.1**: 0 BY MR. KATZ: Did that statement of the police 2 officers "Don't worry. Go ahead and talk. We won't press 3 any charges" -- did that in any way cause you not to tell the 4 truth? 5. MR. WEEDMAN: Your Honor, the witness is not -- it is not 6 for the witness to tell us that he is telling the truth. All - 7 witnesses are presumed to tell the truth. 8 It is a matter for the jury to decide. 9-THE COURT: Well, make your objection. Don't argue. 10 MR. WEEDMAN: I object to that on the basis, your Honor, 11 it is just a self-serving declaration on the part of this 12 witness. 13 THE COURT: Overruled. 14 You may answer. 15 BY MR. KATZ: Paul, do you understand the question? Q 16 Ą That didn't stop me from telling the truth. 17 All right. 18 Did anything cause -- strike that. 19 In any manner, shape or form did you lie to the 20 police or to the prosecution or to anybody? 21 MR. WEEDMAN: I will object to that, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: I will sustain the objection. 23 MR. KATZ: No further questions. 24 THE COURT: I think it is covered. Sustained. 25 MR. KATZ: Thank you. 26 THE COURT: Is that all, gentlemen? 27 Otherwise we will go to tomorrow. 28

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1	MR. WEEDMAN: Yes, your Honor. I would again
2	respectfully request that Mr. Watkins remain on call as a
3	defense witness.
4	THE COURT: Let me get this straight, though. You are
5	through now?
6	MR. WEEDMAN: With the examination.
7	THE COURT: With Watkins unless he is recalled?
8	MR. WEEDMAN: That is correct.
9	THE COURT: That is a correct statement?
10	MR. WEEDMAN: Yes, it is, your Honor.
11	THE COURT: All right.
12	Now, you are excused from testimony at this time,
- 13	but it is possible, Mr. Watkins, you can be recalled back. So
14	what is called remain on call in case we get in touch with you.
15	THE WITNESS: Okay,
16	THE COURT: All right.
17	We will recess till 9:30 tomorrow, ladies and
18	gentlemen.
.19	Do not discuss the case or come to any conclusion
20	or opinion. Thank you.
21	(At 4 p.m. an adjournment was taken
22	to Friday, August 13, 1971, at 9:30 a.m.)
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