#### DISTRICT ATTORNEY

### SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Plaintiff-Respondent,

vs.

CHARLES MANSON, SUSAN ATKINS, LESLIE VAN HOUTEN AND PATRICIA KRENWINKEL.

Defendants-Appellants.

South Time

APPEAL FROM THE SUPERIOR COURT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY HON. CHARLES H. OLDER, JUDGE PRESIDING REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT ON APPEAL

### APPEARANCES

For Plaintiff-Respondent:

THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL 600 State Building Los Angeles, California 90012

For Defendant-Appellant Charles Manson:

IRVING KANAREK, Esq.

For Defendant-Appellant Susan Atkins:

DAYE SHINN, Esq.

For Defendant-Appellant Leslie Van Houten:

LESLIE VAN HOUTEN In Propria Persona .

For Defendant-Appellant Patricia Krenwinkel:

PATRICIA KRENWINKEL In Propria Persona

VOLUMĖ 1

Pages 1 - 303

J. Hollombe, CSR Murray Mehlman, CSR Official Reporters 211 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012

# FOR THE CHURTY OF LOS ANCELES

DEPARTMENT 103

CHARLES H. OLDER, JUDGE

CHARLES H. OLDER, JUDGE

DEPARTMENT 105

DEPARTMENT 107

UTLLIAM B. KEENE, JUDGE

THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF GULTFURNIA,

Plaintiff,

CHIKLES WANSON, SUBAH ATRICH, KRENJIHKEL,

Defendants.

REPLETE OF PRE-TRIAL TRANSCRIPT

AFFELLALLECIS!

.. (use following page.)

AMME V. SMITH, C.S.R.
JULIUS FOLDWIR, C.S.R.
LOIS R. JOHNSON, C.S.R.
MYRCIN KING, C.S.R.
RUTH A. BAILLY, C.S.R.
LOD L. SPEYE, C.S.R.
MERIE SANDERS, C.S.R.
JAYES E. VAUCHN, C.S.R.
JOSEPH B. HOLLOMBE, C.S.R.
Official Reporters

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APPEARANCES: EVELLE J. YOUNGER, District Attorney For the People: AARON H. STOVITZ and VINCENT T. BUGLIOSI. Deputy District Attorneys 600 Hall of Justice Los Angeles, California 90012 IN FROPRIA PERSONA For Deft. Manson: CHERLES C. HOLLOPETER, Esq. 7 Rm. 222, 234 E. Colorado Blvd. Passdena, California 91101 RONALD H. RUCHES. Esq. 9 L. A. KANAREK, Esq. Suite 1, 114617 Victory Blvd. 10 Van Nuvs. California 91401 11 RICHARD CABALLERO, Esq. 425 South Beverly Drive For Deft. Etkins: 12 Beverly Hills, California 90212 13 DAYE SHINN, Esq. Rm. 206, 3860 Crenshaw Blvd. 14 Los Angeles, California 91108 15 For Deft. Ven Houten: DONALD BARNETT, Esq. 16 6430 W. Sunset Blyd. Hollywood, California 90028 17 MARVIN PART, Esq. 18 Rm. 1105, 6430 Sunset Blvd. Hollywood, California 90028 19 IRA REINER, Esq. -20 Rm. 436, 9171 Wilshire Blvd. Beverly Hills, California 90210 21 KONALD HUGHES, Esq. 22 For Deft. Kremvinkel: PAUL J. FITZGERALD, Esq. 23 Rm. 38, 672 South Lafayette Park Place Los Angeles, California 90057

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(The following proceedings were had in Department 100 before the Honorable William B. Keene, Judge Presiding:)

THE COURT: Excuse me a minute. Let's go to this case No. 5.

> I understand the defendants are here now! THE BALLIPPI YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: All right. In this case No. 5., is your name Susan Atkinsy

THE DEFENDANT ATKINS: Yes, it is.

THE CART: Is your name Linds Resebien?

THE DEFENDANT KASABIAN: (Node head affirmatively.)

THE COUNT! Is that your name?

THE DEFENDANT RESABLANT Yes, it is.

THE COURT: Is your name Lealin Sankston?

THE DEFENDANT VALL HAVEEN: No. It is not.

THE COURT: What is your true name?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Lewise Van Houten.

THE COURT: Lesie van Houten?

THE DEPENDENT VAN HATEN: Yes.

THE COURT: Would you spell the lest name, please.

THE DEFENDANT VAN MADTEN: 7-4-0 H-0-4-1-8-0.

MR. KAMANOMICZ: It shows Lastin Sankston. Nay the indictment be so smended?

THE COURT: Yes. I'll order the amendment by interlineation to show the true name of Laslie Van Houten.

HE. RARBETT: I am Donald Barnett appearing for Miss Van Houten and I join in the motion to seemd the indictment to show the true and correct mass of the defendant.

THE COURT: Hould you spell the last name again, please.

in. BARNETT: I am lionald Barnett, B-s-r-n-a-t-t.

THE COURT: Not your name, your client's name.

M. MANETT: Leslie Louise Van Houten, V-s-n H-o-u-t-s-n.

THE COURT: Hay I have other appearances here at this time for any of the defendants?

MA. RAHANOWICZ: Counsel, do you have a copy of the indicpent?

in. Fixischien: Gary Fleischman appearing for the defendant Linda Kasabian, your Honor.

THE COURT: And Suman Atkins, do you have the money to hire a lawyer?

THE DEFENDANT ATRINS: No, I don't. I had a lawyer appointed.

THE COURT: In your case I will appoint the Public Defender to represent you in this matter.

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25 26 conflict in this chief they for house, there is a conflict in this chief they is a conflict. It will to be relieved at this that

Court, the Faille Defender's Office could like to state for the record that we represent one Robert Beautabell, Euperior Court No. A \$27452. In that catter the office of the Public Percents of the Los Interested in the Santa Routes Branch of the Los Inteles Superior Court. It is our information that there is, indeed, a conflict of interest that exists between a client of the Public Defender's Office, in. Beausolail, and like Athies. Therefore, we would ask that assumed to appointed purposent to Penal Code Section 507s.

in this matter you have represented this defendant in the other case; is that correct?

all Chiallics that is countil, your floton.

The Goods: If a offered to you at this time, ha. Catallers, an appointment pursuant to Lection 9370 of the femal Gode, would you eccopt such on appointment?

la. Calaliero: Yes, your lolot.

THE COURT: All right. The Court in this cost, upon the representations used to this board by the office of the Public Defender, will decise a conflict of interest in this case and, in. Colulters, parsuent to

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Section 987s of the Panel Code I'll appoint you to represent Defendant Susan Atkins.

Now, let me advise the three defendants who are here in court at this time as to what your constitutional rights are.

An indictment has been filed in this court upon which you will shortly be arraigned charging each of you with various counts of murder and conspiracy to coreit murder.

that you are each entitled to be represented by a lawyer at all stages of the proceedings. You are entitled to a speedy and public trial on the charges brought against you. And that is a right to a trial by a jury. You are there entitled to be confronted in open court by all witnesses who will be called to testify against you. You have the right to eross-examine those witnesses and you have the right to use the process of this court to subposes any witnesses or any records that you need in your own behalf and in your defense.

You have the right to testify at the time of that triel, but you cannot be compelled to be a witness against yourself.

The charges in this case being such as they are, there will be no bell set in this case.

Miss Atkins, do you understand your

constitutions! rights as I have outlined them for you this morning?

THE DEFENDANT ATKINS: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: To you have any questions that you went to ask me about your constitutional rights?

THE DEFENDANT ATKINS: No.

THE COURT: Linds Kasablen, do you understand your constitutional rights as I have outlined them for you this morning?

THE DIFERDANT KASABIAN: Yes, I do.

. THE COURT: Do you have any questions that you want to set we about your constitutional rights?

THE DEPENDANT KASABIAN: NO.

THE COURT: Legits Sankston Van Houten, do you understand your constitutional rights as I have outlined them for you this morning?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you have any questions that you want to ask me about your constitutional rights?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTER: 60.

THE COURT: All right. In this matter, I would mak downsel at this time, are you ready to enter a plea?

HR. CABALLERO: As to the Defendant Atkins, your Honor, may this matter go over to the lith for pleaf

HR. FLEISCHMAN: As to the Defendent Kasablen, your Honor, may the matter go over to the 22nd of

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Honor, I join with Counsel Fleischmen and request December 22nd for the matter to go over for plea. THE COURT: All right. In this case I'll order

Mr. BARRETT: As to Defendant Van Houten, your

THE COURT: All right. In this case I'll order that those motions be granted. And all counsel will waive arraignment at this time as far as the three defendants are concerned?

NR. CABALLERO: Valve arraigment insofer as Susan Atkins is concerned.

MR. FLEISCHMAN: Weive arraignment on behalf of Defendant Linda Kasebian.

FR. BARNETT: So waived as to Defendant Legite Van Houten.

THE COURT: People waive arraignment?
MR. KARANOWICZ: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT; All right. In this case I'll order that the arraignment and plea insofar as Defendant Atkins will be continued until the 16th day of this month.

I'll order that arreignment and ples as far as the other two named defendants in this indictment will be continued until the 22nd day of December in this department.

Till set all matters in this department on those two dates --

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MR. CABALLERO: Your Honor, if it will facilitate the Court's calendar, I have no objection to the 22nd also, if that will assist the Court.

THE COURT: I'll leave it set as it now stands, on the 16th and the 22md.

I'll set each matter in this court at 11:00 o'clock in the morning on that date.

All right. Now, in this case also, before we proceed any further, I have an order that I want to read into the record at this time. It is an order republicity. The order that I will order the Clark of this court to file and place into this file reads as follows:

The is apparent, and this Court is going to take judicial notice of the fact, that this case has received extensive news media coverage as a direct result of its apparent public interest; further, it is equally apparent to this Court by reading various newspapers and weakly periodicals that this news media coverage is not limited to the County of Los Angeles, but has been extensive not only in the entire. State of California but in the nation as well, and of this fact the Court now takes judicial motice.

"This Court is of the firm conviction that the impossible task of attempting to choose

 restrictions imposed upon pretrial publicity.

It further appears to the Court that the dissemination by any means of public communication of any out-of-court statements relating to this case may interfers with the constitutional right of the defendants to a fair trial and disrupt the proper administration of justice. Some of the defendants now being for the first time before this Court, this Court now exercises its jurisdiction and assumes its duty to do everything within its constitutional powers to make certain that each defendant does receive a fair trial, and now issues the following orders, a violation of which will be considered

"ketween the constitutional guarantees of a

free press and fair trial need not be made, but

that they are compatible with some reasonable

"It is the order of this Court that no party to this action, nor any attorney connected with this case as defense counsel or as prosecutor, nor any other attorney associated with this case, nor any judicial attache or employee, nor any public official now holding office, including but not limited to any chief of police

as a contempt of this court and will result in

appropriate action to punish for such contempt.

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"for any sheriff, who has obtained information related to this action, which information has not previously been disseminated to the public. nor any agent, deputy, or employee of any such persons, nor any Grand Juror, nor any witness having appeared before the Grand Jury in this matter, nor any person subposped to testify at the trial of this matter, whell release or authorize the release for public dissemination of any purported extrajudicial atatement of the defendant relating to this case, nor shall any such persons release or muthorize the release of any documents, exhibits, or any evidence, the admissibility of which may have to be determined by the Court, nor shall any such persons make any statement for public dissemination as to the existence of possible existence of any document, exhibit, or any other evidence, the admissibility of which may have to be determined by the Court. Hor shall any such persons express outside of court an opinion or make any comment for public dissemination as to the weight, value or effect of any avidence as tending to establish guilt or imocence. Nor shell any such persons make any statement outside of court for public dissemination as

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"to the weight, value, or effect of any testimony that has been given. Nor shall any such persons issue any statement for public dissemination as to the identity of any prospective witness, or his probable testisony, or the effect thereof. Nor shall any such person make any out-of-court statement for public dissemination as to the weight, value, source, or effect of any purported evidence alleged to have been accumulated as a result of the investigation of this matter. Nor shall any such person make any statement for public dissemination as to the content, nature, substance, or effect of any testimony which may be given in any proceeding related to this metter, except that a witness may discuss any matter with any attorney of record or agent thereof.

"This order does not include any of the following:

- "I. Factual statements of the accused parson's mass, age, residence, occupation, and family status.
- "2. The circumstances of the arrest, namely, the time and place of the arrest, the identity of the arresting and investigating officers and agencies."

"and the length of the investigation.

"3. The nature, substance, and text of the charge, including a brief description of the offenses charged.

"4. Quotations from, or any reference without comment to, public records of the court in the case, or to other public records or communications heretofore disseminated to the public.

"5. The scheduling and result of any stage of the judicial proceeding held in open court in an open or public session.

"6. A request for assistance in obtaining evidence.

"7. Any information as to any person not in custody who is sought as a possible suspect or witness, nor any statement sixed at warning the public of any possible danger as to such person not in custody.

"8. A request for essistance in the obtaining of evidence or the name.s of possible witnesses.

"Further, this order is not intended to preclude any witness from discussing any matter

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"In connection with the case with any of the attorneys representing the defendant or the People, or any representative of such attorneys.

that the Grand Jury transcripts in this case not be disclosed to any person (other than those specifically mentioned in Penal Code Section 938.1) until ten days after a copy thereof has been delivered by this Court to each defendant named in the indictment; provided, however, that if any defendant, during such time, shall nove the Court that such transcript, or any portion thereof, not be available for public inspection pending trial, such time shall be extended subject to the Court's ruling on such motion.

"It is further ordered that a copy of this order be attached to any subposus served on any witness in this matter, and that the return of service of the subposus shell also include the fact of service of a copy of this order.

"This order shall be in force until this matter has been disposed of or until further order of this Court."

And this order re publicity is dated and

signed by me and I urder the Clerk of this court to file the order in this case.

All right. The matter is now continued until the dates indicated, the 16th and 22nd of December, respectively.

(Whereupon, the proceedings were continued as hereinstoye indicated.)

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## LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1969

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(The following proceedings were had in Department 100 tefore the Honorable William E. Keens, Judge Prasidings)

THE COURT: No. 10 is Charles Manson. Is he here

THE BALLIFF: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is your name Charles Manson?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, it is.

THE COURT: Hr. Manson, I want to advise you at this time first as to your constitutional rights.

I would sovice you at this time, Mr. Manson, that an indictment has been filled in this court charging you with various counts of murder.

Now, these are your constitutional rights. Mr. Manson:

First, I would advise you that you have the right first and foremost to be represented by a lawyer at all stages of the proceedings. In the event that you are unable to employ the services of an attorney, this Court will appoint an attorney to represent you.

You have the right, ir. Henson, to a speedy and public trial on the charges brought against you. And that's a right to a trial by jury.

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You there have the right to be confronted in open court by all witnesses who will be called to testify against you. You have the right to cross-examine those witnesses and you have the right to use the process of this court to subpoems say witnesses or any records that you need in your own behalf and in your defense.

You have the right to testify at the time of that trial, but you cannot be compelled to testify, you cannot be compelled to be a witness against yourself.

This charge being such as it is in this case, you are not entitled to be released on bail.

Mr. Manson, do you understand your constitutional rights as I have advised you of them?
THE DEFENDANT: I understand what you said.

THE COURT: Do you have any questions that you want to sek me about your constitutional rights?

THE DEFENDANT: You mentioned that I could question witnesses.

THE COURT: You have the right, either you or acting through your attorney at the time of the trial, to be confronted in open court by all witnesses who will be called to testify against you. And you have the right to cross-examine those witnesses at the time of trial acting through your attorney.

THE CEPENDANT: Acting through my attorney?

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Do you have any other questions that you want to ask me about your constitutional rights?

THE DEFENDANT: (No sudible response.)

THE COURT: Let me ank you this: Do you have the money to hire an attorney?

THE DEVENDANT: No.

THE COURT: I'll appoint the Public Defender of the County of Los Angeles to represent you.

PR. FITZGERALD: We would ask December 22nd for ples, your Honor.

THE COURT: To you want to interview the defendant?

THE FITZGERALD: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you in a position at this time to declare a conflict of interest in this matter?

if. FITZCERALD: No, we are not. We have received no official information. We have received a good deal of unofficial information by way of the media, but we have not as of this date documented any conflict of interest that may exist between this defendant and any other defendant represented by the Office of the Public Defender.

As your Bonor knows, to this stage of the proceedings the Office of the Fullic Defender does not represent anyone in this case. It may well be that there is a conflict of interest. If there is, we would like to document that conflict of interest and we would bring it

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to the Court's attention as soon as possible.

THE DEFENDANT: There is a conflict of interest.

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Henson, I'll let the Politic Defender of the County of Los Angeles first make that determination after they have had a chance to discuss with you may possibility of a conflict of interest in the matter.

MR. STOVITE: Your Honor, as I at liberty to hand the Public Defender a copy of the indictment at this time?

THE COURT: Yes, please do, and let's arraign the defendant.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, may I say something?
THE COURT: Just a minute, Mr. Manson, let's go
through the arraigment at this point.

MR. STOVITZ: Charles Menson, is that your true name, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is.

ist. STOVITS: Do you have a middle name that you go by, sim?

THE DEPENDANT: ELLION.

MA. STOYITZ: M-1-1-1-4-6?

THE DEFENDANT: Right.

MR. STOVITZ: You are here accused by the Grand Jury. Indictment No. A 253156, of seven counts of murder in violation of Section 187 of the Panal Code of California.

felonies, and one count of conspiracy to commit murder in wielstion of fection 162, Subdivision 1, and 187 of the Penal Code of California, also a felony.

Counsel, do you waive further reading of the indicament?

MA. FITTURALD: We waive further detailed resding of the indictment and ach an opportunity to interview the client and review the case, your longe.

May this come to continued until December 22nd for the entry of plant

THE COURT: Comment, your muce, pleased

13. FINALULE: Faul J. Fitogorald, Deputy Poblic Defendor, accing as -- excuse me, are you referring to me, your Honor!

THE COURT: Wells go sheed and finish. I want to know what you are toing to act as. You started to say "seting as" --

ER. FIREFRED: No.

THE COUNTY ALL right, period.

Defender.

THE COURTS YOUR name?

ALL. SCHARFER: Fred Schaefer, Sec-heare-f-wer.

THE COURT: Did you want to explain your presence to the Court at this cine?

A. BCMEFER: Yes, your Konor.

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Hy presence here in court is requested by Mr. Hanson. I represented Mr. Menson in connection with charges pending in Inyo County against him. He saked me to accompany him to this proceeding and to appear for the limited purpose of the arraignment and such continuations of the arraignment as may be requested.

THE COURT: Well, at this point I would thank you for soming from Enyo County to this court. In light of the fact that the Public Defender's office of the County of Los Angeles is not in a position at this point to declare a conflict of interest, in the event that there is such a conflict declared, they will be the attorney of record at this particular time.

I so going to grant the motion in this matter, it. Fitzgerald. I will put the matter over to the data that you have suggested, the 22nd day of this month, in this Corantment for further proceedings.

I would request, Mr. Schaefer, that you be present in this court on that date as well, if your calendar will so parale.

M. SCHAEFER: Thenk you, your honor. I shall be here.

THE COURT: That will be the order.

All right. The defendant is ordered remanded to the custody of the Sheriff to be returned by the Chariff to this court at 11:00 prolock in the morning on

THE COURT! Think you.

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the 22nd day of December.

Let me further request that the elerk of this court hand to you, Mr. Fitzgereld, a copy of the order externed in this case yesterday and have the record reflect that you have now received a copy of that order.

M. FITZGERALD: Yes. May the record reflect I have Just been handed a copy of said order?

(Ghereupon, the proceedings were continued to Honday, Docember 22, 1969 at 11:00 e.m. in Department 100.)

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in the cities cars for any damed with the follow of contrinuous to countrie cardon in violation of essential line inclination to and the of the sense code of Californio.

to these cliffs conners, has in our places, BULLEY OF HER ANDLESS

TEL DEMARKAT ARABA ROT COLLEGE

on Children your appre the constant would walve that and would respectfully enguire the date of trial in the accord with of February.

THE CAUTE LANG Attitud, you have the right to have this matter are for total and type. It to trial within -18 to days from the date that the ledistrical in this case was returned. The indistrent in this case was parurated in this department on the 6th day of Commists. Your determiney in spilication that we get the mater down the total on a case which water to beyond think on my parted al clus. Le's informing that you will unly your right to an earlies calat and you will never to time crist working.

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THE VERMINITY ASKIDS: Yes.

THE COURT: Will you walve your might to an earlier votal date and agree to a triel softling beyond the CO-day region of clear

THE THUS THUS ATTORNEY TO THE

THE COURSE ALL excht. Plat I'll do in your matter, then. I'll one the meter down for andal -- rould belower Oth to an ecceptable opto, ix, Opialista

id. Caldidation vos. your linear, it would.

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ME CCUE: i.e. icheliceo, you will join in the Ciuo voiveni

Mil Chimilips Teg. your Copen.

THE COURTS Possible Johns

un. Bigaille decree loin.

Wil Celler: What I'll do is I'll son the metter for trial on this date, the est day of his many, 1970. The parties in 1918, to be see the exist in Department 197 on that drive

in light of the fact that I am lanving experience for end an inches of the Cost wise I have text espicioned to Department LOV. I wast the mount to be acyclel elect that the trial country is because to? made by ac this date is often confirmation with the

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Presiding Judge of this court, Joseph "Loner, and my successor in this department, Department 100, Ceargo M. Dell, and after those conferences with the two judges that I have mentioused the matter is set for trial in that department on that date, Department 107, February 9, 1970.

Now, Mr. Caballaro, I'll have the record reflect that the Clerk of this court has now handed to you a copy of the transcript of the proceedings of the Grand Jury and I'm sure, Mr. Caballaro, that you ere evere of the Court's order in reference to that transcript?

ME. CONTLERO: Yes, your Honor, I am.

THE CHAT: All right. Thenk you. That's the date and place for trial.

Mr. Creating: Thonk you, your Honor.

THE CAURT: You're welcore.

(Thereupon, the proceedings were continued as hereinshove indicated.)

### LOS ANCELES. CALIFORNIA: WEDNUEDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1969 THE P. IS.

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Your ness is theries (intoo)

THE BEFERDART: Yes.

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(The following proceedings were had in Department 100 before the Honorable William B. Reene. Judge Presidion:)

THE CHERT: All right. This case of People versus Charles Manson, et al.

THE COURT: I will have the record reflect the appearance here in court of the defendant.

MR. FITZGERALD: May this case be advanced from December 22nd to today for the purpose of making a motion. your Honor!

THE CHRT: Yes. The matter was set on calendar for the 22mi day of this month. Your motion to advance the matter to this day's calendar is granted.

HR. FITZGERALD: Your Honor, it is the understanding of the Office of the Public Dufender that Mr. Charles Manaon desires to relieve the Public Defender from representing him and substitute in place and in stemi of the Public Defender certain attorneys of his choice.

THE COURT: Mr. Mangon, is that your desire? THE PURILED IN COURSE IN CONTRACT STREET en reach with and I mould like its limitation and life

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Scattery to bely to, if possible.

THE COURT: In other words, you are saking the Court to eller you to not on your con extensey?

THE EXPENSE Yes, in conjunction with the attorneys I mentioned.

the court for Keneda, let up point but to you that in the event that you want to substitute in, at this point, attorneys of record to be your attorneys, then I will persit that substitution, if that is your personal desire.

percit you to not an your own atterney, what you call in pro per.

If you want to substitute in etterneys at this point to represent you, thus I will do so.

Constitution, I reed in the Constitution that I had a voice and I would like E. getain that noice, if I may.

you that right, ar. Manual, by present and to set of your out attempty.

Tim PERCHAST: Access't the Constitution give me

THE COURT: It gives you that right is the Court declares you are exaptiont to not as your was attached.

THE MENERALLY I'm competent to stand and talk

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THE COURT: What is not the case thing as being excepted to steed trial and not no your own attention.

TI FIVER W: That is the reason I would like to receiv the other try conficers to bein up.

The Course of this time, it. Herean, we will not this relate days for a further harring to make a determination at that point as to whother or not you see, in fact, able to set on your and attempt in this patter.

an the are disc that we proviously had set it, which is the 22rd dry of this renth.

In invitation that there is not been that to the Court

THE COURT TO COURT CONDUCTION YOU WANT TO GIVE HET

THE COURSE Place herd in so your ectorney.

which in the lifter of the lebite reference. I know the yet religion the lifter of the lebite reference. I know the yet religion the lifter of the lebite lefterior. I know the on the percenter of the second of the lebite lefterior.

Tou give it to your attention, the public defector, the discreption your my have, and ten him redd than not a pill the first the start under adder one or time that.

the white the commentation to reduct the terms

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councel is dealed.

At this time the right of the defendant to not in pro per well be liverise denied.

The leases to continued until the 22rd day of this remains to the the first term of the the parties of the time.

the track occupation of the contract of the fire of the contract of the contra

give up by the value in this courters, then it then the product of a product in the courters, then it then the product of the product in the courters, then it then the product of the pro

The Condition has topera, I have implefied to you after your economical content signs a cross

They concributioned rights come emploised to you the you want in this case and they be concluded which within to be represented by an externey at all excuse of the presentings.

I empirized to you, is, beason, that in the overs you did not have the State to encuse the services of an attenton, thee Dais Court would appoint one to copresent you.

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You have earn into thin court this
efternion and I was ravied by the public defender that
you wanted to calendar this natter so that they could
substitute out and private coursel was to be substituted
in to represent you.

You may once loss court and state that it is your doorse that you use an your can acturary with the assistance of council.

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will come: I'm, so this point I am not going to make that determination as to whether or not you ero copedia of coting to your am excerncy. The will require some intermognition on to whother or not you are copable in that require.

Vou have that witht, if that is that you are capable, want to do, if the Court is articfied that you are capable, in this type of care, to headle the nature in the fachion that you have described.

Fig. 12. Velicond: indicates to the Court that you want to arbabitate than in; is that correct?

THE LITTURATE YOUR Wood, I would like to retain by voice. I would like to be able to lare or atterney tecouse I realise that this is joing to be an intricate ease and I have an emperious rel on understanding of the charges brought forth against me out the poblicity and I have one theology of the law one the incoledge

of ettornoyo.

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THE COURT: At this time, Mr. Monson, your rotion to not in pro per is decied without projudice to make the notion again on the 22nd dry of this routh.

It this time the Public Defender's motion to be substituted out as estermey of scenad in this natter is denied.

The natter is continued to the 22nd day of this month.

12. STELLTERG: Your Coner, Comerce Steinberg.

your Honor, is that it goes to the esseible conflict here which was indicated in an equiler appearance.

Defender's White in terms of any efforts to represent the interests of the temperature the preceding, so that any enter at this time which leaves the matter in this status, I think, have the defendent at this point unrepresented, and that is not anid in any way as a slow or injuring any of the fublic Telender's week. It is simply that there to a penaltic tenter which has represented it difficult, if not inpossible, for the Public Defender's office at this point to reader to him curvices as counced and be will continue to be unrepresented at a time when obviously there are many things which any forether in could be done and which need to be done, without going any forether into detail.

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TO COME A Jord this there is a word for the to restate the strates of the record of this porticular time. I thiel, the record to clear up to that her troughted. The resear has been continued until the 22cd day of this couch, at which then no are going to been the ratter at 11:00 efelor. In the normany. Herr, is not only be sed on the nocition of . the Polic Polandes that Sila . John been been diversed to this date to sebetitude but and sebetitude in privated! councel thek a colonious abis rector in this court at this tir ... Ten water will be conficued now watil

the 22cd day of this ranth. It all stand on calendar at that they and the wall take the rector up at these o'cleak in the remark.

The PINTER A mould applicate to the Court --THE COURSE He model for my systemy in the matter. in will seem on the entender, it: Co o'closic to the resident the 92nd of Flac his.

the 1.3 half Die 1 can one problem, your Money.

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to represent himself can have ten counsel, eleven counsel, any number, to assist him in the capacity of -- legal capacity.

I think that is he. Menson's desire. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. McKissack, as you well know, whether or not a defendant is permitted to act in pro per will be determined by the Court after the Court is satisfied that the defendant is capable of acting in pro per.

198. MC KISSACK: You are absolutely right.

THE COURT: That is the first thing that we have to arrive at, the first determination that the Court has to make, and then after having made that determination then we can talk about, at that time, whether or not counsel will be permitted to assist him in that capacity.

MR. MC XISSACK: He has indicated that he has retained us and we have agreed to represent him as his counsel. There is nothing equivocal in Mr. Manson's statements to the Court or statements to me that he wants Mr. Steinberg and myself as attorneys of record today.

Is that correct, Mr. Mosson?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, I think the Judge has already said what he said. He is the wan there.

THE COURT: The metter is continued until the 22nd at 11:00 o'clock in the morning, at which time we will

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proceed further with this repter.

Do book here of that time.

12. IG HESSECH Thank you.

(Thomespan, princediting were especial to

Potentier 22, 1969, of 11:09 e.m.)

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(Upon the chaye date, the defendent Leslie Van Norten bairg present, the Fergle being represented by Jeron 1. Servitz, Deputy District sttorney, the following proceedings were bed in charbers, the matreble Militer B. Leene.

The Court is expect, done on in.

Judge Fresidings)

. Il right. This once of People versus Lenson, or al, eggs to. : 203156, I'll have the record reflect that we are in charbers at this time for the purposes of surning over to caused for defendent, Levile Ven Mouten, a ir. Lanold Directt, the transcript of the frand Jury proceedings.

I would have the record reflect that the defection is personally precion along with her. Cornett and the secuty District stories representing the interested People.

ir. I racte, the outpose for this hearing med to give you at this time a copy of the transcript of the prolining terring, you being the attorney of record for the defendant.

and your note is wolle Van doubon; is

thet correct?

You will have to easuer out loud.

THE DIFFERENCE VII HOLDER Yes, it is.

THE CHART: I neglected to ach you the last time you were in court, hiss Van Absta, if you want he. Bornett to get as the attorney of record in this matter?

THE DEFENDING THE COMMENT NO, I don't.

IR. BARBELL: May I be heard for the record?

THE COURT: YES.

behalf of hies van Mouten, I renemably espected that there would be an especial of ficancial support on the part of her family. Unfortunately, this has failed to materialize. I can now declare for the record that there was no indigent and she is without funds to employ her can commed. I can also say for the record that I have worked very closely with Miss Van Mouten for the last ten days and I have enjoyed her full confidence. I think he have enjoyed very effective dialogue. I think he view of the previously expressed position of the Public Enfector's Office as far as a conflict of interest to conserved, I would certainly ask the Court to give me time consideration in the metter of a 937a appointment.

That's all I have to cay, your Monor.
THE CHART: that is your desire in this matter,

Miss Van Couten? Do you ment Mr. Enrect to be your attorney of record?

THE PERSONNE WAN HOUTEN: To, I don't.

THE COURT: Your ensuer is, "No, I don't"?

THE PEREVOLUTE THE HOUTERS YES.

THE COURT: All right. It this time I em going to appoint the --

Ind you do not have funds to secure the services of an ettornoy?

THE PEPERD WE WIN HAMEDY NO. I do not.

of the Public Defender at this point to represent you in this matter and I am going to recess this matter temperarily at this point and I'm going to ask i'r. John Morre of that office to be called up to this courtrops.

FR. E-REETE: Could I ask the Court to take this matter under submission, your Foror? There is still some conversations to be had with the father of this young girl.

THE CLERK: I'll ger bin for you.

FR. RISCETT: I'm I have Mr. Mervey St. Jean of Fileni. Florida, on standby who has expressed a desire to associate into this case. I think it would be in the best interest of this girl to have a competent and vigorous defense.

I've analysed oil the facts of this case.

I think she is entitled to it and I would ask the Court to take this getter under submission.

I think she's subjected to a lot of percutal intermedding in this case and she is confused.

THE CHRT: I am settlefied, because upon what has transpired here in court, that you are now and should be relieved as attorney of record in this case and I am ordering that you are now relieved ned I am appointing the Fublic Defender to represent her at this time.

12. DARKETT: Thech you.

THE CAPAT: As soon as I have an opportunity to bear from the Affice of the Public Defender as to whether or not they are declaring a conflict of interest in the leatter, I'll take the matter up further at that time.

Thank you. You may remain here and we will be in recess at thin time until such time as I get the Public Defender up here and we proceed further in this matter on soon as they excive.

(Recess telen.)

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los augeles, california, friday, decieder 19, 1969, 2:47 p.m.

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(The following proceedings were had in open court, Department 100, before the Monorable Milliam B. Macne, Judge Presiding:)

THE COURT: All right. In this case of People versus Manson, et al, I'll have the record reflect the appearance here in court at this time of Mass Leslie Van Mouten.

The Court would like to state at this time that the attorney previously of record in this case, Mr. Bonald Barnett, was maked to come into court this morning at 11:00 o'clock for the purpose of turning over to Mr. Bernett the two volumes of the transcript of the Grand Jury proceedings. At that time a possion was held in my charlers with Mr. Barnett. The defendant was personally present, as well as a representative from the District Attorney's Office.

At that them, offer conversation with Mr. Bernett, it appeared to the Court that it was the desire of this defendant that ir. Bernett not represent her, and she empressed that to the Court.

ir. Cornett further indicated to me that the financial errangements that he thought could be made

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with the parents of this girl had not naterialized and the further assured me ut that then that the defendent was, in fact, indigent and did not have the money to hire on attorney.

In light of those otaterents by Mr. Harmett, and in light of the expressed Sectres of the defendant that Mr. Bernett not be her atterney of record, I ordered that he be relieved. At these time I appointed the Office of the Public Defender to represent this defendant because she does not have the funds to recore the services of enacttorney.

ir. Jemes, I understand that your office has had a chance now to evaluate your office's position in this matter.

THE CAURT: That's correct, your Honor. At this time we decline to eccept the appointment under 90% of the Fenal Code because at the present time we are representing another defendant in our office so we are saking to be conflicted out at this time.

The CHAT: All right. He torvin Part, are you in a position to take an appointment for the Court pursuant to section 987a of the Fenal Code?

IR. PART: Was, I am, your Manor.

THE COLU: And you will accept the representation of this defendant?

In. Part Yes, Lvill, your denor.

The Courts Theory you, it's Parts for anathering Thenk you, your Honor. THE STATE

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rem course repretable. That will be the order, that is efficeable, your honor,

TENTE THE you, to that were date, the same hour.

come core mades, he constantly its spain a consemple with tor the purposes of erralment and ples. APPEN IT IT PUT They are set on thete date of Life of clock in the morning concruncy to that dete, so vell or that cauchang. I would adulate you that lite, lianson's matter has been that, a at 11100 o'clock in the norming, at that that until Honday, which is the 22nd day of this mouth, and mutter, Mr. fart, I'll order this matter continued now

flow, as the attention of record in this etationates as sot forth in that order. paint to you a copy of my order in this matter restricting

I'll oled sell the time of the court to

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exensylved in event of the the hale to county drand lury. a transcript of the proceedings to this ease which Clark of the court has now hended, it, tart, to you I'll have the record reliect that the

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Mas Von Couten, I am going to appoint in. inruin Pert THE COURTS OFF RELIEF. in this case, then,

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the Court.

(Thereupon, the proceedings were continued to December 22nd, 1969, in Department 188.)

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(The following proceedings were had in Legarteens 180 before the Honorphie William R. Heens, Judge Fresidings)

THE ETER: (It sight, 357, Charles Manaon.

Vote neve is Charles Manaon? In that your

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THE PRESENTED FOR SEC. IL to.

THE COURT: All winth. Hr. Person, this matter was continued to this date. The record now reflects that we have en the extensely of record in this matter the Office of the Reblic Tefender.

Counsel, may I have grow now for the record, played

troppenenting the defendance, and in correction with his representation we have been testions, your forms.

THE COMMENT AND CASE SHOWN THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR

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In the elterenting, the description rower to substitute to see inductions to place and send as the lightin reference

Luke Hellicrock and Loweren Mesteborg alone.

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THE CHET: Mr. Winson, is thet your personal

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THE PERSONAL TO SEE ALL.

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THE COURSE In other words, you are exting this

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personally, of the right to. Tolkerrok and its. Steinborg, or.

Course of this time to. the substitute the Public McCander

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the Tubile Indonder out and substitute into the case Mr.

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McMisroot and Mr. Stairborry is that convects

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THE DEPOPPORTY "D. The letter in wrong. The

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THE COURSE STATE TO YOUR personal device?

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DEFECTIONS "Lill, my nerround desire is to

merantions agents with who resistance of Mr. Mevissack and

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ir. Stainborg.

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TIS COURSE Wall, one you asking that they be substituted in an econset in this matter, or do you want to be authoritated in cally in your orn actionney with then People Prilitary State

THE WEST TO THE LEGISLE I WHILE IN THE TO have all attorneys, 12 nanothie, but 12 I can't have then with a voice in the court in world be completely -- by understanding is there in this tripo to do its one may you can do it and have the fitte, of you can have comeine to centet you in

the counsel.

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THE COURT: Well, Mr. Manson, at this point when you told me that you did not have the funds to secure the services of an attorney in this court when you were first in this court, I advised you at that time, since you did not have the funds to secure the services of an attorney, that I would appoint the Office of the Public Defender to represent you, which I did. They have now come in to this court and they are asking this court to substitute out of the case and they are asking that you be substituted in as your own attorney.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: With some assistance of whatever lawyers you care to select.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Now, is it your desire, then, to act as your own attorney in this matter?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: Mr. Manson, I would assume that from the time that you have been in the Los Angeles County Jail, and tell me if I am in error, that you have been contacted by some attorneys, have you not?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, various attorneys, yes.

THE COURT: And I have, for example, on file now a

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notice of a motion to proceed in pro per which was brought into this court and filed on December 19, 1969, by an attorney by the name of Days Shinn.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: He brought this matter in and he asked that it be filed on your behalf and he sets himself down in this petition which was filed as attorney for the defendant.

THE DEFENDANT: On that motion only.

THE COURT: Just for that motion?

THE DEFENDANT: Just for that motion.

MR. SHINN: Your Honor, may I be heard in this matter, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SHINN: When ---

THE COURT: He need your name, please, for the record.

)R. SHIMM: Deye Shimm.

I indicated to Mr. Monson that I would file this motion and represent him only on this motion only, your Honor, and it was understood by Mr. Manson. Not as attorney of record for this trial.

THE COURT: /11 right. And you do not want Mr. Shinn as your attorney of record?

THE DEPENDANT: No. sir.

THE COURT: All right.

THE DEFENDANT: Not at present.

THE COURT: Now, I have this motion in front of me to proceed in pro per and that motion consists of one page. It has points and authorities consisting of four pages. And it has a declaration of Daye Shinn consisting of two additional pages. And, as I say, that was on file Friday.

Now, I have been handed a notice of motion to substitute counsel and declaration of points and authorities and this apparently was filed this morning and dated this morning and this motion apparently, Hr. Hanson, is signed by you; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Right, sir. They are both similar motions and the points of law are generally the same in both.

THE COURT: Well, they are not similar -- they are similar motions insofar as you are asking this Court to permit you to act as your own attorney. They are not similar because in the one that was filed first by Mr. Shinn there is no mention of Mr. Steinberg or Mr. McKissack as being attorneys of record in this case along with you.

THE DEFENDANT: That's the reason we filed the second one.

THE COURT: Which one of these two motions do you now went me to consider and rule upon?

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THE DEFENDANT: I would like you to consider both.

THE COURT: Well, in what regard?

THE DEFENDANT: In the regards that me acting as my own counsel with assistance.

THE COURT: Mr. Manson, let me point out a procedure to you that at this point as to what you would be entitled to.

As I indicated to you initially, you were to be entitled to be represented by a lawyer at all stages of the proceedings. If you did not have the money to have a lawyer, then this Court would appoint one to represent you, which I did in the case of the Public Defender.

Based upon the activity of the Public Defender in other parts of this case, they had declared to this Court what they called a conflict of interest, that is, that they feel that they cannot represent you in this matter in light of some other representations that they may have undertaken in some other aspects or part of this case, or for some other reason --

THE DEPENDANT: Yes. sir.

THE COURT: -- which I have not at this point gome into.

I would anticipate that in this case as well. in the event that I would not permit you to act as your own attorney on this matter and would not substitute them out of the case, that they would declare a conflict of interest

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in this come so call. That means that they feel they cannot represent you.

TIE BENETHAM: Yes, your Monor.

AND COUNTY New, is that does come, then, of course, I would have the obligation of appointing a private attenday to represent you in this matter.

In court I ached to talk and everything one protty confused and in man protty buty and you bind of out an off.

The second time I filed a notion which you would not accept and told re to give it to my atternsy. I emploised these points in my motion. I emploised the points that I did have funds to notate an atternsy -- also, the Tublic Defender said that he didn't want to subject the motion because it was written by head. But at the time it was the enly may I had to write it, by hand. I haven't had a typewiter and I have been without counsel.

I have listened to the councel that have come up diligently and I have paid attention to every mad that they have gaid and I have understood this fee years that imperation't -- you have -- they play with people. And I am a person and I don't with to be played with in this natter.

this in this first assist that was not borded to the Court and is not on wheerd.

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But as far as I'm concerned, it's all one machine. If it doesn't accept it, it falls on you. He may say he is my attorney and this guy may say he is doing something, he is doing — what they do, I don't know. The only thing I know is what I do.

THE COURT: I understand that, Mr. Manson. But what I went to make sure is that you understand what your rights would be in this regard. And in making the suggestion to the Court at this time, and making a motion to the Court that you want to act as your own attorney, that's a very serious step that you are about to take if I permit you to do so.

You are, of course, entitled to be represented by a lawyer at all stages of the proceedings. You have the right to waive that right to be represented by a lawyer and you do have the right to appear as your own lawyer, if this Court is satisfied that you are making an intelligent waiver of that constitutional right and that you fully comprehend, understand, what the consequences are of acting as your own attorney.

Now, I would suggest this to you: If it is acceptable with you, in the event that the Public Defender would substitute out of this case, or declare a conflict of interest, I am perfectly willing at this point to appoint a lewyer to represent you in this matter only insofar.

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Er. Mancon, as discussing with you the wrzious offers of legal representation that you may have received end/or discussing with you the coverity out the corriences of your request to this Court that you be presitted to set as your own attorphy.

attorneys have been appointed by the Court and accepted by two other of the defendants and it just as happens that the other two attorneys were with the Matriet Attorney's office not too long basis. I could not accept a lawyer under any circumstances from the Court who, through past experience --

THE COURT: Did you unformtend that I have suggested to you and I am effecting to you?

THE DEVENDME: Yes.

handle your case at this tire, although you usual be entitled to that if the Pablic Pofenier's Office declares a conflict. That I'm suggesting to you is that I appaint a lawyer who would not represent you in this case as for as the trial of the lawout in concerned. I'm suggesting only to you that I could appaint an attempty to discuss with you whether or not you chould request this Court to act as your can attempty and presend in pro per. That's what I'm offering you, Fr. Pencen, at this time.

THE EEFENDATE: You, cir. I have done this with ten

attorneys.

THE COURT: 'Ath ten attorneys?

THE DEFENDANT: You. Every one that's come up, this has been the only topic of conversation.

opportunity to discuss the natter with a lawyer --

THE DEFENDANT: With another langer.

THE COURT: -- that I would appoint who has no interest in representing you as far as the trial of the case is concerned. Insofar as his position would be concerned, he would be completely detached and discuss with you merely whether or not you should get in pro per or to avaluate whatever other offers of legal representation that you may have or may not have received. And I am perfectly willing to give you that opportunity before we proceed further as to whether or not you should not as your own actorney.

IR. IC KIECKIN Dir, your Londr, Luke Lekissack. We have done this: Ir. Steinberg and myself accisted this man in preparing the notion at his request and we are here in court ready to costst him today. And I understand that that is his wish, to essist him in presenting his case to the Court on to why he feels he can not an one of his own counsel. So he already has retained atterneys.

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and now the second potition, that this Court area it to
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offer him the use of a larger that I would repoint to
evaluate what offers of legal representation you may or
tay not have received and particularly to discuss with you
the edulability of achien this Court to proceed in proper.

situation. The news redia has already executed and buried me. I am no langer on the defensive. I can't maintain a defense in this issue. The Constitution, in the position where I'm et, the Constitution really decon't mean too much because if anyone is hypestical, the people are hypestized by the lies tolog told to them.

THE COUNT: I'm. Handon, may I interrupt you? Let me suggest to you that I den't ment to discuss with you of this time the details of what this ease may or may not be about. I went to talk to you in an about at this point .

The resummant: Oncy.

charged in this indictment with the vertice charge of murder and the conceinney to commit meeting that you are charged with. Nother than potsing into the details of the case at this time, which I do not must to do, I just went to make it perfectly elem to you on to what this Court is offering to you by may of legal representation.

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 THE DESCRIPTION TO THE I HAD Expire to do use to effor you this thought, your Panari. I have no after choice but to represent nyeels. There is no atterney in the world that can represent no no a person. I have to do it syself.

THE COURT: Vol. --

speak on a friend of the court.

defendant siere 1957. At his request, conveyed to se through the etteracya, I have violetal him at the County Jeil infirmery covered theor. I have spare probably 10 or 15 happe with him discussing this whole actor with him. I have informed him fully as to his committational rights. I have explained the choices to him. The defendant does not with to have a course-appointed accorder.

The deferdant, rightly or userally, has heard that the trial judge is embitions to become the District Attorney and I may this only conveying to your Honor what the defendant has told no and that he fears that the person who may be appointed by the trial judge may convict him and try to convict him even though he's applicably representing him.

The defendant whites, he desen's trace according to the defendant whites, he desen's trace according to the desen's according to the desen's -- I tracen's asked to be his attempt, he know's noted no to represent him as

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 his attorney, but he does want to represent himself and in this proceeding he would like to be represented by Luke McKipsack and William (sic) Steinberg on his motion that he be permitted to act in propria persons.

THE COURT: Thenk you. Thenk you, I'r. Shipley, as a friend of this court. I appreciate your comments to this Court.

case is that you permit this Court to appoint a lawyer to talk to you who has no interest in the trial of your law-suit. I'm suggesting that you permit me to appoint this lawyer to discuss the natter with you for a day or two to evaluate all the offers of legal representation that I'm sure that you have. I'm suggesting that you also permit this Court to repoint a lawyer that I have great confidence in who could give you sound legal advice as to whether or not you are making a wise step in asking this Court to proceed in pro per.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I know it is not a wise step. But it is the only step that I have. You know, if a person has need of having his appendix --

INC. COURT: You are going to have to speak up. This is Er. Johnson. She is taking down everything that is said here in the court. She has to hear you.

You said something about an appendix.
THE DEFENDANT: If someone needs an operation and there

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is not a doctor, you can got on the telephone and ask him what to do and then take his advice and do the best you can, you know. I realize that my life is at stake, and maybe four or five other people's lives are at stake. But it is a chance, only chance.

that you don't want to accept the offer of an attorney that this Court would appoint for the limited purpose of discussing with you the cdvisability of your acting in pro per, your advisability of retaining counsel to represent you in this patter?

THE DEFENDANT: I couldn't refuse.

THE COURT: Would you like to discuss it with an attorney that this Court would appoint?

THE DEFENDANT: Not in particular, no.

appointment, if you want me to do so. I would give you the services of an attorney who has no interest in trying your lawsuit. I would give you the services of that attorney to discuss with you the various offers of legal representation that you would receive. And I would slee give you that attorney to discuss with you the advisability of proceeding in pro per.

THE DEFEEDANT: Mell, your Honor, I know what he will say. "Don't do it."

THE COURT: I don't know what he is going to say.

As I endometand it, the Public Defender's Office has not even dissucced this rotter with you.

Public Defender's Office, has been very nice. Te basn't touted no on the no largers. He hasn't brought anybedy in. He has no interest in it. He has been completely above-board in the whole thing. He's helped no quite a bit.

of silly and then we get to have each other a little bit better and he agrees with me it's about the only chance I have.

THE CREE: Ir. Pencon, do you went this Court to make that larger evallable to you so that you can discuss the wicken of your course of action with an attourney such as that?

IN. STERRINGS Your Your, I on Lawrence Steinberg.
THE COUNT: Desuce to. I understand that. I'll
beer from you in just a minute, countel. Let me hear
from Mr. Hensen.

THE DESCRIPTION: Your Monor, no I stated, the only thing I scally most to I usuald like to represent sysulf.

THE COURT: No. Chancan --

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THE COURT: White mouth to Cintohop, equipoli.

inquiry of the defendant and I'll hear from counsel at the oppropriate the. But please, is. Steinberg,

The Heliocack, is you will just whit until I tell to the defendant, then we will talk about the in point to return him, whether or not be in going to see as him own atterney.

of this time to have this Court appoint a larger to discuss not the trial of the imposit or not to try the larger with you. I'm offering you the evaluation of a larger that I will appoint to discuss with you the window of your suggesties that you get as your and natural, and to discuss with you the representation that you have.

appoint him. You can discuss the ratter with him efter you talk to that lawyer. Then you can come back into this court and make the rather to the Court that you can as your our attention and preced in pur per.

THE CENTRE Yes.

THE COURS: Totald you like no to do thet?

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THE PEREMONAT: Core.

THE COURT: /11 right, Then the motion at this time - NR. STEINBERG: You I be heard, your Henor?

D feeder's Office be substituted out of this case is desied.

What is the position of the Public Defender's

MR. FITTCHRALD: There is, indeed, as your Honor pointed out, a conflict of interest that exists between Mr. Menson and the other defendent, or the defendants, also being represented by the Office of the Public Defender, and no mould set that we be relieved, that is, the Office of the Public Defender, and the Public Defender be relieved, that is, the Office of the Public Defender be relieved on those grounds.

THE COURT: All right. I will declare a conflict of interest in this case and in light of the discussion I have had with fir. Fenson at this time I will appoint an attorney --

13. STEINTERG: Your Romer, may I be heard?

THE COURT: -- pursuent to Section 987s of the Penel

Code for the limited purpose of discussing with Mr. Manson
the question of whether or not be abould proceed in proper.

I would also give bin the opportunity to discuss with Mr. Fragan the question of whether or not -- or an curlivation of the verious proposals of legal representation that he has received.

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THE COURT: Yes.

M. MEINEERG: Thenk you, your Honor.

I on Lewsonce Steinberg. I feel that at this tire the counsel (sic) has been unrepresented for practical gurpaces, not through any fault of the Public Defender's Office, but, norotheless, unrepresented entirely since the corresponds of this case.

I feel further that he has been unrepresented in this very proceeding at a time when he needed representetion very, very body. I feel further that for practical -- his need for counsel is entremely heavy. He doesn't even have a Grand Jusy transcript. And at this point he is not going to get one.

There is entensive pre-trial publicity and an order which may seriously effect the rights of this gentlemen and he is not offeeded the opportunity to do anything about that.

There is a need for investigation, there is a need for prompt discovery.

For, this describer, Ir. Manson, has rade it clear throughout that he didn't went an appointment under 927a. And he has also and it clear, in an earlier motion in today's nation, and the last time in court and this time in court, that along with wanting his run role in the case as an attorney, which he does, he wants tuke

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Mellissech and rycolf, Lorry Stoinborg, on his counsel.

And I say that so part of that wish has been fulfilled at this time. He has no atternay of his choice. We has no approximately as any bird. And his need for representation to desperate. His fraction of choice, your limes, I culmit, in all recreat, in being entirely denied and his right to choice, to independent choice of counsel at this point, is also acritably effected by this procedure.

the other thing, your Honer: This defendant has reportedly have sold, "No. I'd somer not have an obtained even for a very limited purpose." And is was only after the fourth or fifth time, your Monor, then that quantion was sut to him in vertical ways, and after assumed, in l'aliceral and I, was not permitted to spech on the subject, only then did he firstly yield and say that, well, all right, I guess I'll have to copprate.

THE THE CHEST OF THE A DESCRIPTION OF HOME.

in. Tancan this rounting filed a notion which he eigned and he established that the color that the police of view.

Form Const . Cost high obset the, patentially, conflicting motions and he stated that the second that he filed the second motion is inscripted in that little not botally expects bid desire.

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The first motion filed by Mr. Shinn stated the grounds for him going in pro per. The second motion stated that he did not want to go solely in pro per and does not contend, and the points and authorities do not contend, that he should be going in pro per by himself. But he wants Mr. Steinberg and cyself as counsel along with him.

Now, I was caked to visit Mr. Manson in the County Jail. I did not solicit him out. When I saw him in the jail Mr. Manson asked me to represent him in the case. He indicated that he wanted to go in pro per in conjunction with us. He has never varied from that contention. And I think that the motion that he filed today indicates that he would like some prompt action on the ability of himself to represent himself.

We have filed a motion, Ix. Manson has filed it, he has done it with hr. Steinberg's aid and with my aid, and we are ready here today to represent him on the issue of whether or not he can represent himself and I think that's Fr. Manson's desire.

In that correct, Mr. Panson?

THE DESCRIPTION I don't wish to fight with the Judge.

The MC MISSISH Are you being forced to fight with
the Judget

THE DEFFUNCTION IS is not a question of force. It is a question of I do believe that my interest is in his mind. I believe that he is nincere in his offer. I'll

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no attention to your offer, I'll pay no attention to his.

MR. MC KISHACK: I don't know where we are.

THE COURT: I don't understand, Mr. Manson, that last statement. When you say you are going to pay no attention to my offer, did you understand what my offer was?

THE DEFENDENT: Yes, sir, I did.

THE COURT: Well, let me state this to you, for Manson: I am satisfied, on the basis of what you have told me, that you have had at least ten lawyers who have come to see you in the Los Angeles County Jail.

THE DEPENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And I would also essues that at least some of those lawyers have expressed an interest in representing you in this matter.

Is that a fair assumption?

THE DEPENDANT: Yes, six.

THE COURT: All right. How, what I'm offering you at this time, Hr. Monson, is that, satisfied in my own mind that all of these lawyers have come to you and said we want to represent you in the matter --

MR. MC HISSACK: That is not true in my case, your Monor.

THE COURT: Except for you.

FR. STEINBERG: I'd like to be heard in that regard as well.

THE COURT: Just a minute. Just a minute.

a completely new, fresh look at a lawyer who has no interest in representing your case as far as the trial is concerned. I'm just suggesting that in your own best interest, if you want it, I will appoint a lawyer and that lawyer will come to you and he will not represent you in the trial. But he will discuss with you as far as your motion to proceed in pro per. He can discuss with you the advisability of asking this Court to proceed in that fashion. He can discuss with you the advisability of proceeding in pro per along with legal advisors and he can discuss with you the possibility of retaining some counsel that has made an offer to you of representation.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. Let me explain something.

I sent for Mr. McKissack and Mr. Steinberg and

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time. And he got Mr. McKlasack for me. They come down and I have not accepted them as an attorney of record because I want to be the attorney of record.

I would take your advice and listen to your advice and listen to your advice and listen to any attorney's advice. I've turned no one eway. Hy ears have been open and I've listened to everything that everyone said. I've seen the games and the shame and the gays that wanted to get their picture

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THE DEPENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: The vero fret that you have told me that

in the power and the publicity -- you know, I can see the whole thing. You know, I am swere of what is happening. That's the reason I don't accept a layer. That's the reason I want to defend myself.

suggesting to you that we send a lawyer to you the has no interest in representing you but can give you cane advice as to whether or not you should proceed in ore per, whether or not you should proceed in that you have suggested to the Court.

How, if you went me to give you that legal educe, I will certainly put you in touth with a lawyer who I think can do that for you.

THE DESERVATE and that will not lock me in in any way?

THE COMME: No.

IR. IC HISTOR: What he means by that, your Honor, is will be be available to visit with the attorneys that have been advising him? He wants to make it quite clear that appeals is excluded from seeing him that he desires to see.

THE CTRT: As I understood the procedure in the Loc Angeles County Jell, when you indicate that you want to see a lawyer, that lawyer has been permitted to see you. Lan't that correct?

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 you have does of least ten largers. I on ourse the theriff is following that procedure in your case such as they follow in any case where a defendant is incorperated in the los ingeles County Jail.

Now, do you want me to take that action at this tire?

THE DEFENDENT: If you cant me to, I wont you to.

The Court: No. it's not whether I went you to or

not. I'm just coying that this is your opportunity and if
you went me to do that I will do it.

THE DESCRIPTION IT it is an opportunity, I wouldn't went to lose it. I should take advantage of all opportunities.

I will appoint counsel under Section 987e of the Penal Code for the limited purpose of discussing the matter with you and I'll put the matter over in this court for further proceedings on the -- well, we will do it within two days.

Let's do it at 11:03 o'clock on the 24th of Tearber so the matter cannot be delayed say further.

THE AMERICAN: In the control of Layers who have enjoyed in the practice of external law start out in the practice of external law to the Office of the District Attenney, in the Office of the City Attorney, in the Office of the U.S. Attorney. This is these year; largers

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IR. STEINMERC: Une the larger been named at this point? I didn't eatch that part of the proceedings.

THE CHART: No, he has not. I am going to discuss

receive experience to Sar as the trial of criminal levaults are concerned. You will first that many of our very best criminal largers have received their initial experience in the Office of the District Attorney or in swa other processing agency. You will find this to be a place where experience is gained.

THE DEFENDANT: It sounds good from there; not from here.

THE COUNT: So you will find that I could none you sens langer that I'm ours that you have heard about who is excellent and a top-flight original inager who has started out in the District Attorney's Office, but the sere fact that he started out there in the District Attorney's Office does not rean that when he left the District Attorney's Office that he is not a criminal defense langer with the interest of the defendant at heart.

All right. I'll nove the larger for you. He will come and non you this effection in the Loo ingeles County Jeil. I'll see you back here at 11:00 o'clock in the morning on the 24th. 11:00 o'clock in the gerning on the 24th of December.

the metter with the President of the Los Angeles County Ber Association and after a conference with him I will ask his assistance in naming somebody who will go and see the defendant.

> (Whereupon, the proceedings were continued to 11:00 o'clock, Wednesday, December 24, 1969, in Department 100.)

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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1969

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(The following proceedings were had in Department 100 before the Monorable William B. Reene, Judge Freeiding:)

THE COURT: All right. This case on our calendar, People versus Charles Manson.

THE CLERK: No. 9, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. This case of People versus Charles Hanson. Good morning, Mr. Manson.

THE DEFENDANT: Good morning.

own motion to this date, Mr. Henson, so that you would have the opportunity and the benefit to confer with an attorney that this Court appointed for the limited purposes of discussing with you yar suggestion to the Court that you wanted to proceed and set as your own attorney.

after you left the courtroom the last time that you were here. I think on Monday, that I, in fact, conferred with the President of the Los Angeles County Har Association, and after a conference with Hr. Hufstedler, who is the President of the Los Angeles County Bar Association, I called upon Mr. Joe Ball and asked Mr. Ball if he would

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accept an appointment under Section 987s of the Pensi.

Code and go and talk to you and confer with you on the
basis of what our conversation was last time that you were
here.

I have had an opportunity to discuss with Hr. Ball the fact that he has, in fact, been to see you and I think also he had an opportunity to see you, I think, this morning.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

Manson, that in my selection of sending Mr. Bell to you I've gone to a man that I consider one of the finest lawyers of this country. I would state to you further that I consider Mr. Bell to be a person who can give you the best possible legal advice on your suggestion that you want to waive your constitutional right and act as your own attorney. And I can only suggest to you, as past-president of the State Bar Association, and knowing Mr. Bell's experience, background, trial ability and absolute integrity, I could not send to you a lawyer that I have a higher regard for. And I could not send to you a lawyer that I have a higher regard for. And I could not send to you a lawyer that I think that any lawyer in this State or any judge in this State has a higher regard for than Mr. Joseph Bell.

And I further indicated to you at the time that I was sending Mr. Ball to you not as a lawyer who was

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interested in trying your case but that I was sending him to you as a immyer to give you sound svice and discuss the matter with you.

Now, is this correct, that you did have an occasion to discuss --

THE DEPENDANT: Yes, we did.

THE COURT: -- your situation with Mr. Ball?

THE DEFENDANT: "Is had a nice talk, yes.

THE CHAT: How did you got along with Mr. Ball?

- THE DEFENDANT: Very nice. Very nice gentlemen.

reflect that ir. Bell, pursuant to an appointment under Cection 9870 of the Penal Code, is here in court at the present time. And as the matter now stands, he is your attorney of record for the limited purpose of this hearing at this time.

THE DEPENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE CHERT: Let me cak you now at this time, Mr. Hanson, having had the benefit of discussing the matter with Mr. Ball, having had the bunefit of his advice, what is your current frame of mind as to how you want to proceed at this time?

THE DEFENDANT: Pr. Pall understands probably maybe everything there is to know about law, but he doesn't understand the generation gap. He doesn't understand free love society. He does not understand people who are trying

to get out from undermeath all of this. I don't think there is snybody that can give me a defense because I don't think I have a defense left. The lawyer for itra. Atkins got 50 ---

THE COURT: Let me interrupt you from this standpoint:

I didn't want at this point to get into a discussion with
you as to your evaluation of the other lawyers involved.

I'm just interested at this point as to how you wish to
proceed.

THE DEFENDANT: Veil, see, you are very clever. You bring a man that is respected and renowned and you offer him to me and then when I refuse, then you can hide behind this decision.

THE COURT: No, no.

THE DEFENDANT: You know?

THE COURT: This decision, Hr. Manson, is going to be sine. I am not hiding behind anyons's decision.

the only concern that I have, and I ask you to accept the fact that it is a deep concern, is that you do receive a fair trial. And I have a further deep concern, and I have a constitutional obligation, to make sure that if you do decide to waive your constitutional right to be represented by a lawyer, that you do so after the best advice that I can give to you.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, air.

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THE COURT: That may be your decision, it may not be your decision. I would trust that that that would not be your decision. I would trust that you would follow the advice that I would give to you and certainly my advice is that you not represent yourself. And I don't know at this point what your evaluation of Mr. Bell's savice was. The question for us now at this time is how we are going to proceed.

Are you going to proceed and act as your own attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Or do you want this Court to assist you further in getting for you competent legal services?

THE DEFENDANT: I would like to go in pro per with Mr. Steinberg and Mr. Klesack (sic) to assist me.

THE COURT: That's your decision; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor -- yes, sir. I respect
your opinion as an opinion. All my life I've sat
in front of judges and I've said, "Yes, sir," "Yes, sir,"
and I've very meekly, all my life, been in jail saying,
"Yes, sir," "Yes, sir," and by listening to words that
trick my head, fool me, you know, like I have seen no
justice in my life. Not from your beach. You know? I've
seen love is sincerely in your mind but the robe that you
wear means nothing to me.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Manson.

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How long did you have a chance to talk with hir. Ball yesterday?

THE REPENDENT: Quite a while. Quite a wille.

THE COURT: And you are satisfied that you had ample time to discuss the matter with Mr. Hall and there would be no further need for any further discussion with him along the lines of your making this ultimate decision as to whether or not you will act as your own attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Ney I relate some of the discussions that we had?

THE COURT: Could you answer that question for me?
THE DEFENDANT: No, no need for more talk.

THE COURT: You have no further desire to talk with Mr. Ball?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE CHRT: All right. Hr. Ball, would you indicate, please, for the record, your appearance here and indicate, if you would, please, the opportunity and the length of time that you have had to discuss the case with Mr. Manson.

ist. SALL: Well, I visited in lianson yesterday in the infirmary of the County Jeil for more than an hour and I found him to be an able, intelligent young man, quiet-spoken and mild-mannered. And he expressed to me a feeling that he would be unable to get a fair trial because of the publicity that has been associated with this case.

And I advised him that I thought there was some great

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danger of that; that the case had been publicized to such an extent it would be very difficult to get a jury. But that I felt in the hands of a skillful lawyer who would represent him that he could get a fair trial. It wouldn't be easy, but it would be better than if he represented himself in the matter.

We went over different problems of law and I found out he had a ready understanding of problems of law. Remarkable understanding. As a matter of fact, he has a very fine brain. I complimented him on the fact. I think I told you that I thought he had a high I.Q. Nust have, to be able to converse as he did.

But he was resolute in his feeling that he should represent himself because the publicity he's had has pictured him rather badly. Papers and magazines. Outrageous publicity. Unbelievably bad.

And he feels that if he goes to trial and he is able to permit jurors and the Court to hear him and see him, they will reslice he is not the kind of a man who would perpetrate horrible crimes.

He asked me what I thought of him and I told him I felt the same way that I had, that when I talked to him he's mild-mannered, he is not resentful of enything, he is not resentful against society, he is quiet, seems to be contented with his present position, but he is apprehensive that unless he can reach people who are to try him

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 through his own words that the horrible publicity he has will prejudice him.

attitude because I don't think that there has ever been a case that has received worse publicity than that which hir. Manson has received.

I did tell him, however, that I thought that in the hands of an able, experienced lawyer that perhaps he would set the pattern and that he would have a chance to show his quiet, benign personality to a jury through his lawyer. But he still believed that the best procedure for him is to represent himself.

And he again told me that this morning.

I think I've stated our conversation, Mr.

Monson, haven't I?

THE DEPENDANT: Yes, you certainly have.

PR. BALL: And it was a friendly conversation. We shook hands when we left. And I told him that any time in the future if he wants to consult with me, just tell me to get in touch with him. I'll come to the juil and talk to him.

THE COURT: You are satisfied, Mr. Ball, that in the length of time you have had to talk with Mr. Manson, that an ample opportunity has been afforded to both you and lir. Manson to discuss this waiver of this constitutional rights?

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Familiar with his rights and he didn't agree with me on my edvice and he gave me good reasons why he didn't.

I still believe that he should have a lawyer.

I still believe he'd do better with a lawyer to handle the questioning of witnesses. But he doesn't think so. And as he told me this morning, he said, "If you know me better, you might not believe so."

and I said, "I never had any doubt as to your ability." Because Mr. Hanson is a men with a fine brain, good intellect.

perfectly clear as we proceed in this matter: That I am not at this point going to permit you to proceed acting as your own attorney and also allow to come into the court as counsel of record at this time any other attorneys.

Now, we will discuss at this time the fact that you will act as your own attorney, if that be your desire, and I think you make it amply clear to me on several instances that under no question that you want at this time an attorney to come in as an attorney of record. I will permit you to proceed in pro per, if that be your desire, with the understanding that you will be your own attorney, with the further understanding that no attorneys are going to be nessed in this case as co-counsel with you, so to speak.

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Now, certainly acting as your own attorney, if that be your ultimate and final decision, and it is agreed with by the Court, then you certainly can have all of the advice that you want to have. You can certainly get the advice of any lawyers in any regard or in any way. But I reiterate, I am not going to get put into a position, now do I think it a tenable position at this point, of having a defendent act as pro per with co-counsel.

so if you went to come into this case seting as your own attorney, I want you to understand that as we proceed.

I understand what your position is and what you want, but I want you to understand that that is the decision that I'm now about to make as to whether or not to permit you to proceed in pro per as your own attorney.

THE DEPENDANT: Before you make it, may I -- ?
THE COURT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: If you rule in this direction, it isolates me. I am not acquainted with the tricky little things that happen in the courtroom. I am not acquainted with how you take and sell your story to newspapers for money. The little things that's been going on in this trial, if the public knew about it. And if you isolate me, I have no way of letting anyone know about it.

THE COURT: Mr. Henson, I'm not isolating you in any way. I am merely suggesting that if you want to act as

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your own attorney, and I am satisfied after we talk about it further that that is what you want to do, and that you are making an intelligent waiver of that constitutional right, you will be into this case as your own lawyer and that in no way is going to isolate you. You can get the advice, the assistance, of enyone that you care to. But, as I say, it will not be on the basis of three or four or five individuals with the shility to be co-counsel in the matter with each one attempting to call the shots. You are going to have to call the shots yourself.

THE DEPENDANT: I know that.

THE COURT: And you can have all of the advice that you care to by any lawyer that you want to select. But, as a technical matter, they will not come into this case as co-counsel with you. And if you want to call upon Mr. Steinberg, if you want to call upon Mr. HcKissack, and if you want to call upon any other lawyer or any other expert that you care to as far as the defense of your case is concerned, that's fine. Certainly you have that right. But I want you to clearly understand that I will not permit you to come into this case as one attorney with two other attorneys coming in as co-counsel.

THE DEFENDANT: What about one other attorney coming in as co-counsel?

THE COURT: No. If you go in pro per, you will go in pro per by yourself, with then your getting whatever

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essistance that you care to from any other lawyer or any other source that you care to. That's the decision that I'll ask for you to make at this time.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, does it indicate in the Constitution that I can be represented with counsel and also ask questions myself?

THE COURT: No. If you come into this case, you will come into the case as your own attorney and we will leave it up to the trial judge at the time that the matter is tried as to how the trial itself will be conducted.

THE DEFENDANT: Will you be the trial judge?

THE COURT: I don't know at this point, Mr. Monson.

The matter has been set in a department where I am going to be seated.

Let me in that regard -- Mr. Manson, let me make a statement to you: There are 134 judges on the Los Angeles Superior Court. I am one of 134. Any one of the 134 judges who are Superior Court judges of the County of Los Angeles can try your case.

now, what judge tries your case is completely unimportant. It is not relevant, to use the terminology of that other generation that you spoke about earlier. It is not relevant and it is not germane as to who is going to represent you in this matter. The names of the lawyers are not important. What is important in this matter is that you get a fair trial and what is elso important in

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this matter is that you not give up a constitutional right of the right to be represented by a lawyer without reflecting on it and giving it some serious, deep thought.

THE DEFENDANT: The way you say it makes it sound very fatherly. You say, "Don't give up the constitutional right," but then at the same time if I get a lawyer I can't say anything. I sit like a dummy in the courtroom and I'm a victim to his whims.

THE COURT: Mr. Manson, I don't want to repeat. I have indicated to you that I've sent you, in my judgment, the finest -- one of the finest trial lawyers that I have ever seen. Now, I am certain that Mr. Ball in his discussion with you explained to you that you are not giving up your voice in this trial. You have a constitutional right to testify at the time of this trial. You can't be compelled to testify and no one can make you be a witness. But if that is your decision, that you want to testify, then certainly that is your right and you will have the right at the time of the trial to testify.

I am over and over again telling you and giving you the best advice that I possibly can, that you should have a lawyer to represent you in this matter. But if you --

THE DEFENDANCE I agree with that. I agree with that. But I would still like to act as my own counsel.

Can Nr. Ball be my secistant in this matter? THE COURT: We are not at that point.

THE DEFENDANT:

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Now, have you had any other

THE COURT: Hr. Ball would have to make that decision himself, if you decide to get as your own attorney.

Oh.

THE DEFENDANT: th, I stready decided that. THE COURT: That's what you are going to do? THE DEPERDANT: Yes, sir.

THE CHET: And we are beyond that point?

THE DEFENDANT: There is nothing I can do.

THE COURT: All right. Nr. Manson, I don't know anything about you, other than what you have -- other than the times that you end I have met here in the courtroom. It is important for me to know something about your background before I can make that decision.

Can you tell me something about your background? how far you went in school?

THE DEFENDANT: Fifth grade.

THE COURT: And where did you go to school?

THE DEFERMANT! In the reform school,

THE COURT: At that time, when you finished the fifth

grade, were you able to read and write?

THE DETERMINE: Not very well, no.

THE COURT: Have you since learned how to read and writer

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education other than the fifth grade? Any type of correspondence?

THE COURT: Any other type of formal education?
THE DEFENDANT: None.

THE COURT: I notice in the petition, Hr. Menson, that was filed on your behalf by Mr. -- I presume that it was prepared by Mr. Juninberg and filed in your behalf?

by quain his behalf, that was filed by Mr. Hanson himself.

please, I will hear from you further. At this time this Court will conduct the inquiry of Nr. Menson. And if I care to hear from you at that time, I will certainly permit you to do so, but I suggest to you at this time that you permit me to sak hir. Menson some questions without any interruption.

FR. STRINBERG: I will, your Honor, but I must point out that the man is at this point totally unrepresented in any way.

THE COURT: hir. Steinberg, did you understand what I suggested to you very politely, that I am going to make an inquiry now of hir. Manson and it is the Court's prerogative to make this inquiry of hr. Manson by syself, and I would appreciate it that you do not interrupt the proceedings at this point unless I call upon you to clarify

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some point. Then this is concluded, then certainly I'll hear from you. If I think that that is necessary.

Now. Hr. Manson. In this patition that was filed on the 22nd day of December. I see that you have signed it and I presume that you read it before you signed it.

THE DEVENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And I also note that in this petition it has a correction on Page 2 where it is set forth, that is why I have seked for and ask again for lawyers luke McKissack and Lawrence William Sceinberg to be allowed to represent me, and you erosed out the word "represent" and wrote in "help."

THE DEFENDANT: That meant help me in my representstion.

THE COURT: So you did reed it and you did sign the petitiont

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I did.

THE COURT: All right. Now, have you had an opportunity to study the law at all?

THE DEVENDANT: Well, I've lived with it for 22 Years.

THE COURT: And other than living with it, have you had occasion to study lest

THE DEVENDANT: I tried to fight a case once on appeal from McKeil Island. I got ten years for a check. And I -- word to mouth, I become acquainted with a little bit of it.

THE COURT: Did you have an occasion during that time to have access to any legal books?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And you did study the law at that time to a certain extent; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Vaguely, yes.

THE COURT: And I am sure in this case at this point that you are evers of what you have been charged with in this indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT! And you are aware of the fact that it is a multiple-count indictment, are you not?

THE DEFENDANT: Multiple-count indictment? Yes, I am aware of that.

THE COURT: No you know what the charges are?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: What are they?

THE DEFENDANT: I forget the number, but I had it. It's murder.

THE COURT: Now many counts of murder?

THE DEFENDANT: Seven counts and one conspiracy.

THE COURT: And the other count is a conspiracy to commit nurder; you are more of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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25 26 THE COURT: Are you sware, Mr. Hauson, as to what the penalty is in the State of California for the crime of murder in the event that it is murder in the first degree and so found by the trier of fact?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, wir.

THE COURT: What is it?

THE DEFENDANT: It's the gas chamber.

THE COURT: Or, in the siternative, what?

THE DEFENDANT: Life without parole.

THE COURT: Woll, it's life imprisonment, or death in the gas chember at San Quentin. You are aware of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And are you evere of the fact that if you are permitted to act as your own attorney in this matter, and in the event that there is a conviction in this matter, that that is a possibility as to what the ultimate sentence in this matter can be? /re you goare of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am avere of that. I am also aware that I'm dead already. You know, thepspers have meralready, dead. So --

you, this case will be tried in a court of law. This case will not be tried, insofar as the trier of fact is concerned, by what may or may not have been written in newspapers, what may or may not have been ween on television. This case will be tried based upon the

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evidence, the legally-similated evidence, which comes into the courtroom at the time of the trial. That's what it will be tried upon.

I just want to make sure at this point that you do understand what the consequences are in the State of California in the event that you do find yourself convicted of murder in the first degree in one, seven, or --- the conspiracy count as well.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you know what the definition of murder" lat I speak now in the abstract. I just want to talk a little law with you at this time.

THE DEFENDANT: Definition of nurder is when -- I haven't thought of that. Let's see. Definition of murder.

Well, I imagine there's a lot of definitions of murder. That's when you take someone's life.

THE COURT: Is there may specific intent involved in the crime of murder?

THE DEFENDANT: You have -- well, I imagine there's various -- you could have premeditated, you could have spontaneous, accidental. I imagine you could go on for quite a while.

THE COURT: Have you ever heard of a concept of unlewfully taking the life of another with malice afore-thought?

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THE DEFENDANT: Lawfully taking the life of another with malice aforethought? No, I've never heard of that, lawfully.

THE COURT: I said unlevially.

THE DEFENDANT: Oh, unlawfully taking -- I was trying to think about the case -- yes, unlawfully.

THE WHAT: Unionfully taking the life of mother with melics aforethought.

THE DEFENDANT: That would be preseditated.

THE COURT: That's the dofinition of murder, and it is set forth in the indictment.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, elr.

THE COURT: Do you know what a conspiracy is?

THE DIFFERENT: Completely is when two people get together and they talk about something.

THE COURT: Anything else by way of a definition of murder -- definition of conspinsive

THE DEFENDATE Well, it depends on what the law wants to down conspiracy.

for, you take those words and you do anything you want to do with them. You just add "if" or "but," maybe, and justify enything that youls.

quentions I have been saiding, no I'm asking these questions, the complexity of a court of auxior in and of itself. I would rise august to you at this tipe by

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enting these questions when you have endefeedents need in an indictment such on this in seven counts, and you have a count of conceivacy to termit murder, you have a very couples and difficult case that has to be tried.

THE PERCENTING Tes, sir. I realize that,

The COUNTY And I'm suggesting to you once spain by these questions that you consider again by plea to you that you not proceed to set as your own attorney but that you do follow the advice of this Court and follow the advice of ir. bell and you permit a lawyer to represent you in this matter just by getting into, ir. Henson, the various definitions.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, it's against my nature to push against anything. Insically, I'm a position. And if someone talls me sancthing, I do not argue. If someone talls me conclain; two or three those I generally — I secure it without fighting back.

I've taken your advice. Your faces have changed. You know, it's the same court, it's the same court, it's the same structure. You have taken me into your chambers and you have told me, "ifell, you know, it's not me, it's just my job. And I understand that you don't have anybody; that you've get to go here just for a while," And they would put me in one place and put me in another. All my life I've just been put in little plats, your moon. And I went along

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 with it. I've dono everything I have been told to do and I've tried the best I can.

I have no other alternative but to fight you back any way I know how because you sail the District Attorney and all the attorneys I have ever set are all on the same side. The police are on the same side and the newspapers are on the same side and it's all pointed against me, pursonally. The people, you know. Like, I have to do what I have to do, you know.

I understand your position and I understand where where you are at it's hard for you to understand where I'm at.

THE COURT: ir. Manson, let me ask you this, and let's 30 back again: I passes that what you are clout to tell me is that you are not going to change your mind.
You still want to act as your own attorney.

Let's go for a minute into the trial of the case itself.

procedure aspects of a trial such as this, that is, the selection, for excepte, of a jury, the intricate questions that should be called by exceptent counsel to jurya who would be called upon to try a case such as this?

It takes lawyers many, many years of setive practice in the courtroom handling criminal matters to properly impanel a jury who could impartially and fairly

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decide this case based upon the evidence as it comes from the courtroom.

I'm sure that Mr. Ball has explained this to you.
THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And you are sware of that aspect of it, just taking that aspect alone?

THE DEFENDANT: That aspect sions. Yes. I am so aware of it that that's the resson I wanted counsel to assist me.

See, he could explain to me what to do in the process.

THE COURT: As I've indicated to you, Mr. Manson, by your being permitted to go in pro per, I am not precluding assistance of counsel. You will have the assistance of any counsel that you can ask who will come and assist you.

I take it on the basis of your prior conversation there are no -- there is no dearth of attorneys who would not volunteer to assist you in this matter. So you will have that,

But, as I have indicated to you, and I reiterate, and I know we are repeating ourselves, that you will be the attorney in this matter and you will be calling the shots.

Now, the trial judge can make that determination as to whether or not you can participate in part of

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the trial and whether or not somebody else can participate in another part of the trial. That will be up to the trial judge to make those determinations.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: But I want you to understand the complexity of a trial such as this. And I start with the very first thing, in selecting 12 jurous to try you.

THE DEFENDANT: I do understand it. It's 200 years of confusion. It's 200 years of writing laws upon laws upon laws. They're still, in Washington, passing more right now.

THE COURT: All right, Let's take the second thing. A determination has to be made as to whether or not an opening statement should be made in a trial.

THE DEFENDANT: An open statement?

THE COURT: An opening statement.

THE DEFENDANT: Oh, an opening statement.

: The determines that?

THE COURT: Well, counsel has to determine that as to whether or not you should or should not make an opening statement.

See, it's not my job to attempt to give you in the few minutes that we have talked eny type of a legal education. All I can do is point out to you some -- and these are just a very few --

THE DEFENDANT: Yesh.

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THE COURT: -- of the intricacies of the trial of a murder trial and that's the second one.

Then you have got the problem of the witnesses. First, you have to prepare for trial and you have to prepare subposenss and bring into court any witnesses that you care to have testify in this matter. And then you have to have the question of who is going to cross-examine certain witnesses who would be called on behalf of the People.

and I'm sure that Mr. Eall has explained to you, I'm sure Mr. Steinberg has explained to you, I'm sure Mr. McKiesack has explained to you, and any other lawyers that have talked to you, about cross-exemination of witnesses.

Have you considered that factor? THE DEPENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. The making of objections during the course of the trial is vital to the trial of a lewsuit. The people, for example, may make some offer of evidence. They may ask a question which could be vital in the course of the trial. Someone has to make the appropriate legal objections based upon legal grounds. And, Mr. Manson, there are so many legal objections that have to be made.

THE DEFENDANT: It's complicated.

THE COURT: Yes. And you have considered that

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factor, I take it?

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THE PEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I have considered it.

THE COURT: Then you get into the question of argument. After both sides have rested their case, someone has to argue the case.

Have you considered that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Here again, cases stand or fall sometimes on the argument that is presented to the jury.

Have you considered that?

THE DEPENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Then you get into the question of what instructions of law are to be given to the jury. These are determined by the Court. But counsel for the People and counsel for the defendant offer jury instructions to the Judge who then considers them, sometimes accepts them, sometimes rejects them. This is of the utmost importance in the trial of a lawsuit.

Have you considered that?

THE DEFENDANT: In part, yes.

THE COURT: Well, will you stop and take a minute and consider it now as to the complexity of a case of murder, to say nothing of a case of conspiracy to commit murder, to say nothing of a case with a several-count indictment of murder.

Will you consider that for a minute?

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THE DEFENDANT: I've considered innocence and guilt and I know the difference between. I have no guilt. And that will show. And that's the only defense I've got at present.

THE COURT: Mr. Manson, I have barely suggested to you the complexity of a trial such as this --

THE DEPENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- by just pointing out some of the procedural steps.

Have you considered, for exemple, the proceedings which would go on before a trial, before the matter is actually brought to trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE CART: There are preliminary motions which defendants have the right to make.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE GOURT: Have you considered that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: There are questions in a case where you have multiple defendants, whether it's this case or something else, or any other case, as to whether or not co-defendants can be tried together or should be tried separately, and there are motions for what we call saverances.

Have you considered that? THE DEFENDANT: Yesh. Discovery.

THE COURT: Discovery is another aspect of it and you have considered that as well?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you considered the fact that the Deputy District attorney who will try this case on behalf of the Prople is a man who has tried -- I think that perhaps I've seen somewhere or heard somewhere that there will be two Deputy District Attorneys who will be assigned to try this case. These are very, very experienced trial lewyers who have spent many, many years in a courtroom working in front of juries, trying jury trials, murder and otherwise.

Have you considered that factor?

THE DEFENDENT: Yes.

THE GOURT: Have you considered the factor at this point that other defendants who have been named in this indictment will, as far as I know at this point, be represented by a lawyer and that you would be the only defendant in this trial who is not represented by a lawyer?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I take it, then, Mr. Madeon, on the basis upon what you and I have now discussed, that I have not in any way discussed you from this step that you are about to take of giving up that constitutional right to be represented by a lawyer?

THE DEFENDANT: As a person, I like you and I

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respect you. as a judge, I see you.

THE COURT: I need an answer to the question.

THE DEFENDANT: That was it. No. I haven't changed my mind.

THE COURT: I think without any question, Fr. Hanson, you understand that I am imploring you not to take this step; that I am imploring you to mither name your own attorney, or, if you are unable to do so, to permit the Court to name one for you.

THE DEFENDANT: The Court is the very seme thing that is trying to kill me. And you want to give me advice with one hand and put me in the gas chamber with the other.

THE COURT: Mr. Memson, that is not in any way what you and I are discussing at this point. He are at the first key step, as far as your case is concerned, as to who is going to represent you. I have talked to you now -- this is what? the third or fourth time you and I have not.

THE DEPENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And you and I have discussed it at length. You have made your position perfectly clear. I have sent to you, so I have indicated, the best legal advice that I could send to you. And if you know Jon Ball, as I think that you are capable of knowing him, when you talked to him this man talked straight from the shoulder.

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He is, although an officer of this court, interested only in the rights of defendants to be represented and receive a fair trial.

Now, I've done everything I possibly can, by. Manson; to dissuade you from taking this step.

THE DEPENDANT: I can see that.

THE COURT: And you are satisfied you can see that?
THE DEFENDART: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Now, based upon all we talked about, it is your decision that you are going to act as your own attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

make a finding at this time that in the Court's mind, based upon our discussion, based upon the information that's been imparted to me here in open court by Hr. Ball, that you have now made an intelligent and a competent waiver of a constitutional right. It is, in this Court's opinion, a sed and tragic mistake that you are making by taking this course of action, but I can't talk you out of it. You are not going to be talked out of it. And I am not going to attempt any further to talk you out of it.

I am going to further find in this case that you are competent to represent yourself in this matter and I'm further going to find that you have a full and complete conception of the consequences of the act that you

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ere saking this Court at this time to rule upon, that is, permitting you to act as your own attorney.

I'm going to permit you, Mr. Manson, at this time to go in pro per, as we say. I will make that order at this time. I'll order that you be given pro per privileges in the los Angeles County Jail pursuant to the policy memorandum which has been established by the judges of los Angeles Superior Court.

To make it perfectly clear, I am not in any way, by taking this action today of refusing to allow you to be represented by -- not represented but by having co-counsel in as the attorney of record, I have not precluded their access to you. And certainly you can call upon any advice that you feel that you need in the preparation of your legauit.

I'd sak the clerk of the court at this time to hand to hir. Manson the copy of the transcript of the Grand Jury proceedings and I would also sak the clerk of the court to hand to Mr. Manson at this time a copy of the publicity order that I put out on this matter.

Mr. Manson, also for your --

THE DEFENDANT: I would like to talk to you about that, if I may.

THE CHET: At this point I just went you to have the copies of the transcript of the Grand Jury proceedings and I went you to have a copy of the order.

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MR. FITZGERALD: Your Honor, I have a copy of the proceedings I'd like to turn over to the clerk for transmission to Mr. Menson.

THE COURT: Yes, And I would have the record also reflect, Mr. Manson, that the clerk of the court has now hended to you a copy of the indictment setting forth the charges filed against you.

> Do you have all the documents now? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: Are you ready at this time to enter your pleay

M. STRINBERG: Your Honor, may I be heard? THE DEFENDANT: No. no. No. No.

MR. STEINBERG: May I be heard, your Honor?

THE COURT: Just a minute.

FR. STEINBERG: This man is unrepresented --

THE COURT: Just a minute. Just a minute. I thought you and I, Mr. Steinberg, had a working agreement, as far as my interrogation of the defendant is concerned. And he's indicated to me that he does not at this time desire to enter his ples.

THE DEFENDANT: I would like very much three weeks to read the transcript.

> THE COMT: Three weeks, Mr. Manson? THE DEPENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Three weeks from today would be the --

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today is the 24th of December. That would be the 14th day of January. I'll permit you at this time, Mr. Manson, to -- I'll grant your motion to continue the matter until the 14th day of January and I'll calander the matter in this department, Department 100, in front of Judge George Dell on that date at 11:00 o'clock in the morning. And that will give you the time that you have asked for to read the transcript, the two volumes that I have given to you.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Monor, I'd like to talk to you about the -- excuse me, I don't really know the legal word -- the gag order that was put on.

satisfied right now that we have taken one step at a time. I don't see any merit at this point in discussing with you the order restricting publicity or, to use your word, the gag order. And I will suggest to you that if you went to file any document or discuss the matter further, that you make that known to the Court through any type of a motion.

THE DEFENDANT: Are you going to make it difficult

THE COURT: I beg your pardont

THE DEFERRANT: May don't you just let me say what I'd like to say! It will just take a second.

THE COURT: I don't think there is any need at this

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point, Mr. Menson, to do that. I've got some other cases and I've spent now one whole hour discussing the matter with you. I've got another calendar and I wish I could take the time at this time to hear further from you.

Department 100, to January 14th to give you the opportunity to read the transcript that you indicate that you want to read before entering a plea.

THE COURT: Yes.

FR. STRINGERG: It is crucial that I be heard.

THE COURT: Mr. Steinberg.

MR. STEIMBERG: Thank you, your Honor. Thank you, your Honor.

This man -- I come to speak of the Constitution and of the constitutional rights of Charles Nameon. This man has a motion which pends before this Court. He has been unrepresented at all times this morning. When I attempted to intervene, I did not have that opportunity. The hearing on this -- which appoints him in this way -- is one which is again, itself, conducted totally without representation. And I say with clarity, and I want to say it now, and I want history to know it and the trial transcript to know it and the record of this case to know it, that there is grievous error being consitted here.

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The defendant has been unrepresented and the defendant had before this Court a motion which your lionor, I submit to you, has even yet not ruled upon, and has not heard counsel with regard to -- nor anyone with regard to it, if you please, and that is --

THE COURT: Fir. Steinberg, let me suggest to you --

THE COURT: Mr. Menson has made it emply clear to this Court that he does not want you to represent him. He does not --

MR. STEINBERG: That is not true, your Honor.
THE COURT: Wait a minute, Mr. Steinberg.

does not want to give up his right to act in pro per and have you represent him. If at any time — if at any time during the various proceedings before this Court in which him. Hanson was present he indicated to se that you were to be his attorney, that him. McKissack was to be his attorney, or any combination of other attorneys by yourself, this Court would have been delighted — this Court would immediately have entered into the records of this case the fact that you were the attorney of record.

I have ruled, in my discussion with Mr. Hanson, and in case it is not perfectly clear, that Mr. Manson's motion prepared by someone, typed by someone, signed by Mr. Manson, in which he requested of this Court that he be

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permitted to proceed in pro per with you acting as co-counsel, and with Mr. McKissack acting as co-counsel, is denied.

M. STEINBERG: And it has been depied, your Honor, without the slightest hearing by counsel, with only Charles Manson being permitted to speak, with counsel being entirely sent out of the hearing and not permitted to represent the rights of Charles Manson.

I say that this is a grisvous error.

perfectly clear, and I think that the record is clear, and I think we are now at the point of just repeating ourselves, that I in no way, by permitting this defendant to proceed in pro per, am precluding any attorneys, be those attorneys from your office, you, personally, br. McKissack, or anyone from his office, or any other attorneys that are going to assist this man in the trial of the invanit, he has that right. And all he has to do is to ask for anyone to come to see him where he is going to get that legal advice.

I further indicated that I am not going to permit a representation consisting of one defendant as pro per, consisting of two impers acting as co-counsel along with the defendant acting in pro per.

If you are concerned about the record, I'm zertain that the. Johnson has taken down every word that

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has ever occurred in this courtroom and I suggest that the record is well preserved and your objections are also noted on the record.

MR. MC KISSACK: Hey I make one comment, your Honor, hopefully to persuade the Court to a different course?

I think Mr. Menson originally in addressing your Honor indicated that he wished to be his own attorney in conjunction with Mr. Spainbarg and myself. Whether he used the phrase "advisory counsel," or "also attorney of record," he has made clear by precise delineation what the respective roles would be.

He has indicated to your Honor that he does not stand in the role of a lawyer in the sense that he can appreciate motions, in the sense that he has a thorough understanding of the technicalities of the law or the jargon of the law.

It is for that reason that he has saked the assistance of Hr. Steinberg and myself.

The interrogetion of Mr. Manson this morning and responsive answers to those questions necessitated the assistance of Mr. Steinberg and myself because they involve these very same legal questions that Mr. Manson has pronounced on an earlier question unable to deal with.

So it is our feeling before this hearing adjourns today that we should have an opportunity to be

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heard on this question. He has stated in the metion which has been filled that he takes the position legally, and we are prepared to urge it, that he is not waiving his right to counsel; instead, he is asserting it. He is esserting his right to go in pro per. And just as Jack Kirschke did, or as other people have done, he is claiming that by virtue of asserting that he also has the right to retain additional counsel, as any defendant may do in asking to retain us.

a full, legal argument on the question and perhaps a novel one of whether the defendant may proceed at the same time in pro per if he qualifies. Not by virtue of being a defendant alone, but if he qualifies to represent himself to have additional counsel. To conclude that he cannot is to say if that defendant qualifies to be a lawyer, he is deprived of equal protection of the law because he is denied the same right that any other person would have if he were representing an individual and that is to have more than one lawyer.

This man is being told, even though he says he is shallow in the technicalities of the law. And when he says he wants to go in pro per, we cannot put it in a legal pigeon hole. He is saying that he cannot answer these questions without Hr. Steinberg and myself. And he is designating the

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 people that he wishes to work with and to have as attorneys in this case along with himself, but maintaining his voice.

Consequently, your Honor, we feel that ir. Hanson's total desires should be accommodated in the sense that his legal representations should be triumvirate, that Mr. Manson with the assistance of Mr. Steinberg and myself should represent Mr. Manson.

THE CHRT: Your objections are noted, certainly, for the record. I think the Court's ruling is clear. The matter is continued until the 14th day of January.

(Whereupon, the matter was continued for further proceedings to Wednesday, January 14, 1970, at 11:00 a.m. in Department 100.)

hr. Manson, you are your own lawyer.

(The following proceedings were had in Department 107 before the Honorabia William D. Keene, Judge Presiding:)

THE COURT: All right. This case of People versus Charles Manson, et al. Let's see. The matter is set in this department at this time insofer as two defendants are concerned. We first have the case of People versus Leslie Van Houten.

MR. PART: Yes, the defendant is present and ready, your Honor.

THE COURT: Your name is Laslie Ven Houten; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes, it is, your Honor.

THE COURT: And the other defendant who is
present here is Linda Rassbian.

Is that your name?

THE DEFENDANT KASABIAN: Yes.

THE COURT: I will have the record reflect, then, the appearance of the defendants, Linda Kasebian and Leslie Van Houten, and the appearances now, please.

12. PART: Harvin L. Pert, P-a-r-t, for the defendant Van Houten,

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Mr. Part

MR. PLEISCHMAN: Cary Fleischman for the Defendant Kasabian.

IR. GOLDMAR: Ronald Goldman for the Defendant Kasabian, your Honor.

MR. STOVITZ: People are present and ready, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. The matter is set, then, insofar as Van Houten is concerned for some preliminary motions.

You may be heard on those at this time,

ER. MAT: Yes, your Honor.

I believe there is on file with the Court, and the District Attorney's Office has been served, a discovery motion on behalf of the Defendant Van Houten.

THE COURT: This is a notice of a motion -- a notice for pretrial discovery, a declaration of points and authorities. The motion consists of some three pages. The declaration of Hervin Part consists of some two pages. And there are two pages of points and authorities setting forth certain requests for pretrial discovery.

We have had occasion to discuss this with the counsel for both sides and would you state the position of the People in this case, Hr. Stovitz?

MR. STOVITZ: Yes, your Honor.

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.  We feel that we may be able to avoid having a formal order of the Court on this matter. We will endeavor, within the next few days, to comply with all of the requests that are reasonable on this statement and if we can comply then we will have a stipulation of compliance with the further order of the Court that any information that we gather will be forthcoming to the defendant as set forth in his motion for discovery.

On the other hand, if we cannot get together on a stipulation for discovery, then we will abide by whatever orders the Court makes.

We feel that as far as points numbered 1, 2 and 3 are concerned, they are easy to comply with. But the fourth one, the files of the District Atterney so that counsel may exemine same for exculpatory evidence contained therein, it is an unlawful invasion upon the rights of the privacy of the District Attorney's files in that the work product of our office is not subject to discovery.

However, he do agree with the counsel's request that the Court may exemine said files in in camera proceedings, so to speak, so that if there is snything exculpatory in the files that they can be made available to the Court.

so I think that for the most part the motion is in order and we will probably be able to get

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Mr. Part?

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together with counsel on a stipulated order on that basis.

THE COURT: Is that agreeable with you, Mr. Fart? MR. PART: Yes, it is, your Honor.

THE COURT: Would one week's time be enough? MR. STOVITZ: I believe so, your Honor.

THE COURT: Would that be agreeable with you,

MR. FART: Yes, your Honor.

as the notice of motion and the notice for a pretrial discovery is concerned, let's put the matter off telender at this time, reserving the right to the Defendant Van Houten, and certainly the rights of any other defendants, to come back into this court and file any other additional motions for discovery in the event that the arrangement that you make with the District Attorney's Office insofar as reviewing those items of evidence that they want to make available to you do not suffice for your purposes and that if they do suffice that will end the matter and you can proceed on that basis.

If not, then certainly you can come back into the court and file an additional motion for discovery which will then eliminate our going through this piace by piace at this point.

All right. Any other motions on behalf,

then, of the Defendant Van Houten?

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MR. STOVITZ: What day is that continued to?

THE COURT: One week from today. That would be

THE CLERK! The 13th, your Honor.

THE CRAT: That will be the 13th. This is the 7th. That will be the 13th day of January. However, there will be no court bearing at that time. That will be merely an understanding and a stipulation between both the Office of the District Attorney and the office of Mr. Part that by that time you will make available to Mr. Part those items which he has requested, which you think do comply with his request, and that will be done on or before the end of the business day on the 13th day of January without any further need to come back to this court, with the understanding further that at that time Hr. Part may have whatever time is necessary to file with this Court any additional motions for discovery in the event that he feels that you have not emplied with his request,

" Hr. Pert, what else do you have?

FE. WRT: Your Honor, at this time the defendant would sak that a confidential psychiatrist be appointed under the applicable sections of the Evidence Code, which I believe are 730 and 1017.

I have a Superior Court check list and

if your Honor would allow me, I'd read the sections under which I'd like the doctor to examine the defendant.

THE COURT: All right. You are asking for a confidential report only for your purposes?

IR. PART: That's correct, your Honor.

Ecction 2, question of whether the defendant was some at the time of the commission of the alleged offense.

Section 3, is the defendant presently able to understand the nature and the purpose of the proceedings taken against her.

Section 4, is she presently able to cooperate in a retional manner with counsel in presenting a defense.

Section 5, is the prepently able to prepare and conduct her own defense in a rational manner.

Section 6, is she presently a mentally ill person.

Section 8, at the time of the commission of the slieged effences, did she have the mental capacity to deliberate.

Section 9, the same as 3, the present mental expansity to premeditate.

10, the mental capacity to harbor malice.

and it, the mental capacity to meaningfully and maturely roflect upon the gravity of her contemplated acts.

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Called diminished capacity.

THE COURT: Lat me see that form.

That Item No. 6 that you mentioned, Mr. Part, is outraded since Lantergen.

RR, PART: I think Item No. 5 is probably -- should not be included either. I checked that off without reading the last --

THE COURT: All right. Do. 5, you eliminate your request for that?

THE COURT: All right. The Court, then, pursuant to Sections 730, 1017 of the Evidence Code, will appoint Dr. Blake Skrdle to conduct a psychiatric examination on behalf of the Defendant Van Houten, asking Dr. Skrdle to report confidentially to Mr. Part his evaluation as to the defendant's condition pursuant to those items listed, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 7, with the specific intent to commit murder, 8, 9, 10 and 11. And that motion is granted, Mr. Part.

IR. MRT: Thank you, your Henor.

Hext, I move to have the Court allow me to hire on a part-time basis, or retain on behalf of the Defendant Leslic Van Houten, William Etenberg, a private investigator, who was formerly a homicide sergeant with the Glendale Police Department and now a licensed investigator for the State of Celifornia, for an investigation

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as far as the defendant's case is concerned.

THE COURT: How do you spell his name?

MR. PART: S-t-s-n-b-e-r-g, William Stenberg.

granted, Mr. Part. I'll permit you to authorize the employment of Mr. Stenberg for the purposes of conducting the investigation that you deem necessary in this case.

Rosever, at this point I will put a financial limitation of \$750 on the amount to be expended with the understanding that if you feel that that amount is inadequate, you have the right to come back into this court and ask this Court to extend or to increase the amount of expenditure.

But at this time it is understood, Mr. Part, that if anything further and above the amount of \$750 is expended on behalf of the defendant at this point it is without Court authorization. It will not be paid for by the County of Los Angeles.

MR. MAT: Fine.

I have two other matters that are not in the forms of motions but I'd like to put them on the record, if it please the Court.

Secause of many developments concerning this case and opinions of different attorneys and people, and newspapers, and especially in view of what happened yestorday in Texas regarding the question of whether a defendant can get a fair trial in los Angeles County.

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Will you stand up, dear.

is that correct?

in reference to the fact that there was an article printed in the Los Angeles Times, plus a rather lengthy article in Life Magazine, Newweek and other periodicals, I'd like to take the statement for the record, and I'd also ask hiss Van Houten to make the statement with me, because everybody is watching the case and kind of looking over your shoulder.

I want everybody to realize that in the preparation of the case I've tried to touch all of the bases and I feel that because of my investigation of the case, my conversation with hims Van Houten, and my experience in the post, I feel that taking the case outside of was Angeles County would be injurious to her defense. I feel that a change of venue would sort of wake this case into a road show. I feel that if it were taken into a small town, it would hinder Hiss Van Houten's defense rather than help it.

I have discussed this frequently with ties Van Couten. I have told her of my opinions and the reasons for my opinions. And at this time it is for the record we would like it placed on the record that she and I both agree that although people have spoken about change of venue, it is not our position to ask for a change of venue.

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THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes.

IR. PART: And have we discussed it many times?

Is that right?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HANTER: Yes.

FR. PART: You concur with me that we will not ask for a change of venue in this case; is that right?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes.

MR. PART: Thank you.

Which again is not in the form of a motion, there has been, because of the fact that hiss Van Houten is only charged with the La Bianca murders, as well as the conspiracy to commit murder concerning the La Biancas, and not with the T te murder, although there is a question of whether there be a severance asked on her behalf, I have also discussed this with my colleagues and at length with the defendant. And again, just for the purpose of showing that we have not overlooked this possibility in her defense, the defense for Loslie Van Houten has decided that they will not ask for a severance in her matter and ask that she be tried with all the other defendants.

Now, Miss Van Houten, have we discussed that thoroughly?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes.

TR. PART: And at this time do you concur with me that we will not ask for a severance and wish to be tried

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with everybody else in the case?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes.

M. PART: Thank you.

That's all that Hiss Van Houten has to offer today, your Honor.

THE CENTE All right. Thank you, Hr. Part.

TA. FIEISCEAM: You, your Honor.

At this time we will nove to disples the indiction the indiction under Section 095 -- strike that -- we will move to display Counts VI. VII and VIII of the indictment under Section 995.2 and bely that a hearing be set as to that. We will also nove under Section 995.1 to display the indictment as to all counts and esh that a hearing be set.

I understand that two weeks will be satisfactory with the District Attorney's Office.

THE COURT: Is that correct, is. Stovite?

12. STOVIES: Yes, your Honor, we would be prepared in two weeks.

M. PIRICURIAN I might note, your Monor, that we will not for an evidentiary hearing on for as the discissal motion on 995.1.

Section 995, as to the first subsection, is to all Counts of the indictment; is that correct?

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M. PERSCHARIC That's correct, sir.

THE COURT: And then your notion as to 995.
Subsection 2, is as to Counts VI. VII and VIII only; is
that correct?

IR. FLEISCHMAN: That's correct. sir.

THE COURT: All right. I'll order a hearing pursuant to section 995 of the Penal Code, as you have set it forth, insofar as Defendant Links Kasebian is concerned, two weeks from today, which would be the --

THE CLERK: January 20th.

THE COURT! Jenuary 20th.

And I'll set that matter at 11:00 o'clock in the morning in Department 106 of this court in front of Judge Malcola Lucas.

I could state for the record that it is the policy of this court that the motions pursuant to Section 595 of the Penal Code be heard by a judge other than the trial judge and that is the purpose for setting the matter in that department. I have conferred with Judge George fell of this court and pursuant to that conference it was agreed that the matter would be set in Department 106 on that date for the purposes of that motion 955 of the Penal Code insofar as Defendant Linda Kambian is concerned. That will be at 11:00 o'clock in the motion in Department 106.

Now, in regard to that, did you have snything

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else that you wanted as far as the other --

ICA. FLEISCHMAU: I would not that the names and addresses of the Grand Jurous who were present at the time of her indictment be made available to the defense.

I'll permit you to have access to the names and addresses of the members of the 1969 Grand Jury for the possible purposes of subprensing them into court insofer as the evidentiary hearing is concerned. That would be under Subsection 1 of 995 of the Penal Code.

FR. FLEISCHAN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. That motion is granted.

NR. FIRISCHER: If the Court please, at this time I would also make a motion and sait to be heard on the question of bail.

THE COURT: Before we take that matter up, let's arraign the defendant and take the plen.

MA. PLEISCHLAN: All right.

MR. STOVITZ: Linds Ensebien, is that your true and complete name?

THE DEPENDANT MACHIAN: Yes, it is.

indictment No. A 253156 charging you with seven counts of murder in violation of section 187 of the Penal Code and one count of conspirgey to commit murder in violation of Sections 187 and 187 of the Penal Code.

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the indictment and you have received a copy of that indictment; is that correct?

IR. GOLDMAN: We have received a copy and we will

waive further reading of the indictment.

Counsel, do you waive further reading of

IR. STOVITZ: And is the defendent ready to plead at this time, Counsel?

ples, this is a matter I believe we have discussed. At this time we are ready to plead on the condition that the record reflect, and your Honor so order, that we do not valve any of our rights to challenge the trial judge who may be appointed in this matter under Section 170.6 of the Penal Code, and with the understanding that we have reserved all of our rights to make any challenge at the time the matter is set for trial, we will then enter our plea today.

THE COURT: With that understanding and that will be the order of the Court, you have not valved any rights insofar as any challenge that you care to file in this matter. I'll have the record so reflect and that will be the order.

TR. GOLDENN: And I further understand, your Honor, that the matter will be set down for a setting date rather than a trial date at this time.

THE COURT: That's correct.

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MR. STOVITY: Linds Gasebian, you have heard the statements of your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT MASABLAN: YOU.

the STOVIES: The you not recay to plead? THE DEFENDANT WOADIAM: You, I am.

To the charges contained in that MR. STOVITZ: indictment, namely, seven counts of murder and one count of conspiracy to commit murder, how do you now pleas?

THE DEFENDANT KASABIANI Not guilty.

THE COURT: The answer was "Not guilty."

Do you also at this tive went to reserve the right to add any additional pleas to that of not RULLEY?

IA. GOLDAM: Your Honor, we would ask the Court for its order that we reserve the right to enter any new or edditional pless that we may in time decide are necossary in the case.

THE COURT: That is granted. And that right is elso reserved on behalf of the Defendent Linda Essablan.

All right. How, I've got the matter set insofer as Defendant Susen Atkins is concerned and also insofar as Defendant Leslie Van Houten is concerned for trial on February 9. 1970. Now, it appears to the Court and in conference with all counsel, or at least counsel here present in court this date, that that pay well be an unrealistic trial date in bringing this case to trial

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matter will reports on Tebruary 9, 1970, as the trial

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which we currently not on that area debrury 9, 1970,

deta insolar es befendant distribusta es roloeni bish

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she to not present here in court at this time.

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matter set in this department on lobreaty 9, 1970, at

Defendant Kanchina to concerned, is that I' It order the

defendants.

Mr. Party

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IR. PART: That is agreeable and if it is necessary the defendant ogain waives time.

THE COURT: All right. Now, we far as Linds
Knarbian is concerned, Nies Resebien, you have the right
to have this matter set for trial within 60 days from
the date that the indictment was returned in this case.
You have been here in court at this time and you have
beard the discussions that have gone on and I am setting
the matter new for a trial setting date of February 9,
1970, with the understanding at that time we should have
nowe indication as to just when the matter can realistically
go to trial incofer as all defendants are concerned.

By taking this action at this time, I am, of necessity, going to have to set this matter for trial beyond that 60-day period of time. Will you personally waive your right to an earlier trial and agree to Tebruary Oth as a trial setting date in this case?

THE DETENDANT MARGED IN: You, Sir.

THE COURT: And Er. Ploischaun, you join in that weiver?

in. FIELSCIPAN: I join in the waiver.

THE CALAT: All right. Thack you.

Now, enything further?

M. FEEECHMAN Yes. On behalf of the Defendant Easebian, your Monor, I have spoken with the District

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Size is presently charged technically with

a capital offense. I believe, and I don't want to speak
for the District Attorney or his deputy, that the representation has been made to me that they will not, or at least
there will be some question as to whether they will, ask
for the death pensity as to him. Easabian.

Attorney's Office about this natter at some length.

voluntarily surrendered hercelf on this currye. She was not apprehended. The radios breadcast that they were looking for her and she did turn herself in back in How Hampshire. She then waived extradition and came here, I believe, not more than 46 hours efter she was -- she surrendered herself.

and I might note that she and I were in telephone communication several times at that time and it was without my advice that she came back here to face those charges.

I have felt all along that, and we have talked about this also briefly. I don't want to try this case in any way right now, but the Grand Jury transcript indicates that has Masabian was in no way inside either of these tosidences. And I do not believe the prosecutor's office is going to make the claim that she in any way did any physical act as far as any violence, physical act as far as any violence, physical act as far as any violence, physical act as

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 I'll submit the matter.

THE COURT: Mr. Stovies.

extremely difficult for ir. Goldman and I to prepare her defense while she is in the County Jail. She is in her seventh month of pregnancy. It is practically impossible for her to run anyplace in her condition, and that's the problem with setting bail. He would be much better able to assist her in her defense if she is able to be out on bail during the pendency of those proceedings, which could lest many months.

February. Two defendants are out of the State. Appeals are being taken from them. A third defendant has not yet entered a plan. The girl may be in custody for a long time pending trial. A member of her family, her husband, is here in this County. He is able to take care of her while the second baby is born, and I feel that there is no danger that she would — there is certainly no danger of violence on her part, as is the case, perhaps, with other defendants and other cases who are out on beil or who have been reduced bail.

I feel that she is an appropriate candidate for balland that there is a substantial, substantial question as to whether she -- this is, in fact, a capital case where she is concerned.

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 tion as to whether or not we will or will not seek the death penalty for Linda Resolian, your Honor. I feel that at this point that this matter stands as a capital offense and that the trier of fact, be it the Court or jury, should be given an opportunity to vote on this matter. Therefore, I believe that under the code section, the Code reading if the offense is a capital offense that the bail may be denied, that bail should be denied by the Court at this time.

THE COURT: Mr. Fleischman, anything further?

MR. PLEISCHMAN: I'll submit the matter, your nor.

THE COURT: The motion for a ball setting insofer as Linda Resebian is concerned is denied.

Mr. Fleischman, in this matter --

MR. FLEISCHMAN: Yes, one item, your Bonor, that bad slipped my mind.

Witnesses at the County Jail, or persons that we bring to the County Jail to talk to Mrs. Essablan, I believe I have brought two now, including her husband, their pictures are being taken. We don't care if they take the pictures of Mr. Goldman and myself, they have already done it, but we do object to pictures being taken of witnesses or persons that we bring to the County Jail to talk to Mrs. Essablan. Some people hesitate to

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unfair burden on the defense, as long as she is going to be in custody for these many months, to have the picture of everybody that comes to the County Jail to see her, either as a visitor or as a witness with us, to have their pictures taken, and I would ask the Court for an order that pictures not be taken of persons toming to the County Jail, at least persons who come to the County Jail with either of her attorneys, Mr. Goldman and myself.

THE COURT: Well, I will grant that order if you will prepare it in writing that I can see it for my signature. And it seems to me that rather than the order itself, some arrangements can be made, and I will certainly order that they be made, with the Sheriff of this County to make such arrangements that you can take somebody into the County Jail to see your client without having to have the pictures taken of the persons who come in.

I agree with you. I think that is a burden on anyone that is coming to see her. And I'll make that order, if necessary. Take the matter up with the Sheriff and if arrangements cannot be made and you feel an order is necessary, draft the order and I'll sign it, if I find it to be in order.

M. FLEISCHEN: Very well.

THE COURT: All right. We will be in recess in this matter.

(Thereupon, the proceedings as to Defendent Van douten were continued to February 9, 1970, in Department 107; the proceedings as to Defendent Rosabian were continued to January 20, 1970, in Department 166 of the Superior Court.)

103 ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ESEMESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1976 11:00 AN

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(The following proceedings were had in Bepartment 160 before the Monorable George M. Dell, Judge Presiding:)

THE COURT: All right. We will eall No. 320, Charles Manage.

I take it you are Ir. Manson? THE DEFENDANT MANSON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Jell, the matter is here today for plac, Hr. Hanson, and some other matters.

I know you filled a notion that I'll take up in due course, but are you ready to enter your plea at this time?

THE DEPHIDMENT FAMSON: I would like a ruling on the motion first, if I may have that.

THE COURT: Well, I do not think we will do it that vey, Fr. Manson, with all due respect.

THE DEFENDANC NAMED IN NELL, I can't be expected to plead without some -- I have to get some books in and I have to review a few core witnesses. There's a lot more I have to do before I plead.

THE GURT: Well, you see, that's one of the problems that you undertook when you decided to represent

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yourself. And I don't think that it is necessary for me to rule on the notion before you decide whether you are ready to enter your plea or not, and I do not intend to rule on the notion until efter the plea has been entered, at least it's the lost thing on my mind at the moment.

I take it -- let's go back a little bit, then, Mr. Manson, before we take up the natter of the plan.

Judge Leane, I understand, and I have not ordered a transcript on this, I do not believe I need to, but I understand that he interrogated you at considerable length and that in addition to his interrogation be appointed i.r. Inii, the forcer president of the State Bar, to consult with you so to whether or not you should go in pro per, although it was your con decision.

Is it still your desire to represent your-

WE EFFER IT EVELOUS Cortainly.

THE COURT: I would certainly use my --

THE EXPERIMENT CAMEDA: Everyone onys that.

THE GAME: -- utiost --

Well, I appreciate that.

THE ELECTRICAL PROPERTY I have two or three motions to file before the pice. I would like to enter a motion, an informal motion, for discovery which I would like to have read into the record.

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THE GOORT: No, you won't rend it into the record.

THE DEFENDANT MANSON: I can't read it?

THE CHEAT: If you want to file it, it may be filed. But I can tell you right new there won't be any discovery notice granted before the plea. In fact, if necessary, I'll enter a not guilty plea for you. I can save you have no intention of pleading guilty. But this

Now, you say you still want to represent yourself.

THE EFFERDANT NAMEDAY WELL, it looks like you are not going to let me.

THE CHEET: Hell, I'm nor letting you do snything that an attorney can't do.

THE LEGISLANT WHEN CA.

is one of the things that you undertook.

THE COUNT: and if you are represented by an extorney, I would not rule on any special privileges, or any special collateral matters.

Judge Reene took up with you previously. The fact that you are representing yourself, I think, is unfortunate. I don't want you to represent yourself. I'd much rather that you be represented by compady who actually knows what he is doing. Judge weene felt, and I have the greatest

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regard for Judge beens, and the greatest confidence in his ability, and so I'm sure he is right. He ruled that you had the capacity to waive your right to counsel and the right to represent yourself and the ability to represent yourself, as the Supreme Court and the other courts of this State have ruled. That doesn't mean that you are going to get any special privileges that seemone who does not represent himself has. And as to the other defendants, once they are present, I find out if they are ready to plead and if they are not ready to plead and if they are not ready to plead for some reason, possibly because they haven't received the Grand Jury transcript, that's a pretty good reason, I grant a continuance.

THE MITCHIST HIS The -You mentioned special privi-

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

THE BEFORE IT MULTIC Those are in your mind. You know, I'm not asking for special privileges. I'm asking for the ones that I'm supposed to get.

THE CHAT: I don't think you are supposed to have any discovery motion granted before you plead.

THE DIFFIDENT HANGLE There is no written law on that.

THE COURT: That's correct.

you know.

THE COURT: In my discretion, I am denying it.

THE DEFINIOUS MANUAL CAMP. That's denied.

THE COURT: That's correct.

Let's hear the nest one. I'll file the notion and it is denied without projedice.

THE CHIEFMANT LENGTH Certainly, certainly.

THE COLUT: It simply will not be ruled on prior to the time that the matter is heard. I'll give you the reason for that, ir. Lanson.

THE DEFENDENT INNION: You don't have to.

THE COURT: Ca, no, I think you ought to know.

is have a number of matters in this court, as you probably know, and I'm just not equipped to handle discovery proceedings in individual cases. Your case will be assigned to a trial court and that's where you make your metion for discovery. I so in no position to undertake time time. The trial court can do that. That's the reason we get a plea first. I can't casign you to a trial court until I have a plan entered, you see.

Let's hear the next one, sir.

The LEFERDARE HANDON; Second, I want to get a couple of books in to I could read and see what I have to do, what needs to be done. I have the neme of a couple of books on a writ here.

THE CANAT: Well, to sheed.

THE DESCRIPANT MANSON: Third, the phone cells. There

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and there is not enough telephones to go around, that it's almost impossible to get three phone calls in a day. The vittonnus are photographed and they are asked questions to an entent that the er three run off and hide. You know, helf the people are hiding because they are scared of you people.

There's a lot of things that -- for example.

I'd like a tape recorder. I small distopheme-like tape

recorder. I can't type. I haven't got a typewriter. And

I can't type.

For, a scall -- I'm not asking for a Hi-Fi set. I would just like a scall recorder that I could transcribe whotover I'm reading out of the books and have it typed by my legal runner. They have the facilities outside to do those things. I do not inside. Hy hands are completely tied in there. I haven't had a chance to do anything, you know.

I filed this motion, asked that it be filed on the 8th. If you could have ruled on it on the 8th, then I doubt have entered a plea today. How, you have held me up on this so, you know, you are tying my hands, you know.

THE COURT: I have tried to expicin to you -- of course, you are just going into this matter of the motion again, and I have indicated to you that I do not think any

of these matters is necessary to the making of your please this time. Certainly, any of these matters may be relevent to the question of properly preparing your defense, and I'm sure that you will not be forced to go to trial before you octually are ready.

THE DEFENDANT MANSON: Will I be forced to go to plea before I am ready?

THE COURT: I can't -- I don't understand why you are not ready to pload.

THE DEFERRANT MANSON: Well, it seems that you won't rule on anything I have maked you.

THE COURT: I don't think that these extrers are relevant as far as the patter of a plex is concerned.

I've never yet seen it necessary in any case that a defendant be given any of the equipment that you mentioned or any attorney feel that have equipment of that nature before entering a plea.

THE DEFENDANT MANSON: Is discovery generally before place?

generally.

The Alfaber Lindshi: If I plead now, can I put a habers compus in after pleaf

THE COURT: What kind of a habeas corpus?
THE REFERENCE SAMEON: Well, a 995.

THE COURT: Well, a 995 can be made -- of course,

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you are quite correct. Under the low, to it stood until lest Hovember, as I recall, a 995 had to be made before a plea. That's no longer the case. If you want to make a 995 motion wight new, even before plet. I'll be happy to set that for trici. 995 does not involve any discovery because the Court in considering a 995 motion is limited to what is in the transcript.

before a pica. I'll set it before pies. If you went to plead first. I can give you a trial date and also give you a 595 date, or. If you prefer, I'll set the 995 in a court other than a court in which the trial is set, which is generally the procedure that we follow.

THE DEFENDANT MERCOURT I have a matter hore.

MIL COMT: Let's hear the other cotion.

SEE DEFENDANT LANSSON The cocion is -- it's a strange cotion, probably never bean a notion like this before ever -- I've got --

THE COURTY MAY INC.

THE REPORTED LAND AND MORE

THE DOWN: I said go cheed, try me. Lot's find

THE LEFELDARY MANUSCHI Des, I'm kind of new to this, and it's not very cary for on to come up with what you are used to looking at.

This is one of three motions. This is

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proceeding of habeas corpus. I don't even know how to pronounce it. I would like to have this entered into the record.

n lot of sense to you entil I have the other two motions worked out, and I haven't jet those worked out quite as yet because my hands are tied over these because I cannot get the things that are measured to do the things that I have to do. You know, I haven't — I haven't maked for anything way out of the ordinary, you know, like an investigator, you know, and some extended time to interview witnesses.

A vitness comes in at ten minutes until

3:00, and on the rules it says you can have unlimited

time -- and on the first witness on the first visit. They

come in ten minutes before they close the attorney room

and they close the attorney room and that's gone, you know.

and then the other two are generally, you know, it takes a couple of times to get things lived up.

THE COUNT: Toll, if there's any question about the witness patter, I do not intend to page on your motion until effect we discover that is going on as to a plea.

But I do intend -- I'm cure that any judge, and any defendant, would receive the same port of treatment that in the event that you wen't petting enough that for interview of a necessary vitness, you will receive it. I

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1	am not going to give you a blanket order that you will have
2	unlimited time to interview may and all vitnesses without
ġ	any further supplemental orders nade. But any time you
4	acci edditional time to interview a given witness, I can
5	assure you you will Eccoive that.
6.	Let's process over to what motion you were
7	telking about, though, Lt. Manson.
8	THE ELFERNAT MALIANT Wall, I know to
9	read it first.
10	THE CHRT: "my con't you gees it up to me, then,
11	*ir.
12	THE DEVELOPMENT INVOLUTE YOUR HORSE?
13	THE COURT: Yes.
14	THE DEFENDANT WANGER Gould I have a postponement or
15.	the plea until I have a change to take these up a little
16	higher maybe?
17	MID CHATE IDE
18	The threshold wildels therever they go?
19	THE COURT No. I intend to rule on this matter.
20	I'm not gaing to posspone the plea simply so that you can
21	make an application, which I'm ours is going to be denied
22	by the Board of Appeal.
23	THE DESCRIPTION WHENCE WILL PRINT.
24	THE COURT: Let me rend the motion that you filed.
<b>2</b> 5	THE DEFENDENT WHEN Then I'll let you enter a plea
26	for no.

represent yourself to the exclusion of having some essistance, which is what you told Judge Heene. You maked to have Mr. Opelabers and Mr. McHissack, or, in reverse order, I don't guess the order really natters, be co-caused with you and you were denied that right, so you are no longer requesting that. But you wish to have these fellow innates as your --

THE DESTRICTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

on that I haven't got done.

THE GOURT: I see.

TIC PLEEDAM LINUSH I haven't had time or the equipment or --

THE CHRT: Could you live me just some \*light clue as to what matters the bedras corpus relates?

THE EXPERIMIT LEMBER: "Well, it will get into semantice quite a bit.

THE COURT: I see.

THE REFERENCE INSCORE And then it should enter into the Grand Jury being a little unconstitutional.

THE CHIRT: I sec.

fact. And then it will probably get all the way to the Constitution and then the first ten or differen days without

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a larger and -- your Honor, you will have to understand this, you know.

THE COURT: I'll try.

overnight. You know, I've had two weeks, you know, and in two weeks I generally flight going up and down the hallway to go to the attorney room, which takes an hour and a half, or to got a phone call in, which I have to stend in line for an hour and a balf, or to see a witness or — it's not exactly the easiest thing under the circumstances. I think with a little understanding on the Court's part, if it has any, it would understand that I am doing my bost, you know.

THE COURT: Oh, I'm sure you are, I'm. Houson.

THE DEFENDING MARKET and I'm supposedly innocent, you know.

So, if I'm innocent, then shouldn't I be allowed to have these different things that I've asked you for?

THE COURT: Mell, Mr. Manson, Let's stert from the beginning.

In the first place, you were offered counsel.

You are still offered counsel. I at this moment will be privileged to appoint counsel to represent you.

THE LEFERDARY 12110211: Certainly you would.

THE COUNT: You, I would, Indeed.

THE DEFENDANT NAMEON: Put me in the gas chamber.

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THE COURT: That's not the objective at all. The only objective is to see that you are properly represented.

At the same time, you are not the only person the is entitled to a fair trial. The entity -- call it a semantic entity, if you like, but the People of the State of Californiacre entitled to a fair trial as well.

weeks. I don't think you can possibly become a lawyer at all in the time that is assiting you. It does not seen that you can't win some points, it doesn't mean that you can't possibly win your case. You are not going to become a lawyer and you are not going to have the skill of any qualified member of the bar. You've got an interest in this case.

There is an old proverb that I'm sure you've heard a million times, that a lawyer, and I underline that, a lawyer who reprosents himself has a fool for a client. I think that a layoun who chooses to become a lawyer is certainly subject to the same principle.

Insecuch as the Prople are entitled to a fair trial, at least a relatively specify trial of this matter, I have no intention of continuing this matter indefinitely while you attain the skill of a lawyer. You are not just about to attain it. I would like to appoint somebody to represent you. I'll appoint the best lawyer I can think of to represent you.

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words and behind the confusion and the numbers and the quotes and the robes, you hide the truth.

THE SAULT: Not intentionally.

THE DEFENDANT HENDON: Not intentionally, you know. Like sometimes I wonder if you know what is going on.

THE DEPENDANT INNIAN: Your Honor, behind the big

THE COURT: Sometimes I do, too, Hr. Manson. I edult there is some self-doubt.

THE DEFENDANT MANDER: I have been looking in those books and they are no confused. The way you do things is just backwards from the way any sensible person would do it. I cannot judge it. All I have to do is try to become involved in the confusion. I have a child-like understanding and I have an evereness and I can speak.

The Court sometimes may have to be a little lemient with me and understand that I am not a learned individual. And that's not asking too much because I am supposedly of the people, you know. And, like I just ask that I be allowed to try.

THE COURT: Well --

THE DEFENDANT NAMESON: I may surprise you.

THE COURT: You may very well. I do not think you are going to surprise me. I'm not saying that you can't win your case. You are not going to surprise me.

I think you are making a serious mistake, however. These judgments, of course, are all very

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tentative. I know of people who have represented themselves who canaged to obtain acquittals. Sometimes notwithstanding their own efforts, they manage to obtain
ecquiteals. I say that with all seriousness. But, you
see, I know you probably, from whot you way, are confused
by the system, wheshes or not sympothetic to it.

THE SEPERATE CHEEK! FOR LONG. --

THE COURT: Yet, we in the black roles do our thing, too, ir, thoson.

I really tould like to ask you to think about the matter of counsel a little longer.

Are you willing to do that, or are you just alsolutely firs on your views, that either you do it your way or no other way?

THE DESCRIPTION IN I don't think there is any other way I can do it, you know. Like --

This count: I have in mind a case, I'm not going to mention any names of counsel in particular, but I have in wind a recent core where an individual, whom everybody thought to be builty, or at least the press had pretty well condemned this individual who was tried, he had counsel appointed by the court, or if he wasn't appointed by the Court, at least he was continue for appointment by the Court, at least he was continue for appointment by the Court, and he was expulseed, much to great surprise. I do not know if this person had thought about representing himself, but just thinke of what you have got to coutend

with.

THE DEVELOPMENT HANSON: Your Bonor - -

THE COURT: You've got to contend with all the high-powered people the Piecriot Attorney's Office can put on this case.

THE PERSONAL TANGERS Trac's good. You know, I read in the paper ell the things I day and I haven't spoke a word.

THE COURT: I'll take your word for it. You haven't -- as for as I'm concerned, you haven't said a thing except to me just now.

THE DEFILICANT MANDERS York. I send of what I've done and I've been to the Cesert, you know. I have 50 witnesses. You know, that have the truth in their head.

THE COURT: Fon's you chink you'd be better off if you had a langers

THE DISTRICT CONTROL I have the truth, you know.

THE COURT: Equations it holys to be able to follow through with your ideas and have eccentrally interview these people and per the your defense. You want to do it from the County Joil. It's not impossible but it's profesy tough.

the director indees it to. It correctly is. You know, the I'm see bidding expedience and time I think a court of her should be just a place where you come to

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prove the truth, are where you come to prove that you know more numbers than someone else, or that you have more school then someone clock or that you talk way over the jury, or you talk way over the people. It's to where we come back down to carth a little bit for the people that so not understand a lot of things that you understand. Things that, you know, that I, you know, that I -- your replities, not pinc, and my replifies, not yours. lived in a disch, you know, and you've lived on the street.

TEE COURTS Con't you bhink, though, that somebody who is fauthier with the realities of the jurors is soing to be at a little bit letter position --

THE DESTRICATE CHIEFLE CETECHOLY.

THE COURTS -- to present your reality than you ard yours?

THE DESCRIPANT INCIDENT NO. I think the Jurous are precey such down to certh people. I think the lawyers and the judge talk way over the jury's beed. Tut the father figure that some in the role slove everylody influences the jury and he is on the prosecutor's side now anyway.

> THE COURT: You are esticied to your opinion. THE PUBLICATION WHOCH YOU SER.

THE COURT: Toll, in. Hondon, really, Judge Keene has decided that you have the especialty of representing yourself. And I suppose that's correct. If anytody can

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 represent biascif, I have a very serious question whether any person does have the objective whilety to represent biascif in any case more occious than a small claim or a traffic ticket. This male that determination and I am not inclined at this there to everture it.

I am not going to grant your motion to have accordance con-import council on all infers compus. At the same time, that follow a provent you from utilizing anything that you get from them in presenting any writ of haires compus you've not. They pictly will not be recognized by the Court. And I will not recognize them and bring them in. So, weally, it is not necessary for you to even file the mation became you can have the kelp of may of these people when you can content. I shink you are entitled to that.

Anything that coyone upate to present to
you, you can utilize in proporting your trit, but the motion
is denied. You wan't have any other priconers esseciated
on counsel on this case.

THE DESIGNATE HEATER. Groy, In the cotion -- is my top COTRE: Your discovery cotion, I hadn't reled on so yet. I rectly had preferred to hold that. I will rule on is if you insist, however.

THE CHART THE CALL SECTION IS NOT BEEN CONTROL OF THE CALL SECTION. ALL SECTION. YOU JUST WENT the D.A. to the La.

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THE DEFERMANT MANDERS Well, yes. It's just a note suking for statements and recordings and laboratory reports and photographs.

Till COURT: Hell, those metters will be presented to you. The D.A. may as well have it so be knows what he is required to produce in due course.

Mr. Stovicz, you have received whatever Mr. Hanson has presented. Dut I'm not going to rule on any discovery matters at this time.

I wa willing to rule on your pro per motion, if you instat on that.

Where is this tape recorder going to come from, it. Manson?

This Distribution Interest a secondary not a tape recorder, it's just a small little tape machine to distate . Distribution machine-like.

THE COURT: I see.

THE DEFENDANT PARSONN And it's only in regards to -thet I con't type very wall and I do not spell too good
either. In fact, my spalling is attended. But -- and
then he'll have it, you know, transcribed.

THE COURT: May I not you a question and telieve me, I do not mean this to be insulting or patronizing in any way.

Is there may question about your skility to resd and write, ir. Lancon?

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 THE DESCRIPTION CONTROL That depends on which level of underptending that you are at, you know, and what you want to read and what you want to write.

The Count: Well, you carrainly speak at a high level of understanding. Come of the concepts, perhaps, are a little esotorie, but your contend of language and your phracing are --

THE DEPOIDAL MICHIGARY DESCRIPT

The Capati -- and derivately excellent. I just wall you whether you weed -- to you write with the same fluorey?

THE PERFECUENT CO. TO.

THE COURS: Live you able to read?

THE DESCRIPTION WOS, I can reed. Slowly.

THE COURS: Well, I day that your placerely because in the event that I was policified, at least you have the thois chilly to read and write, notwithstending only orders that Judiu Masse has made, I'd vecate those with may on for as sulf-representation is concerned.

So you want to use this item which you -- the tope recorder -- simply to facilitate the notes.

THE DESERVANT LIMITED: YOU, OLD.

THE COUNTY The names that you have to your mind becomes it is note convenient and you don't type very well.

THE DEFENDANT INNIMINING Yes. And the Look is a simple bodi. Just how to erosp-extraine witnesses.

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THE COUNTS Chara is that back going to come from the PLFLIDGH MINION: I've got it already. It's in the Chira's office. A forest of mine lought it for me.

THE COURT: I'll order that you be ellowed to have the book without cay \*\* those is no question so to that. You will be curiorized the took.

THE DIFFERENT FRANCE: The phene cells -- I understand that they are color to pub some more phones in.
There's three phanes for I think it's (D people, and cech
person gots a balf on bour a day, so thanks a conclusion
(pic) of chanc -- and you are in there chant seven hours,
she hours, maybe also hours, and it hind of chashes,
dozen't west too well.

THE COUNT: Well, in other words, you are saying you are not even able to use the three phone calls that you've got a day right now?

THE EUFLICAT MANDOM: Right now, that's the way it stends, yes.

THE GUINTY Woll, instance as they are putting on the or thems in, their request -- I beyon't reled on the tape recorder yes -- their request is denied without projudice and I'll Sind out from the Shariff whether the additional phones have come in. If it develops that in the conduct of your defense you are just not able, even though you can get to the phone coils that you would want to

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maire, and I'm occipited that you need taxu, every vill be authorized.

Lett, as the site entered of photography, land this to talk you want laterature tolch has told me, and this to the traceon of a didn't rule on your toquene right may, inclidentally. Then these esqueeds were used for an extransion of prhylograph to may at the sheeliffs in outhority in the just and so light and so light out what their problem is out what their population is.

Employ in thirst and parson is allowed to see a prisonal value that person is allowed to see a prisonal value of parties and person is because that a large matter of parties such to per you; that it happers the entry of the vibration to took in to see you unless they have identification. And the statement was note to me there there retains a phase a parties who previously has been in to be, you said has been identified may not be reinspecially.

this proutice supposed, even though it may involve some dulay in one bidge as coming in to see you, the Charles has no particular interest in collect there photographs.

The behindred thinden both, does of those people, like it was referred to me in the boncey Jail, it was raid, well, a lot of those odd localing people were out there. To didn't man whether to let then in. that those odd

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looking people are my brothers. I wind oflook odd sometimes myself. Dut they are people and they are my witnesses.

of them don't even have ID, they don't drive cars, they live in element bags wherever they are at. They don't have addresses like you might have an address. They've got an address slong the roadside, wherever they happen to be. And they come up and them the camera is pointed at them and it kind of scares them, you know.

And not only that, everybody that is involved in this has been put in jail for two or three months and put through atrenuous interrogation and played with in the mind quite frequently so some of the people aren't willing to test themselves to see if they are strong enough to go under the stress of the District Attorney's Office.

THE COURT: Well, ir. Mangon, this is one matter that I'm perfectly willing to leave to you. If you want to have the photography of these witnesses discontinued, realizing it may result in delay as far as seeing the witnesses are concerned, I'll grant the notion.

THE DIFINDANT MANSON: Yeah, well, then, see, that says, well, if you don't do that, then we will just kind of took you around.

THE COURT: I can't, excepting in limited cases, tell the Shariff how to run his facility.

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THE DEFENDANT MANSON: Yesh.

THE COURT: If I feel be in akusing his discretion,
I'll tell him so. I'll wake an order on it. In this
perticular case, I am not at all convinced that there is
any aluse of discretion on the part of the Sheriff.

THE ELFENTALE MANSON: I'm not implying there is.
I'm just implying it's regular procedure.

THE COUNT: It seems to me that the photographing of the vitnesses is not unreasonable.

THE DESCRIPANT MANSON: It's brond new. They just started that.

THE COURT: Rell, ordinarily there aren't that many people who want to come in to see somelody, or who have an, at least, ususual type of appearance.

THE DEFENDANT MANSON: I can't get around that, can If
THE COURT: You can't. Which would you prefer? Would
you want to veeste the photography and see if this causes
undue delay?

THE DEFENDANT MASSON: No. I just rather let the Shoriff do what he wents to do.

to curtailing photography, the cotion as you have made it.

The matter of validated time to interview witnesses here is what the pro per policy states and what the Chariff belle up is enforced, that the first interview

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25 26 is quote unlimited end quotes, as you say. But the second interview is limited to 30 minuton. And any time you feel you need more time to interview a specific witness, if you will make a request and simply support it, I don't want you to tell me that your defence is, I can't want you to tell me any secrets, but if you will simply indicate that you need more time with a specific witness, I'll approve it.

THE DIFFERDAM MAKSON: Pine.

THE COURT: So No. 5 is granted to the extent that I have indicated that I will grant additional time to interview any necessary witness upon a specific request.

I haven't heard from you on this, Mr.

Stovito. I gosume if there is anything on which the pictrict Attorney wants to be heard, you will let me know.

M. STOVIZ: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: As to the licensed investigator, I suppose we are petting cheed of ourselves somewhat, but I think you are entitled to have an investigator if you want one. At the same time, I want to put come collar amount on this so that it doesn't become astronomical. It might very well otherwise.

Could you -- hore again, ordinarily I would request that you indicate what you have in mind, generally. I don't want you to give away a defense. At this point, I will authorize you to be greated the

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at this point a \$750 celling on it. If there is anything further, I want to know what you have in mind. And you don't need to make the motion in open court unless you want to. If you want to communicate directly to me, so that it won't be mostler of record necessarily, no that you don't have to be concerned necessarily shout everyone knowing who you are going to interview or who the investigator in point to contact, you can do that.

Justed suggest that you exercise -- that you have you talk to whatever investigator in bired, that you have the use some distriction on the escent of bills that he remay up, increase if it gots to be too high, the County may not pay it and he may be esting at his own risk. But subject to the Court's determination of macasity and the reasonableness, of this time I'll subharize an investigator and I will set the (750 top, very frenkly, because that's the same essent that was set for a co-defendant in the case who has counsel.

THE DEPUMBLE CARSON: Yes, DIF.

THE COURT: As to the topo recorder, at this time.

THE PERCITAGE LANSON: Could I may worething before

THE CHRT: Yes, sir. I will hear from you. I'm glad I said without projudice.

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THE DEFENDANT MANSON: This is the most important one in reparts to be.

Your Honor, we have already established that I am what of show in the curricular field, sativity, whatever you went to call it.

in. STATES: May I suggest in this regard, your Honor, that teeing as he does have a Miconsed investigator, that if the investigator trings in the tape recorder, removes it, takes it with him, that we would have no objection.

THE CHAT: You would have no objection as to

IR. STOVIE: However, we would not want it to be as his personal property in there because it can be as abuse to the other incates. They will want tape recorders. And some will want l'i-Fi recorders. And there will be an abuse of the proper privileges.

Dut goding as your Fonor box appointed an investigator, we have no objection to the investigator bringing in a tape recorder, having him tape what he wants and then removing it with him.

THE COURT: Well, so right cheef, Mr. Menson. How does that, at least --

THE DEFENDANT MAKEON: I cont want a tope recorder to listen to music. I want a tope recorder to go to work with as a tool, like you would use a pencil or like you

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would use a typewriter. Mest of the men are allowed to have typewriters in bacquee they type and they read rapidly and they spell very good. By spelling and my premiur is ted and I need this cope accorder in order \*\*

if I went to make up a discovery motion, I have to make it up and search through the looks and so through all the things they have to go through.

You know, those little things, they have little cortridges, you gut then in --

THE COURT: I haven't used one of those, but I thin: I know the type.

THE DEVELOANT INCOME IT is not wonly a tape recorder. What I want is one of those little speaking exchines. And they run on interries and it is not -- it is not too nexceless or too isd to act for, I don't think. It's not a tigentic thing. It's a very small thing.

THE COUNT: Ucll, I'll toll you, I had introded to deny it without projectice, on I endd. This is the one from I wont to thick about for a little while. I want to talk to the jell personnel again and I'll make my determined and article and I'll notice you do to that. I'll rake my decision by the end of the day.

WED DEPERTANT LINCOIN Your Honor, may I say one were ching?

THE COURT: Yes, you day.

THE DISHUALE MANDELS You know, these change repidly.

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machines and machines are a big part of your whole system. You've got a machine around your ucel, you know, and we doesn't charped them. And we -- you know, they give you should and they give you panalls and they give you panalls and they give you panalls and they give you panalls and they give you stack of tooks and they say, all right, you got in made, go sheed. And you don't have any -- you know, these things are important.

THE COUNTS I've you point and you speck very

you know. Hew things are everyday -- computers, we live

THE COUNTY I've job your point and you speck very persuscively and you there are some prolices about the tape accorder. There are potential problems which I don't suggest exist in your case. There to a prolice of the investor of privacy of other incores.

THE ELECTRICAL CHARGE. They have complues for that,

The Court That may be, but when you are entitled to have a cape recorder it because much more difficult to deay a tape recorder to some other impates. You have placed yourself in the position, not the position in which you find yourself, I othit believe in the presumption of impacence, but you have placed yourself in a position of representing yourself. The County is, well, is willing to provide you with a larger. That's something you den't went, excepting under your sim specifications.

THE DESCRIPTION CONTROL SE'S Chapter and more

honest.

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THE COURT: I think you'd to much better off with a lawyer than a tope recorder. I'd even expoint a protop lawyer, if you went. They are prottier than tope recorders.

THE PERSONAL CONTROLS. We can take the word security and we can stretch it so for an you wish. You know, I know that the Sheriff ven't like the idea. You know, the prosecutor decan't like the idea.

THE COURT: The prosecutor is willing to go further than the Shoriff hee, on a matter of frot.

THE CHEST THE PART WILL I was going to ask him is be usual call the whole thing off. It would save a let of trouble.

ANT CONTE Licoppoint all these people? Never, Mr. Marson.

THE COURT Let me, contoucly — Lit on think along it a little longer. I don't went to half out a correct. I am inclination crame it no an aid with the investigator, I do I will which about it. I will rule on it later today.

I have cuted on everything else on this point. How that we've covered this mailes are those my other methers that you want to bring ap lefore I tay to get tack to the quention of pleas

THE DESCRIPTION SHEET, I'd like a couple of vector, if

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I could,

THE COURT PARTY AND PLOCAL

DE LITERAL MEDIT YOU.

the data to make from today?

THE MEET SEE THESHIE TOO, ULL.

THE GOUTE ALL TRANS. The matter is constitued would the under about I don't think that's unremonstable.

The black with the same you, your loads.

The Collect torribed these lightly 20th. We will set that at 11:00 of lique.

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AND CORE OF THE PARTY

in series Pine of ally lie and on --

The Desire Land Add the Person

is. Storize -- you have things four might to have named today.

The efficient allows to, no. That was the laste that was brought up he open last week.

The estimate total, lock me we

the resultational act, I but their lets in the record --

THE COURTS - Ven can pay io. For I do Licited to make some further records, over though the medice is to forther.

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 coldinate of the hepered lefore, you were present in the electron of the hepered lefore, you were present to held, electron And I am of the same view as Judge Reene. I would not, and I will not, epoint so-comment or associate evenued for a person who appears in propria persons. Then does not mean there such a person may not have the assistance of investigators, attorneys and other individuals. Due they will not be commed of record of any time.

At any time within reason I might change my mind -- not if we were in the middle of a jury trial -- but at any time within reason, if you wish to reconsider the matter of the appointment of comment. I nesure you, I know you know I'd to bepty about it, it would be with great happiness that I would appoint comment for you.

he far as neiving your right to cornect expressly. I think you have done so by eperation of law inequals as you are no longer --

THE DESCRIPTION FOLL, that's kind of tricky in there, see.

The Country Voll, of course it's tricky. We are very tricky in the law.

years it took no to shap. The non asked he if I waived by constitutional ticks. I sold him to, I didn't vaive by constitutional ticks. I sold him to, I didn't vaive

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right. Because in the Constitution it states that I can represent and talk for myself with compact.

THE COURT: It is not your desire at this point, however, to rive up your constitutional right to represent yourself and to be replaced in that consection by counsel representing you under the conditions set by the count, which is complete representation.

THE DIFFERENCE MANSON: If there is any constitutional rights left, I would like to take full edventure of them.

THE COURTS Well, lat me suggest to you that there is one might that you are giving up, however, and you are doing that by operation of last by requesting this continuance. You do have a night to be brought to print within 60 days after the quote Indictions to found.

THE DEFENDANT MANCON: Yes, eir.

THE COURT: Then's a little reminology that the Legislature testand on us. But the Indicement was found when it was filed and that is Recenter Oth. You have a right to be brought to exist within 10 days after that date.

ore soling is unlikely that the case can be browned to case the case of the browns to be tried within the 60-day paried. From to paint to be good cases for a continuence togeth the CC-day paried.

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meantime, they can have to use fact to be a necessary
function of this space columbs trues to have February

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on discovery content.

THE DEPOSITE AND HOLL, that's the reason I did informally.

you see. He gas everyfol, in here sad we get wid of them as fest no ve can. Of course, in your case it's tables a lieble life longer than the everage.

THE DEFENDANT METERS I which the world would do just what you said. Cor gid of they so quickly as possible.

The Coules Ver con lave the test reces, if you reals like to content. If you ere colour to colour to the for each of the latter. If you ere colour to the first self. If you want to plead, I'll not it for their. If you want to plead and they a fee one to loth. Let I as willing to have you she two verte, close that's what you maked for.

In that still that you went?

THE FIRST IN CO. SER.

THE COURSE ALL MAKE.

in. Ordina: Jonesy 20elf

January 20th at 11:00 o'clast.

Than's you very mich.

THE DESIGNE MINISTER THESE YOU.

( herepos, the prospectings were continued until January 20th, 1970, in Espectant 100.)

INS ANGLIEG, CALIFORNIC, NODER, SCIENT D., 1970, 2:45 D.M.

(The following proceedings were had in Department 107 before the Assurable "Illian D. . cone, Judge Presidings)

THE CHAY: Wats case of People vs. wellie

ik. Mall: Yes, your conor.

substitution of attorneys.

Your name, please?

the state of the solder. That is never-never.

Forthwith to hepotential low for further proceedings in that deportant on your astion. All nations in this matter other than the trial levels are to be heard in that deportment. I will impacte it to that deportment for whetever bearing is necessary at that the in this matter.

the definite Third, your your donor.

elle delle facility on, your monor,

(Cherospin, proceedings were pransferred to bepartment to) forthwith.)

LOC ALTONO, CALIFORNIA, HORAY, JURINIER 10, 1070, AC 3:00 PM

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or

(Upon the above date, the following proceedings were had in charters, Department 100, before the Penerable Feorge ). Dell, Judge Freelding:)

THE GREET: I would live the record to reflect that in the obsence of the real party in interest, so to speak, Miss Van Houten, that Mr. Part, who is presently attorney of record, and Mr. Reiner, who has presented a signed substitution of attorneys, are present in court with the reporter.

I throught no should put this on the record and I prefer to have it in chambers. The defendant has been requested out and I would expect that she will be here very shorely, possibly within five or ten picutes.

First, a substitution of attorney, which is executed by Mids Ven Testen. It least, I have no reason to doubt that it is her signature placed thereon. And likewise, signed by Fr. Reiner but not executed by Fr. Part. That does have attached to it an attorney retainer oppositely regain appearing to bear the signatures of Mids Tan Thits rei in. Reiner, which I have no reason to doubt are carrested.

Then I have now other documents submitted to

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,  to me by Mr. Part in support of an order which he has sought to preclude Mr. Reiner from visiting with Miss Van Houten.

What I would like to do, gentlemen, is, if you have no objection, I do have some matters I would like to sak you about jointly and severally.

This is not a regular in-court proceeding.

Judge Keene, since at least at this stage he is the trial

judge, thought it preferable that the matter be sent to

enother judge and that's why I have it.

Van Houten in the absence of both counsel. Here again, the only purpose is to find out what she wants to do and whether or not her choice appears to be free and voluntary, once we find out what she wants to do.

I do have in mind scuething that was told me by Judge Keens, which is simply that when Mins Van Houten originally appeared in court an attorney named Donald Extract, if I am not mistaken, represented that he represented her and then thereafter it developed that he had not been retained and it was at this point that Mr. Part was appointed.

Is that correct? I think this is the defendant. Is that right?

M. PART: That's the right attorney and the right defendant. That's correct.

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THE COURT: This is simply what Judge Reene told me so in an effort to be accupulously correct, I do want to inquire into this before any order is made, and I say this only for the record. I know counsel are awars of it. The fact that there has been a written substitution as yet does not affect the change of counsel inescuch as prior counsel has not yet consented and there has been no order made by the Court declaring the substitution to be in affect. So that's the reason for these formelities.

May I ask first, Mr. Part, are you at this point agreeable to the substitution as presently -- as requested by Mr. Reiner?

MR. PAT: Go, I am not.

THE COURT: Have you gentlemen had the opportunity to see the respective items filed by each other as yet?

MR. REINER: Yes.

M. BLAT: Yes.

THE COURT: You have seen then?

19. REINER: If I might just apologize for --

THE COURT: Be glad to hear from you, Hr. Reiner.

IW. REIMER: I might apologize for the lack of formality in the documents I filed without being blue-backed nor is the declaration with it. I had no intention of filing it this afternoon but busped into Mr. Pert in 107 and he was preparing to file these other matters, so I just at that moment decided I would file it right then.

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This is the reason for the obsence of the blue beck.

THE COURT: That's no problem. Actually, the less documents that are blue-backed in a criminal file the better, especially the file that is going to have the size of this one by the time we are through.

lay I inquire, when was it first that you were advised that there would be this application for a substitution?

M. PERT: Well, Sunday -- no, this was Schurday.
MR. REIGER: Saturday.

answering service. By answering service stated that ir.
Reiner was calling and he was in a phone booth and wanted
to talk to me.

I guess it must have been hr. Reiner who talked to me and seld that he had received a letter from hashie Van Houten requesting that he come down to see her at Sybil Brand and asked my permission.

I said no, that I had received information that he was one of the Panson Panily Lawrens and I felt there was a conflict of interest and I said, "No, I will not allow you to see her."

And he asked that if he couldn't see her by birself, would I go down and see her with him. and I said no. I would not.

He said, "Thank you," and that was the end

of the conversation.

Then, as I slways do on the weekend, either Seturday or Sunday, I went down to Sybil Brand to interview Leslie and as I was walking into Sybil Brand I was stopped by Mr. Reiner. I have never seen him before and didn't know what he looked like. And he told me that he had just seen Leslie and that he had been retained.

Then I went inside to see Leslie and she said that Mr. Reiner had come in, spoken to her from between five and ten minutes, and that she had retained Mr. Reiner.

She gave -- I saked her some questions and she gave me some reasons.

THE COURT: That's essentially what you have in your declaration.

Fir, Reiner, is there anything that you would differ with?

IM. REINER: Yes. The chronology runs something like this: About two weeks ago, perhaps it was even three weeks ago, I first had an inquiry from friends of Leslie Van Houten to the extent that — well, the inquiry was whether I would be willing to represent her. Well, to be more accurate, whether I'd be willing to go down and talk to her. And I told them that I would not talk to her because she was represented presently by counsel unless I had speething in writing that it would be a request that I go down there and talk to her. I told them that once I had

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 something in writing I would call on Mr. Part and show him this letter and sak that be be present the first time I talked to her.

continued to receive, oh, at least half a down, perhaps even a dozen, I did not keep track of the requests by various friends of bers. And in one case a person that was not acquainted -- who was not a friend of here but just was acquainted with her by the fact that they were also in jail and since were out, indicating that she had personally talked to them and asked me to come down and each time I said because of the nature of the case and because of the type of publicity the case has received with many attorneys attempting to participate, that I would not consider going to see her until I had the letter.

By and by I did receive a letter and this was saturday. When I did receive the letter, which is attached --

IN. HEIMER: -- I called up fir. Part and I identified syself and introduced myself to Mr. Part. He was already familiar with my name and he was aware of the fact that she had wanted to see me. She had had a previous conversation with Mr. Part where she had told him that she wanted to see me and he had attempted to dissuade her from doing so.

So when I called Mr. Part, I indicated that

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 I had this written communication from her and I asked if he had any objections to me seeing her, and I certainly didn't mind if he was present at the time that I went in to see her.

her. He did not want to be present. And I saked for any reasons that he might have and he said that he didn't feel that he really wished to go into any reasons. And it was a very short, spicable conversation.

So I went over to the jell anyways and requested to see her with the written communication from her that she did want to see po.

I talked to her. We had a conversation. I don't recall how long it was. I think it was longer than five or ten minutes, but not a great deal longer. She indicated that she was disentiafied. She went into various reasons which I don't think are necessary to go into here as to why she was dissatisfied.

She saked he if I would represent her. We talked and I agreed to represent her. Then at that time she signed -- I wrote up an attorney -- just an informal retainer agreement while we were in the attorney interview room, which is attached there. And she signed it and then I left. And when I was leaving I met Mr. Part and we had that conversation as I informed you of what occurred.

THE COURT: Let me just make one thing of record. It is my understanding that it is your desire, that is, that you are willing to represent hims Van Houten on a

 retained basis. This is not a suggestion of replacement under 987s.

MR. REINER: That is correct.

THE COURT: Upon the besis of your retention, counsel -- excuse me, just a moment. It may be Hiss Van Houten who is here.

Miss Van Houten is here but let's just keep her outside for the moment. I just wanted to get the background here.

This is not intended to be any sort of personally emberrassing cross-examination. In fact, I like to think it is not cross-examination. It's simply a judicial inquiry by way of foundation before we see the defendant.

But I am questioning -- first, I do have some questions I'd like to ask Mr. Part and I don't want you or Mr. Hainer for that matter, Mr. Part, to tell me anything that you feel may be privileged. But there are some allegations which I think I have to make some inquiry about.

Lat me ask this first of Mr. Reiner: Is this a case where you would enticipate receiving compensation from someone, or is it a matter you are simply willing to hendle without compensation?

MR. RETNER: I am willing to hendle it without compensation. I do not enticipate receiving compensation from Miss Van Houten. And I do not enticipate receiving

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compensation from any other source.

THE COURT: Well, that, I suppose, answers my question. And here again I've never thought I was much on cross-examination and this is not intended to be cross-examination. I just want to be sure that we have covered the bases, so to speak.

Do you have any agreement or understanding with anyone whomsoever for compensation in the event that you do represent Miss Van Houten?

MR. REIMER: No agreement with any person.

THE COURT: Now, I suppose I should ask this of Mr. Part: And this is with reference to some of the statements in your declaration which are understandably conclusionary as to there being a conflict of interest between Mr. Hanson and other defendants, well, specifically this defendant.

I don't went you to disclose anything that is privileged. Apart from the fact that the published testimony of Susan Atkins, and presumably that to which she would testify if she were called as a witness, was that Manson -- I don't like to use these newspaper terms like master-mind, brains, source, whetever they were, but spart from the fact that he allegedly, according to the defendant Atkins, suggested the commission of the crime, and allegedly had some domination over the other defendants, including Van Houtso, is there spything ---

. Wall, I've stated it very badly. But

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essentially, is that the basis of the conflict, or are there other items that at least could be discussed in generality, if you feel you could properly discuss them, Hr. Fart?

And I see your hesitation because you have to struggle around may kind of communication I might have had with the defendant.

and I hope it won't, frankly. I do not want it to be in the press. If there is a substitution, there is a substitution. Period. But, in general, that's the reason I have hesitated in making that statement. This is the general basis of the claimed conflict, I take it.

probably four or five different reasons where her position is dissettically opposed to that of Charles Manson.

I wish that there was not so such of a privilege. I have an hour tape recorded between myself and the defendant that --

THE CHET: Well, it may be -- it may be necessary to hear that tape. I don't know. I did authorize Mr. Part to make a tape and you are probably aware of this, Mr. Reiner, maybe not. I did authorize Mr. Fart to bring a tape recorder in to Sybil Brand Institute.

MR. REINER: Yes.

 Frankly, at least that was the representation. I didn't speak to Mr. Fart about it. He presented an affidavit and an order. It appeared to me to be appropriate. And based on that I allowed him to do so.

MR. PART: Hell, let me just elaborate a little bit

THE COURT: For the use of a psychistrist, very

on that. I went down and talked to leadie at the very outset and she was quite condid with me and talked to me. And from what I heard, I felt that I had to have somebody to hear it, also. So I brought my partner down, Hr. Caragos, and we talked to her on other occasions. Then I felt that this was such an unusual conversation and her position was so unusual that I felt that I could see that some -- that there was going to be some type of medical defense.

So I felt that what I wanted to do was I wanted to get her conversation on tape before I ever opened my mouth about M'Naughton, or any kind of a defense she might have. I wanted to get a pure conversation from her.

speciated. I have had Dr. Skrdie in my office and I played the tape for him on this occasion, plus I had my investigator fill him in on some of her childhood back-ground materials, and Dr. Skrdie was to go to Sybil Brand this Sunday and, amongst other things, was to have given an opinion to me, confidentially, as to whether the defendant was same at the time and insome now in some

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 diminished capacity situation.

She informed me, of course, that he Reiner told her not to speak to the doctor and the doctor called my office today and told me that he want down there and she refused to speak to him on Mr. Reiner's instructions. So I don't have the benefit of his report.

But I do have that tape recording. And just maybe -- I don't want to skip around -- my main contention is this: On the basis of investigations, conversations with her parents, the statements that she makes on the tape recording, what I've done on the case, and I don't want to sound mystical, I know the papers do snything to sall a paper or a magazine, but this girl will do snything that Charles Hanson or any member of the so-called Manson Family says. And I have included a few things here in the affidavit.

What I would like to do is, I would like to have an actual hearing on whether this girl has the capacity at this time to make such a free choice, presenting what documentary and oral evidence that I have on the matter.

THE COURT: Well, that may very well be, but I think we are getting a little sheed.

FR. PART: I'm sorry if I went beyond you.

THE COURT: That's all right.

M. REINER: If I could --

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Reiner, go right shead.

M. REINER: I just went to respond.

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He was talking to a number of attorneys, including myself, not limited to myself.

Pirst of all, with respect to the psychiatrist visiting her Sunday. When I had the conversation with her Saturday, at which time she signed the rateiner agreement, she told me that the psychiatrist was scheduled to visit her on Sunday and I told her since she was in the process of changing attorneys that it would be advisable to wait until there had been a change of attorneys so that the new attorney could discuss the matter with the psychiatrist before talking to her. That was the nature of that type of conversation.

Whenever there is more then one defendant in a criminal case there is always the possibility of conflict just built right into it. There is no question about that. However, I do not represent Mr. Manson; I have never represented Mr. Manson. I have interviewed Mr. Manson just roughly a dozen times. I haven't kept track. But I have been to the County Jail a number of times and have talked to him.

THE COURT: In what capacity, if I may ask, Hr. Reiner?

MR. REINER: He asked to see me and I was talking to him along the possibility of assisting him and that has never worked out. So I will not be assisting him.

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And in talking to him we discussed the facts of the case in general terms, not in terribly specific terms, but we did discuss the facts of the case.

THE COURT: Before -- Go absed. Finish what you had to say and them I'll ask what questions I have.

in a sense, finished my response.

THE COURT: Well. I did not meen to shut you off by any means because this is the primary consideration -- one of the two primary considerations I have.

IR. REINER: But I have explained it to her, by the way, the whole situation of the conflict and what is meant by a conflict and how it is possible during the course of a trial as facts are developed that the interest of one person may be adverse to the interest of another person.

That is why it is very difficult for an attorney representing -- for an attorney to represent more than one person in a tase.

She has said, based on the facts as she claims the facts are, that there is no factual conflict between herself and Mr. Manson; that they are both not guilty.

But notwithstanding that, I indicated to her that I would not be representing Mr. Manson at the trial; that I would be representing her. And so there would not be a conflict during the course of the trial and there is no conflict that barks back to prior representation of

Mr. Manson.

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THE COURT: Well, there is no question, of course, if you represented her you would have to be free to attack Mr. Manson's position if you felt it advisable to Miss Van Houten to do so.

Is there enything learned from Mr. Manson that might be used against him? I mean -- Don't answer that question. But what I'm concerned about, at least, is the possibility that in discussing matters with him you may have received some information which might be privileged which you should consider privileged or might consider privileged as between yourself and Manson which might not be used, whereas that might be of help to Miss Van Houten?

This is at least one of the things I am primarily concerned about. Mr. Reiner.

MR. REINER: No. There isn't snything that Mr. Hanson has told me that could be in conflict -- that would result in revealing a confidential communication that might be contrary to the interests of Miss Van Houten because we did not discuss the facts of the case. And Mr. Manson, I understand, has not discussed the facts of the case with any of the attorneys who have visited him, other than in the most broad and general terms. These conversations that he's had with all attorneys have had to do with many other matters, with procedural metters.

THE COURT: Do you have say idea what Hr. Hanson's

reaction would be to your representation of Miss Van Houten?

one -- but not the only person -- but one person that saked me if I would be willing to represent any other person in the case when he had made clear his decision that he was going to represent himself and that he was not going to have the resistance of an attorney. By then saked me if I would be willing to represent any other person and from there it went on into subsequently this retainer agreement.

The CHURT: Well, along the same line, I do not know what this specific item has reference to, this matter of so-called Panily Lawyers. Howe again, this is not an inquintation, but I'd like to know if you feel free to tell me, Mr. Part, on what general facts the allegation is based that someone has indicated that Mr. Reiner may be one of the so-called Manson Family Lawyers.

IR. PART: Yes. The decision Family, as I understand it, and I understand we one only speaking informally, is intending to put on a package decision, either grilly or not guilty, and draw all of the people together in that type of a -- for lack of a better word -- maneuver.

Now, Mr. Reiner was the first attorney, I believe, aside from Mr. Schaefer who was the Public Defender in, I guess it was, Inyo County where Mr. Hanson was first arrested that ever talked to Mr. Hanson when he was in Los Angeles. He talked to him the day afterwards, I believe.

Perhaps in the company of Mr. Schnefer. I don't have those facts yet.

Now, there are a number of girls that were arrested at the time and let out of jail who are in the so-called commune or Manson Family.

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The girls are now living at 13150 Chandler

Street and the residence next door there is a girl named -who I'll deal with -- called Lynn Fromme, whose nickname
is Squeaky. I have in my possession a copy of a telegram -my investigator has in his possession, he is out here -a copy of the telegram that Squeaky wrote or sent to

Patricia Krenwinkel, who is in Alabama, advising her that
when she got back to Los Angeles to contact Mr. Keiner.

When I found from the District Attorney, through a discovery proceeding, that one of the girls in the case who had been questioned made a statement that would injure Leslie Van Houten, I was interested in finding out some information about this girl who I felt might have had a mental problem.

I was contacted by this same Squeaky who had

nont the telegram with Mr. Reiner's name on it, and — this

lynn Fromme — and she told me that she was having trouble

getting inside the County Jail and would I take her in to

see Luslie. And I asked her where this girl was whose name

was Dianne Lake or Bluestein, known as Snake, and she said

that she thought she was in a mental institution.

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That interested me because I felt I could perhaps disqualify the statement because the girl might not qualify as a witness. So I took Lynn Promme inside the jail,

and now these girls are living at this 5 address and also living at the address there is a man, hous next door to the LaBlancas where they once had this acid trip that led to perhaps the Labiances as the scene of the second occurrence. He is living there right now.

And Squeaky, or Lyon Fromse, came into the jail, talked to the girl, leslie, pulled out a card with Mr. Keiner's name on it and said, "We think -- " these words: "We think that you ought to have another Lawyer." And Lealie said, "No, I stready have a lawyer." And she said, "We think that you need another levyer," And she said, "No, I have a layver." And she said, "We think that you should contact this man to get him as your lawyer, and 18 we have the money, if you know what I mean." At that time 19 she looked at the card and memorized it.

Now, that was during the day. And I came 21 back that evening when I talked to her. And I said. "We'll 22 appreciate it if you wouldn't call another lawyer because it would only complicate the situation." She said. "I'll 24 do anything that Charlie wants me to do. And if I do 25 something -- if I don't do something that the Family wants me to do it will be all over with us."

Now, I also have letters from -- that she wrote to the Family, that indicate that she was satisfied with what I was doing in the case and she indicated to myself, my partner and the investigator, that she was satisfied up until the time that Squesky, who certainly is a member of the so-called Family, came to her with Mr. Reiner's name.

Now, I feel that Mr. Reiner having visited Mr. Manson on many occasions, and whose name was being sent by members of the Femily to people who are still out of State, not having been extradited, whose name was brought up again to the girl, and right before my very eyes was virtually ordered to call him in, I feel that although he states that there is no conflict, there is. Because the girl is, like I said before, I don't want to use the term hypnotic trance, because that's been bandled about, but this girl has no will left of her own when it comes to Manson and the Family. And I feel she has no power to make a choice of what is in her best interests.

Lifelt her test interests were to contrast her with Menson, tecause Menson, if you even reed the Times newspapers, had a situation where he might have been responsible for seven or eight nurders. Well, this girl, to the test of my knowledge, at any time sil she ever did was perhaps atab zomebody who was already dead.

But the girl, because of this hold that Charles

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what I wanted to sak about.

Manson and the Family has over her, doesn't care whether

Is it correct that the girl is only a defendant in one of the incidents, the LeBiances?

HR. PART: Only a defendent in the LaBianca incident, plus the conspiracy to bill the LaBiancas.

THE COURT: She is not a defendant in the Tate transaction at all?

MR. PART: Not at all.

THE COURT: Go right shead.

I wanted to ask you, Mr. Reiner, if you would just help me to the extent you can, as to what Mr. Part has said.

MR. REINER: If I might respond to the remarks by Mr. Part.

It is true, I came into the case very, very carly. I think I was the very first attorney to see Mr. Menson other than his attorney from Independence, Mr. Schaefer.

At all times I have been trying to avoid baving my name associated with the case, not for any shyness on my part but because of the menner in which many other counsel have been associated with the case. I have avoided

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having my name used. The fact that Mr. Fart knows that I was seen sluply comes from checking the record and finding that I had visited him. But I kept that quiet at all times.

In conferring with Mr. Manson, the primary thrust of our conversation had to do with whether I would represent him. Mr. Manson, as he's indicated here in Department 100 to both Judge Keene and yourself, feels very strongly about representing himself. And he was trying to persuade me as we went along to essist him in a rather nebulous manner where he would act as counsel and I would just simply be in a no passing-type position.

I refused at all times to do that and that's why it finally ease down to the point where he seked me if I wouldn't work in that capacity and I finally said that I would not and he finally said that he did not want to consider any other type of relationship because he was determined to represent himself. And it was then that he for the first time asked if I would represent any of the other defendants, with whom he has a very close relation—ship obviously. And it was then that I said I would talk to them and would consider it, but obviously couldn't make any kind of commitment without talking to someone first.

Later I learned that he did mend, or had other people send, a telegram to Krenwinkel and I'm not sure whether a telegram was ment to Mr. Vatson in Texas. I think

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one was, but I don't know. Both of these, or one of these, telegrams, whichever it is, were sent without my knowledge and I learned about them sometime after they were sent. I don't know if it was a few days or a week later when I first learned about it. And then he saked me at that time if I would be willing to represent Miss Van Houten, and I've gone into that before. I said only if she had sent a letter to me.

There is no question but that these people are very close. They use the word "Family." Use it just in its -- I don't know in what sense but they are obviously very, very close. There is no question but that Charles beason would have his interests and he would be concerned with her interests and she would be concerned with his and she is concerned with her own. There is no question about that.

As to whether it is something in the nature of an order, this, I think I can say, nothing was said to me by either Mr. Manson, by any of the friends who are now living at this Chandler address -- By the way, I did not even know that they lived on Chandler. I have a phone number for these people but I didn't even know their address. There was nothing that has been said, directly or indirectly, to me by any of these persons to suggest that it is anything in the nature of an order.

And in talking to her I questioned her carefully

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close that and she said that she was unhappy with Mr. Part. And if I -- well, I did not go into this earlier, but Mr. Fart has mentioned it and so I might touch on one thing that she was concerned about, and that is that after Mr. Part had obtained the authorization for a court appointed psychiatrist to examine her to determine her state of mind at the time that the crimes were committed, he was interviewed on radio and at this time he said, and I quote, this is pretty much of a direct quote, Mr. Part, in response to a question by the interviewer, said, "Well, I cannot go into the reasons why I saked the Court to appoint a psychiatrist, but you can practy well figure out from the fact that I am interested in her state of mind at the time of the crimes that she said something to me along those lines during the time that I interviewed her."

So she, when this came tack to her, obviously interpreted this the way many people would interpret it, that Mr. Part had, in fact, encounced publicly that she had, during her conversations with him, stated that she was present at the time the crimes were committed. And she was terribly upset about this because she felt that this was not something she wished to have stated publicly.

And I don't know if ther was the very beginning of her dissatisfaction with him, but it certainly is a very important point. And right now she is irrevo-cably dissatisfied with Hr. Part. I can absolutely assure you

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 that -- and the Court can confirm this in conversations with her -- that there is no way in the world that she would accept Mr. Part as her attorney. Because of that and because of other matters.

She has asked him to confer with Mr. Manson as to aspects of the case and he's told her that he does not want to talk to Mr. Manson. Now, he may have good professional reasons for that. I won't criticize him with respect to that, though I would with respect to the other matter. But she feels strongly about this.

So irrespective of whether I will be substituted in as counsel, which is her present intention, she is determined that Mr. Part will not be her attorney.

THE COURT: All right. Well, thank you.

May I inquire, Mr. Reiner, have you represented any individuals, and I know the term "Manson Family" is pretty loose, but this group of individuals who have been described, have you represented any of them in the past?

HR. REINER: In no criminal, civil or any other matter.

THE COURT: Well, I tell you what I'd like to do now, gentlemen. Without foreclosing anything else that we are going to do, this is a little irregular, the whole matter is highly irregular, I would like to ask hiss Van Houten a few questions myself without either counsel being present. I can assure you everything I say will be made

a matter of record by the reporter. If you want a transcript of it, you will be able to order one. I sa going to order, however, that this not be disclosed to the press, at least for the time being, and I want her to tell me, without disclosing anything that may in any way be incriminating. I won't let her tell me anything that may be incriminating, but I want her to explain to me in her words what she actually wants.

This doesn't foreclose the sort of hearing that you have mentioned, Mr. Part, and it does not foreclose anything that you feel may be appropriate, Mr. Reiner.
But --

Gh, and I don't intend any duress. I won't even wear my robe. Not that that makes any difference, particularly.

I would like to have the reporter and the deputy sheriff, female, I assume, present with the reporter while I ask her to confirm certain foundational things as to whether or not that's her writing on the letter, her writing on the aubstitution.

I've got no reason to doubt that it is, Mr.
Reiner. I've known both of you for a long time and so this
is just something I have to satisfy myself about.

MR. REIKER: I appreciate it.

THE COURT: I don't want there to be any surs of duress due to the fact that both counsel, each of whom I am

sure is trying to do the very test he can for this girl.

So let me start out with just Miss Van Houten,
if we may.

(Whereupon, counsel exit chembers, after which the following proceedings were had, the defendant Lesile Van Houten being present in the company of Deputy Sheriff Single:)

THE COURT: Hello.

THE DEPENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Hello.

DEPUTY SLAGUE: Do you want me to wait outside?

THE COURT: Ho, come on in, please, Deputy Single.

You may sit down, if you like.

You are Hiss Van Houten; is that right? THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes.

THE COURT: I have a few questions I'd like to ask you, Miss Van Houten, and I've told whoever your attorney it at the moment, I've told both Mr. Fart and Mr. Reiner, what I intend to do. Neither of them has voiced any objections to it.

Just don't want you to be in a position where you feel that there is any coercion or duress because neither Mr. Part or Mr. Reiner is here. I'm not going to ask any questions about the merits of the case, nothing that you say will be used in any way for any purpose excepting to allow me to decide who you want to have to represent you.

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That's the only purpose, you understand, THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Okay.

THE COURT: In the first piace, I've got no quastion as to this but I just went to verify it. I'm bolding a substitution of attorneys which does have the name of Lealie Van Houten on it and --

THE DEFERDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes.

THE COURT: And also a copy of a retainer agreement which has the same name and also the name of Mr. Reiner, us does the other document.

Are those your two signatures?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes, they are.

THE CHEET: On the two documents?

THE DEFELDANT VAN HOUTEN: And the letter. elso.

THE COURT: Oh, yes, yes, you are quite right. There is also a letter. That's the name Sankston. That is a true copy of the letter that you sent Mr. Reiner; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes. It is.

THE COURT: Miss Van Houten, I just want to werify, 21 and just tell me in your own words, what you want done about your defense. I will ask some questions, but who do you want to represent you?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Ire Reiner. I think it's 25 Reseioners. I'm not sure of the spelling.

THE COURT: You understand that if Mr. Reiner

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represents you it won't be on the tasis of a court appointment but it will be on the basis of a privately retained counsel?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes. I do.

THE COURT: Which would mean whatever arrangement you work out with him would be between you and Mr. Reiner generally.

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN:

THE COURT: Now, he has told me that he does not expect to receive any compensation for representing your that he has no agreement with you or with anybody else to pay him anything. And I don't interpret that as foreclosing his being compensated by some source if that develops later. but as it now stands is that your understanding as well, that he is willing to represent you with no actual understanding as to compensation by you or anybody else?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN:

THE COURT: Do you have any suspicion that someone may be paying him other than yourself; that any arrangements may have been made with anyone class?

That's not a good word. Let me withdraw that, Diense.

Do you have any reason to believe that any other person has made any arrangement with Mr. Reimer?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Not that I know of.

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THE COURT: I'm not going to require you to seawer any question that I ask. You understand that. You are free not to snewer enything that I ask you. So if you don't want to, just stop.

This is not intended as any reference on Hr. Reiner. Hr. Reiner used to be a city attorney, prosccuting cases in my court when I was on the timicipal Court. And he is married to a deputy city attorney.

Are you aware of those facte?
THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes.

THE COURT: I started to may -- I really digressed a Little bit -- I have no reason to doubt anything he would tell me but I fool an obligation to ask you about some of these items inasmuch as I think both Mr. Reiner and Mr. Part, respectively, want to do their very test for you. It is just a case of who is going to represent you.

I don't want to go into the merits of this case
at all, but do you understand that in any criminal case
where there is more than one defendant there is a possibility
of what we call a conflict of interest?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: YOR.

THE COURT: And, for example, in this particular case Hr. Menson and other defendants are charged with both of these so-called transactions. You are only charged as to one of the transactions. I don't know what the evidence in the case will show, if anything, but, of course.

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I read the newspapers, too.

You do appreciate that at least there is the possibility of a conflict of interest between your own best interest, Lealie Van Houten's best interest, that is, and Charles Hanson's best interest?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes.

THE COURT: You do know that Mr. Reiner has -- he's told me -- has learned nothing from Mr. Menson. I meen. I want to be feir about this. He has told me that Mr. Menson has not discussed the facts of the case with him, but are you aware of the fact that Mr. Reiner has visited with Mr. Menson on several occasions and the possibility of Mr. Reiner representing Mr. Menson in some capacity has been discussed?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes.

THE COURT! You do know that?

THE DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you think that would in any way ---

Do you think it is conceivable that your attorney, whoever he might be, might, in representing you, feel that it is necessary to make some sort of attack on the position of another defendant?

Excuse me a moment. Let's just take a moment's recess in the case.

(Brief recess off the record.)

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that's interested in your case. Maybe you haven't seen a few. There are a few members of the Bar who aren't on the list.

All right. Let's go on down to the next one.

I don't think there's been any arbitrary or improper
deprivation of the right to see any witness or any attorney,
for that matter.

THE DEFENDANT: I didn't think you would, really. I know it would be just going through the motions.

THE COURT: Well, I think we have gone through the motions. For the first two, I have granted your motions subject to constitutional protection for the other people.

How about this abuse of personnel? Are we talking again about the broken window in the webicle? I am quoting: "Insemuch" ---

THE DEFENDANT: We're talking about the two months I was held incommunicado before I was indicted.

THE COURT: Where were you held incommunicated THE DEFENDANT: In Independence, with 15 other people who were kept in solitary confinement.

THE COURT: I suggest you take that complaint to the Independence County Grand Jury.

THE DEFENDANT: It has nothing to do with this, has

THE COURT: I don't know that it's got to do with anything. I am simply trying to see that your rights are

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protected against your strong desires here in this court.

Next you indicate that the Sheriff has threatened to illegally detain people on unwerrented charges. Would you mind telling me what that's about? Page 6 --

THE DEFENDANT: One girl --

THE COURT: Page 11. A member of the Sheriff's. Okay. If you know what it is, tell me about it.

THE DEFENDANT: Three people come up to be witnesses, end in joking, the Sheriff seid, "This is the girl with the fingerprints on the gum," and the girl didn't know what to do; so she left because she didn't went to have her finger-prints put on no gum.

THE COURT: Would you be happy if I ordered the Sheriff not to joke?

THE DEFENDANT: Not to joke!

THE COURT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

THE COURT: In fact, that's apparently what it's all about.

THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh. Okay.

THE COURT: Next?

THE DEFENDANT: The limit of three witness interviews established by the Sheriff is illegal and unconstitutional. I need to interview some witnesses 10 or 15 times, and others only once after I have interviewed a prospective witness; right? But I do not know how many I need until I --

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THE COURT: All you have to do is go through the legal procedure.

THE DEFENDANT: Legal procedure?

simply, is this, Mr. Henson: You have getten so much company in there, I don't know how you can possibly prepare this case for trial, if you are going to see everybody who comes in, and I think there has to be some practical limit, at least in one field. Now, if you need to see anybody once, twice, three times, five times, if it's a legitimate matter of your defense, then you will be permitted to see that person. You will not be turned down.

But as far as I am concerned, this pro per policy memorandum does have a legitimate purpose. It was adopted after careful consultation and thought, and I don't see anything unconstitutional or unreasonable about it. All we are talking about is generalities.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, but the Sheriff has changed it.
THE COURT: I don't know how it's been changed.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, the one that the Court put out, it never put a limit on witnesses.

THE COURT: I believe, if I'm not mistaken ---

THE COURT: -- that there is a provision. I don't have it in front of me, but my understanding is that the first -- it's set forth right in the policy memorandum that

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 the first interview is unlimited and that the second is a half-hour and that the third and subsequent ones will be allowed only on order of the Court. Now, maybe I'm wrong about that.

THE DEFENDANT: No. You're wrong.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I've been reversed before; so I'm sure I can be reversed at this level. I'll take -THE DEFENDANT: I hope so.

THE COURT: I'll check it out.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, All right. We got --

THE COURT: All I suggest is that when you need more interviews then you have been allowed with any particular witness, you let the Sheriff know and the Sheriff will let me know. Let's proceed, Mr. Menson.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I will have to admit there's a lot I don't understand, you know, and that's with the words that I have and the books that I got to do it with THE COURT: Well, even though the result may be

inevitable, Mr. Menson, we certain other things are in life, you do seem to be enjoying it.

THE DEFENDANT: We can't say that yet, can we, or have you judged it?

THE COURT: I am not talking about the ultimate result as far as the case is concerned. I am talking about the fact that you are going to have a trial whether you want one or not, and you do seem to be enjoying everything

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that has transpired up to this point,

THE DEFENDANT: You know I maked for counsel. I maked for counsel to assist me, you know, and according to the Constitution of California it says that I can't have a counsel.

Either I appear by myself or I appear by myself with counsel. Then I look in the book and it says that the California Constitution recognizes the United States Constitution first, but according to your own book, the California Constitution, it's not constitutional according to the United States Constitution.

THE COURT: Well --

THE DETERDANT: Now, wait a minute.

And I don't pledge allegiance to the beast bear. If I have to pledge allegiance to anything, I'll pledge allegiance to the flag, but like both -- it's the whole thing doesn't even libe.

THE COUNT: What are we talking about specifically? The United States Constitution says you have the right to counsel.

THE DEFENDANT: I have a right to prepare, which you could call it that, but I don't, defend in person and be assisted with counsel.

THE COURT: I would be most happy if you would evail yourself of that right. The decisions of this State, and I do not know of any United States constitutional

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interpretations, any authoritative interpretations that are any different, indicate that you've got a choice.

You want to go pro per. All right. You can
go pro per, but that means you don't have the right to have
co-commel of record while you are your attorney and they
are your attorneys, too. Certainly you've got the right to
be represented by commel.

THE DEFENDANT: I have it here. Would you like to hear it?

IR. STOVITZ: May the record reflect that Mr. Menson is reading from a book of some type?

Would you identify the book that you are reading from, Hr. Masson.

THE DEFENDANT: "We the people of the United States of America, Constitution of California."

M. STOVITZ: What page, Mr. Henson?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm on 129.

Mr. STOVITZ: Thank you, Mr. Manson.

THE COURT! Read it. Mr. Menson.

THE DEFENDANT: It says: "To appear and defend in person and with counsel."

THE COURT: Yes, I assume that's what you were referring to earlier. That is from the State Constitution.

THE DEFENDANT: Then let me refer you to this page.

THE COURT: Go sheed.

THE DEVENDANT: 127.

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THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: "The United States" -- Or let's see.
"The United States" -- "The State of California is an
independent part of the American Union, and the Constitution
of the United States is the supreme law of the land."

THE COURT: Well, the part you first read me, however, is from the California Constitution --

THE DEFENDANT: Right.

THE COURT: -- not the United States Constitution.

THE DEFENDANT: Now, wait a minute. The part I just read is from your own Constitution. California. It says --

THE COURT: Correct. Both of those are from the State Constitution.

THE DEFENDANT: All right. Why not come over here where it says in the United States Constitution and let me have a lawyer that will assist me and not take my voice away from me?

THE COUNT: Well, you are not having your voice taken away from you, under any circumstances, with or without counsel, but the fact that you are represented by counsel means that the motions and the arguments and the objections are made by counsel; doesn't mean you haven't got a voice to your own counsel. It doesn't mean you can't testify in your own behalf. It does mean that you are not going to interrupt the proceedings when you are represented by counsel.

The provision that you read me from the State

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THE DEFENDANT: Yesh.

Constitution has been interpreted to mean that you have a right to appear and defend in person and by counsel. That's been interpreted to mean that you have a right to be present at all stages of the proceedings and that you have a right to be represented by counsel at all stages of the proceedings, but if you give up your right to be represented by counsel, that you can take over the work of the attorney and represent yourself. That's what it means. It doesn't mean that you can be your own lawyer and have your own — and have a separate lawyer or two separate lawyers as well.

I think that you are making a very serious mistake in wenting to represent yourself. I have seen many pro per defendants, many of whom have considerably more ability than you do.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

THE COURT: I have yet to see -- Well, I'm trying to level with you.

THE DEFENDANT: Yesh, you're bonest.

THE COURT: I have yet to see one do a decent job. There have been some who have done a good job, who haven't appeared in my court, and I know from hearsay that they've done a very capable job. I will say that. I have yet to see commbody who represents himself in pro per who does himself justice or defends himself properly, but that's your decision.

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THE COUNT: Judge Keens decided that you were capable and I think he was correct in deciding that you were capable of appreciating the magnitude of the task involved, appreciating the risk that was involved and that you were making an intelligent waiver of counsel, I must add with a legal term known as a caveat, if anybody can properly appreciate the risks involved and can properly waive the right to counsel.

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THE DEPENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- before we set this matter for hearing and for trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yesh. Could you take the gag order off of me?

THE COURT: No, I can't take the gag order off of you and I won't take it off of you.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, now, here we say -- we go to Section 9, page 129. It says that I have a right to speak

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THE COURT: You are going to know about it today.

THE DEFENDANT: Yesh, yesh, because I cen't say nothing, you know.

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HR. STOVITZ: I was just served with this motion today at 1:30, Your Honor. I haven't had an opportunity to look at it.

THE COURT: I am not going to rule on it now. It will be ruled on, but I'm not going to rule on it now.

The matter is going to be transferred to the trial court which will properly have jurisdiction in the matter.

THE DEFENDANT: I have another one --

THE COURTS Yes, six?

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THE COURT: That's a good one.

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MR. STOVITZ: Are both for the Court, Mr. Messon, or one copy?

THE DEFENDANT: Not one copy is for you.

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THE COURT: I see.

THE DEFENDANT: And then I'm going to give you the other one to tie the first two together, but I can't give you what I've been researching until I research it.

THE COURT: Well, the habeas corpus, it seems to me -

THE COURT: Well, if you want a ruling, I am going to deny it, but here is my suggestion: It appears to me that to at least some extent it could coincide with your rights under Fenal Code Section 995, and what I'm going to do is, on behalf of the defendant, I am going to set a -- I am going to deem that a motion to set saide the indictment has been made under Section 995, and I am going to assign the patition for the Writ of Habeas Corpus and the 995 hearing to a court so it can be determined.

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THE COURT: As a matter of fact, I think I have. KR. STOVITE: Your Monor.

THE COURT: Yes? Anything else, Mr. Stovits?

that Mr. Manson keeps speaking about his rights; the People also have rights and we are now declaring our right to go to trial within 60 days of the date of the last hearing, and the last time that Mr. Manson stops moving around in court, we insist upon going to trial within 60 days of that date.

THE COURT: Well, I intend to set the matter and it may be that the matter will have to be continued. I am setting it for trial within the 60-day period after the indictment was found, as a matter of fact.

I am setting the matter for trial as to Mr. Henson in Department 107, February the 9th. So that there is no question about it, that's before Judge Keens, before whom the other co-defendants who have had settings so far

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I will set the bearing on the motion to set saids the Information in Department 106; likewise the beheas corpus. That's before Judge Lucas. That will be set

on a date prior to February the 9th; set on February the 6th.

There a strong feeling that you won't -- if the motion is denied, if you are ready to go ahead, I mean assuming you are ready to go shead on the 106 motion, the motion in 106, and that it's heard on that date, if it's granted, of course, that's the end of it unless the People take an appeal. If the motion is denied, I have a strong feeling that you won't be eager to go to trial on February the 9th. However, that is the date.

THE DEFENDANT: You do?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. STOVITZ: February the 9th, then, Your Monor, for the 995 motion?

THE COURT: No, no. February 6th for the 995 motion and the so-called Writ of Rebees Corpus, set in Department 106, February the 6th at 9 o'clock. February the 9th for trial, or for trial setting as the case may be, in Department 107.

Defendant is remanded.

THE DEFENDANT: See, Your Honor, I know that you would just do with me whatever you went to do, enyway.

THE COURT: Well, you got your wish.

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THE DEFERDANT: It wasn't a wish,

(At 3:05 p.m. proceedings were adjourned, and further proceedings as to Defendant Charles Manson were set for February 6, 1970, at 9 a.m., in Department 106.)

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that's interested in your case. Maybe you haven't seen a few. There are a few members of the Bar who aren't on the list.

All right. Let's go on down to the next one.

I don't think there's been any arbitrary or improper
deprivation of the right to see any witness or any attorney,
for that matter.

THE DEFENDANT: I didn't think you would, really. I know it would be just going through the motions.

THE COURT: Well, I think we have gone through the motions. For the first two, I have granted your motions subject to constitutional protection for the other people.

How about this abuse of personnel? Are we talking again about the broken window in the webicle? I am quoting: "Insemuch" ---

THE DEFENDANT: We're talking about the two months I was held incommunicado before I was indicted.

THE COURT: Where were you held incommunicated THE DEFENDANT: In Independence, with 15 other people who were kept in solitary confinement.

THE COURT: I suggest you take that complaint to the Independence County Grand Jury.

THE DEFENDANT: It has nothing to do with this, has

THE COURT: I don't know that it's got to do with anything. I am simply trying to see that your rights are

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protected against your strong desires here in this court.

Next you indicate that the Sheriff has threatened to illegally detain people on unwerrented charges. Would you mind telling me what that's about? Page 6 --

THE DEFENDANT: One girl --

THE COURT: Page 11. A member of the Sheriff's. Okay. If you know what it is, tell me about it.

THE DEFENDANT: Three people come up to be witnesses, end in joking, the Sheriff seid, "This is the girl with the fingerprints on the gum," and the girl didn't know what to do; so she left because she didn't went to have her finger-prints put on no gum.

THE COURT: Would you be happy if I ordered the Sheriff not to joke?

THE DEFENDANT: Not to joke!

THE COURT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

THE COURT: In fact, that's apparently what it's all about.

THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh. Okay.

THE COURT: Next?

THE DEFENDANT: The limit of three witness interviews established by the Sheriff is illegal and unconstitutional. I need to interview some witnesses 10 or 15 times, and others only once after I have interviewed a prospective witness; right? But I do not know how many I need until I --

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THE COURT: All you have to do is go through the legal procedure.

THE DEFENDANT: Legal procedure?

simply, is this, Mr. Henson: You have getten so much company in there, I don't know how you can possibly prepare this case for trial, if you are going to see everybody who comes in, and I think there has to be some practical limit, at least in one field. Now, if you need to see anybody once, twice, three times, five times, if it's a legitimate matter of your defense, then you will be permitted to see that person. You will not be turned down.

But as far as I am concerned, this pro per policy memorandum does have a legitimate purpose. It was adopted after careful consultation and thought, and I don't see anything unconstitutional or unreasonable about it. All we are talking about is generalities.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, but the Sheriff has changed it.
THE COURT: I don't know how it's been changed.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, the one that the Court put out, it never put a limit on witnesses.

THE COURT: I believe, if I'm not mistaken ---

THE COURT: -- that there is a provision. I don't have it in front of me, but my understanding is that the first -- it's set forth right in the policy memorandum that

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the first interview is unlimited and that the second is a half-hour and that the third and subsequent ones will be allowed only on order of the Court. Now, maybe I'm wrong about that.

THE DEFENDANT: No. You're wrong.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I've been reversed before; so I'm sure I can be reversed at this level. I'll take -THE DEFENDANT: I hope so.

THE COURT: I'll check it out.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, All right. We got --

THE COURT: All I suggest is that when you need more interviews then you have been allowed with any particular witness, you let the Sheriff know and the Sheriff will let me know. Let's proceed, Mr. Henson.

THE DEFERDANT: Your Honor, I will have to admit there's a lot I don't understand, you know, and that's with the words that I have and the books that I got to do it with THE COURT: Well, even though the result may be inevitable, Mr. Menson, as certain other things are in life,

THE DEFENDANT: We can't say that yet, can we, or have you judged it?

you do seem to be anjoying it.

THE COURT: I am not talking about the ultimate result as far as the case is concerned. I am talking about the fact that you are going to have a trial whether you want one or not, and you do seem to be enjoying everything

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 that has transpired up to this point,

THE DEFENDANT: You know I maked for counsel. I maked for counsel to essist me, you know, and according to the Constitution of California it says that I can't have a counsel.

Either I appear by myself or I appear by myself with counsel. Then I look in the book and it says that the California Constitution recognizes the United States Constitution first, but according to your own book, the California Constitution, it's not constitutional according to the United States Constitution.

THE COURT: Well --

THE DEPENDANT: Now, wait a minute.

And I don't pledge allegiance to the beast bear. If I have to pledge allegiance to anything, I'll pledge allegiance to the flag, but like both -- it's the whole thing doesn't even libe.

THE COUNT: What are we talking about specifically? The United States Constitution says you have the right to counsel.

THE DEFENDANT: I have a right to prepare, which you could call it that, but I don't, defend in person and be assisted with counsel.

THE COURT: I would be most happy if you would evail yourself of that right. The decisions of this State, and I do not know of any United States constitutional

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interpretations, any authoritative interpretations that are any different, indicate that you've got a choice.

You want to go pro per. All right. You can
go pro per, but that means you don't have the right to have
co-comment of record while you are your attorney and they
are your attorneys, too. Gertainly you've got the right to
be represented by comment.

THE DEFENDANT: I have it here. Would you like to hear it?

IR. STOVITZ: May the record reflect that Mr. Menson is reading from a book of some type?

Would you identify the book that you are reading from, Hr. Manage.

THE DEFENDANT: "We the people of the United States of America, Constitution of California."

M. STOVITZ: What page, Mr. Henson?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm on 129.

Mr. STOVITZ: Thank you, Mr. Manson.

THE COURT! Read it. Mr. Menson.

THE DEFENDANT: It says: "To appear and defend in person and with counsel."

THE COURT: Yes. I assume that's what you were referring to earlier. That is from the State Constitution.

THE DEFENDANT: Then let me refer you to this page.

THE CHAT: Go shead.

THE DEVENDANT: 127.

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THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: "The United States" -- Or let's see.
"The United States" -- "The State of California is an
independent part of the American Union, and the Constitution
of the United States is the supreme law of the land."

THE COURT: Well, the part you first read me, however, is from the California Constitution --

THE DEFENDANT: Right.

THE COURT: -- not the United States Constitution.

THE DEFENDANT: Now, wait a minute. The part I just read is from your own Constitution. California. It says --

THE COURT: Correct. Both of those are from the State Constitution.

THE DEFENDANT: All right. Why not come over here where it says in the United States Constitution and let me have a lawyer that will assist me and not take my voice away from ma?

THE COUNT: Well, you are not having your voice taken away from you, under any circumstances, with or without counsel, but the fact that you are represented by counsel means that the motions and the arguments and the objections are made by counsel; doesn't mean you haven't got a voice to your own counsel. It doesn't mean you can't testify in your own behalf. It does mean that you are not going to interrupt the proceedings when you are represented by counsel.

The provision that you read me from the State

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Constitution has been interpreted to mean that you have a right to appear and defend in person and by counsel. That's been interpreted to mean that you have a right to be present at all stages of the proceedings and that you have a right to be represented by counsel at all stages of the proceedings, but if you give up your right to be represented by counsel, that you can take over the work of the attorney and represent yourself. That's what it means. It doesn't mean that you can be your own lawyer and have your own -- and have a separate lawyer or two separate lawyers as well.

I think that you are making a very serious mistake in wenting to represent yourself. I have seen many pro per defendants, many of whom have considerably more ability than you do.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

THE COURT: I have yet to see -- Well, I'm trying to level with you.

THE DEFENDANT: Yesh, you're bonest.

THE COURT: I have yet to see one do a decent job. There have been some who have done a good job, who haven't appeared in my court, and I know from hearmay that they've done a very capable job. I will say that. I have yet to see somebody who represents himself in pro per who does himself justice or defends himself properly, but that's your decision.

THE DEFENDANT: Yesh.

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THE DEFENDANT: You do?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. STOVITZ: February the 9th, then, Your Monor, for the 995 motion?

THE COURT: No, no. February 6th for the 995 motion and the so-called Writ of Rebees Corpus, set in Department 106, February the 6th at 9 o'clock. February the 9th for trial, or for trial setting as the case may be, in Department 107.

Defendant is remanded.

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THE COURT: Well, you got your wish.

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THE DEFERDANT: It wasn't a wish,

(At 3:05 p.m. proceedings were adjourned, and further proceedings as to Defendant Charles Manson were set for February 6, 1970, at 9 a.m., in Department 106.)

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