DISTRICT ATTORNET

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

Plaintiff-Respondent.

vs.

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NO. 3013

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

Defendants-Appellants.

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:

IESLIE VAN HOUTEN In Propria Persona

For Defendant-Appellant Patricia Krenwinkel;

PATRICIA KRENWINKEL In Propria Persona

VOLUME 13

Pages 3601 to 3900

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If any defendant is acquitted or if he is convicted of a lesser crime than murder in the first degree, then the jury's function ends at that point and the jury will make no determination as to the penalty.

On the other hand, if any defendant is convicted of murder in the first degree, then the law requires that there will be a separate penalty trial at which time the jury is required to determine which of the two alternatives, that is, life imprisonment or death, should be imposed.

The Legislature of this State has provided no standards and no guides by which the jury is to be guided or by which they are to determine which of these alternatives should be imposed, but leaves it to the absolute discretion of the jury to determine which of the two alternatives, that is, life imprisonment or death, should be imposed in the event that there is a penalty trial.

Later I will put to each of you individually some questions regarding the death penalty, but, in the meantime, you may be considering your own personal beliefs as to what your beliefs are on these subjects so that you will have an opportunity to think about it before these questions are put to you individually.

The attorneys will have an opportunity to inquire of the prospective alternate jurors to determine

if there is any legal cause why any of you should not serve as jurors in this case, and also to make sure that both sides have a fair and impartial trial.

We are going to conduct a portion of this examination in chambers and I am going to ask the parties and counsel now to join me in chambers and then we will proceed with that portion of the examination.

Later on, the examination will be conducted in open court by the attorneys for both sides.

(The following proceedings occurred in chambers, all parties and counsel being present:)

THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present.

Would you bring in -- would you call in the next prospective alternate juror to take Mrs. Gallant's seat.

(A prospective juror enters chambers.)

THE COURT: Good morning. Just be seated, please.

THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's name is Mrs. Alice A. Orsini; A-1-i-c-e, O-r-s-i-n-i.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. ALICE A. ORSINI BY THE COURT:

Q Mrs. Orsini, we have asked you to come into chambers so that the Court and counsel could ask you various questions.

A Yes, sir.

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4a-3	1	Q Out of the presence of the other prospective
	2	alternate jurors.
	3	A Yes, sir.
	4	Q If you were selected as an alternate juror
	5.	in this case, would you be able to serve, Mrs. Orsini?
•	6	A No.
	7	Q What is your situation?
	8	A I am divorced and have two minor children.
	9 .	MR. FITZGERALD: I can't hear.
	10	MR. KANAREK: I didn't hear the witness.
	11	MRS. ORSINI: I am divorced and I have two minor
	12	children. I would have to have a sitter.
•	13	BY THE COURT:
	14	Q How old are they?
	15	A 12 and 11.
	16	Q There is no one else who can care for the
	17	children that you can call in?
	18	A I don't think so.
•	19	Q Is there
	20	A You mean my husband, for instance?
	21 .	Q Well, anyone.
	22	A I don't know.
	23	Q Are they totally dependent on you?
	24.	A Yes, sir.
	25	Well, my husband supports them, you know,
	26.	pays support.

48-4	. 1	Q But you have the custody of the children?
	2 1	A Right.
	- 3	Q Are you employed outside of the home?
	4	A Yes, I work for Pacific Telephone.
	5	MR. FITZGERALD: There is going to be a stipulation,
u	6	your Honor.
	7 .	THE COURT: All right.
	8.	Then by stipulation of all counsel, Mrs.
	9	Orsini, you will be excused.
	10	MRS. ORSINI: Thank you.
	11	THE COURT: And will you refrain from discussing
	12 .	whatever went on, what was said in here this morning?
<u> </u>	13	MRS. ORSINI: Yes, sir.
	14	THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
	15	MRS. ORSINI: You are welcome.
	16	(Mrs. Orsini leaves the Court's chambers.)
	17	MR. STOVITZ: I take it that the record will show
	18	that the stipulation was by all counsel.
	19	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.
	20	THE COURT: Yes, by all counsel. Mrs. Orsini has
4b fls	21 •	been excused by stipulation of all counsel.
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-1	1	(Another prospective juror enters chambers.)
	2	THE COURT: Good morning, sir.
	3	MR. SCHNEIDER: Good morning, your Honor.
	4	THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's name is
	5	Alex Schneider; A-1-e-x, S-c-h-n-e-i-d-e-r.
	6	
	7	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF ALEX SCHNEIDER
	8	BY THE COURT:
	9	Q Mr. Schneider, if you were selected as an
	10	alternate juror in this case, would you be able to serve?
ÿ	11	À Yes, sir.
	12	Q Now, I mentioned to you a few moments ago in
_	13	open court that I was going to ask you some questions
•	14	regarding the death penalty.
	15	A Yes, sir.
•	16	Q Have you had occasion in the past to think about
	17	these questions?
	18	A Yes, sir.
•	19	Q I don't mean my specific questions,
	20	but I mean your own thoughts with respect to the death
•	21	penalty generally.
•	2,2	A Yes, sir.
	23	Q Do you entertain such conscientious opinions
	24.	regarding the death penalty that you would be unable to
	25	make an impartial decision as to any defendant's guilt
	26	regardless of the evidence in the case?

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Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would automatically refuse to impose it without regard to the evidence in the case?

No. sir.

On the other hand, would you automatically Q. impose it in every case without regard to the evidence?

> À No. sir.

Q. Now, I want to ask you some questions, and the attorneys will also probably want to question you. regarding what you may have learned about this case over the past months from reading about it, listening to the radio, or watching TV, or from whatever source.

> À Yes. sir.

Have you been a resident of Los Angeles County continuously since last August?

> A Yes, sir.

Do you subscribe to a daily newspaper. Mr. Schneider?

> Yes, sir. A

Q What paper is that, sir?

The San Gabriel Valley Tribuna. Ά

Q Do you read any newspaper on a regular basis?

A I have been reading this newspaper on a regular basis.

B3	1	Q Do you watch television news reports on a
<u>;</u>	2 .	regular basis?
	3	A Yes. Mostly national news, not the local news.
	4.	Q When did you first hear about the killings which
	5	are the subject of this particular case?
	6	A I believe it was the same day or the following
	7	day. I am not sure.
	8	Q Was that by means of television or newspaper?
	9	A Radio, I believe.
	10	Q Radio?
	11	A Yes.
	12	Q Following that, Mr. Schneider, did you make any
	13	conscious effort to follow this case in the media, that is,
	.14	by television or radio or newspaper?
	15	A No, I didn't delve into it.
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defendants	iń	this	ćase	Were	arres	ted	and	charged	with	the
offenses?										

A Yes, I did learn later on that they were arrested and charged.

Q no you remember how you learned that, Mr. Schneider?

A I believe it was through my car radio.

Q Your car radio?

A Yes.

Q Now, you know, of course, from what you have learned and what I have told you today here in court that the defendants have been arrested and have been charged by means of an indictment with the commission of these alleged offenses.

À Yes.

Q Apart from that knowledge, Mr. Schneider, have you learned anything which causes you to believe that there is some connection between the defendants and the alleged offenses?

A No. I haven t.

Q Have you ever read or heard any statement which you understood to be a statement by an eye witness to any of the killings?

A No. sir.

Q Have you ever read or heard any statement which

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this	case?									

A No.

Q Do you know of any reason, Mr. Schneider, why you could not be fair and impartial in this case if you were selected?

> A No. zir.

Would you say at this moment you are entirely neutral on the question of the guilt or innocence of any of the defendants?

> I would say entirely neutral, yes, sir. A

Have you, at any time, formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of any of the defendants?

> Α No. sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Fitzgerald?

MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you, your Honor.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. SCHNEIDER BY MR. FITZGERALD:

Have you heard about any of the backgrounds or histories of any of the defendants on trial here?

> Α No. I haven t.

Do you know anything about Charles Manson, for Q example, sir?

Just what I heard on the news; something about them living out at a ranch. That was the only thing.

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1	Q Have you heard anything about Mr. Manson's
2	good character or his bad character?
3	A No. sir.
4	Q And what about the individual female defendants:
5	A Even less about them.
6	Q Do you know anything about them?
7.	A No.
8	Q Have you heard of Mr. Kanarek, an attorney in
ġ.	this case, through media sources?
10	A I believe so. There was a change of lawyers,
11	or something to that effect, on TV, wasn't there?
12:	Q That is your recollection?
13	A That is my recollection, yes, sir.
14.	MR. FITZGERALD: I have nothing further.
15	Thank you.
16	THE COURT: Mr. Reiner?
17 .	MR. REINER: Thank you, your Honor.
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19	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. SCHNEIDER
20	BY MR. REINER:
21	Q Mr. Schneider, you were called to court this
22	morning, or was it yesterday, as a prospective juror?
23.	A this morning.
24	Q This morning?
25	A Yes.
26.	Q Now, how long have you been on jury duty?

A Since Monday.

Q As of Monday, Mr. Schneider, did you begin to suspect that there was at least a possibility that you would be a prospective juror in the Charles Manson case?

A No. It was far from my mind.

Q Even as of Monday, two days ago, when you were in the jury assembly room it did not occur to you that there was at least the possibility that you would be sent out to this case as opposed to, perhaps, some other case?

A No, there wasn't going to be any possibility.

I thought I heard something last Friday that they had picked
the jury, and I wasn't thinking on the level of this case
anyway.

Q All right.

so you didn't expect you would even be called for this case; is that right?

A No, I didn't.

Q Now, of course, that you have been called,

If you were to read anything in the newspaper or see anything on the television news relative to this case, you
would discipline yourself, would you not, Mr. Schneider,
not to be influenced by any information that would come to
you through the media; is that right?

A That is true.

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And if, perhaps, you should see something in the newspaper, Mr. Schneider, even a headline, that would appear to you to suggest that some of the defendants or all of the defendants are guilty, you would discipline yourself to ignore such a suggestion:, would you not, sir?

A That is true.

And is it correct to say that the reason that you would ignore such suggestions is because you appreciate that you are a prospective juror and that you are not supposed to be influenced by anything that you read in the newspaper?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now, last December when these arrests occurred, Mr. Schneider, you did not, at that time, even remotely anticipate that there was even any possibility that you might be a juror some day in this particular case, did you?

A That is quite true.

Q At that time, you do recall hearing on the radio, television, or reading in the newspaper about the arrests that occurred in the so-called Sharon Tate killings; is that correct, sir?

A That's right.

Q And at that time you became aware of the name Manson for the first time in your life; is that right?

A Yes, sir.

d-2	1	Q And you became aware of the life style of
	2 .	Mr. Manson and the other girls for the first time in your
	3	life; is that correct?
	4	A Yes, sir.
	5	Q And did you learn at that time the manner in
	6	which they lived, that is, the commune-type living?
	7	A Yes, sir.
	8 .	Q And you heard names that you had never heard
	9	before, such as Spahn Ranch; is that correct, sir?
	10	A Correct.
•	11	Q And all of this became familiar to you after
	12	these arrests occurred; is that correct?
	13	A That is correct.
	14	Q . Now, do you recall some of the headlines
	15	that appeared in the newspapers relative to the arrest of
	16	these particular defendants?
,	17	A No.
	18	Q You do recall, do you not, Mr. Schneider,
	19	that there were headlines?
	20	A Yes.
	21	Q Relative to this case?
	22	A Correct.
	23	Q And in watching the television news from
	24	time to time in the last seven months since December,
	25	you did see did you see numerous accounts of this
	26	particular trial or the persons involved in the trial, sir

4d-3	1	A . 3	I have seen some, but like I say, I was
	2	usually watching	ng the national news more than the local news
	3	Q \$	Yould it be a fair statement that, in your
	4	opinion, most	of the information that you read in the
	5	newspaper or s	w on television seemed to imply, in your
	6	opinion, that	the defendants were guilty?
	7	A I	to, sir.
	8	Q	You did not get that impression from the
	9	news that you	read?
	10	A	That is correct.
•	11	Q , 1	Well, let me ask you the converse.
	12	;	Did the news that you were exposed to, Mr.
<u>.</u> .	13	Schneider, whe	ther it be the newspaper, radio or television
	14	seem to imply	that they were not guilty?
	15	A. ŝ	No. I was just neutral both ways.
	16	Q	Did you say you were neutral both ways?
	17	A.	I was, yes.
	18	Q	Sir, perhaps I didn't make my question as
	19	clear as I sho	uld have.
	20.		I wasn't at that point inquiring into your
	21	state of mind.	But you did read about this case and the
	22	defendants in	it in the newspaper, did you not?
	23	A.	Yes.
,	24		And you did, from time to time, hear
	25	news accounts	of it on the radio, did you not?
	26	A	Yes, sir.

4d-4	1	Q And you did, from time to time, view news
	2	accounts of the trial and the persons in it on the
	3	television news?
	.4	A Very little.
	5	Q All right.
	6	Now, from all of those media sources and
	7	again, irrespective of your own personal opinion did it
	8	appear to you that the majority of the news accounts
	.9	implied that the defendants were guilty?
	10	A No.
	11	MR. STOVITZ: I object to the question as being
	12	ambiguous.
_	13	He is asking for his own personal opinion
	14	of the news accounts, and that is not clear from the
	15	question.
	16	MR: KANAREK: How can counsel know what it means
	17	if it is not clear in the question.
	18	MR. STOVITZ: Because it is clear to me. I have
	19-	heard the question several times.
	20	MR. REINER: Very well, I will rephrase it.
	21 :	THE COURT: Well, the witness did answer the
4e	fls. 22	question, so apparently he understood it.
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MR. REINER:

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1	Q And you, yourself, at this point, have no
2	opinion one way or the other?
3	A No opinion one way or the other.
4	Q And if it should happen that you would be an
5	alternate juror in this case, you would base your judgment
6	solely upon the evidence; is that correct?
7	A Correct.
8	MR. REINER: Thank you. I have no further questions.
9	THE COURT: Any questions?
10	MR. SHIWN: I have no questions.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?
12	MR. KANAREK: No questions, thank you.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Stovitz?
14	MR. STOVITZ: Yes, sir.
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16	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. SCHNEIDER
17	BY MR. STOVITZ:
18	Q Mr. Schneider, what is your business or
49	occupation, sir?
20	A I am with the County right now.
21	Q What do you do for the County, Mr. Schneider?
22	A Supervise the printing division of the
.23	Public Social Services.
24	Q I take it that you live in the Sam Gabriel
25	Valley; is that correct?
.26	A Correct. In the City of El Monte.

	1	Q Now, you, Mr. Schneider, in your own mind,
n e	2	know the difference between fact and rumor; is that
	3	correct?
•	4	A Yes.
	5	Q And if you would take an oath to serve on
	6	this jury, you understand that that oath would mean that
	7	you would have to decide this case on the evidence that
	8	you hear in this court and not on any rumors?
	9	A Yes, sir.
	10	Q And that would be rumors, be they at the time
	11	of the killings or rumors at the time of the arrests of
	12	the defendants; do you understand that?
	13	A Yes, sir.
	14	Q Now, after we get out of this room, Mr.
	15	Schneider, we are going to go out in open court and
	16	each of the attorneys will ask you questions in the
	17	presence of the jurors. Before we do that, is there
, °	18;	anything about your personal life that you would want to
	19	tell us now that we are here in chambers that you would
i	20	not want to tell us when we are out in front of the others
fls.	21	A None whatever.
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5-1 MR. STOVITZ: I have no further questions. 1 THE COURT: All right, I will ask you to go back 2 into court. Mr. Schneider, and sit in the empty chair in 3 the jury box down at the far end. A Will you refrain from discussing with anyone 5 what has gone on in chambers here this morning? 6 MR. SCHNEIDER: Yes, sir. 7 8 THE COURT: All right, thank you. 9 (Mr. Schneider leaves the chambers of the 10 court.) MR. FITZGERALD: We will challenge the juror for 11 cause on the grounds he has been exposed to prejudicial 12 13 pretrial publicity. 14 MR. REINER: Join, your Honor. 15 MR. SHINN: Join, your Honor. 16 MR. KANAREK: Join, your Honor. 17 MR. STOVITZ: Oppose the challenge, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: The challenge will be disallowed. 19 Will you call in the next --20 MR. KANAREK: May we take the morning recess at this 21 time? 22 I know we did not start until 9:35, but I 23 anticipated, your Honor, there would be a recess about this 24 time, being an hour and a half, starting at 9:00. 25 Because of that anticipation there is something

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I wish to do.

THE COURT: All right, we will take one in the next few minutes, in any event, so we can take it now. MR. KANAREK: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: We will take a 15-minute recess. (Recess.) 5. 5A

ia-1	1	(The following proceedings were had in the
	2,	chambers of the Court, all defendants and all counsel being
	3	present:)
	4	THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present.
	5	Will you ask Mr. Freiden to come in.
	6.	Now, before you go, let's number these seats for
	7	the alternate jurors.
	8	MR. FITZGERALD: Linda Broome is in seat No. 1.
•	.9	THE COURT: All right.
	10	MR. FITZGERALD: Mr. Alex Schneider in seat No. 2.
	11	THE COURT: Very well.
	12	Mr. Freiden in seat No. 3.
_	13	MR. REINER: I believe it is Mrs. Anita Reinfeld.
	14	THE COURT: All right, I think it would be probably
	15	more simple
	16	THE CLERK: Should they be brought in in the order in
	17	Which I called them?
	18	MR. FITZGERALD: I was giving you the order in
4	19	which they were called.
	20	THE COURT: All right, go ahead, then.
	21	MR. FITZGERALD: Mrs. Anita Reinfeld is No. 3.
	22	Number 4 was Mr. Joy W. Fraiden.
	23	Number 5 is Mr. Arthur E. Ramirez.
	24	Number 6 was Miss Donna Melinkoff.
	25	THE COURT: All right, then, would you bring in
	26	Mrs. Reinfeld.

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MR. REINER: Excuse me, before we bring in any other jurors there is something I should bring to the Court's attention.

Miss Van Houten has indicated she wishes to have me relieved, and I indicated to her I would consent to being relieved in this case.

Apparently there is a substantial difference of opinion between myself and Miss Van Houten as to how I should proceed.

THE COURT: You say she has indicated this to you?

MR. REINER: That's correct, your Honor. If the

Court wishes to inquire of Miss Houten.

DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: I indicated it to the Court several times also.

THE COURT: You made some statements in open court, Miss Van Houten, earlier in the trial.

In fact, I believe, during the pretrial proceedings.

Now, are you renewing that request?

DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Yes. I never stopped wanting

THE COURT: All right, what is the basis for your request?

DEPENDANT VAN HOUTEN: We have no empathy between the two of us at all, and when I say I would like something done it is not done.

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I feel as though it is almost a complete waste that I am sitting here. He continues to do his wishes without listening to what I say.

He will listen, but he will just, you know, ignore it.

We talked about it many times.

MR. STOVITZ: May I state something for the record.
Your Honor:

In Miss Van Houten's case she had an attorney by the name of Barnett.

Barnett was employed by her; she then asked to have Mr. Barnett removed. Mr. Barnett was removed and she was given a court-appointed attorney, a Mr. Part, P-a-r-t.

Following that, I think about a month, or month and a half went by, and then there was a motion made and Miss Van Houten stated in open court that she personally wanted Mr. Reiner.

Mr. Reiner was not court-appointed; Mr. Part was; Mr. Part was relieved and Mr. Reiner has been functioning as her attorney ever since -- whatever the record shows, I cannot remember the date offhand.

I merely bring this to the Court's attention because the Court may not realize that there have been two previous changes of attorneys.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I think it is obvious from the record, your Honor, that Mr. Reiner is doing an excellent job in

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representing Miss Van Houten.

DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Your Honor, if the District Attorney likes Mr. Reiner, let them hime him.

THE COURT: Just a moment.

MR. BUGLIOSI: And I think he is playing the complete role of a lawyer in this case. I think that is what Miss Van Houten resents.

She does not want Mr. Reiner to play the role of a lawyer. I don't see any basis at all for the motion.

DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: A lawyer is a lawyer, and Mr. Bugliosi should not care who I have, your Honor.

THE COURT: Just a moment, one at a time.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I see no basis at all for Miss

Van Houten wanting to dismiss Mr. Reiner except for the

fact she does not want a lawyer, and Mr. Reiner persists in

the attitude of being a lawyer.

She does not like this, so I think at this very, very late date to permit her to discharge Mr. Reiner would necessiate postponement of this trial, because any attorney replacing Mr. Reiner, of course, would have to have a couple of weeks or a month to familiarize himself with all of the evidence.

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MR. STOVITZ: If your Honor wanted to hold this motion in abeyance until 3:00 o'clock this afternoon, when this selection of the jury will be in recess, we would consent to not being present here, and your Honor could have an evidentiary hearing with Mr. Reiner and Miss Van Houten, and she could make her objections known.

It certainly is not on the grounds of any incompetence of counsel that she wants him relieved.

So far it is just her own personal whim, so to speak, that she wants him relieved.

I don't think that the Court should cater to the personal whim.

Speaking about empathy, I don't think she has any empathy with the co-defendants in this case.

DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Your Honor, it seems kind of strange. I want to fire my attorney and the District Attorney does all the talking.

THE COURT: Do you have something else to say?

DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: You know I never wanted an attorney in the first place. It's like a fair trial is a joke, and everybody knows it.

THE COURT: Anything further?

In SBI and wait for my time to be sent to me.

If Mr. Bugliosi knows what I like so much, he dbetter look at himself.

THE COURT: Anything further? 1 DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: I never had anything to 2 say in the first place. 3 THE COURT: I am asking if you have anything À further to say. 5 DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: About what? 6 THE COURT: With respect to your request. 7 DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: My request? To relieve Mr. 8 9 Reiner? 10 THE COURT: Yes. 11 DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: I want to relieve him. 12 I understand that. I am giving you THE COURT: 13 a chance now to tell me why. DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Because I don't want him. 15 THE COURT: Do you have anything to add to what 16 you already said? I have to rule on your request, Miss 17 Van Houten, that is why I am asking you. 18 I want to give you a full opportunity to 19 state whatever you want to state in support of your **20** request before I rule on it. 21 Do you have anything further to say? 22 DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: He is not my voice, that 23 is quite obvious. No man can be my voice, not unless he is 25 a real man, and I don't see but one in this room, and 26 you have shut his voice up real good.

That is all I have to say. 1 THE COURT: All right, Well, the motion to relieve 2 Mr. Reiner as attorney for Miss Van Houten is denied. The Court finds no basis whatever --4 DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Can I take it to a Superior 5 Court or somewhere? THE COURT: I thought you finished talking, Miss 7. Van Houten: DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: Well, you deny me and I 9 just sit here. 10 THE COURT: All right, the Court finds no basis 11 whatever for granting the motion, and it appears to the 12 Court that the sole reason for the defendant's making this 13 request at this time is to delay the progress of the trial 14 15 All right, let's proceed. 16 DEFENDANT VAN HOUTEN: You must want to delay the 17 progress because you know I wanted to start 30 days ago. 18 THE COURT: Call in Mrs. Reinfeld, please. 19 (Prospective alternate juror Mrs. Reinfeld 20 enters the chambers of the Court.) 21 THE COURT: Good morning, Mrs. Reinfeld. 22 MRS. REINFELD: Good morning. 23 24 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. REINFELD 25 BY THE COURT: 26 Sit down, please.

Mrs. Reinfeld, if you were selected as an alternate juror in this case would you be able to serve? I don't think so. 5c fls. .8 . 15 19.

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Q	Would you min	nd turning	and	facing	80	all	of	the
attorneys	can hear you.	please.						

A certainly.

Q What is your situation?

A Actually, there are three things why I really cannot serve at this time.

Number one, I know this case very well, living in Beverly Hills. I read every word of it in every paper, in every magazine, because I was interested.

Number two -- you are laughing at me.

MR. FITZGERALD: We are not laughing at you, ma am, excuse us.

MRS. REINFELD: That's all right.

MR. KANAREK: May the record reflect I am not laughing at Mrs. Reinfeld.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Kanarek, the record need not reflect whether you are laughing or not laughing.

Lat's get on with it.

MRS. REINFELD: Number two, I had a bout with an inner ear infection, which makes me dizzy occasionally, not now, but sometimes.

And I have been taking shots once a week. That is about it.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, if I may, I think I would thank the juror for ber candor and challenge her for cause.

MR. FITZGERALD: Perhaps your Honor would ask her her

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opinion	based	on	what	she	has	read	ı F
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Q BY THE COURT: Well, have you formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of any of the defendants?

A No. sir, I have not.

Q Well, --

A I would want to be very fair about it because it is a very important thing, as far as I am concerned.

Q Do you think you could be fair if you were selected?

A Oh, yes, I would be very fair. There is no doubt about that.

But because of some other situations I don't think I could serve.

Q Because of what you already mentioned?

A Yes, you know.

I don't know whether being closed up like that for a long period of time would bring this vertigo on like this, this labrynthitis, as they call it.

Q In other words, you are asking to be excused for physical reasons?

A Actually, yes.

THE COURT: Do counsel wish to stipulate?

MR. FITZGERALD: No.

MR. KANAREK: No. your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Then we will continue on with the questioning, Mrs. Reinfeld.

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Q I am going to ask you now some questions regarding the death penalty.

Have you had an opportunity to think about your own opinions on that subject?

A Yes, sir.

Q All right. The first question is this:

Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would be unable to make an impartial decision as to any defendant's guilt regardless of the evidence in the case?

A No. sir.

Q Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would automatically refuse to impose it without regard to the evidence in the case?

A No. sir.

Q on the other hand, would you automatically impose it in every case without regard to the evidence in the case?

A No. sir, absolutely not.

You would be willing to listen to the evidence and then make up your mind, assuming that the case gets to the penalty phase, and you are, of course, called into the box as a juror?

A Yes, sir,

Q.	Now, you	say that	you fo	llowed ti	nis case
closely in	the variou	us media,	is tha	t right?	

(Mrs. Reinfeld nods her head in the affirmative.)

MR. STOVITZ: You have to answer out loud.

MRS. REINFELD: Pardon me?

THE COURT: You have to answer audibly so the reporter can take it down.

MRS. REINFELD: Oh, yes, sir.

Ω BY THE COURT: Did you ever learn anything from any source other than the fact that the defendants have obviously been arrested and charged with these offenses?

A No. sir.

Q Wait a minute, I have not finished the question.

You know from what you have read and what I have told you here in court that the defendants have been indicted for these offenses.

A Yes, sir.

Q That is the reason we are having a trial, to determine their guilt or innocence.

À Yes, sir.

Now, apart from those facts have you learned anything which causes you to believe that the defendants may be connected with these offenses?

A No, Bir, nothing tangible.

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6 a-1	1	Q Well, I want to know anything.
	2.	A No, I really don't.
	3	Q You don't know anything?
	4	A No. I only know what I have read. Nothing
	5	more.
	6	Q Well, what did you read?
	7	A Well
	8	Q Anything in those newspaper or TV accounts
	9	A Yes.
	10	Q or radio accounts that causes you to
	11	believe that the defendants were connected with these
	12	offenses?
_	13	A No more than, I suppose, anybody would
	14	know at this point. I don't know anything more than
	15	that.
	16	Q Well, of course, that doesn't tell us what
	17	you do know.
	18	A I can't tell you what I do know because
	19 .	it is just the events that have been on TV and in the
	20	newspaper and in magazines, and so forth, and that is
٠.	21	all I know.
	22	Q Well
	23	A But I have been interested, so I read it.
	24	Q Have you read anything about how the
	25	actual killings were done?
	26	A Yes.

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1	Q Well, tell us what you know about that?
2	A Well, it is difficult for me to state
3	exactly what I did read at this point because it was
4	a long time ago.
5 `	Q All right.
6	Did you ever read anything or hear anything
Ŷ	which caused you to believe that it was a statement of
'8	someone who was actually present at the time of the
9	killings?
10	A I don't quite understand that.
11	Q Well, did you ever read or hear anything
12	which appeared to be a statement or a description by
13	somebody who was actually present at the time of the
14	killings?
15	A Oh, no.
16	Q Or any of them?
17	A No.
18	Q Did you ever read or hear anything which
19	appeared to be a statement or description by one of
20	the defendants
21	A No, sir.
22	Q concerning anything
23	A No.
24	Q about the events?
25	A No.
26	Q Have you been in Los Angeles County

continuously since last August? Yes, sir. Did any of this publicity that you have read or heard cause you to think that the defendants are probably more likely to be guilty than innocent? 5. I can't really answer that. It has never 6 been clear in my mind -- I never really thought about them 7 being guilty or not guilty. It was just a situation that 8 happened. I would have to weigh the evidence back and 9 forth to see if they were or they weren't. 10 I really haven't decided in my mind that they 12 were guilty. 13 Well, would you say that at this point you 14 tend to lean toward the prosecution's side of the case, 15 that they are more likely to be guilty than not guilty? 16 No. I wouldn't really say that. I think 17 that I am a fair person, and I would want to hear both 18 sides of it before I made up my mind. 19 Do you think that you are completely neutral 20 on the question of guilt or innocence of any of the 21 defendants? 22Yes. At this point I think I would say yes A 23 because I sat here day after day and thought about it, and in my own mind I would want to be very, very sure what went on before I came to any decision. 26

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Suppose that the unlikely circumstance should

Just for the sake of this examination now, 1 assume that you had been charged with a criminal offense. 2 A Yes. 3 And that you were before the Court to stand 4 5 trial. 6 Yes. A 7 Now, would you be willing to have someone Q. on the jury such as you are now, in the frame of mind 8 9 that you are now? 10 I think I am a very fair person. A am open-minded about it. I don't want to think one way 11 12 or the other at this moment. I'd want to hear what really 13 had happened before I had made up my mind completely. 14 Well, have you made up your mind incompletely? Q. 15 No, not really. A 16 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Fitzgerald? 17 MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

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arise -- well, strike that. I will rephrase the question.

1	VOIR	DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. REINFELD
2	BY MR. FITZ	GERALD:
3	Q	Did I understand you correctly that you said
4	you had res	d every single word that had been printed about
5	this case?	
6	. A .	Practically.
7		Have you read newspaper accounts of this case?
8	:	Yes, sir.
9	Q	Magazine accounts of this case?
10.	A	Yes, sir.
11	Q,	Can you name any of the magazines?
12	Å	Well, I found them in the beauty shop.
13	Q	Life magazine?
14	A	No, not Life. Some other stories, you know,
15	Just kind	of stories.
1 6	Q	Look magazine?
17	A	No.
18	Q	Esquire?
19	A	No.
20	Ą.	Detective magazines?
2 Ì	A	No.
22	Q	Ladies' Home Journal?
2 3	Ā	No.
24	Q	McCall's?
25	A	Maybe,
26	Q	Have you also watched television extensively in
	1	

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ıA2	1.	connection with this case?
	2	A. Yes, sir.
	3	Q Do you also listen to a radio?
	4	A Yes, sir.
	5	Q Have you heard radio accounts of this case?
	6	A Yes, sir.
	7	Q Do you subscribe to the Los Angeles Times?
	8	A Yes, sir.
	9	Q Do you receive the Sunday edition of the
	10	Los Angeles Times?
	11	A Yes, sir.
	12	Q Do you recall reading anything about this case
	13	in the Sunday edition of the Los Angeles Times in
	14	December about the time that these defendants were
	15	arrested?
	16	A Probably.
	17	Q Does the name Paul Caruso mean anything to you?
	18	A I know he is an attorney.
	19	Q Does the name Richard Caballero mean anything
	20	to you?
	21	A He is also an attorney.
	22	Q Do you know who those attorneys represented.
	23	if anyone?
<u></u>	24	A No. sir.
	2 5	Q Were they in any way connected with this case
	26	that you know of?

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	1	.	No. sir. I don't know.
	.2	Q	Is the name Susan Atkins familiar to you?
	3 /	A	It is now.
	4	Q	It is now because you have been in court.
	5	and heard h	er name?
	6	A	Yes. Right.
	7	Q	Have you read or heard or seen her name in the
	8 :	newspaper,	radio or television?
,	9	A	Not particularly.
	10	Q.	Did you ever read an eye witness account of the
	11	deaths ther	e on Cielo Drive?
	12	A	I may have.
	13	૨	Could you search your memory for us?
)	14.		Have you ever read or heard or seen anything
	15	about an ey	e witness account of who died, how they died,
	16	when they d	ied, et cetera?
	17	A	I don't believe so.
	18	Q	Are you familiar with 10050 cielo Drive?
`	19	A	I know where it is
	20	, 6	Have you been by there?
	21	A	No. sir.
	22	Q	You live in Beverly Hills; is that correct?
•	23	A	Yes, sir.
	24	Q	Did you have a certain amount of fear
	25	A	Yes, sir.
	26	Q	at about the time these events occurred?

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6a4	1	A Yes, sir.
À	2	Q Are you still in fear?
	3	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may the record reflect
	4	that she is nodding her head up and down?
	5	THE COURT: You will have to answer audibly.
	6	MRS. REINFELD: I am sorry.
	7	MR. FITZGERALD: Q Do you still have a certain amount of
	8	fear?
	9	A No. sir.
	10	Q Why has that fear stopped?
	11	A I don't know.
	12:	Q Because the defendants have been arrested?
<u> </u>	13.	A I would say so. I would think so.
	14	Q In other words, you think that the arrests.
	·15	of the defendants well, strike that.
	16	Would it be fair to say that you think that the
	17	defendants are the ones that committed the offenses?
	18	A No. sir. I am not ready to say they are.
	19	Q All right. I don't wish to argue with you.
	20	A yes, sir.
	21	Q But why aren't you scared any more, if I might
	22	ask?
	23	A Well, I don't know. Maybe because time has
	24	passed and we have just stopped thinking about it, and it
•	25	seems that the situation has changed so that nobody is
	26	worried about it any more.

6a5	.	Q	Do you know how any of these people died?
	1	A	Yes, sir, I do.
	2	Q	Could you tell us how?
	3	A	I'd rather not say.
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b-1	1	Q Why would you prefer not to say?
	2	A I don't know. I just don't want to think
	3	about it.
	4 , .	Q Well, if you were selected as an alternate
	5	juror in this case you may have to evaluate all the
	. 6	evidence, and it may be gory and it may be gruesome.
	7,	A That's right.
	8	Q You may have to think about it at least a
	9	good portion of every day.
	10	A Well, if, at that time, I am selected,
	131	probably I could do it.
	12	Q Now, it is important for us
	13	A Yes, sir.
	14	Q in selecting jurors that we know what
	15	goes on in your mind as best we can determine from what
	16	you tell us, and it would be very helpful if you would
	17 .	tell us how these persons died.
	18	A I think with knives and guns, and so forth.
	19	Q Where did you learn they died from knives
	20	or guns?
	21	A I read it in the paper.
	22	Q Would you be afraid, in your own mind,
· •	23	if Mr. Manson or any of these other defendants were
	24	released?
	25	A If they were released
	26 ⁻	Q Yes. At this point.

1	A you mean if they are not
2	Q Today.
3	A proven guilty?
4.	Q If they were just released today, if the tria
5	was stopped.
6	A Oh, I don't know. I don't think I would be,
7	no.
8	MR. FITZGERALD: I have nothing further.
9	THE COURT: Mr. Reiner?
10	MR. REINER: I have no questions.
11.	THE COURT: Mr. Shinn?
12	MR. SHINN: I have no questions.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?
14	MR. KANAREK: No questions, your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Mr. Stovitz?
16	MR. STOVITZ: Thank you.
17	. •
18	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. STOVITZ:
20	Q Can you tell us the name of any book
21	that you might have read that concerns itself with the
22	commission of these crimes?
23	A No, sir. I didn't read any books.
24	Q Did you ever read a publication known as
25	the Rolling Stone?
26	A No. sir.

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1	Q Where in Beverly Hills do you live?
2	A I live at 148 South Reeves Drive.
3	Q Without giving us the exact address, what
4	cross streets is it near?
5	A It is near Wilshire Bouleyard.
Ģ	Q Have you, from time to time, taken Benedict
7	Canyon in crossing over to the Valley?
8	A Yes, sir.
9	Q Was that after the killings took place or
10	before the killings, or both times?
11	A I have never been there since.
12	Q Since the killings, then, you avoided
13	Benedict Canyon; is that right?
14	A Well, there was just no reason, you know,
15	to go there.
16	Q Did you read or see anything about the
17	finding of clothing in the Benedict Canyon area?
18	A Yes, sir.
19	Q Do you know from what you have read or seen
20	whose clothing they were?
21	A Whoever committed the crimes, it was
22	supposed to be their clothing.
Ž 3	Y Q In any of the accounts that you read, did
24	you ever see that that clothing belonged to any of the
25	defendants in this case?
26	A Ma aim

	1	Q Do you know what connection, if any,
	2	Miss Krenwinkel has with this case?
)	3	A No, sir.
	4	
	5	Q Do you know what connection, if any, Miss
	, ,	Susan Atkins has with this case?
	6	A No, sir.
	7	Q Or Miss Leslie Van Houten?
	8	A No, sir.
	ġ.	Q Did you ever read any account whatsoever
	10	of Mr. Manson actually killing anybody?
	11	A No. sir.
	12	Q Would you say that you have not read any
	13	account of him killing anybody?
<i>,</i> .	14.	A No, sir.
	15	MR. STOVITZ: I have no further questions.
•	16	MR. REINER: Your Honor, I have a couple of
	17	questions, if I wight?
	18	THE COURT: Very well.
6 c	fl s. 19	MR. REINER: Thank you.
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6c VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 1 BY MR. REINER: 2 Q In addition to the Los Angeles Times, 3 is there any other newspaper that you read from time to 4 time or on a regular basis? 5 A The Herald-Examiner. 6 Do you read the Herald-Examiner on a regular Ò. 7 basis? 8 A Yes, sir. 9 Do you subscribe to it? 10 Q No. We just get it every night, 11 A 12 Including the Sunday Edition? Q 13 A Yes, sir, 14 Do you read, perhaps, the Citizen-News? Q 15 A No. sir. 16 Then it would be a fair statement to say 17 that every day since the arrests occurred in connection 18 with this case, you have sought/and read each of the 19 articles in the Los Angeles Times and the Herald-Examiner? 20 A Yes, sir. 21 Q Now, with respect to the magazines that you 22 read in the beauty shop, would these be magazines that 23 might be characterized as movie magazines? 24 A Sort of, yes, 25 And from time to time as you visit the 26 beauty shop, do you generally read all of the articles

I mean, concerning this case. 1 2 MR. REINER: Thank you. I have no further 3 questions. 4 MRS. REINFELD: You are welcome. 5 THE COURT: Anything further? 6 All right. I will ask you to go back into 7 the courtroom, Mrs. Reinfeld, and will you refrain from 8 discussing with anyone what has gone on here in chambers? ġ MRS. REINFELD: Yes, sir. 10 THE COURT: Thank you. 11 MRS. REINFELD: You are welcome. 12 (Mrs. Reinfeld leaves the court's chambers.) 13 MR. FITZGERALD: We will challenge the juror for 14 cause because of her exposure to prejudicial pretrial 15 publicity, your Honor. 16 MR. REINER: Join. 17 MR. SHINN: Join. 18 MR. KANAREK: Join, your Honor. 19 MR. STOVITZ: We will certainly stipulate that 20 this juror was exposed to pretrial publicity. Whether 21 or not that is prejudicial or not is, of course, a 22 question. 23 I don't feel that the publicity was 24 prejudicial. However, as your Honor stated before, 25 out of an abundance of caution, this witness may have 26 read the account of the actual killings that were

published in the Los Angeles Times, so that means that we will not object to her being excused, because she may have read that account.

The jurgr was candid and said that she did read everything in the papers about it, and that certainly was in the papers.

THE COURT: Of course, her answers seemed to belie the conclusion that she has read everything.

MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor, therein, I think, is the kernel of truth in connection with the jurors that have presently been purportedly chosen, and that is why it is our position that all the jurors --

THE COURT: Let's not generalize now. You have had ample opportunity to make your objection to each specific juror.

MR. KANAREK: I join in this, as it is our position that all of these jurors have been tainted, your Honor.

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THE COURT: A statement by someone that they have read everything about a particular matter, of course, is simply a conclusion.

She may have thought -- and I don't doubt that she thought she read everything about it -- but her answers indicate that either she didn't or that she doesn't have a very good memory.

MR. KANAREK: Or there is the alternative, your Honor. In reading up in connection with voir dire procedures, I think the authorities, Law Review articles and otherwise, are almost unanimous in the proposition that people, none of us, like to admit we are prejudiced. Maybe we honestly believe we are not but, in fact, we are.

And that is the vice, your Honor, of letting the juror be the judge of whether he or she is impartial; and that is the vice, that is why, your Honor, we have presently a jury that has already made up its mind.

THE COURT: You keep saying that, Mr. Kanarek, but saying it will not make it true, and in my opinion this is a fair and impartial jury. They have had remarkably little exposure to any publicity concerning this matter.

So, no matter how many times you repeat it, Mr. Kanarek, you are not going to change my opinion as to the jury as it is now constituted.

We have taken a great deal of pain and a great deal of time to select jurors who have not been

exposed nor in any way contaminated by pretrial publicity. 1 I am not intending to impugn your MR. KANAREK: Honor's intent, what I am saying is --3 THE COURT: I don't consider that you are. I am 4 simply answering what you said. 5 MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor. 6 I am saying that there are some things 7. that are impossible, and the philosophy of Aranda and 8 Bruton recognizes it, and when you have an area permeated, 9 as we have said, with --10 THE COURT: We have gone over this dozens of times, 11 Mr. Kenarek. There is no point in going over it again 12 13 now. 14 MR. KANAREK: I understand. **15** THE COURT: I am going to allow the challenge, 16 although I think it is highly questionable whether this 17 furor should be excused for cause, but since the challenge 18 has been made and the People apparently have no objection, 19 I will allow it. 20 THE CLERK: Shall I call the next juror? 21 THE COURT: Yes. We will need the next juror 22 to fill seat No. 3, Mrs. Reinfeld's seat. 28 THE CLERK: Yes. sir. 24 MR. STOVITZ: While the juror is coming in, 25 your Honor, this juror expressed a physical hardship. 26 She seemed to express a desire not to sit on this jury.

and I think that the --1 THE COURT: That is another thing that made me 2 wonder whether her conclusion that she had read every-3 thing was really, in fact, true, because she was not anxious to get on the jury, she was asking to get off. ٠5 MR. STOVITZ: And I think in the motion for a 6 change of venue, your Honor, counsel did not introduce 7 a single movie magazine article. 8 As I recall, from what little I know about 9 movie magazine articles, it just dealt with the initial 10° killings and not with the arrests of any of these 11 defendants. 12 (Whereupon the next juror enters chambers.) 13 THE COURT: Good morning, sir. 14 MR. TARIN: Good morning. 15 THE COURT: You are Nick Tarin? 16 MR. TARIN: Yes, sir. 17 THE CLERK: Shall I put his name into the record, 18 your Honor? 19 20 THE COURT: Yes. THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's name 21 is Nick Tarin, Jr.; N-i-c-k, T-e-r-i-n, Jr. 22 23 24 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. TARIN BY THE COURT: 2526 Mr. Tarin, I recognized you because you

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1	were one of the prospective jurors who stood up and gave
2	your name earlier in court, were you not?
3	A Yes, sir, that's right.
4	Q Now, apart from your beliefs as to your
5	present opinions and whatever you have read and heard
6	about the case, which we will get into later, if you
7	were selected as an alternate juror, would you otherwise
8	be able to serve?
9	A No, sir, because I have an aged mother
10	and I would have to stay with her, you know.
11	Q She is living with you?
12	A Yes, sir.
13	Q Are you married?
14	A No, sir.
15	Q Just the two of you are living together?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And how old is she?
18	A She is 65.
19	Q Is she physically disabled in any way?
20	A No, sir, but she is alone and she can't
21	go to the store by herself now, you know.
22 [.]	Q She is unable to care for herself?
23	A Yes.
24	Q Are you her sole care and support?
25	A No. She gets a pension from my father,
26	Social Security.
	* .

I wasn't thinking necessarily of money but of physical care and support. Are you the one that takes care of that? À Yes. You know, I help her out. .6 19.

7 fls.

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-1.	1	Q In other words, she depends on you?
	2	A Yes, sir.
	3	Q Suppose you were selected as an alternate juror,
	4	do you think she can get along?
	5.	A I don't know. My sister had been going over
	6	there, you know, while I have been at work. I would be
	. 7	at work; she was helping her all she can.
	8 °.	Q Is your sister married?
	9 -	A Yes, she is, she has four kids, but, you know,
•	10	they are not small. They are of school age.
	11	MR. BUGLIOSI: The People will stipulate.
	12	MR. FITZGERALD: We will stipulate if the record will
· <u>:</u> .	13	reflect that he was one of the jurors that indicated to the
	14	Court earlier that he could not in any event if he were
•	15 `	selected be fair and impartial.
	16.	THE COURT: Is that true?
	17	THE JUROR: Yes, sir.
	18	THE COURT: I know you were one of the jurors who
	19	so indicated, but is it true that you could not be fair
	20 °	and impartial in this case?
	21	THE JUROR: Yes, I think so.
	22	THE COURT: You believe that to be true?
,	. 2 3.	THE JUROR: All right, then, by stipulation of all
	24	counsel, is that correct, gentlemen?
	25	MR. FITZGERALD: So stipulated, your Honor.
•	26	MR. REINER: So stipulated.

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MR. SHINN: So stipulated.

MR. KANAREK: So stipulated.

THE COURT: -- you will be excused then, Mr. Tarin.
Will you refrain from discussing with anyone

what has been said here this morning.

MR. TARIN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right, you are excused, thank you.

(Mr. Tarin leaves the courtroom.)

(A prospective alternate juror enters the chambers of the court.)

THE COURT: Good morning, sir.

THE PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR: Good morning.

John W. Anderson, J-o-h-n; A-n-d-e-r-s-o-n.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF JOHN W. ANDERSON BY THE COURT:

Q Mr. Anderson, you were one of those who stood up and indicated that you would be unable to be fair and impartial in this case?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now, apart from your mental reservation about that, is there any other reason why you would be unable to serve if you were called as an alternate juror in this case?

A Other than my feelings towards the defendants in

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this matter. I feel that I am a student on a nighttime basis at California State College.

I had my jury duty put off until the summer months so it would not interfere with my regular school work.

I was not able to attend college when my family was growing up. Now that I am able, why, I feel this would be an imposition upon me, to be tied up for this length of time, my age being what it is, the chances for promotion with a college degree just slowly going by the wayside.

That is the only way I can get ahead enough that I feel I can have reasonable retirement when the time comes.

- Q Are you presently employed?
- A I am, sir.
- Q Where?

A The City of Los Angeles Bureau of Maintenance,
I am a Methods and Standards technician, work measurements.

- Q Now, will you tell us what the basis for your belief is that you could not be fair and impartial if you were called as an alternate jurge?
- A The news media, what I heard and what I read and what I discussed with my family and my friends.

My feeling. I guess the terminology that has been used in the press, they refer to these people as cultists and have given me the distinct impression that they feel that they have the way of life that is different

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from mine.

Their standards are different from the standards that I live by, and if their feeling of these standards I have to live by is so bad that they cannot live by them themcelves. I don't see where I can in all honesty go along with them in any vay, shape or form.

I have the distinct impression that they are guilty as charged.

Q Is that the impression gained from the fact that they have a certain life style or appearance?

A Life style, appearance, general demeanor.

What I mean by that is — appearance, that their minds, however they operate I don't know, other than I have a granddaughter that has been involved in this type of situation and it has been thoroughly distasteful to the entire family, and I made up my mind at this point that I cannot go along with people that want to live this way.

If they cannot afford to live by my standards, I cannot consider them to be anything but guilty.

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7A-	1	Q Do you believe then entirely apart from what
	.2	the evidence in the case that your feelings about the
	3	defendants, because of their life style and appearance,
	4	would prevent you from being impartial on the subject of
	5	their guilt or innocence?
	. 6′	A Yes, sir. I don't feel I can honestly give them
	7	the benefit of any doubt.
	8	They would have to prove beyond a shadow of
	9	all doubt that they were innocent, not that they were guilty
	10	Q In other words, you would place a burden on the
	11.	defendants rather than on the People?
	12	A That's right, sir.
	13	MR. FITZGERALD: No questions. Challenge the juror
	14	for cause.
	15	MR. REINER: If I may, your Honor:
	16	Q Mr. Anderson, I noted
	17	THE COURT: We don't go into this now, we have a
	18	challenge pending.
	19	MR. REINER: Well
,	20	THE COURT: I am going to allow the challenge.
	21	Will you refrain, Mr. Anderson, discussing
	22	with anyone what has gone on here this morning?
 -	23	MR. ANDERSON: Yos, slr. I will.
	24	Am I excused?
	25	THE COURT: Yes.
	26	(Mr. Anderson leaven the chambers of the

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court.)

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may the record reflect that I join in the challenge, I don't know if I enunciated that.

MR. SHINN: I also joined.

THE COURT: I thought I heard you all say that.

MR. SHINN: Yes, we all joined, your Honor.

MR. FITZGERALD: I would like to bring something up, actually that Mr. Reiner brought to my attention, I think his observation is accurate.

Yesterday afternoon we had 24 jurors sitting in the advance portion of the courtroom; then, after discussing with the court, the Court ordered over an additional 24.

When your Honor this morning asked if there were anyone who had any feelings about being impartial with regard to the defendants, 15 people stood up, with the exception, I believe; of two all of those persons were in the back portion in the new 24 panel that was brought over this morning, and they were all standing contiguous with one another.

I wonder if the Court might inquire has there been some discussion between these panel members.

All I am frying to do is to point out to the Court that I think there must be more than a coincidence that a whole row stands up and says that.

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25 26 MR. KANAREK: In fact there were two rows. Your Honor.

MR. REINER: It was three rows, to be accurate.
THE COURT: It was not three complete rows.

Now, gentlemen --

MR. REINER: With one exception.

MR. FITZGERALD: I think three.

MR. FITZGERALD: I am trying to be as fair and accurate as I possibly can.

THE COURT: That is not correct, Mr. Reiner, there were jurges who stood up in the front, several of them.

MR. STOVITZ: I think the general description is accurate.

However, if your Honor or counsel were trying to find some motive, it might be that the jurors who were brought over yesterday afternoon were admonished not to read the newspapers or watch anything on television.

The jurors that came over this morning did not have that admonition.

I think the main story that was carried in the papers today was that the Court has ordered the present panel of the jury to be sequestered, and it has become a more or less established fact that the jurors are going to be sequestered.

If there is any particular motive -- it may be a coincidence -- I think that might be the motive.

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Now, the jurors realize they may be on the second team, so to speak; that they never will be called into the jury, and yet they will have to suffer the same hardships of the other jurors.

So whatever it is worth, I think that is the possible motive.

MR. REINER: That certainly is a possible motive.

THE COURT: I suggest if you have some questions about it, the next one that comes in here, talk to them about it.

I think just in doing that in open court we won't get any response, or whatever response we get is not going to mean very much.

Perhaps if you inquire of the individual jurors as they come into chambers about that matter, you may learn something.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

I think based upon Mr. Fitzgerald's statement and Mr. Stovitz's statement, we do allege a denial of due process and equal protection.

And Mr. Stovitz, I think his statement makes it mandatory, your Honor, that the entire panel be dismissed, including those in the box, because it is clear that the prosecution — the prosecution even concedes that there is motivating forces in connection with the words uttered by these people.

It is implicit, if not explicit, in Mr. Stovitz's

745	1	last statement that whether these people get on the jury or
	2	not they know depends upon what they utter, not upon
•	3	what their true state of mind is.
	4	That means we are going along in a trial which
	. 5	has these ingredients
	6	THE COURT: I don't know what you're talking about.
	7	MR. STOVITZ: I disagree.
•	8	MR. BUGLIOSI: To symmarize what he is saying, he is
	9	opposed to all jury trials and all court trials.
	10	I think he is opposed to the defendants being
	11	tried for their alleged crimes.
	12	MR. KANAREK: That statement, your Honor, of course
	13	I hope it is facetious.
	14,	MR. BUGLIOSI: No. actual, Mr. Kanarek.
	15	MR. KANAREK: The point is, your Honor
B	16	THE COURT: Are you making a motion or something,
	17.	Mr. Kanarek?
	18	MR. KANAREK: Yes.
;	19.	THE COURT: I don't care to hear just conversation;
	20	we have too much to do.
	21	MR. KANAREK: I make a motion that Mr. Stovitz's
	22	last statement be read back to the Court, and I would ask
•	23	your Honor to consider Mr. Stovitz's
	24	THE COURT: I heard it and I considered it.
	25	I don't see there is anything to consider.
	.26	MR. KANAREK: He is describing motivations and it

shows, your Honor, that the prosecution themselves concede --7a6 1 THE COURT: It would not make any difference to me 2 what Mr. Stovitz conceded. 3 I don't see any such motivation. 4 MR. KANARÉK: Very well. 5 THE COURT: Admittedly there may be prospective 6 furors who may not want to be sequestered. That is not 7. going to surprise anybody. 8 All right, let's call in the next prospective 9 juror. 10 THE CLERK: Is Mr. Anderson excused? 11 THE COURT: Yes, he was excused for cause. 12 (Prospective alternate jury enters the 13 chambers of the Court.) 14 THE COURT: Good morning, sir. 15 PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR: Good morning. 16 THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's name is 17 Harold F. George, H-a-r-o-l-d; G-e-o-r-g-e. 18 19 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. HAROLD F. GEORGE .20 BY THE COURT: 21 Q There used to be a very distinguished general 22 in the Air Force with that name. 23 Yes, there was, but he has died mince, I believe. 24 A 25 Q Has he?

Yes. I read about it in the paper.

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1a.7	1	Q Are you any relation to him?
À	2	A No. sir, but I would have admitted it to some
	3	paople.
	4 .	Q Mr. George, if you were selected as an alter-
	5	nate juror in this case would you be able to serve?
	6	A I would be able to serve as far as my work is
	7	concerned, yes.
	8	Q Does that imply there is some other reason?
	9	A Well, that implies I do not believe in the death
	10	penalty.
	11	Q All right, I am going to get to those
	12	questions in just a moment.
,	13	But aside from whatever your beliefs or opinions
	14	are on the death penalty, you would be able to serve?
	15	A Yes.
	16	Q All right. Do you entertain such conscientious
	17	opinions regarding the death penalty that you would be
•	18	unable to make an impartial decision as to any defendant's
	19	guilt regardless of the evidence in the case?
	20	Now, you understand before you answer that,
F	21	that that question goes to the first part of the trial.
	22	A Yes.
	23	Q The so-called guilt phase.
	24	A I could go that far, yes.
	25	Q You could be impartial on the question of guilt?
	26	A Yes, yes.

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Q,	Or	innocence.

A Yes.

Q Now, the second question is directed to the so-called panalty phase and it is this:

Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would automatically refuse to impose it without regard to the evidence in the case?

A Yes, I'm afraid I would.

MR. KANAREK: What was that exact answer?

THE COURT: It was, "I'm afraid I would."

MR. KANAREK: Was that what it was?

MR. GEORGE: Yes, I would. I will put it positively.

THE COURT: Q Do you mean by that, Mr. George, that your mind is entirely made up, and you would not consider any evidence in the case, but you would automatically refuse to impose the death penalty, or would you first listen to all of the evidence and then make up your mind on the question of penalty?

A I would listen to all of the evidence, yes, but I am afraid I would not send anybody to the death penalty.

Q Well, then, why would you be willing to listen to the evidence before you made up your mind if you would not impose the death penalty?

Isn't that really inconsistent?

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1	A It is, but you asked the question.
2	I just said I had an open mind to the case,
3	that is what I had in mind. I had an open mind to the case.
4	Q I don't intend to argue with you, sir, what
5	we have to do is to find out your exact state of mind.
₆	A My state of mind is that I could not vote the
7	death penalty.
· Ś	Q Under any circumstances?
9	A Under anyclicumstances.
10	Q Is this a belief you have held for some time?
11	A All my life. I have been in church work.
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Q	Can you conceive of any set of circumstances or
any type of	case where you would be willing to listen to
the evidenc	e before you made up your mind on the question
of penalty?	
A	Anything that would have the death penalty in
it I would	not be interested in, no, if that is what you
mean.	
Q	That is what I mean.
<u> </u>	Yes.
Q.	In other words, regardless of the type of case,
régardless	of what the facts showed to be, no matter how
horrible th	e crimes might be or anything else, you would
automatica)	ly refuse to impose the death penalty?
A	Yes, sir.
Q,	And the evidence in the case would make no
difference	to you, is that right?
A	Yes, sir.
MR. S	STOVITZ: May I ask the Court, did the reporter
cet the and	wers to both the last two questions?

reporter

(The reporter indicates in the affirmative.)

THE COURT: You have no mental reservations at all about your answers?

In other words, are these positive answers?

My answers are positive, but the fact I have been a Christian all my life -- the man upstairs will take care of them.

THE COURT: I understand, sir, and we certainly

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THE COURT: -- as to the correctness of them.

It is simply that before we can excuse a juror or accept a juror we have to be certain that he is certain of what his opinions are.

That is the reason why I keep probing at you. You understand there is nothing personal about it?

A No. I understand that.

Q Is there any doubt in your mind concerning any of the answers that you have now given?

In other words, are these firm, positive convictions of yours?

A These are firm, positive convictions of mine.

THE COURT: All right.

. MR. GEORGE: It was not made up yesterday either.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. FITZGERALD: May I ask?

THE COURT: Yes.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. GEORGE BY MR. FITZGERALD:

Q Does your religious conviction stem from the statement in the Bible, "Vengeance is mine saith, the Lord"?

A yes, sir.

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i	Q Is that essentially your position?	
2	A Yes, sir.	
3	Q Now, you have not heard any of the evidence	
4	in this case?	
·5	A No.	
6	Q You really don't know anything about it?	
7.	A No.	
.8	Q can you conceive can you think can you	
9	conjure up in your mind any case in which the death	
10	penalty might be an appropriate penalty?	
11	A No. I cannot.	
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Q Let's take the man in history that you think would be the worst, the most evil.

Could you give that person the death penalty?

A I could not give anybody the death penalty.

Q No human being alive or dead that you can think of that --

A No, sir.

Q -- would you ever impose the death penalty on?

A No, sir.

MR. FITZGERALD: I have nothing further.

MR. REINER: Your Honor, if I might?

THE COURT: Yes.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. REINER:

O Mr. George, I fully appreciate how totally you are opposed to the death penalty, but if, against your wishes, you were a member of this jury, and if, in the event there were convictions and you were instructed by the Court that you had a duty under the law to at least consider the evidence in deciding what the penalty was to be, would you follow the Court's instructions and follow your duty under the law to consider the evidence before deciding whether you would

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vote for the death penalty or vote for life imprisonment, or would you ignore the Court's instructions and simply refuse to even consider the evidence and automatically impose the life sentence?

A There are too many ifs.

THE COURT: Just a moment, sir.

I think that is an improper question because if it ever got to that stage, he would have to take an oath, and you are now asking him if, in effect, he would be willing to violate his oath.

That is an improper question. That begs the question.

Now is the time that we are interested in, not some later time.

MR. REINER: Perhaps I might restate it, if I may.

Q Mr. George, you would prefer, obviously, not to sit on a case in which there is the possibility of capital punishment.

That is true, isn't it?

A That is true.

Q However, if you were sitting on a case in which capital punishment was a possible penalty, would you then at least consider the evidence and follow the Court's instructions that you are required to consider the evidence in determining the penalty?

A No.

1 Or would you go into it deciding that you were going to impose one penalty irrespective of the 2 3 evidence? 4 That is really the same question. THE COURT: 5 I still wouldn't --6 THE COURT: Just a moment, sir. 7 MR. GEORGE: Pardon me, sir. 8 THE COURT: The question is improper and I will not 9 allow it. 10 MR. REINER: Very well. 11 I have no further questions. 12 MR. SHINN: I have no questions, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek? 14 MR. KANAREK: I have no questions, your Honor. 15 MR. STOVITZ: The People ask that the juror be 16 excused, your Honor, for cause. 17 MR. FITZGERALD: We will object to the challenge 18 for cause on the grounds that it denies all of the 19 defendants due process of law and equal protection of 20 law. 21 MR. SHINN: Join. 22 MR. KANAREK: Yes, on the guilt or innocence 23 phase. Right, your Honor. 24 MR. REINER: Join. 25 THE COURT: Do you wish to inquire on the publicity 26 phase?

1	MR. FITZGERALD: Is your Honor disinclined to
2	grant it?
3	THE COURT: I am not taking any action on the
4	challenge at the moment.
5	MR. FITZGERALD: All right.
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7	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. GEORGE
8	BY MR. FITZGERALD:
9.	Q Do you read the newspaper, Mr. George?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Do you subscribe to a newspaper, sir?
12	A Yes.
13	Q What newspaper do you subscribe to?
14	A The Herald-Examiner.
15	Q The Herald-Examiner?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Do you also read the Los Angeles Times from
18	time to time, sir?
19	A Off and on.
20	Q Have you read materials in the Herald-
21	Examiner and the Los Angeles Times in connection with
22	this case?
23.	A Yes.
24	Q. Do you have a television set in your home,
25.	sir?
26	A Yes.

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	1	Q	Do you watch television?
	2	A	I watch the evening news.
	3	Q	The evening news?
	4	A	Yes.
	.5	Q	Have you watched anything in connection
,	6	with this case	
	7	A	I have seen things connected with this case
4	8	on television.	
	9	Q	Do you have a radio in your home or your
	10	car?	
	11	.A :	Yes, sir.
	12	Q	Have you listened to the radio in connection
	13	with material	about this case or the defendants in this
	14	саве?	
	15	Å.	I couldn't really give you a definite
	16		pecause my wife listens to the radio at
8a fls.	17	home and I ver	ry seldom turn on my car radio.
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	Q F	lave yo	u read	i, se	en or	heard	anything	from
media	sourcei	conce	rning	the	defen	lants "	backgroun	ids and
histor	cies?	* *			1	•		

A No.

Q Have you read, seen, or heard anything from media sources in connection with their life style or where they lived, how they lived, what they do?

A Yes, I have read that.

Q Has that influenced you?

A How do you mean by influenced me?

In regards to the death penalty, no.

I am not talking about the death penalty.

Have you believed what you have read and heard
and seen about this case?

A No.

Q Have you disbelieved what you have read, seen or heard about the case?

A I have read the news. Until it is proved to me, then I will believe it; but other than that, it is just what you read in the newspaper.

Q That is an opinion you have about criminal cases? Or is that an opinion that you have about the news cenerally?

A The news generally.

Q So, in other words, you don't believe that there are troops in Cambodia, for example?

8A2	1	A I believe there are troops in Cambodia, if you
	2	can believe what comes on TV showing troops in Cambodia.
	3	Q That is what I am trying to get at.
	4	A i don't formulate a definite opinion on anything
	5	as a rule. I will watch it.
	6	I am more interested in sports and things like
	7	that. The other I have on, and I might be reading and
	8	listening at the same time.
	9	Q Have you formed any tentative opinion about what
	10	you have read, seen or heard from media sources about
	11	these defendants or this case?
	12	À No, sir, I haven't.
	13.	Q Have you read any first-person accounts of
	14	events alleged to have occurred in connection with this
	15	case?
	16	A No, I have not.
	17	Q Have you heard of Mr. Kanarek before?
	18	A I have seen Mr. Kanarek on television, on the
•	19	news. Other than that, I did not know Mr. Kanarek before.
	.20	Q Did you read, see or hear anything about
,	21	Mr. Younger, the District Attorney, and Mr. Kanarek?
	22	A I heard about Mr. Younger on TV, but other than
	23	that, no.
	24	MR. FITZGERALD: I have no further questions. Thank
	2,5	you, Mr. George.
	26	MR. REINER: No questions.

3	1	MR. SHINN: No questions.
	2	THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?
	3	MR. KANAREK: No questions, your Honor,
	4	Thank you.
	5	THE COURT: Mr. Stovitz?
	6	MR. STOVITZ: Yes, sir.
	7	,
	. 8 .	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. GEORGE
	9.	BY MR. STOVITZ:
	10	Q What is your business or occupation, sir?
	11	A I am a mail carrier technician.
	12	Q For the United States Government?
	13	A For the United States Government.
	14	Q The reason I ask that is because there is
	15	another corporation trying to get into that business.
•	16	A Yes, I know.
	17.	Q How long have you lived in Los Angeles,
	18	Mr. George?
	19	A I do not live in Los Angeles. I live in Pico
	20	Rivera.
	21	Q Have you heard anything about the defendants!
	22	religious affiliations in any of the news media that you
	23	have read?
	24 `	A No. sir.
	25	Q If you were selected as a juror in this case,
	26	Mr. George, aside from your opposition to the death penalty,

1 do you think you can put aside everything you have read in 2 the newspapers and decide the guilt or innocence of these 3 defendants solely on the evidence that you hear in court? 4 You mean -- let's see -- state that once again, 5 please. 6 MR. STOVITZ: May the record be read. Your Honor? 7 THE COURT: Yes. 8 (The question was read by the reporter.) 9 MR. GEORGE: I think so. 10 MR. STOVITZ: Thank you. I have no further questions. 11 THE COURT: All right. I see that it is 12:00 o clock 12 almost. 13 14. Voir dire examination of Mr. George 15 BY THE COURT: 16 I want to go back and ask you the questions 17 again, Mr. George, at the risk of seeming repetitious about 18 these death penalty questions, but I want to make sure 19 that we understand exactly what your beliefs are. 20 Yes, sir. 21 22 23. 25 26

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8b-1	1	Q And you can correct me if I am wrong now.
	2	, A Yes.
	3	Q I understand from what you have said so
	4	far that because of your beliefs about the death penalty,
	5	you could be impartial on the question of guilt.
	6 .	A (Pause.)
	7	Q Let me put it another way.
	8	Notwithstanding your beliefs about the
	9	death penalty, you could be impartial on the question of
	10	whether any of the defendants is guilty or not guilty;
•	11	is that right?
	12 .	A I would be. Like I say, if I do not have
•	13	to judge how they are going to be punished.
	14	Q Well, of course, you realize that if you
	15	voted for a verdict of guilty of murder in the first
	16	degree, then you would have to vote on the question of
	17	life imprisonment or death?
	18	A Yes.
	19·	Q Because then there would be a penalty
	2 0	trial.
	21	Do you understand that?
	22	A Yes, I understand that.
	23	Q Now, knowing that, Mr. George, would you
	24	still be able to be impartial on the subject of guilt,
	25	knowing that if you voted guilty you would then have to
	26	make a decision between life imprisonment and death?

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8b-2	1	A I don't know, sir, truthfully.
	2	Q You have a doubt about that?
	3	A I have a doubt.
•	4	Q All right.
	5	Now, I understand from your previous testimony
•	6	and you correct me now if I am wrong, because it is very
	7	important that we have your beliefs
•	8	A Right.
	9	Q that notwithstanding what kind of a case
	10	it was or what the evidence might show, that you have now
	11	made up your mind that you would never under any circum-
	12	stances vote for the death penalty?
	13	A Yes.
	14	MR. KANAREK: May I object to the Court's question
	15	as leading and suggestive, and a denial of a fair trial,
	16	your Honor.
	17	THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
	18	Q Is that a correct statement?
	19	A I would not vote the death penalty regardless.
	20	Q In other words, your mind is made up?
	21	A My mind is made up.
	22	Q And nothing will change it?
	23	A No.
·	24	Q You will have to answer audibly.
	25.	MR. BUGLIOSI: May the record reflect that when the
	26	Court asked "In other words, your mind is made up," that
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1.	the juror nodded in the negative.
2	THE COURT: If you will just give me a chance.
3	MR. GEORGE: The answer is no.
4	THE COURT: Q Nothing will change it?
5	A Nothing will change it.
6	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. George.
7	I will ask you to go back into the courtroom
8.	then, and will you refrain from discussing with anyone
9 .	what has been said here this morning?
10	MR. GEORGE: Oh, yes.
11	(Whereupon Mr. George leaves the Court's
12	chambers.)
13	MR. STOVITZ: We renew ourchallenge for cause, your
14	Honor.
15	THE COURT: On what grounds?
16	MR. STOVITZ: Bias to the imposition of the death
1:7	penalty.
18	THE COURT: The Witherspoon grounds?
19	MR. BUGLIOSI: Implied blas under 1074 and Witherspoon
20	MR. KANAREK: Objection, your Honor.
2 <u>1</u>	MR. SHINN: Object.
22	THE COURT: The challenge will be allowed and Mr.
23	George will be excused for cause.
24 25	We will recess at this time until 2:00 p.m.
-	this afternoon.
.26	MR. STOVITZ: Your Honor said 1:45 earlier.

THE COURT: I don't recall having said anything.

MR. STOVITZ: No. Two days ago we were coming
back at a quarter to 2:00 so that we could get in some
extra time.

THE COURT: I believe I could be back. I have to go out to the hotel this afternoon and see what the facilities are.

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	MR.	. KANAREK:		May we make		it 2:00 o clock,			odk,	Aont	Honor			
	THE	COU	er:	I	am	goi	ng	to	go	back	ìnto	the	cour	troom
for a	min	ute,	tho	ugi	h,	IM	ņt	to	adı	nontsi	thi.	i nei	w pan	81 .
about	con	vers:	ing ;	ani	i sc	o £o	rt)	h.						

MR. KANAREK: Will it be 2:00 o'clock, your Honor? THE COURT: I will try to make it 1:45.

MR. KANAREK: I mean, will the order be that it will be 2:00 o'clock?

THE COURT: I will try to make it by 1:45.

Do you have something you want to do?

MR. KANAREK: It is not anything specific, but in connection with this case there are things that must be done during the working day.

THE COURT: I appreciate that.

MR. KANAREK: And every moment is precious, and wel-

MR. STOVITZ: 1:45, then?

MR. SHINN: Mr. Stovitz, we understand that your office is downstairs.

THE COURT: Since we are going to recess early today.
I will make it 1:45.

Let's go back into open court now.

(Whereupon, the following proceedings occurred in open court, all defendants, counsel, the jury and prospective jurors present:)

THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present.

The jury is in the jury box.

The clerk will swear the bailiff.

THE CLERK: Raise your right hand, please.

You do solemnly swear that you will take charge of the jury and keep them together until otherwise ordered by the Court; that you will not speak to them yourself nor allow anyone else to speak to them on any matter connected with the case, so help you God?

THE BAILIFF: I do.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we are going to recess at this time until 1:45 this afternoon.

I admonish you that it is your duty not to converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject relating to this case, nor to form or express any opinion regarding the case until it is finally submitted to you.

And I admonish you further that you are not to read, watch or listen to any news report concerning this case so long as any of you are connected with this case.

1:45.

(Whereupon, at 12:05 p.m. the Court was in recess.)

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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1970

2:15 P.M.

in an initial the name of

(The following proceedings were had in the chambers of the court, all defendants and all counsel being present, out of the hearing of the jury and the prospective alternate jurors:)

THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may the record reflect
that it is now 2:15.

THE COURT: Any particular reason, Mr. Kanarek?
MR. KANAREK: Bardon?

THE COURT: I say, any particular reason?

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor, I believe that

Mr. Manson is being denied a public trial, your Honor.

THE COURT: Because it's 2:15?

MR. KANAREK: No, because the elevators are locked, the doors are locked in this building. It is not possible for the public to get into the building.

I cite the Court a case. I think it's In re Oliver. It's a United States Supreme Court case which holds that a public trial is a trial which every defendant in the United States of America is entitled to.

At this point Mr. Manson is being denied a public trial, and we object to any proceedings while this building is locked.

Now, I represent to the Court that such is the case.

As I say, the elevators are locked, the doors to the stairway are locked.

THE COURT: Well, there apparently is some kind of a sit-in demonstration in the lobby, and temporarily, apparently, the Sheriff has instituted some security measures, but that would not have any effect on our continuing with voir dire in chambers.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, the point is that Mr. Manson is entitled to a public trial and entitled to have these doors --

THE COURT: He is not entitled to have the public in chambers while the voir dire examination is going on.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I would ask the Court to cite Mr. Kanarek for misconduct for such an incredible frivolous motion. This is strictly misconduct.

THE COURT: You have made your objection.
MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

I also would like to make the point that in connection with, I believe, the case of Powell vs. Alabama, in which there is -- I am not sure of that exact citation, but I think it is correct -- that a trial conducted in matmosphere of tumult, in an atmosphere of riot, is a trial that is, in fact, no trial.

THE COURT: Where is the tumult and riot?

MR. KANAREK: The tumult and riot is around this building, your Honor.

THE COURT: I came in, Mr. Kanarek. There is no tumult and riot.

There appears to be some demonstrators that are sitting down peacefully in the lobby, and the situation appears to be in perfect control.

There was a delay in getting up to the 8th floor where the courtroom is, and that is the reason

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10-2	1	why it is now 2:15 instead of the time I originally set
	2	of 1:45.
<u> </u>	3	MR. STOVITZ: May the record show, your Honor, that
	4	the sit-iners have nothing to do with this case whatsoever.
	5	THE COURT: That is true. The demonstration has
	Ĝ	nothing whatsoever to do with this case.
	7	MR. KANAREK: That is not true. I heard people
	8.	yelling "Free Charles Manson" in the lobby, and I ask to
	9	be sworn in that regard.
	iọ	THE COURT: I was there myself, Mr. Manson Mr.
	11	Kanarek and I saw the signs, and I know what is there.
	12	MR. KANAREK: May I be sworn and testify under oath,
, . _	13	your Honor?
.	14	THE COURT: That isn't necessary.
•	15	I have told you what I saw of my own
	16	observation.
	17	In any event, we are going to proceed now.
	18	Call in the next prospective juror, please.
	19	(Whereupon the next prospective juror enters
	20	the Court's chambers.)
	21	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
	22 .	MISS GLAVIANO: Good afternoon.
	23	THE CLERK: The prospective juror's name is
	24	Miss Elena Glaviano; E-1-e-n-a, G-1-a-v-i-a-n-o.
	25	
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	1	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MISS GLAVIANO
	2	BY THE COURT:
•	3	Q Miss Glaviano, you were one of the prospec-
	4	tive jurors that stood up this morning and gave your name
	5	in response to my questions?
	6	A Yes.
	7	Q You have to enswer audibly, Miss Glaviano.
	8	A Yes. Excuse me.
	9	Q Would you keep your voice up so that every-
	10	one can hear you?
10b	fls.11	A Yes.
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.0-B	1	Q Now, apart from whatever causes you to believe
	2	that you could not be impartial, is there anything else,
	3	any other reason why you could not serve as a juror in
	4	this case?
	5	A The time limit.
	6	Q What about that?
	7	A Well, three to five months off work.
	8	Q can you tell me what you are thinking about?
	9,	A Well, I could only be off work for one month.
	10	Q Where do you work?
	11	A Blue Cross.
	12	Q Why could you only be off work one month?
	13	A Well, they have to replace me.
•	14	Q Do you know whether or not your compensation
,	15	would be continued?
	16	A No. I don't know that.
	17	Q You haven it checked on that?
	18	A No. I haven't.
	.19	Q All right.
	20	Now, what makes you believe that you could not
	21	be fair and impartial if you were selected as an alternate
	22	juror?
•	23	A Oh, just from what I have been reading, and my
	24	own ideas that I already have.
	25	Q Have you formed some opinion regarding the guilt
_ _	26	or innocence of any of the defendants?

10B2	1	A' Basically, yes.
	2	Q Is it your belief that you could not, if you
•	. 3	were selected, base your decision solely on the evidence
4	4	that came into this case?
	5	A Not after what I read, I couldn't.
•	6	Q You don't think you can put that to one side
	7	and decide the case solely on the basis of the evidence
	8	that came in during the trial?
	.9	A It would be difficult, yes, sir.
	10	Q It might be difficult, but could you do it?
	11	A I don't think I could do it, no.
	12	Are you telling me now that you have made up
_	13	your mind with respect to the guilt or innocence of any of
	14	these defendants?
	15	A Well, the only thing
	16	Q Can you answer that question?
	17	A Yes.
	18	Q You have made up your mind?
	19	A Yes. From what I have read.
	20	Q Well, from whatever source.
	21	A Yes.
	22 `	Q I want to know whether or not you have made up
-	. 23	your mind.
	24	A Yes, I believe so, yes.
	25	Q And what is your opinion with regard to the guil
	26 .	or innocence of any of the defendants?

LOB3	A	Well, now, if I am not wrong, there was a
2	confession,	wasn't there, that is not admissible now?
3	Q	Do you believe there was?
4	A	I believe I read it, yes.
5	Q	Whose confession do you believe you read?
6	A	I believe it was Susan Atkins', wasn't it?
7	'Q ;	Where did you read this?
8	A	In the papers or on TV.
ġ	Q.	Do you remember what paper?
10	A	No. I don't. I haven't read it lately.
11	Ĝ	And as a result of all of this, Miss Glaviano,
12	you believe	you have made up your mind?
13	A	Yes, sir.
14	Q	And that you could not be fair and impartial; is
15	that right?	
16	A	That's right.
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MR. FITZGERALD: Challenge for cause under Penal Code Section 1073, Paragraph 2.

MR. REINER: Join in the challenge.

MR. SHINN: Join.

MR. KANAREK: Join.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Submit the matter.

THE COURT: The challenge is allowed. You are excused. Mrs. Glaviano.

(Mrs. Glaviano leaves the chambers of the Court.)

MR. KANAREK: I would ask the Court, your Honor, to inquire of the jurors in the box if they have any knowledge, and how it would affect their state of mind, as to what the occurrences are going on in the lobby of this building, whether it would have any effect, whether they heard anything.

I will ask the Court to do it.

THE COURT: They don't go through the lobby, Mr. Kanarek, they go through the basement, and then into a Sheriff's bus outside the building.

MR. KANAREK: I understand that.

THE COURT: I am not going to do it because there is no necessity to do it.

MR. KANAREK: My motion is that this tumult -THE COURT: There isn't any tumult, Mr. Kanarek.
MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor, what I'm saying is

I heard the words "Free Charles Manson" in that lobby.

Now, the point I wish your Honor to make is to inquire as to whether or not the jurors have any knowledge of these occurrences.

THE COURT: They have no knowledge because they have not been near the lobby nor have they been near anybody else.

They have been in the custody of the bailiff since they left this courtroom before lunch.

MR. KANAREK: Very well, your Honor. I wish that I had your Honor's faith that they don't know.

THE COURT: It isn't faith. I know what happened to them, Mr. Kanarek, I know what route they took, and they were nowhere near the lobby at any time.

THE CLERK: Was Miss Glaviano excused, your Honor?
THE COURT: Yes, she was excused for cause.

MR. KANAREK: Would your Honor so inquire of the prospective jurors, because they took a completely different route, your Honor?

THE COURT: How do you know that, Mr. Kanarek?

MR. KANAREK: Because I would gather that because when I came into the courtroom the jurors that have been purportedly sworn at this time were not in the box, and the other jurors were in their appropriate place in the courtroom.

THE COURT: That's right. They preceded the jury

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up in the elevator, the same elevator.

They were taken into the basement, the same as the jury, brought up through the ninth floor, the jail facility, brought back into the courtroom and at no time were they in the lobby.

MR. KANAREK: The mass media were in the lobby, they took television pictures, so therefore I'm sure it is going to be in the headlines or in the newspapers, in any event, and on TV tonight, as to what the occurrences were.

As I say, I heard the words "Free Charles Manson" screamed in the lobby of this building.

Now, I would ask your Honor to interrogate in connection with these matters which I believe affect the voir dire.

THE COURT: I am not going to interrogate, Mr. Kanarek, for the same reason I already mentioned. These people were nowhere near the lobby.

MR. KANAREK: What if they see it in the media tonight?

THE COURT: You may inquire of them as they come in here in chambers, for voir dire, if you like. You are free to inquire.

All right, let's bring in the next prospective juror.

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11-0-1	1	(Prospective alternate jurgr enters the
· 🛋	2	chambers of the Court.)
	.3	THE COURT: Good afternoon, sir.
	4	THE CLERK: The prospective juror's name is
	5	Conrad Aparicio, C-o-n-r-a-d, A-p-a-r-i-c-i-p,
	6	
	7	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF CONRAD APARICIO
	8	BY THE COURT:
	.9.	Q Mr. Aparicio, is that the correct pronunciation?
	10	A Yes, it is.
	11	Q If you were selected as an alternate juror in
	12	this case would you be able to serve?
<u> </u>	43	A Yes.
	14	Q All right, sir, I am going to ask you the same
	15	questions that I put to the other jurors regarding the
	16	death penalty and your opinions, if any, about it.
	17	Do you entertain such conscientious opinions
	18	regarding the death penalty that you would be unable to
	19	make an impartial decision as to any defendant's guilt
	20	regardless of the evidence in the case?
	21	Did you understand the question?
	22	A Yes, I do. I do not.
	23	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may the record reveal, I
	24	would welcome your Honor's describing the motion of the
	25	prospective juror's head.
	26	THE COURT: He shook his head and said. "I do not."

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Q BY THE COURT: Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would automatically refuse to impose it without regard to the evidence in the case?

A No. I don't.

THE COURT: Keep your voice up, sir, so everyone can hear.

Q BY THE COURT: Let me ask you the reverse of that question:

Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would automatically impose it in every case without regard to the evidence in the case?

A No. I do not.

Q You would be willing to listen to the evidence and then make your decision, is that right?

A I do.

Q Now, Mr. Aparicio, have you learned anything about this case over the past months from reading the newspaper or watching the television or listening to the redio or from any other source?

A Well, I usually hear news, but I don't follow it through all the time.

- Q Do you subscribe to a daily newspaper?
- A No. I don't.
- Q Do you read a newspaper on a daily basis?

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£AL,	1.	A	Yes.	
<u>~</u>	2	Q	What paper is that?	
	3	A	The Times.	
	4	Q.	The Los Angeles Times?	
	5	A	Los Angeles Times.	
	6	Q	Do you watch television news reports regularly?	
	7	A	Yes, I do.	
	8	Q	Do you listen to the radio regularly?	
	9	A	No.	
	10	Q	Have you lived in Los Angeles County	
	11	continuousl	y since last August?	
	12	A	Yes, I do.	
	13	Q	Do you remember when you first learned about	
	14	the killing	s that are the subject of this case?	
	15	, A	I don't remember the exact date.	
	16	Q	Well, was it somewhere near the time when they	
	17	happened?		
	18	A	Yes.	
	19	Q.	And then did you later learn that these	
	20	defendants	had been arrested for these alleged offenses?	
	21	A	Yes.	
	22	Q	Did you ever read or hear anything which caused	
	23	you to beli	eve that it was something that was being said	
	24	by someone	who was actually there at the time any of these	
	25	people were	killed?	
	26	A	No.	

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144	1	Q In other words, an eye witness?	ì
Á .	2	A An eye witness? No. sir.	
	3	Q Have you ever read or learned anything which	
	4.	you believed to be something that was being said or had	
	5	been said by any of the defendants about anything?	
	6	A I think one of the defendants gave testimony in	, }
	7	the case.	
,	8	Q Before the Grand Jury, is that what you mean?	
	9	A Information, information in the case. I cannot	. ,
	10	remember which one of them.	
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11b-1	1	Q	Was it Mr. Manson?
	2	A	No, sir.
	. 3	ବ	One of the girls?
	4	A.	Yes.
	5	Q.	Do you remember which one?
	6 .	A.	I cannot tell you her name Hout
	7	Q	Miss Van Houten?
	8	. A	
	9		Yes.
	10	Q.	Is this something that you read in the
		newspaper?	12
	11	A .	Yes, I think I did.
	12	Q	Do you remember what it was that you read
À.	13	what was s	he talking about?
	14	A	Something implicating the other defendants.
· ·	15	Q	Was there a description of the way the
	16	people were k	illed?
	17	A	Yes.
	18	Q	And was there a description of who was
	19	present at th	e time?
	20	A	I cannot remember that.
	21	ୟ	But you think go ahead.
•	22 .	A	Because I never followed this case completely
	23	in the news.	
	24		I read the highlights or something like
	25	that and I ju	st go to something else.
	26		Wall now you know what a confession is?

1	A Yes, I do.
2	Q Did you think that what you were reading
. š	was a confession?
4	A Well, giving information on the case about
5	the other defendants.
6	Q She was trying to implicate them?
7	A Something about the case, explaining just
8	who was it, and that is how they broke in the case.
ġ:	Q About who it was that did the killing?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And how it was done?
12	A Yes, but I cannot remember every detail.
13	MR. FITZGERALD: No questions.
14	MR. REINER: No questions.
15	MR. SHINN: No questions.
16	MR. KANAREK: No questions, your Honor.
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18	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
19	DY IR. STOVITZ:
20	Q Are you related to the baseball player
21	Louis Aparicio?
22	A No.
23	Q How old are you, Mr. Aparicio?
24	A 64.
25	MR. STOVITZ: I have no further questions.
26	THE COURT: All right, I will ask you to go back

into the courtroom then, Mr. Aparicio, and will you refrain from discussing with anybody what has been said here in chambers?

MR. APARICIO: I will.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

(Mr. Aparicio leaves the chambers of the Court.)

MR. FITZGERALD: We will interpose a challenge for cause based on the juror's exposure to pretrial publicity and the formation or the state of mind leading to the formation of an opinion as to guilt, and I think the nature of the human memory is such that it is an associative mechanism.

While he cannot regurgitate at this moment precisely what he read, if selected as an alternate juror and he listens to the evidence, he may indeed associate previous statements made or alleged to have been made by the defendants that have been published.

MR. SHINN: Join.

MR. REINER: Join.

MR. STOVITZ: Submit it.

THE COURT: The challenge is allowed. Mr. Aparicio will be excused for cause.

MR. KANAREK: Join.

THE COURT: Send in the next prospective juror.

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13-1	1	(Another prospective alternate juror enters the
	2	court's chambers.)
	3	THE COURT: Good afternoon, ma am.
	4	THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's name is
•	5	Mrs. Ora F. Wallace; G-r-a, W-a-1-1-a-c-e.
	6	
	7	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. ORA F. WALLACE
	8	BY THE COURT:
	9	Q Mrs. Wallace, if you were selected as an alter-
	10	nate juror in this case, would you be able to serve?
	11	A Yes.
	12	Q I am going to ask you, Mrs. Wallace, the same
	13	questions I have asked the other jurors and prospective
	14	jurors regarding the death penalty.
•	15	Have you had a chance to think about these
	16	matters in your own mind and decide what your opinions are
-	17	with respect to the death penalty?
	18`	A Well, according to the evidence
	19	Q I am not asking you now to tell me what your
	20	opinions are. I am just asking you if you thought about
I	21	these questions.
	22	A Yes.
	23	Q Would you answer audibly, please, so that
	24	everyone can hear you?
	25	A Yes.
	26	Q The court reporter has to take this all down and

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3-2	1	he has to hear you before he can take it down.
<u> </u>	2	A Yes.
	â	Q Do you entertain such conscientious opinions
	4.	regarding the death penalty that you would be unable to
	5	make an impartial decision as to any defendant's guilt
	.6.	regardless of the evidence in the case?
	7 :	A Yes.
	8	Q You would be unable to be impartial on the
	9	question of guilt?
	10	À oh, no.
	11	Q Perhaps you misunderstood the question.
	12	A I did.
	13	Q All right. I will repeat it for you.
	14	Do you entertain such conscientious opinions
	15	regarding the death penalty that you would be unable to
	16	make an impartial decision as to any defendant's guilt
	17	regardless of the evidence in the case?
	18	A No, I wouldn't.
	19	Q You say no, you wouldn't? Do you mean, no,
	20	. you would
	21	A I don't exactly understand the question.
	22	Q All right. I want you to understand it
	23	thoroughly before you answer.
	24	A Yes, sir.
	25	THE COURT: Would you go back and read it,
	26	please?

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L3 - 3	1	You will notice, Mrs. Wallace, that this
	2	question is directed to the issue of determining the guilt
	.3	or innocence of the defendants. I am not asking you now
	4	about whether or not you could impose the death penalty.
	5	That will be another question.
	6	This question is directed to whether or not you
	7	could be impartial in deciding whether or not a defendant
	8	is guilty or not guilty.
	9.	Do you understand?
	10	A I am so nervous.
	11	Q Are you nervous?
	12	A Yes.
	13 .	I think maybe I'd rather not be on it.
	14	Q You think you are too nervous?
	15	A Right now I am.
	16 ,	Q Do you think you could answer these questions?
	17	A I don't know.
	18	Q Wall, let's try; but I don't want you to answer
	19	a question if you don't understand it.
	20	So, you tell me, will you, if you don't under-
	21	stand it?
	22	A Okay.
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Q , All right.

Now, I will ask you the same question again.

Really, all I am asking you -- it's very simple -- we want to know whether or not you can decide the question of whether or not each of the defendants is guilty or not guilty impartially; do you understand? Or whether, because of your beliefs regarding the death penalty, you feel that you would be unable to be impartial?

Do you understand what I am saying?

A Yes, I do, but -- how am I supposed to answer?

Just answer yes or no? You said not to give an opinion.

Q Do you feel that you could be impartial in deciding the guilt or innocence of the defendants?

A oh, yes, I know I would be impartial.

Q Now, the second question goes to the question of penalty itself.

Now, you understand that before any juror will be called upon to decide the question of penalty there must first have been a conviction of murder in the first degree?

A Yes.

Q If a defendant is acquitted or if a defendant is found guilty of some lesser crime than murder in the first degree, then the jurors will not be called upon to make any decision as to penalty.

Do you understand that?

A Yes. 1 Q So, now I am asking you the question regarding 2 penalty, and that question assumes that there has been a 3 conviction of murder in the first degree. Do you understand that? 5 A Yes. 6 And the question is this: Do you entertain such 7 conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you 8 would automatically refuse to impose it without regard to 9 the evidence in the case? 10 No. I would not refuse. 11 Would you be willing to listen to the evidence Q 12 in case there is a penalty trial, and then decide which of 13. the two alternatives should be imposed, life imprisonment 14 or death? 15 A Yes. 16 Would you automatically impose the death penalty 17 in every case without listening to the evidence or without 18 regard to the evidence? 19 A No. 20 Q Again, would you be willing to listen to the 21 evidence and then decide? 22 23 Α Yes. Q 24 Have you lived in Los Angeles continuously since last August? 25 26 Yes. A

1.	Q	Do you subscribe to a daily newspaper?
2	. A	The Herald.
3	Q	Do you read that every day?
4	A	No.
5	Q	Do you watch television news reports regularly?
6	A	No.
7	Q	Do you remember when it was that you first
8	heard about	the killings that are involved in this case?
9	A	No, I don't.
10	Q	You did hear about them, did you, before you
11	came to com	ct today?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	Had you heard about this case? Did you know
14	the names o	f any of the defendants?
15	A	No.
16	Q	Before you came to court?
17	·A	No.
18		I really couldn't tell you now.
19	Q.	Have you heard Mr. Manson's name?
20 ⁻	A	Oh, yes. Excuse me. I have heard that.
21	1	MAREK: What was that last answer?
22	MRS. 1	WALLACE: Manson.
23	THE C	DURT: Just a moment.
24	1 .	He will read the answer.
25		(The answer was read by the reporter.)
26	THE C	OURT: Q Did you know the names of any of the

1	other	defen	dants?
2		A	No.
3		Q	Did you know the names of any of the victims?
4		A	No.
5	•	Q	Had you ever heard of Sharon Tate?
6	•	A	No.
7		Q	Now, sometime before you came to court you
8	learn	ad tha	t the defendants had been arrested for these
.9.	offen	ses, đ	id you not?
10	· .	A	All I heard was just about the Manson case.
11		Q	That is what I am talking bout.
12	•	A	No. I never paid too much attention to it.
13	•	Q	But when you heard about the Hanson case, did
14	you w	nderst	and that Mr. Manson and some other people had
15	been a	rrest	ed and charged with these offenses?
16		A	Yes.
17	•	Q	And you know that is why they are here now, they
18	are b	eing t	ried?
19		A	Yes. That is what you told us out here today.
20		Q	To determine whether or not they are guilty;
21	do yo	u unde	rstand that?
22		A	Yes.
23		Q	Have you formed any opinion as to the guilt or
24	innoc	ence o	f any of the defendants?
25		A	No.
26	,	Q	Have you read or heard anything which appeared

to be a description by somebody of what happened at the time of the killings? Ŷ` No, I haven't read, but I have heard a lot of sort of

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12b-1	i	Q Well, you tell me what you have heard?
	2 .	A Well, just about what I have heard since
	3	I have been here in the back, you know, of the room;
	4	things about this one and that one who are up there now,
	5 1	that is all.
	6	THE COURT: You will have to keep your voice up.
	7	MR. KANAREK: May I have the last enswer read back,
	8.	your Honor?
	9	THE COURT: All right.
	10	MRS. WALLACE: I just heard about
•	11,	THE COURT: Just a moment. He will read it.
	12	(Whoreupon the reporter read the answer.)
_	13	BY THE COURT:
	14 ·	Q What are these things that you heard?
	15	A Well, you know, just certain things that
•	16	they are doing, laughing and all that, you know, the
	17	people.
	18	Q You will have to keep your voice up.
	19	Do you feel all right?
	20	A Yes, I feel okay.
	21	MR. KANAREK: I couldn't hear the last few words
	22	of what she said, your Honor.
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12c-1 1	MR. STOVITZ: Would your Honor inquire if she
2	wents a drink of water?
3	MRS. WALLACE: I think I better go.
4	MR. STOVITZ: Do you want a drink of water, Mrs.
5	Wallace?
6	MRS. WALLACE: No, I don't need a drink of water.
7	I just would like to get out of here.
8	THE COURT: You would like to get out of here?
9	MR. SHINN: Stipulate, your Honor.
10	MR. FITZGERALD: Perhaps the Court would entertain
11	a motion in the interest of expedition. All counsel
12	would be willing to stipulate.
13	MR. BUGLIOSI: So stipulate.
14	MR. KANAREK: So stipulate, your Honor.
15.	MR. REINER: So stipulate.
.16	THE COURT: All right, Mrs. Wallace. Then I am
17	going to excuse you after a stipulation by all counsel
18	that you may be excused.
19	MRS. WALLACE: Okay. Thank you.
20	MR. STOVITZ: Does your Honor want to admonish her
21	not to talk about this?
22	THE COURT: Yes.
24	Will you refrain from talking about what
25	has been said here in chambers?
	MRS. WALLACE: Yes.
26	THE COURT: All right.

1	MRS. WALLACE: Thank you.
Ż	(Whereupon Mrs. Wallace leaves the Court's
3	chambers.)
4	(Whereupon another prospective alternate
5	juror enters the Court's chambers.)
· 6	THE COURT: Good afternoon, sir.
7	MR. SIMPSON: Good afternoon, your Honor.
8	THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's
9	name is George J. Simpson; G-e-o-r-g-e, S-i-m-p-s-o-n.
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11	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. GEORGE J. SIMPSON
12	BY THE COURT:
13	Q Mr. Simpson, 1f you were selected as an
14	alternate juror in this case, would you be able to serve?
15	A I don't believe so, your Honor. I am
16	irrevocably opposed to capital punishment.
17	Q Well, I will get to those questions in a
18	moment, but is there any other reason why you can't
19.	serve?
20 .	A Yes, I think so.
21	Q What is that?
22	A I am under treatment for skin cancer, which
23	makes it necessary for me to see the dermatologist about
24.	once a month.
25	
26	Q Once a month?
	A Approximately once a month, yes.

Well, if arrangements were made so that you could meet your medical appointment approximately once a month, would there be any other reason? Ά No. All right, then, I will ask you the ques-tions regarding the death penalty that I put to the other prospective jurors. My first question is this: Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would be unable to make an impartial decision as to defendant's guilt regardless of the evidence in the case? Yes, I do. 12d fls.13 Lynn & Rolling

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Q You understand that that question is not asking you whether or not you would impose the death penalty. it is asking you whether or not you could be impartial on the question of whether a defendant is guilty or not guilty?

A I believe I could be impartial as to that, yes.

Q Carrying it one step further, Mr. Simpson, you realize that if you voted for a verdict of guilty and the rest of the jury was unanimous, that that would mean that you would then have to ultimately vote on the question of penalty?

A Yes.

Q And that you would have to choose between the penalty of life imprisonment or death.

Do you understand that?

A Yes, I do.

And knowing that, do you think you could still be impartial in deciding the question of whether a defendant is guilty or not guilty?

A No. I do not.

Q So, then, you are now changing your answer; is that right? In light of what I have said?

A I am not changing my answer with respect to whether or not I would be -- if I found them guilty or not guilty.

If I found them guilty, I would be opposed to the death sentence, yes.

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12D2	1	Am I understanding this question properly?
	2	A Yes, I think so; but I am asking you two
	.3	esparate questions.
•	· 4	I have only asked you one so far, and that
	5	question concerns only the first part of the trial when the
	6	sole issue to be determined by the jury is whether or not a
	7	defendant is guilty or not guilty. Penalty doesn't
	8	even enter into it.
	, 9 ·	Do you understand that?
	10 [,]	A Yes.
	11	Q Now, do you thinkyou could be impartial during
	12	that phase?
<u>~</u>	13	A Yes, I think so.
	14	Q All right.
	15	Now, assuming for the purpose of my next
	16	question that the jury returned a verdict of guilty of
	17	murder in the first degree as to one or more defendants.
	18	The jury would then have to determine, after a
	19	penalty trial, which of the two penalties, life imprisonment
	20	or death, should be imposed.
	21	Do you understand that?
	22	A Yes, I do.
	23	Q All right.
	24	Now, this question is directed to that phase.
	25	Do you entertain such conscientious objection
	26	regarding the death penalty that you would automatically

refuse to impose it regardless of the evidence in the case?

> Yes, I do. À

Q Now, are you telling me that you have made up your mind and that regardless of the evidence you would automatically refuse to impose the death penalty?

> I don't believe in capital punishment. A

Q Well. I understand what you are saying, but that doesn't answer the question directly.

In other words, have you now made up your mind, or would you be willing to listen to the evidence and then make up your mind as to the question of punishment?

I don't think I could be impartial as to that, your Honor. I just don't believe in capital punishment.

In other words. I don't believe I am qualified to consider a penalty if the defendants were found guilty in the light that it must be either death or life imprisonment. I just would be opposed to the death penalty.

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13-1 1	Q You understand we are not criticizing your
'2	views; they are perfectly legitimate views and we
3	respect them.
4	All we are trying to do is make sure we
. 5	understand what your state of mind is, that is the only
6	purpose of the questioning.
7	A Yes, sir.
18	Q Now, I don't think the record is clear yet
9	whether you have made up your mind that you would never
10	under any circumstances vote for the death penalty, or
11	whether you would be willing to listen to the evidence
12	and then make up your mind?
13	A I would not be willing to listen to the
. 14	evidence and then make up my mind because my mind is
15	made up now that I would not impose the death penalty on
16	a defendant.
17	Q Under any circumstances?
18	A Under any circumstances.
19	Q And you have no mental reservations about
20	that belief?
21	No, sir.
22	MR. FITZGERALD: No questions.
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24	AOTE DIED CURRENISTING OF MES DIEGON
25	DI PIRA RELIVINA
26	Q Mr. Simpson, why are you opposed to the

death penalty?

A I don't believe that it is a --

THE COURT: I don't think that is a proper inquiry, sir, that is a matter of personal belief.

What is important is the belief, not the reason for it.

MR. REINER: So that I might further inquire whether it is as irrevocable as it appears, I would like to inquire as to the basis for it.

THE COURT: I think that is an unwarranted invasion of his privacy and his right to entertain his own personal beliefs for whatever reasons.

MR. REINER: Very well, I have one additional question that I initially posed to a prospective juror, perhaps the Court recalls it, the Court raised its own objection to that question.

I wish to repeat that question, however, and if the Court will impose its own objection again I will have no further questions.

I indicate this so there would be no need to state the question if the Court has in mind to impose its own objection again,

Does the Court recall which question I am referring to?

THE COURT: Is that the one you asked this morning?

MR. REINER: Yes, that is the one. That is the only question to which the Court imposed its own objection.

THE COURT: I am trying to recall the question.

MR. FITZGERALD: Well, there is no prejudice
here in chambers.

THE COURT: Restate it. I just don't recall at the moment what it was.

BY MR. REINER:

Q Sir, you appreciate that whether you are to be a juror in this case is not entirely your option, you understand, you may become a juror in this or any other case even if you desire not to be a juror?

A I understand.

Q Notwithstanding the fact that you would rather not become a juror in this case because of the death penalty, if you become a juror in this case you appreciate you will be instructed by the Court that you are obligated to follow the law as it is stated to you by his Honor.

Do you appreciate that?

A Yes.

Q Now, if his Honor instructed you that
it is a matter of duty on your part to consider the
evidence before deciding what the penalty is, would you
follow his Honor's instructions and consider the evidence

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before rendering any decision as to what the penalty should be?

MR. STOVITZ: I object to the question, your Honor, it is immaterial and irrelevant.

THE COURT: It is because it relates to a time other than the present, for one thing.

And, secondly, it poses a situation which would never exist, namely, that the Court would order anyone who entertains the conscientious beliefs that this man says he entertains to do something contrary to his firmly held beliefs.

In other words, it simply begs the question.

If he believes, as he has stated, then he cannot serve as a juror and the Court would never place anybody in the position of ordering them to do something which the law says they are not permitted to do.

MR. REINER: If the Court wishes to hear a brief argument.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. REINER: The point of the question is simply this, notwithstanding that a person may be unalterably opposed to the death penalty, that if against their will they are a juror in a case in which the death penalty is an issue, although the overwhelming likelihood is they would vote for life imprisonment as opposed to the death penalty, if they are instructed as a matter of law they

are under duty to first consider the evidence, then I think some jurors might then state "Yes,"as opposed as they may be to the death penalty they would follow the law and follow the instructions of the Court and follow their duty and consider the evidence first.

If a person should make such a response, then he would not come within this exception.

THE COURT: Well, that is not the law and I will not ∡3À-1 1 permit the question. 2 MR. REINER: Very well 3 THE COURT: Anything further? 4 MR. REINER: Nothing further. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Stovitz? 6 MR. STOVITZ: No questions, your Honor. We exercise 7 a challenge for cause on implied bias, your Honor. 8. MR. FITZGERALD: We will object in that it deprives 9 the defendants of due process and equal protection of the **10** law, in connection with the guilt phase of the trial. 11 12 MR. REINER: Join. 13 MR. SHINN: Join. 14 MR. KANAREK: Join. 15 THE COURT: You say implied bias, Mr. Stovitz? 16 MR. STOVITZ: Of course, it is actual bias, but 17 unfortunately the code speaks of implied bias. 18 MR. REINER: I would join also on the additional 19ground that I urge. 20 THE COURT: Very Well, the challenge is allowed. 21 Mr. Simpson will be excused. 22 Mr. Simpson, will you refrain from discussing 23 with anyone what has been said in here today? 24 MR: SIMPSON: Yes, sir. 25 THE COURT: Thank you very much, you are excused. 26 (Mr. Simpson leaves the chambers of the court.) 13A2

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MR. REINER: Your Honor, rather than posing that question to each prospective juror shall we have the rule that I may not pose that question again so there is no question as to the fact that I do wish to ask that question of each prospective juror?

THE COURT: Well, I don't want to rule that you cannot ask it.

I will indicate that I will sustain my own objection, if you do.

MR. REINER: Well, that is what I mean, it would then be pointless on my part, because there are three or four lead-up questions to it that certainly would be unnecessary if the Court will state its own objection.

THE COURT: It is now 3:00 o'clock, gentlemen, so in accordance with what I said this morning, the Sheriff's Department has requested that we adjourn early today since this is the first day that the jury is to be sequestered, they need some additional time to help the jury get settled in the hotel and give them some preliminary instructions and advice as to the procedure to be followed during the sequestration.

MR. FITZGERALD: I have a matter that will take about 30 seconds, and that is, I wonder if the Court has come to a conclusion about the defendants bringing a tape recorder into the courtroom at specified times in order to prepare our defense.

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As we mentioned to you earlier, we would like to take some tape-recorded statements of our clients in regard to the existence of some witnesses.

It is almost impossible for us to do it stenographically.

THE COURT: Why is it impossible?

MR. FITZGERALD: It is not impossible.

THE COURT: It seems to be a very simple matter.

MR. FITZGERALD: It is a tremendous burden for us to retain the services of a stenographer and to come into the jail after court hours where we think we can do it with a minimum of inconvenience to the Court.

We certainly would submit our tape recorders, or one tape recorder, if the Court please, to the Sheriffs for inspection.

We don't want to subvert any security regulations whatever, and we can faithfully assure the Court that any statements taken from the defendants are absolutely for the use within this case and are not going to be published, or anything like that.

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18 19 THE COURT:

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THE COURT: Of course you can speak for yourself.
Mr. Fitzgerald.

MR. FITZGERALD: I am willing to go to jail for them all. If I make that representation to the Court --

THE COURT: I am not talking about the attorneys;
I am talking about the defendants themselves.

MR. FITZGERALD: The defendants won't have anything to do with it because the tape recorders and the material contained in the tape recorders remain in the possession of downsel.

We have a problem, particularly with Mr. Manson, because of his inability to --

Well, perhaps inasmuch as there are other motions pending I should not go into that.

Let me say this:

But it would really facilitate us in the defense of these defendants and we will submit to any regulations or any procedures the Court would have in mind.

I have gone into the matter with the Sheriff's Department.

It poses a definite security problem which we are not equipped to handle in the courtroom and which the Sheriff does not wish to handle in the jail because of some unhappy experiences:

It is a privilege not accorded to other defendants, and I don't see the reason there should be an

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exception in this case.

As I have indicated, if for any reason counsel believes that they cannot take down whatever the matters are themselves, they can employ the services of a stenographer to take it down, not a tape recorder.

MR. FITZGERALD: Of course we had gone through this before, but I personally do not have the money to do it, and I know the Court in many respects does not believe my representations but, I mean, such happens to be the case.

MR. KANAREK: May we do this, your Honor, we can have a microphone and put a wire on it, and have the instrument outside of the lockup and have all the wheels turning outside.

I mean --

THE COURT: I made the ruling, Mr. Kanarak.

Is there anything else before we adjourn?

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I would like to say this:

Mr. Manson has a desire, your Honor --

MR: MANSON: That's enough, that's enough.

THE COURT: Very well, we will go back into the courtroom and I will admonish the jurors before we adjourn.

THE CLERK: Was the last juror excused?

THE COURT: Mr. Simpson was excused for cause.

MR. KANAREK: I hate to belabor it, but has your Honor done anything in connection with the most rudimentary aspect, the rencils --

THE COURT: Yes, as a matter of fact I have, Mr. Kanarek, I have ascertained from the Sheriff's Department that Mr. Manson had in his possession 18 pencils.

That he was again discovered giving cigarettes to juveniles contrary to the jail rules.

That some of the papers that he had, had metal fasteners on them which were removed by the Sheriff's personnel for security reasons.

That he is presently undergoing five days, I believe, disciplinary, for his violation of the jail rules in regard to juveniles.

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(The following proceedings occurred in open court, all defendants, counsel, jury and prospective alternate jurors being present:)

THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present, all the jurors are in the jury box.

Ladies and gentlemen, the Sheriff's

Department has requested some additional time to assist

the jury in getting settled this afternoon in the hotel.

So, we are going to adjourn at this time rather than our

usual time of 4:15.

Please remember the admonition. Do not converse among yourselves nor with anyone else on any subject related to this case, nor form or express any opinions regarding the case until it is finally submitted to you.

Do not read, watch or listen to any news reports so long as any of you are connected with this case.

We will adjourn at this time until 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning.

(Whereupon an adjournment was taken until 9:00 o'clock a.m. of the following day, Thursday, July 16, 1970.)

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1970 9:12 A.M.
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(The following proceedings were had in
the chambers of the Court out of the hearing of the jury
and the prospective alternate jurors, all the defendants
being present and all counsel being present:)
THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present.
Will you bring in the next prospective
juror.
(Prospective alternate juror enters the
chambers.)
THE COURT: Good morning, sir.
THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's
name is William A. Ryan; W-i-1-1-i-a-m, R-y-a-n.
VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. WILLIAM A. RYAN
BY THE COURT:
Q Mr. Ryan, if you were selected as an
alternate juror in this case would you be able to serve?
A I would have great difficulty. It would
be a hardship to me.
Q Would you tell us something about this
hardship.
A I am a father of seven kids; my wife
works and I'm afraid she would have to quit her job.

I would suffer financially. As it is 1 right now I am losing a certain amount of overtime. 2 THE COURT: Keep your voice up. 3. Α I am losing a certain amount of overtime 4 which I would ordinarily be making. To a certain extent 5 I depend on it. 6 BY THE COURT: Who is your employer? Q. 8 Perkin-Elmer Corporation. A Well, would they continue your compensa-Q 10. tion? 11 A Yes, my base pay. I would lose the over-12 time I am getting now which is roughly, oh, at a minimum 13 of about ten hours a week. 14 2 fls. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 - 26

1	Q Is that a substantial portion of your income, the
2	overtime, Mr. Ryan?
3	A It is a dependent portion right now.
4	Q And your wife would have to quit her job if you
5	were selected?
6	A Yes. If I was gone for that length of time,
7	I am sure she would have to quit.
8	Q How old are your children? What is the range
.9 , .	of ages?
10	A They run from 12 down to 6.
11	MR. FITZGERALD: There will be a stipulation.
12	MR. BUGLIOSI: There will be?
13	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. We would offer to stipulate.
14	MR. STOVITZ: So stipulated.
15	MR. KANAREK: On hardship grounds, yes, st.
16	MR. REINER: Yes.
17	MR. SHINN: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Very well. You will be excused, Mr. Ryan.
19	And will you refrain from discussing what was
20	said in here this morning?
21	MR. RYAN: Yes, I will.
22	THE COURT: Thank you.
23:	MR. RYAN: Thank you.
24	(Whereupon, Mr. Ryan leaves the court's
25	chambers.)
26	MR. REINER: Your Honor, while we are waiting for the

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next prospective juror to come into chambers -THE COURT: Just a minute, Mr. Reiner.

so the record will be clear, Mr. Ryan was excused by stipulation of all counsel.

MR. REINER: The Court will recall that I posed two questions to prospective juror, Mr. Simpson. It is my desire to ask those same two questions to all prospective jurors to indicate, initially, that they are opposed to the death penalty.

The Court posed its own objection and sustained

presumably the Court would continue to state its own objection. So, would it be necessary for me to repeat this question each time, or may I just have an indication that that question will not be allowed, and I will not pose it?

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THE COURT: Well, I think the record should be perfectly clear as to what questions you are talking about now. I believe I know.

MR. REINER: Perhaps I could indicate the questions this way, your Honor: The questions that I posed to Mr. Simpson, page 3719 of Volume 21 of the transcript beginning at line 26, and extending through -- including the discussion that we had in connection with those questions -- page 3723, line 7.

That would include the questions as well as the discussion between Court and counsel.

(Pause while the Court reads the transcript.)

THE COURT: Yes. I would sustain an objection to those questions.

MR. REINER: Very well.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I just have one other point.

In today's Herald there was a picture of the jurors on the front page. I think it said something like "First picture of Tate jurors." Something like that. Anyway, I don't have the paper in chambers here with me, but I would like to incorporate that as part of this record, along with the report of the Board of Supervisors' meeting wherein one or two, or maybe more, of the Board of Supervisors agree that the

jury is unfair as picked because of the people who are 1 left off because of financial hardship. 2 In other words, your Honor, that article 3 I would like to make a permanent part of this record. 4 THE COURT: What do you mean by a permanent part 5 of this record? We are not tryingthis case by virtue of 6 articles printed in the newspaper. 7 MR. KANAREK: No, your Honor, we are not trying 8 it by virtue of articles in the newspaper, but what I am 9 saying is --10 THE COURT: I can't understand what you are talking 11 about. 12 MR. KANAREK: I want to offer it as an exhibit, 13 your Honor. 14 THE COURT: An exhibit with respect to what? 15 MR. KANAREK: It has a dual aspect, your Honor. 16 First of all, it has the aspect of 17 publicity --18 THE COURT: Just answer my question, Mr. Kanarek. 19 An exhibit with respect to what? 20 21 MR. KANAREK: With respect to what I would like to have as a continuing motion to dismiss, ultimately 22 23 hoping to convince the Court. 24 THE COURT: There isn't going to be any continuing 25 motion. If you want to make a motion along the 26

lines that you are indicating, Mr. Kanarek, you put it in 1 writing and support it with points and authorities. 2 you are basing it on some facts, then I want either an 3 affidavit or a declaration setting out those facts. 4 If you want to include some exhibits 5 along with it, you may do so, but we are not just going 6 to incorporate newspaper articles whenever you happen to 7 read a newspaper and want it incorporated. 8 I don't even know what you are talking 9 about. 10 All right. Let's call in the next 11 prospective juror. 12 (Another prospective alternate juror 18 enters the Court's chambers.) 14 THE COURT: Good morning. 15 MRS. MASON: Good morning. 16 The prospective alternate juror's THE CLERK: 17 name is Mrs. Gwendolyn Mason; G-w-e-n-d-o-l-y-n, M-a-s-o-n. 18 19 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. GWENDOLYN MASON 20 BY THE COURT: 21 Mrs. Mason, if you were selected as an 22 alternate juror in this case would you be able to serve? 23 It would be hard for me. 3 fls.24 25 26

	. 1	Q What is your situation?
	2	A My husband has been transferred to Anaheim and
	.8	we need to move my family there.
	4	MR. STOVITZ: Mrs. Mason, keep your voice up, please.
	5	MRS. MASON: Yes. My husband has been moved to
	6	Anaheim and we are needing to move there.
	7	Q BY THE COURT: Where do you live now?
	18 ,	A Canoga Park.
	9	Q How soon do you anticipate moving?
	10	A We have a son who is finishing high school. We
	11	need to get there before school starts.
	12	Q Are you employed outside of the home?
	13	A I am a substitute teacher.
)	14	Q Well, I am not quite sure in my own mind why
	15	this would be a hardship, because of the details in
	16	connection with the move? Is that what you mean?
	17	A Yes, that is right.
	18	Q Is that something that can be handled by your
	19	son and your husband without you?
	20	A I suppose it could be.
	21	Q As a substitute teacher are you on any regular
	22	payroll of the schools?
	23	A I am not on contract, if that is what you mean,
	. 24	I am paid by the day as I teach.
)	25	Q I see. When you don't teach you don't get
	26	pald?

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that right?

(Witness nods head in the affirmative.)

-3	1	Q you have to answer audibly.
	2	A Yes.
Ų.	3	THE COURT: The reporter has to take it all down.
	4.	MRS. MASON: All right.
	5 .	Q BY THE COURT: Have you formed any opinion
	6	with respect to the guilt or innocence of any of the
	7	de fendants
	8;	A I have been thinking, yes, I feel at this point
	9.	yes, I feel they are guilty.
	10	Q Is this as a result of something that you have
	11	read or heard?
	12	A It is a sort of a growing thing. I did not
	13	like the phrasing of prejudice, I think is why I did not
	14	stand up.
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A-1	1	Q I don't think I used the word "prejudice."
	2	A That is what I mead into it then.
	3	And this bothered me, but now I think it would
	4	be easier to convince me that they are guilty than it is
	5	to convince me that they are innocent.
	6	Q Now, is this because of the fact that they have
	7	been arrested and charged with these offenses and are
	8	before the Court to stand trial, or is it because of
	9	something else that you may have read or heard about the
	1 10	case?
	11	In other words, would you feel this way about
	12	any defendant in any criminal case, or is there something
4	13	special about this case?
	14	A I think it is this case.
	15	Q Why this case?
	1 6	A I've got the feeling more
	17	I feel this more strongly today than I did when
	18	I first came into the courtroom.
	19	Why do you feel it more strongly, do you know?
	20	A I suppose it is being in the courtroom and
	21	seeing the defendants.
	22	Q Is it their appearance that causes you to
	23	feel that way?
	24	A Not no, I don't think so. It is an attitude
	25	that bothers me.
-	26	Q An attitude that you think you see in them?

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A That I resent in them, yes.

Q And is your present state of mind such that you would require the defendants to assume some burden in proving their innocence rather than placing all of the burden on the State to prove their guilt?

A Yes, that is what I would be doing now.

Q Now, you have heard me tell the panel when you came into the court for the first time that in every criminal case a defendant is presumed to be innocent until his guilty is proven beyond a reasonable doubt.

Do you remember that?

A I remember that.

Q Now, are you saying you would be unable to give each of the defendants the benefit of that presumption of innocence because of your beliefs and opinions at this time?

A . I am afraid I might.

THE COURT: Do you wish to inquire, Mr. Fitzgerald?

MR. FITZGERALD: No. your Honor.

MR. REINER: No questions.

MR. SHINN: No questions.

THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?

MR. KANAREK: No questions, your Honor.

MR. STOVITZ: No questions.

THE COURT: I will ask you to go back into the courtroom, Mrs. Mason, and thank you very much.

IA3 1 been said in here this morning? 2 MRS. MASON: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Thank you. .5 6 7 Paragraph 2. 8. MR. REINER: Join. MR. KANAREK: Join. 10 MR. SHINN: Join. 11 12. 13 14. juror. 15 THE CLERK: 16 THE COURT: 17 18 19 20 21 22 of the Court.) 23 please. 24 25 26

Will you refrain from telling anyone what has

(Mrs. Mason leaves the chambers of the court.)

MR. FITZGERALD: There will be a challenge for cause on behalf of the defendants, Penal Code Section 1073,

THE COURT: The challenge will be allowed. Mrs. Mason will be excused for cause.

All right, you may bring in the next prospective

Has this one been excused, your Honor? Yes, for cause.

I have just been handed a note by the clerk that Mr. Alan Kennan, one of the prospective jurors who is not in the box, is absent due to car trouble.

(Prospective alternate juror enters the chambers

THE COURT: Good morning, won't you sit down here,

THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's name is Miss Anne Regelman. A-n-n-e, K-e-g-e-1-m-a-n.

1	<u>,</u>
1	Have you had a chance to think about those
2	matters?
3	A Yes, I have.
4	Q All right, then, the first question is this:
5	Do you entertain such conscientious opinions
6.	regarding the death penalty that you would be unable to make
7	an impartial decision as to any of the defendants guilt
8	A No.
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4-1	1	Q I didn't finish the sentence.
	2	A Oh?
	3	Q Let me start it over again.
	4	A Yes.
	5	Q Miss Kegelman, do you entertain such
	6	conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that
	7	you would be unable to make an impartial decision as to
×	8	any defendant's guilt regardless of the evidence developed
	9	during the trial?
	10	A I don't believe so.
	11	Q You will have to keep your voice up.
	12	A No.
_,	13	Q The answer is no?
	14	A No.
	15	Q Do you entertain such conscientious
	16	opinions regarding the death penalty that you would auto-
	17	matically refuse to impose it without regard to the
	18	evidence in the case, Miss Kegelman?
	19	A No.
	20	Q On the other hand, would you automatically
	21	vote to impose it in every case without regard to the
	22	evidence?
	23	A In every case?
	24	Q Yes.
Ò	25	A No.
	26	Q And I take it from your answers that you

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would be willing to listen to the evidence and then make your decision?

A That's right.

Q Have you lived continuously in Los Angeles
County since last August?

A Yes.

MR. STOVITZ: Does your Honor want me to go outside and ask them to be quiet?

THE COURT: Yes. Tell them that the purpose of the Deputy Sheriffs out there is to keep it quiet.

(Mr. Stovitz leaves and then returns.)

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Stovitz.

a-1	1	BY THE COURT:	
	2	Q	Was your answer that you have been a
	3	resident of thi	s County continuously since last August,
	4	Miss Kegelman?	
	5	A .	Yes.
	6	Q	Do you subscribe to a daily newspaper?
	7	\mathbf{A}_{ij}	Yes.
	8	Q ,	What paper is that?
	ġ	.A.	The Times.
,	10	Q	The Times?
	11	A	Yes.
	12	Q	Do you read it regularly?
. -	13	Â	I do.
	14	Q	Do you watch television news reports on
	15	a regular basis	?
•	16	A	I do.
	17	Q ,	Now, have you made any conscious effort
	18	to follow this	case in the news?
	19	A	I did at first. The last I may read
	20	the headlines a	t this time, but that is about all.
	21	Q	At what point did you stop following it,
	22	Miss Kegelman?	Do you remember?
	23.	A ,	Oh, no, I don't exactly remember when I
	24	did.	
	2 5		I read what was in there and went into
	2 Ġ	detail for a wh	Lile, and then I stopped.

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4a-2	1	Q Did you ever read or hear anything which
	2	appeared to be a description by someone who was actually
).	3	at the scene when one or more of the killings were
	4	taking place?
ı	5	A Anyone at the scene? Yes.
	6	Q What was that, do you recall?
	7	A Susan Atkins.
	.8	Q Susan Atkins?
	· .9.	A Atkins, yes.
	10	Q Was it something that appeared to be a
	11	story by her?
	12	A That's right. If I remember right.
	13	Q Was this in the newspaper?
	14	A. In the newspapers.
,	15	Q And you understood that to be a description
	16	of who was present and what happened at the time of the
	17	killings?
•	18	A I did.
	19	THE COURT: All right.
	20	Then I will ask you to go back into the
	21	courtroom.
	22	Do counsel wish to inquire?
	23	MR. FITZGERALD: No, your Honor.
	24	MR. REINER: No questions.
	25	MR. SHINN: No questions.
	26	- MR. KANAREK: No.
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4a-3	1	THE COURT: Will you refrain, Miss Kegelman,
	2	from discussing with anyone what has been said in here
	3	this morning?
	4	MISS KEGELMAN: I will.
	5	THE COURT: Thank you.
н	6	MISS KEGELMAN: Thank you.
	· 7	(Miss Kegelman leaves the Court's
	. 8	chambers.)
	. 	MR. FITZGERALD: The defendants will challenge
	10	the juror for cause, actual bias.
	11	MR. REINER: Join.
	12	MR. SHINN: Join.
	13	MR. KANAREK: Yes.
•	14	MR. STOVITZ: Submit it, your Honor.
	15	THE COURT: All right. Miss Kegelman will be
, ·	16	excused for cause. The challenge is allowed.
,	17	(Another prospective juror enters
·	18	the Court's chambers.)
	19	THE COURT: Good morning, sir.
	20 .	MR. JOHNSON: Good morning, your Honor.
	21	THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's
	22	name is Foster W. Johnson; F-o-s-t-e-r, J-o-h-n-s-o-n.
	23	
	24	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF FOSTER W. JOHNSON
	25	BY THE COURT:
	26	Q Mr. Johnson, if you were selected as an

4a-4	1	alternate juror in this case, would you be able to
	2	serve?
	3	A Yes, I would.
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Q All right, sir.

I am going to ask you the questions regarding your opinions on the death penalty that I have put to the other prospective jurors.

A Yes, sir.

Q Did you understand what I said to the panel with regard to the procedure in a murder case?

A Yes.

Q That is, that the first part of the trial is devoted to the determination of whether or not a defendant is guilty or not guilty.

A Yes.

Q Then, and then only, if there is a verdict of murder in the first degree, there is a second or penalty phase of the trial.

A Yes.

Q Did you understand that?

A Yes, I did.

Q Now, the first of my questions is directed to the first phase of the so-called guilt phase of the trial, and this is the question:

Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would be unable to make an impartial decision as to any defendant's guilt regardless of the evidence in the case?

A No, I don't.

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Q All right.

My second question is devoted -- is concerned, rather -- with the second or so-called penalty phase.

> Α Yes.

Q Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would automatically refuse to impose it without regard to the evidence in the case?

> A No.

Q on the other hand, Mr. Johnson, would you automatically vote for the death penalty in every case regardless of the evidence?

> A No.

Q All right.

Then, if I understand what you have said -and you correct me if I am wrong -- you would be willing to listen to the evidence if the case gets to the penalty phase, and then make up your mind which of the two penalties, life imprisonment or death, should be imposed; is that right?

Mr. Johnson, we want to find out next what, if anything, you have learned about this case over the months from reading about it, hearing about it, or from whatever source, and whether or not you have formed any opinions as to the guilt or innocence of any of the defendants.

Have you been a resident of Los Angeles County ì since last August? Yes, I have. A. 23.

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4C

1	Q When the killings were discovered, the news-
2	paper and the television and radio reported that fact; is
3	that what you are talking about?
4	A Well, that was partially it; and then later on
5	I read something that some of the defendants were supposed
6	to have I think it was the girl that talked and what you
7	call squealed on the others.
8	Q Do you remember the name of the defendant?
.9	A No, I don't now.
1Ó	Q Was it one of the girls?
11	A one of the girls.
12	Q Was it Susan Atkins?
13	A It doesn't seem to me that was the name. I
14	can't remember for sure.
15	Q Linda Kasabian?
16	A That could be the name.
17	Q Was this a newspaper article that you read?
18	A Well, as I say, I don't remember for sure
19	whether it was a newspaper or magazine. It was one or the
20·	other.
21	Q All right.
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22,	Now, what did this appear to be? What was said?
23	Now, what did this appear to be? What was said? Not exactly, of course, but what was the substance of what
5	
23	Not exactly, of course, but what was the substance of what

1	other one, the musician that was murdered.
2	Q Hinman?
3	A Yes, Hinman. And I couldn't really tell you
4`	now, it has been so long.
5	Q You are not sure that the reports you are
6	talking about were with respect to this case or another
7	case?
·8	A Yes.
9	Q Well, can you recall what generally was said in
10	this report?
11	A Now that I think back on it, it must have been
12	the Hinman case because it told about one of the boys
13	demanding that the girl stab him. I believe that was the
14	case.
15	There are so many things that have happened,
16	you know, in between times that I kind of I really
1.7	couldn't recall.
18	Well, do you recall whether the names of the
19	persons present at the time of any killing were mentioned?
20	A Well, the prominent name that I remember most of
21	all is Sharon Tate.
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d-1	1	Q Sharon Tate?
	2	A Yes.
	3	Q She was a victim.
	.4	A She was the victim, yes.
	5	That is what stands out in my mind. It
	6	was more the victims than
	7	Q Was this article that you read or heard
	8	in relation to the killing of Sharon Tate?
	· 9 .	A Yes, and the Folger girl.
	10	Q She was another victim.
•	11	A She was another victim, yes.
	12	I don't remember enough of the defendants'
.s	13	part in it at all.
	14	Q But this article that you read or heard,
	15	did it purport to be a description of what happened when
	16	Sharon Tate was killed?
	17	A Well, once again, it has been so long
	18	ago, I can't recall now.
	19	You know, it never made the impression on
	. 20	me that I should try to retain all these facts.
	21	Q We are not criticizing you, Mr. Johnson.
	22	A I just read it as a new story.
	23	Q Mr. Johnson, we are just trying to find
	24	out what it was that you did read or hear.
)	25	Would you say that, at this time, you have
	26	formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of any of

the defendants in this case? 4d-21 Well, from the description given of what 2 I have read. I thought probably they had a pretty good 3 case against them, but as far as going any further than that, I never really came to a conclusion on it. 5 Whatever you read indicated to you that 6 they were involved in the killings in this case; is that 7 right, sir? 8 Yes, that's right. 9 All right, sir. THE COURT: 10 Do counsel wish to interrogate? 11 MR. REINER: No questions. 12 MR. FITZGERALD: No questions. 13 MR. SHINN: No questions. 14 MR. KANAREK! No, sir. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Johnson, I will ask you to go 16 back into the courtroom, and will you refrain from 17 discussing with anyone what has been said in here this 18 morning? 19 MR. JOHNSON: Yes, sir. 20. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 21 (Whereupon Mr. Johnson leaves the court's 22 chamber.) 23 MR. FITZGERALD: There will be an exercise of a 24 25 challenge for cause under 1073 Paragraph 2.

MR. REINER:

Join.

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MR. STOVITZ: We'll submit the matter on the challenge, but I do want the record to indicate that this juror seemed to indicate that he had no objection to serving, and yet was quite candid with us in what he had read and what he retained about the case, to contrast that with Mr. Kanarek's argument about the jurors color their testimony.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, if I may --

THE COURT: The challenge will be allowed.

MR. KANAREK: -- if I may respond to that very briefly?

THE COURT: I don't think a response is necessary, Mr. Kanarek. The only thing pending was a challenge, and I have allowed it.

Mr. Johnson will be excused for cause.

THE CLERK: Shall I call in the next one, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

(Prospective alternate juror enters the chambers of the Court.)

THE COURT: Good morning, sir.

THE CLERK: The prospective juror s name is Welcome J. Barhite.

THE COURT: What was the first name?

THE CLERK: W-e-1-c-o-m-e.

MR. BARHITE: Bill for a nickname.

THE COURT: --c-o-m-p?

THE CLERK: --c-o-m-e just like --

MR. BARHITE: Just like on the doormat. 1 THE CLERK: The last name is spelled B-a-r-h-i-t-e. 2 .3 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF WELCOME J. BARHITE 4 BY THE COURT: **5**. Q Mr. Barhite, if you were selected as an alternate 6 juror in this case would you be able to serve? 7 I doubt it very much. It would be quite an 8 inconvenience to me. I am in the process of --9 Could you keep your voice up, please, sir. 10. I am in the process of moving in about a week or 11 two, and I think it would jeopardize my employment. I am 12 the only income we have. 13 Q By whom are you employed? 14 A By Wemac Company, and they are at Santa Ana, 15 3433 West Harvard Boulevard. 16 I am a truck driver. 17 Do you know what their policy is with regard 18 to paying compensation if you are selected as a juror? 19 A No, I don't, but I rather think it would be on 20 my own time. 21 I rather think, too, if I am not able to drive 22 they will replace me. 23 Q You said something about a move? 24 Yes, we are moving from our apartment where I 25 live now; we are going to take the next place in August. 26

1	Q Are you married?
2	A Yes, sir, just my wife and I.
3.	THE COURT: Will there be a stipulation?
4	MR. FITZGERALD: We will stipulate.
5 .	MR. REINER: So stipulated.
6	MR. SHINN: So stipulated.
7	MR. KANAREK: So stipulated.
8	THE COURT: All right, you will be excused, then,
9	Mr. Barhite, by stipulation of all counsel.
10	Thank you, sir, and will you refrain from
11	discussing with anyone what has been said here this morning?
12	MR. BARHITE: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
14	MR. BARHITE: Thank you.
	· ·
15	(Mr. Barhite leaves the chambers of the court.)
16	(Mr. Barhite leaves the chambers of the court.)
16 17	(Mr. Barhite leaves the chambers of the court.)
16 17 18	(Mr. Barhite leaves the chambers of the court.)
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(Mr. Barhite leaves the chambers of the court.)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(Mr. Barhite leaves the chambers of the court.)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(Mr. Barhite leaves the chambers of the court.)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(Mr. Barhite leaves the chambers of the court.)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(Mr. Barhite leaves the chambers of the court.)

5A

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may the record reflect 5a-1 1 that stipulation because of financial hardship? 2 It was by stipulation of all counsel, THE COURT: 3 on the grounds of counsel's various reasons for stipulating, 4 which were not stated. 5 But if that was your reason, the record 6 says so. 7 MR. KANAREK: Thank you. 8 (A prospective alternate juror enters the 9 chambers of the Court.) 10 THE COURT: Good morning. 1:1 THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's 12 name is Henry V. Alonzo, H-e-n-r-y, A-1-o-n-z-o. 13 14 YOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. HENRY V. ALONZO 15 16 BY THE COURT: 17 Mr. Alonzo, you were one of those persons 18 who stood up yesterday and gave their name when I asked 19 if there was anyone that could not be fair and impartial? 20 А Right. 21 Would you keep your voice up, sir, so 22 everyone can hear you. Α Yes, I stood up. 24 Apart from your opinions about the case, 25 if you were selected as an alternate juror would you be 26 able to serve?

1	A What do you mean? I cannot get your
2	question exactly.
3,	What do you mean, if I will be able to
4	serve?
5	Q What I am getting at, I am trying to find
.6	out if there would be any undue hardship?
7	A Oh, I see. I think so. I think it would
.8	be pretty hard on my wife.
ģ.	I have a couple of children and it might
10	be a hardship for them.
11	Q How old are your children?
12	A 7 and 10. They both go to school, and
13	get out at 11:30 and wait for me. With my wife working
14	that makes it pretty hard.
15	Q Your wife is also working?
16	À Yes.
17	Q Now, would you tell us what you meant
18	yesterday when you stood up and gave your name.
19	A Well, everything that I read and what
20	little I read and seen on TV, everything points against
21	them. I have never seen anything contrary to their
22	being guilty. Everything that I have seen points right
23	at them.
24	Q Well, what have you seen that points right
25	at them?
26	A Field I don't know exactly what but

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every time you read a newspaper, everything says, well, 1 they are guilty; they were the criminals, and all that. Ź I really did not pay that much attention, 3 4 I don't care too much for reading that stuff. 5 Are you talking about the fact that they 6 have been arrested and charged with these offenses? 7 Right, right, exactly. A , 8 Have you ever seen anything that said 9 they were guilty, use those words? 10 Well, no, not exactly. They don', come 11 right out and say they are guilty, but you more or less 12 assume from what you have read, or from what I have 13 read anyway. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 **21 22**° 23 24

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Q That is what I am trying to find out, what your assumption is based on.

Is it based on the fact that they have been arrested and charged with these offenses?

A Right.

Q Now, do you have that feeling in every criminal case, when it is publicized in the newspaper, that there is a strong likelihood that the defendant is guilty because of the fact that he has been arrested and charged with the offense?

A I have the tendency of thinking that way in most cases.

In other words, what I am trying to find out, sir, is whether there is something different about the way you feel in this case from any other criminal case that happens to get some publicity as far as the defendants are concerned.

A Oh, I think I feel about the same way in all the cases.

I assume that everytime somebody gets caught like this, as they did in this case, I don't think they go around arresting, you know, innocent people. They might.

It has probably happened, but it does not happen too often, I would think.

Q In other words, you think because they were

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arrested there must have been some involvement?

I think so:

Does your belief go beyond that? In other words, you know, don't you, that in many cases defendants are acquitted?

Oh, I don't know, I don't keep a record of cases like that.

Well, do you believe that every defendant in a criminal case is convicted?

I believe the bigger majority of them are. of course I don't keep track of all of the criminal cases that are going on.

Now, when your panel came into the courtroom, among Q other things I told them, in a criminal case a defendant is presumed to be innocent until his guilt is proven beyond a reasonable doubt.

Do you remember that?

Α Yes, I do.

Now, do you think that you could give to the Q defendants in this case the benefit of that presumption of innocence?

I don't know. I don't think I could. Maybe if I hear or read something contrary to what they have done, you know, if somebody would come up with some answers as to their innocence, maybe I would be able to make some kind of a decision.

1	As it is right now I don't think I could come up
2	with a decision as to them being not guilty.
3	Q Would you require the defendants to prove their
4	innocence rather than requiring the people to prove
5,7	their guilt?
6.	A I think I would require them to prove their
7.	innocence
-8	THE COURT: All right, sir.
9 .	MR. FITZGERALD: I have a question.
10	The second of th
11:	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. ALONZO
12	BY MR. FITZGERALD:
13	Q Mr. Alonzo, did you discuss this case with
14	other people on the panel yesterday, and the day before
15	yesterday?
16	A oh, not really, just we made a few statements
17	how this guy looks, that is about all, you know, his
18	appearance, long hair.
19	Q While you were sitting in the courtroom, you
20	mean?
21	A No, no, during lunch.
22	Q What was said about the way he looked?
23	A Well, long hair, long beard.
24	Q What did people have to say about that, if
25	anything?
26	A Nothing, just he looks kind of weird with long

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1	hair and lo	ing beard.
2	Q	Weird?
3	A	With the long hair and long beard he looks kind
4	of weird.	
5	Q.	Did you have a discussion about him being
6	guilty?	
7	A	No.
8.	Q :	Was that while you were here on this panel?
9	A	No, while we were out on lunch.
10.	Q	But it was after you had been called over here?
11	A, 1	Right.
12	Q	Did you discuss the way the girls looked?
13	A	No, no.
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5c-1	1	Q When you were over in the jury assembly
,	2	room in the new courthouse did you talk with any of
	. 3	the other prospective jurors on the panel about the
	4	Manson case, anything like that?
	5	A No. You mean when I came in early
	.6	yesterday?
	7	Q Yes.
•	8	A In fact I did not know I was coming
	9	here.
	10	Q Yesterday when you stood up there was
٠	11,	somebody on your right that stood up and somebody on
	12	your left that stood up, isn't that right?
	13	A No, just somebody on my left. I was on
	14	the far end.
	15	Q Did you know the man on your left?
	16	A No.
	17	Q Did you know why he stood up?
	18	A No, I don't know why.
	19	MR. FITZGERALD: L have nothing further.
	20	MR. REINER: No questions.
	21	MR. SHINN: No questions, your Honor.
	22	THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?
•	23	MR. STOVITZ: May I inquire?
<u>.</u>	24	
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e-2	1	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. ALONZO
	. 2 .	BY MR. STOVITZ:
	3	Q Mr. Alonzo, how old are you, sir?
,	4	A 35
	5	Q By whom are you employed?
	.6	A . The Post Office.
	. 7	Q The United States Post Office?
	8	A Right.
	9	MR. STOVITZ: No further questions.
	10	THE COURT: All right, Mr. Alonzo, I will ask
	11	you to go back into the courtroom.
	12	Would you refrain from discussing with
	13	anybody what has been said here this morning?
•	14	MR. ALONZO: I will.
	15	THE COURT: All right, thank you, sir.
	16	(Mr. Alonzo leaves the chambers of the
	17	court.)
	18	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I make a motion there
	19	be an evidentiary hearing in connection with these
	20	allegations concerning Mr. Manson or, in the alternative
•	21	I ask that these prospective jurors be dismissed.
	22	THE COURT: Because they mentioned he had long
	. 2 3	hair and a beard?
	24	MR. KANAREK: Pardon?
•	25	No, I object to the use of the word
	26	"weird."

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5 c-3	1	THE COURT: That was this man's statement.
	2	Is there going to be a challenge?
	3	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, challenge for cause.
	4	MR. REINER: Join.
	5	MR. SHINN: Join.
	6	MR. KANAREK: Join.
	7	THE COURT: The challenge is allowed. Mr. Alonzo
	8.	will be excused.
	9	(A prospective alternate juror enters the
-	10	chambers.)
	11	THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's
	12	name is, the first name is Francis. The last name is
	13	Floyd-Jones, first name spelled F-r-a-n-c-i-s; last
	14	name spelled F-1-o-y-d hyphen J-o-n-e-s.
	15	:
	16 ·	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. FRANCIS FLOYD-JONES
	17	BY THE COURT:
	18	Q Mr. Floyd-Jones, if you were selected as
	19	an alternate juror in this case would you be able to
	20	serve?
	21	A No, sir.
	22	Q Why is that?
	23	A Well, my health is not any too good.
	24	I am under the doctor's care. He comes
	25	around to see me every two weeks.
	26	O You are presently under medical care?

	1	A Well, I don't know whether you call it
	2	Medicate or not.
بر	3	Q No, no, I say under a doctor's medical
	4	秦秦紫岭 。
	.5	A He some around every two weeks. I have
	6	blu on my payroll.
	7	I have a little inclination towards
	.8	dinbetes.
	9	Q Now, I believe that you were one of the
	10	persons that stood up yesterday when I soked if there
	11	were any of the prospective jurars win could not be fair
	12	, and impartial in this case,
	13	Do you remember that?
) ;	14	A Well, yes, I stood up. I did not feel
	15	that I could be a proper juror,
	16	Q And why do you feel that way?
	17	A Well, I have read the papers and
	18	apparently the confession of one of the participants
	19	influenced me.
	20	Q Do you remember who that was?
	21	A I don't remember her name I think ber
d fla.	22	name was Atlant.
	23	·
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	25	•
	26	•

1	Q Susan Atkins?
2	A Yes, sir.
3	Q And where did you read that?
4	A Well, I read it in the Los Angeles Times and
5	I also read it in the Wall Street Journal.
6	I am certain it was in the Los Angeles Times.
7	Q And how long ago was that?
8	A Well, I would say probably six or seven months
9	ago.
10	THE COURT: Are there any questions?
11	
12	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. FLOYD-JONES
13	BY MR. STOVITZ:
14	Q How old are you, Mr. Floyd-Jones?
15	A 80.
16	MR. STOVITZ: Thank you, sir.
17	THE COURT: Any questions?
18	MR. KANAREK: No thank you, your Honor.
19	And I thank Mr. Jones.
20	THE COURT: Mr. Jones, I am going to ask you to go
21	back into the courtroom and would you refrain from dis-
. 22	cussing with anyone what has occurred in here?
23	MR. FLOYD-JONES: Absolutely.
24	THE COURT: All right, sir, thank you.
25	MR. KANAREK: Thank you, sir.
26	MR. FITZGERALD: Challenge for cause under Section

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12	1	1073 of the Penal Code, Paragraph 2.
	2.	MR. REINER: Join.
	.3	MR. SHINN: Join.
	4	MR. KANAREK: Join.
	5	THE COURT: The challenge is allowed. Mr. Floyd-Jones
	6	will be excused for cause.
	7	(A prospective alternate juror enters the
	8.	courtroom.)
	9	THE COURT: Good morning, sir.
	10	THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's name is
	11	Howard, H-o-w-a-r-d, Lyon, L-y-o-n.
	12	
	13	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. HOWARD LYON
	14	BY THE COURT:
	15	Q Mr. Lyon, if you were selected as an alternate
	16	juror in this case would you be able to serve?
	17	A I could not be away from my employment for
	18	that long.
	19	Q From your what?
	20	A Employment.
,	21	Q Employment?
	22	A Yes, sir.
	23	Q By whom are you employed?
	24	A I am employed by Bell & Howell in Pasadena.
	25	They pay for one month's salary during the time I am on the
	26 .	jury, but I don't think I could afford to be away an

additional three months. 1 In addition, in view of the --* .**2**. MR. STOVITZ: Mr. Lyons, could you keep your voice up, 3. sir? 4 MR. LYONS: I will try. 5 In addition, Bell & Howell has had rather 6 strong cutbacks in the last three months, and I would not 7 be assured I would have a job if I were away for a three 8. months or more period. 9 THE COURT: All right, sir. 10 Anything else? 11 A I have fixed financial obligations continuing. 12 I contribute to the support of my mother; I 13 have insurance. 14 In other words, your compensation would stop at 15 the end of 30 days, is that right? 16 Α Yes, sir, it would. 17 And you depend upon that compensation to support 18 yourself and to take care of your financial obligations? 19 A Yes, I do. 20 So it would be an undue hardship if that 21 compensation was terminated by reason of your service in 22 the case? 23 If I were to be terminated after/three months A 24 or more period I just cannot go out and get another job. 25 I am 61. 26

THE COURT: Will there be a stipulation? MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. MR. REINER: So stipulated. MR. SHINN: So stipulated. À MR. KANAREK: So stipulated. THE COURT: Mr. Lyon, you will be excused. Will you refrain from discussing with anyone , what has been said here this morning? MR. LYON: Yes, I will. THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 23 '

6-1	1	THE COURT: Let the record show that Mr. Howard
	2	Lyon was excused by stipulation of all counsel.
	3	(Whereupon the next prospective alternate
	4	juror enters the court's chambers.)
	5	THE COURT: Good morning, sir.
	6.	MR. HENLEY: Good morning, your Honor.
	7	THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's
	8	name is Harry L. Henley; H-a-r-r-y, H-e-n-l-e-y.
	9	
	10	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR, HARRY L. HENLEY
	11	BY THE COURT:
	12	Q Mr. Henley, if you were selected as an
	13	alternate juror in this case, would you be able to serve?
	14	A Well, I have a financial problem. I am
		·
6a fls.	15	an unemployed engineer.
6a fls.	•	·
6a fls.	15	·
6a fls.	15 16 17	·
6a f1s.	15 16 17 18	·
6a fls.	15 16 17 18 19 20	an unemployed engineer.
6a fls.	15 16 17 18 19 20	an unemployed engineer.
6a fls.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	an unemployed engineer.
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6a fls.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	an unemployed engineer.
6a fls.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	an unemployed engineer.

6a-1	1	Q You are what?
<u>.</u>	2	A . An unemployed engineer, and this much
.	. 3 .	time would be pretty hard financially.
	4	Q Are you presently seeking employment?
	5	A Well, I was delaying for a month.
	6	When this came up I was trying for a job,
	7 .	I was talking to a firm. If I serve more than this month,
	8.	I wouldn't have an opportunity to even talk to them.
	9. '	I am not saying that I would get the job,
	10	but I wouldn't even have the opportunity.
	11	Q Who was your last employer?
	12.	A Bunker Ramo Corporation.
	13	Q Is this part of the aerospace industry?
	14	A Right.
	15	If I had some way of financially doing
	16	this, your Honor, I would enjoy working on this jury.
	17	Q And you rely on your earnings from your
	18	compensation as an engineer to support yourself?
	19	A At the moment my wife works too. With
	20	the two of us we are just barely getting by.
	21	THE COURT: Will there be a stipulation?
	22	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.
	23	MR. KANAREK: Stipulate, your Honor.
	24 .	MR. SHINN: Yes.
	25.	MR. REINER: Excuse me. I do have a question.
-	2è	THE COURT: All wight

1	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. HENLEY
2	BY MR. REINER:
3	Q Mr. Henley, have you applied for
4	unemployment compensation?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Have they informed you that if you were
7.	unavailable for work by reason of the fact that you are
8	sitting on a jury that you will not be eligible for
9	unemployment compensation?
10	A Right, they have.
11	MR. REINER: Thank you. No further questions.
12	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Henley. You will be
13	excused.
14	Will you refrain from discussing with
15	anyone what has been said here this morning?
16	MR. HENLEY: Yes, I will.
17.	(Mr. Henley leaves the Court's chambers.)
18	THE COURT: The record will show that Mr. Henley
19	is excused by stipulation of all counsel.
20	(Whereupon another prospective alternate
2 <u>`</u> 1	juror enters the court's chambers.)
22	THE COURT: Good morning, sir.
23	MR. BENNETT: Good morning, your Honor.
24	THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's
25	name is Kenneth E. Bennett; K-e-n-n-e-t-h, B-e-n-n-e-t-t.
26	•

1	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. BENNETT
2	BY THE COURT:
3	Q Mr. Bennett, if you were selected as an
4	alternate juror in this case, would you be able to
5	serve?
6	A Due to the time element, your Honor,
7	no.
, 8	Q Would you explain what you mean by that?
•9	A Well, my job is such that I can't
10	be gone longer than 30 days.
11	Q What job do you have?
12	A I work for Richfield Atlantic-Richfiel
13	now as the senior buyer that we are building in Cherry
14	Point, Washington.
15	Q What is the significance of the 30 days
16	that you mentioned?
17	A Well, due to the fact that the staff is
18	small here locally, I just feel that I can't be off any
19	longer than 30 days.
20	Q Well, you were one of the persons who
21	stood up yesterday, were you not?
22	A Yes.
23	Q And gave your name?
24	A Yes.
25	Q When I asked if there were any jurors
26	that could not be fair and impartial in the case?

1	A That's right.
2	Q Would you explain what your thoughts are?
3	A Yes, sir.
4	Due to the publicity of the case from
5	the inception, I have already formed a pretty good
.6	an opinion.
Ť	Q In other words, you have an opinion as
\8 ·	to the guilt or innocence of the defendants?
9	A Yes, sir.
10	Q Does that tend toward the guilt side?
6b fls. 11	A Yes, sir.
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3784 Is that based upon the fact that the defendants Q 6B-1 1 have been arrested and charged with these offenses or is 2 there something more than that? 3 Yes, I feel that was my reason for that, yes, 4 sir. 5 Q. Well, would you feel the same way in any case 6 involving a defendant in a criminal case where there had 7 been some publicity? 8 9 A Q 10 Α 11 12 suspected crime. 13 14 defendants? Right. 15 16 17 learned that causes you to say that? 18 19 20 21 fair trial. 22 Q 23 À Yes, sir.

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No, not in every case, no, sir. What is there special about this case? Their prior manner of living prior to the Q in other words, the mode of living of the What do you mean by that? What have you The gentleman that is involved in the case, due to what I have read, what he has done prior to this involvement supposedly. I just feel I can't give him a You are talking about Mr. Manson? Q. In other words, what you are saying -- you correct me if I am wrong -- because of what you have learned about his way of living --

3785 B2ډ Α Yes, sir. 1 Q. -- even before the events in this case took 2 place --3 Α Yes, sir. 4 Q -- that you would find it difficult or im-5 possible to be fair and impartial --6 Α Right. 7 -- in deciding his guilt in this case? 8 Α Yes, sir, that's right. 9. Do you think that you might be able to put 10 aside, put to one side in your mind, all of these things 11 that you have learned and decide the case solely on the 12 basis of the evidence that comes forth during the trial? 13 No, sir, I do not. 14 THE COURT: Any questions, Counsel? 15 MR. FITZGERALD: 16 MR. REINER: No questions. 17 MR. STOVITZ: No questions, your Honor. 18. MR. SHINN: No. 19 MR. KANAREK: 20 THE COURT: I will ask you to go back in the courtroom, 21 Mr. Bennett, and will you refrain from discussing with 22 anyone what has been said here this morning? 23

MR. BENNETT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. BENNETT: Thank you.

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(Whereupon, Mr. Bennett leaves the court's B2 1 2 chambers.) 3 MR. FITZGERALD: There will be a challenge for cause, 4 actual bias. 5 MR. REINER: Join. 6 MR. SHINN: Join. 7 MR. KANAREK: Join. 8 MR. STOVITZ: Submit it. 9 THE COURT: The challenge will be allowed. Mr. 10 Bennett will be excused for cause. 11 We will take our recess at this time for 15 12 minutes. 13 (Recess.) 14 MR. STOVITZ: Your Honor, may I be excused for the 15 rest of the morning? Mr. Bugliosi will carry on without 16 me. 17 THE COURT: All right. 18 (Recess.) 19 бC 20 21 22 . **23** 24 25 26

6C-1	1	(The following proceedings occurred in
	2	chambers, all defendants and counsel present, Mr. Stovitz
	8	absent.)
	4	THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present.
	5	Bring in the next prospective juror.
	6	(A prospective juror enters the Court's
	7	chambers.)
	8	THE COURT: Good morning.
	9	THE CLERK: The prospective juror s name is
	. 10	Miss Catherine Abbatecola; C-a-t-h-e-r-i-n-e,
	11	A-b-b-a-t-e-c-o-l-a.
	12	
-	13	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MISS CATHERINE ABBATECOLA
	14	BY THE COURT:
	15	Q Abbatecola; is that correct?
	16	· A Yes.
	17	Q Miss Abbatecola, if you are selected as an
	18	alternate juror in this case, would you be able to serve?
	19	A I think so.
	20	Q Now, I am going to ask you the same questions
	21	regarding the death penalty that I put to the other
	22	prospective jurors.
	23	Have you had a chance to think about your
	24	opinions regarding the death penalty?
	25	A Well, I have thought about them a great deal,
_	26	but they do keep changing.

Q All right.

Well, what we are interested in is what your opinions are right now as to these questions I am going to ask you.

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would be unable to make an impartial decision as to any defendant's guilt regardless of the evidence in the case?

A No. sir.

Q Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would automatically refuse to impose it without regard to the evidence in the case?

A I don't believe so.

Q On the other hand, would you automatically vote to impose the death penalty in every case without regard to the evidence?

A No.

Q In other words, if I understand you correctly, Miss Abbatecola, you would be willing to listen to the evidence --

A Yes.

Q -- and then make your decision as to which penalty should be imposed --

A Yes.

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1	Q if the case should get to that stage?
2	A That is correct.
3	Q Is that right?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Have you lived continuously in Los Angeles
6 .	County since last August?
7	A Yes.
8.	Q Have you made any conscious effort to follow
9	this case in the newspaper on on TV or radio?
10	A I have kept up with it, yes.
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7-1	1	Q Through what source, the newspapers?
	2	A The news magazines, TV.
) .	3.	Q Do you subscribe to a newspaper?
	4	A Yes.
	. 5	Q Which one is that?
	6	A The Times.
	7-	Q Have you presently formed any opinion as
•	. 8 ′	to the guilt or innocence of any of the defendants?
	9	A Not entirely.
	10	You mentioned yesterday, you know, concerning
	11	all possible evidence. I have not formed an opinion, no,
	12	but I have thought about it.
	13	MR. KANAREK: May that answer be read back, your
	14	Honor?
	15 [.]	THE COURT: Very well.
	16	(Whereupon the reporter reads the record as
	17	follows:
	18	"A Not entirely.
	19	"You mentioned yesterday, you know,
	Ž 0	concerning all possible evidence. I have not
	21	formed an opinion, no. But I have thought about
	22	it.")
	23	MISS ABBATECOLA: I don't know if that answers your
,	Ž4	question.
	25	My opinion is not formed but it is not
	26	formed, period.

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Q You have done some thinking about it but you have not formed any definite opinion, is that right?

A That's right.

Q Now, apart from the fact that the defendants have been arrested and charged with these offenses, have you learned anything that has caused you to believe that there is some connection between the defendants and the offenses they are charged with?

A Somebody, you know, killed the people, and it is, the whole situation I feel is unreal almost.

Q In what way?

A Well, from what I have read, the brutality, everything concerned with it.

Q All right, we know some people died, don't we?

A That's right, so somebody killed them. I don't know --

Q All I am asking you now is, apart from the fact that these defendants have been arrested and charged with the offenses --

A Uh-huh.

Q -- just as a defendant is arrested and charged in every criminal case, but apart from that fact is there anything that causes you to believe that these defendants are guilty?

1	A No, nothing.
2	Q These defendants?
3	A No.
4	Q Have you ever read or heard anything which
5	seemed to you to be a description by someone who was
6	actually present at any of the killings?
7	A No.
8	Q Have you ever read or heard anything which
9	seemed to be a statement made by any of the defendants
10 .	in the case?
11	A No.
12	Q Do you believe that you can put aside
13	everything that you have heard about the case or the
14	defendants and decide the case solely on the basis of
15	the evidence that comes in during the trial?
16	A I think so, yes.
17	Q Would you say that at this moment you are
18	entirely neutral on the question of guilt or innocence
19	of any of the defendants?
20	A "Entirely neutral"? I don't know how I can
21	say I am entirely neutral.
22	I am without an opinion, and I guess that
23	means I am neutral, but I have read a great deal about
24	it, so I don't know.
25	

7a fls.

7-A-1	1	Q Well, has what you read caused you to believe
<u> </u>	2.	that the defendants are more likely to be guilty than
	3	innocent?
	4	A Yes.
	5	Q What was it that you read that caused you to
	6	believe that, do you remember?
	7	A Well, nothing specific.
	§	Q Is it the feeling that you would have in any
	9	criminal case where there has been some publicity that the
	10	defendant was more likely to be guilty than innocent, or
	11	is there something special about this case?
	12	A Well, I have not thought about other cases in
	13	particular. This is more spectacular.
	14	Q Do you recall yesterday when the panel came in
	15 ,	I told them that in a criminal case, any criminal case, the
	16	defendant is presumed to be innocent?
	17	A Yes.
	18	Q Until such time as the People are able to prove
	19	his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, if they are able to
	20	do so, do you remember that?
	21	A Right.
	22	Q Now, do you think that in this case you could

presumption of innocence?

I think so.

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And if the People were unable to prove guilt

give the defendants, each of them, the benefit of that

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beyond a reasonable doubt, and I mean prove it by evidence in this trial, not by anything you may have read or heard, that they were unable to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, would you be then willing to and would you vote for an acquittal?

A Yes.

Q On the other hand, if the People were able to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt by evidence solely introduced in this trial, would you then be willing and would you vote for a verdict of guilty?

A Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Fitzgerald.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MISS ABBATECOLA BY MR. FITZGERALD:

You said that you read a great deal about this case, is that correct?

A Right.

Q You read about it in the newspaper?

A Yes.

Q Was that the Los Angeles Times?

A Yes.

Q You also read the Herald Examiner?

A On occasion.

	ŀ		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
8-1	1	Q	Have you read about this case in the Herald-
	2	Examiner?	
) .	3	A	Not that I recall.
	4	Q	Do you watch television, or have you watched
	5.	television in	connection with this case and the defendants
	6	A	I don't watch much television, but I do
	7	watch the new	3.
	8	. Q	Have you seen anything on the news about
	9 :	the defendant	s?
	10	. A	I don't recall
	11	Q.	Or the case?
	12	A	anything specific. Things about the
	13	case.	
	14		Most of your information is what you have
	15	read?	
	16	A	Right; and conversation with other people
	17	before coming	here.
	18	Q.	Do these people purport to know Mr. Manson
	19	or any of the	other defendants in this case?
	20	A	No.
,	21	Q	Was it your understanding that they based
	22	their knowled	ge on what they had read, heard or seen from
	23	media sources	
•	24	A	Right; and personal opinion.
	25	Q	Have you read news magazines in connection
,	26	with this cas	e?
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1	A	Yes.
2	Q	Have you read anything else besides the
3	Los Angeles T	imes and news magazines about this case?
4	А,	Yes.
5		Just the stories in various magazines dealing
√ 6	with the cult	, or whatever.
7	Q	Did you read an article in Ladies Home
8	Journal?	
9	A	No.
10	Q	McCall's?
11	A	No.
12.	Q	Esquire?
13	· A	Yes.
14	Q	Life?
15	Ą	No.
16	Q	Have you ever read a first person account
17	or an eyewitr	ess account of the deaths of Sharon Tate,
18	Wajiciech Fry	kowski, Abigail Folger; any of the victims
19	in the case?	
20	A	A first person account?
21	ଷ	By an eyewitness?
22	A	No.
23	Q	By somebody who was there when they died.
24	A	No.
25	Q.	Do you know how they died?
26	A.	Do I know how they died?
	•	

1	Q Yes.
2	A From Time magazine, what they reported.
3	Q What did Time magazine say?
4	A That Sharon Tate was killed in her eighth
5	month of pregnancy by stab wounds, I believe.
6	Q Yes?
7	A Another boy was killed in a car,
8	Wajiciech
9	Q Frykowski?
10	A Frykowski, yes, was killed exceptionally
11	brutally in an attempt to leave the scene or to call
12	somebody, as was Abigail Folger.
13	Q Did Time magazine indicate who had stabbed
14	them?
15	A I don't recall, but it was all connected
16	with the defendants here.
17	Q But did Time magazine, or did any other
18	media source, point out who stabbed whom?
19	A As I recall, I don't remember if this was
20	in Time specifically, or whatever magazine, but I read
21	that the other boy in Texas what is his name
22	Watson?
23	Q Yes.
24	A Was involved with this.
25	Well, it didn't say specifically who
26	stabbed who, no. I don't recall if it did.

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1	Q Did you read that the defendants were
.2.	responsible for the deaths?
3	A I think it was qualified with "accused"
4	or "arrested," because isn't it against the law to
8a fls.5	put who did it without being determined by a trial?
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8A-1	1	Q	Well, unfortunately, I can't answer your
<u> </u>	2	question.	,
	3		But when you read these articles in connection
	4.	with the ca	se, did you think that what you were reading was
	5 ,	true?	
	6	A	Wall, I believe the deaths were, you know,
	7	final.	
	8 -	Q	Right.
	9	A	I don't know anything else.
	10	Q t	Right.
	11	A	I don't believe everything I read.
	12	Q	oh, no, certainly not; but you don't disbelieve
<u> </u>	13	everything	you read either, do you?
	14.	A	No. I judge.
	15	Q	Your total source of information about national
	16 ° ,	and interna	tional events is from what you read, see or hear
	17	from media	sources; isn't that correct?
	18	A	Right.
	19	Q	And you believe that, don't you, most of what
	20 [.]	you read ab	out national and international affairs?
•	21	. A .	Just to some degree.
	22	Q.	Have you read anything about Mr. Manson?
	23	, A	Yes.
	24	Q	Can you give us a synopsis of what you have
	25	read about	him?
	26	Α.	Woll had be do the lander of the many to

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his 30 s.	spent most	of his life i	n either reform	schools
ör prison	s, and then	lived with th	e group on some	ranch,
and subsec	quently was	arrested for	this case.	

Also, that he holds some power over the people that follow him.

Q Now, if you were in -- have you read anything about any of the female defendants in this case?

A I don't know them specifically, no.

Q Have you read anything about the background and history of any of the girls, even though you don't know their names?

A In general. I don't recall the specifics.

I know one, I believe, had a child just
recently.

Q If you were one of the defendants in this case on trial, would you be satisfied with somebody who knows what you do and thinks as you do on your jury?

A I think I could render a fair verdict after hearing the evidence, but as of now, with me personally, no, I wouldn't want somebody with my opinions at the moment.

MR. FITZGERALD: I have nothing further.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION BY THE COURT:

What opinions at the moment are you referring to?
A Well, I am not entirely neutral.

8A3	1	When you asked if I am neutral, I guess I
<u></u>	2	don ft
	3	Q I was asking if you were neutral in the sense
	4	that you could give the defendants the benefit of the
	5	presumption of innocence.
	6	In other words, whether or not you had formed
	7	any opinion as to their guilt or innocence. "
	8	Do you understand that?
	9	A Yes. That I could do.
	10:	Q I know you are not neutral in the sense that
	11	you haven't learned anything about the case, because you have
	12	told us that you have learned things from reading, but I
	13	mean neutral in the sense of opinions with respect to the
	14	guilt or innocence.
	15	Do you understand?
	16	A Yes.
	17	Q Did you answer yes? Do you understand?
	18	A Yes, I do understand.
	19	Q Now, what is your opinion?
	20	A He asked if one of the defendants would want
	21	if I was a defendant, would I want a prospective juror like
	22	myself.
	23	Q That's right.
	24	A I don't know. Maybe you could find somebody

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more fair-minded.

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b-1	1	Q You think you are not fair-minded at the
	2	moment?
	3	A I believe so, but I don't know, you know,
	4	what basis anyone else would have to decide fair-mindedness
	5	or open-mindedness.
	6	MR. FITZGERALD: If I may ask this question, your
	7	Honor?
	8	THE COURT: Yes.
	9	
	10	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
	11	BY MR. FITZGERALD:
	12	Q If you hadn't read, seen or heard anything
	13	about this case, do you feel you would be more neutral
	14	or more fair?
	15	A Yes. But I would still be overwhelmed by
	16	all the deaths and everything else of the case.
	17	If I came in here totally without any
	18	knowledge of the case, after I heard what the case was
	19 ·	about, I would be overwhelmed.
	20	Q Well, if you didn't hear anything about this
	21	case, presumably you would come in and you would hear that
	22	seven people were killed.
	23	A Yes.
	24	Q But you wouldn't automatically convict the
	2 5	people that were on trial for that, would you?
	26	A No.

3v-2	Q We don't contest the fact that somebody
	killed these people; you understand that, don't you?
•	A Yes.
	Q We are not trying to say they are alive and
*	well in Argentina somewhere.
	A Yes.
	Q Now, because of what you know about this
•	case from outside the courtroom, is that going to
	influence you? That is all we are trying to determine.
1	A I can't make a definite statement. I don't
1	know. I don't think so but I don't know entirely.
1	MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you.
1	THE COURT: Mr. Reiner?
1	MR. REINER: I have no questions.
1	MR. SHINN: No questions.
	MR. KANAREK: No questions, your Honor.
1	THE COURT: Mr. Bugliosi?
1	MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, sir.
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2	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
2,	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
2	Q But you are convinced, Miss Abbatecola,
2	that you could base your verdict only on the evidence
2	here incourt if you were selected as a juror?
25	A Yes.
20	A Varage convinced that you can give these

	1 [,]	delendants a lair trial?
À.	2	A Yes. But I don't particularly want to be
,	3	an alternate juror in this case.
	4	Q You would rather not be a juror in this
	5	case?
	6	A Right.
	7	Q Because of the nature of the case, the
	8	fact that there are multiple killings involved?
	9	A No. Just by everything connected with the
	10 .	case, being locked up.
	11	Q The whole ball of wax?
	12	A Yes.
-:	13	MR. BUGLIOSI: Okay. No further questions.
,	14	
	15	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
	16	BY THE COURT:
	17	Q Once again, Miss Abbatecola, do you think
	18	that you could put aside everything that you have learned
	19	about the case and decide the case solely on the evidence
	20	that came in during the trial?
19 £	Els. ²¹	A I believe so.
	.22	
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When you say I believe so, does that imply 1 that you have a question about it, or do you believe 2 sincerely that you can do it? 3 If I had to, I could do it, but I would rather 4 not. 5 Q You would rather not for the reasons you have 6 already stated? 7 8 A Yes. Ì Q But not because you don't think you could be fair? 10 11 A Right. 12 Q Is that right? 13 A Yes. 14 THE COURT: Any further questions? 15 MR. FITZGERALD: No. 16 MR. REINER: No. 17 MR. SHINN: No. 18 MR. KANAREK: 19 MR. BUGLIOSI: No. 20 THE COURT: I am going to ask you to go back into the 21 courtroom, Miss Abbatecola, and would you refrain from 22 discussing with anyone what has been said here this morning? 23 MISS ABBATECOLA: Yes, I will. 24 THE COURT: Thank you. 25 (Miss Abbatecola leaves the chambers of the 26 court.)

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MR. FITZGERALD: We will challenge the juror for cause, actual bias, 1073, P.C., Paragraph 2.

MR. REINER: Join in the challenge.

MR. SHINN: Join.

MR. KANAREK: Join.

MR. BUGLICSI: Oppose the motion, your Honor.
This juror was very candid, very frank; she honestly
believes she can give the defendants a fair trial.

I don't believe she indicated she believed they were guilty now, or that she is leaning towards the prosecution or that she has read any confession by any defendant.

I think she would be a good juror.

THE COURT: I don't see any basis for a challenge for cause here.

MR. REINER: May I be heard?

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. REINER: I think a challenge for cause should be allowed.

I agree she is a very candid and honest prospective juror. She says that she thinks that she could render a verdict based solely on the evidence, and she says she will certainly try and if we are to have jurors who come into the case with preconceived opinions as to the guilt of the defendants. I would prefer to have a juror of this type, guite frankly, but I think we should go

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further and try to find jurors without preconceived opinions, if that is possible.

Notwithstanding any of her answers at the end of this interrogation where she said she, in effect, did not have an opinion, nonetheless we are faced with the fact that earlier in the examination she did say that in her view it is more likely that the defendants are guilty, and this was based upon what she had read.

Later she then, in response to some of the Court's questions, she somewhat qualified that, but there is no getting around it that she has stated she does have opinions about the guilt of the defendants; that she thinks it is more likely than not that they are guilty.

I think that is a sufficient basis to disqualify her.

THE COURT: I don't think that is a fair summation of her testimony by any means.

I find no basis for a challenge for cause. The challenge will be disallowed.

(A prospective juror enters the chambers of the court.)

THE COURT: Good morning.

THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's name is Joy W. Freiden, J-o-y, F-r-e-i-d-e-n.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. JOY W. FREIDEN BY THE COURT:

Q Mr. Freiden, if you were selected as an alternate juror in this case would you be able to serve?

A No. I would not. I work for a newspaper and I have read so constantly on this subject, besides going out and reading other information about LSD and different factors.

I have also read articles for my book, for a flower program book in which a case, in reading up, I read up about different drugs and things and how they come from flowers, and so forth and so on, and all the circumstances pertaining to this makes me feel that I should withdraw myself as a juror according to the juror's creed.

The creed here, that says you should acquaint the Court with your feelings so that you should withdraw yourself, to let them know you could not really do a justifiable job for the Court.

- Q What newspaper do you work for?
- A The Los Angeles Times, sir.
- Q The Times?

A Yes, sir. You see, I put the paper away and I keep seeing all these articles as they appear, because I am constantly putting it away. But this one particular case just drew my interest.

It is the only one that did.

Q Did you ever read anything which appeared to be 1 a statement by any of the defendants about the alleged 2 offenses? 3 No. nothing by the defendants, but by someone À 4 who had been with the defendants who proclaimed the type of 5 lives that they were living, who wasn't with them at the 6 time. 7 And different ones that do not want to come 8 back here to get on the case, which makes me feel --9 THE COURT: You are talking now about something that 10 was written about their mode of living? 11 A Yes. 12 Q Before these offenses --13 Ã Yes. 14 Q -- occurred? 15 A Yes. 16 Did you ever hear anything which appeared to be 17 a description by someone who was an eye witness to any of 18 the killings? 19. I think that this one person that said that they 20 were at the killings and -- well, this person was part of 21 22 . it, but later retracted the statement. Now, it has been so long ago I just don't 23: remember who and what and where of it. 24 Was it one of these defendants? 25 A I think so. 26

ľ	Q Do you remember which one? Was it Mr. Manson?
1	A No, it was one of the girls, I think, and she
2 3	was the party.
4	Q There are three girls, Patricia Krenwinkel,
5 :	Leslie Van Houten, and Susan Atkins.
6	A I think it was Susan Atkins. I am not certain.
7	And that later she retracted her statement, but
8	I am not certain about that.
9	Q And do you recall that as being a statement by
10	whoever it was describing the actual killings and who was
11	present?
12	A I think it described the killings, but I don't
13	remember how many people were supposed to have been
14	present and where they were located.
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9a-1	1	Q What I'm getting at, did it appear to be
	2	a statement by someone who was actually there?
).	3	A Yes.
	4	Q At the time of the killing?
	5	A Yes. I just think it was that party, I'm
	6	not sure.
	7	Q It did describe someone else was present
	8	at that time?
	9	A Yes.
1	0	Q And gave the names of those who were present?
1	1	A I don't remember whether they gave all the
1	2	names or not, it might have been, I just lost
1	3	Q Did it give any of the names of any of
1	4	the persons present?
1	5	A I don't remember, but I think it did, but
1	6.	I could not remember or swear to it that it did, I read
1	7.	so much.
İ	8	Q Have you formed any opinion as to the guilt
1	9	or innocence of any of the defendants?
20)	A I'm afraid I have, under the circumstances.
2:	1	Q Do you think that you could give the
2:	2	defendants the benefit of the presumption of innocence?
23	3	A Not under the circumstances.
24	1	THE COURT: Any questions?
25	5	MR. FITZGERALD: No.
26	3	MR. SHINN: No.

9a-2	1	MR. REINER: No.
<u>.</u>	2	MR. KANAREK: No.
	3	MR. BUGLIOSI: No.
•	4	THE COURT: All right. I will ask you to go back
	5	into the courtroom, Mr. Freiden.
	6	Would you refrain from discussing with any-
	7	one what has been said here?
	8	MR. FREIDEN: Yes, certainly.
	9	THE COURT: Thank you.
	10	MR. FREIDEN: Thank you.
	11	(Mr. Freiden leaves the chambers of the
	12	court.)
	13	MR. FITZGERALD: Challenge for cause, 1073 of the
	14	Penal Code, Paragraph 2, actual bias.
	15	MR. REINER: Join.
	16	MR. SHINN: Join.
	17	MR. KANAREK: Join.
	18	MR. BUGLIOSI: Submit it.
	19	THE COURT: The challenge will be allowed. Mr.
	20	Freiden will be excused for cause.
	21	(A prospective alternate juror enters the
	22	chambers of the court.)
	23	THE COURT: Good morning.
_	24	THE CLERK: The prospective/juror's name is Mrs.
	2 5	Jeannie R. Romero. J-e-a-n-n-i-e, R-o-m-e-r-o.
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9a-3	1	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. JEANNIE R. ROMERO
_	2	BY THE COURT:
	3	Q Mrs. Romero, if you were selected as an
	4	alternate juror in this case would you be able to serve?
	5	A No, I don't think so.
	6	Q Keep your voice up, please.
	7 '	A No, I could not. I have my two daughters
	8	and my husband at home.
	9	Q How old are your daughters?
	10	A One is going to high school and the other one
	11	is working and my husband.
	12	It would be pretty hard for me to come.
	13	Q Are you employed outside of the home?
	14	A Yes, I am. I work for the Board of Education
	15	MR. FITZGERALD: I did not hear that.
	16	MRS. ROMERO: I work for the Board of Education.
	17	BY THE COURT:
	18	Q Now, you were one of the persons I believe
	19	who stood up yesterday
	20	A That's right.
,	21	Q when I asked if any of the jurors would
	22	be unable to be fair and impartial in the case.
	23	Do you remember that?
	24	A Well, yes, you did ask that.
	25	Q And you did stand up?
•	26	A Yes, I did.

		I * ·	
9a-4	1	Q	And you did stand up?
ļs.	2	A	Yes, I did.
	3	Q.	Would you tell us what your opinion is with
	4	regard to the	case.
	5		Have you formed any opinions as to the case?
	é	A	I have not formed any opinion at all as far
	7	as that is co	ncerned, no, I have not.
	8		I have not even followed the case, to tell
	9	you the truth	•
	10	Ģ	Why did you stand up?
	11	A	I thought I was going to be excused. I did.
	12	not want w	hen you said it would last between three and
	13	five months,	right there I made up my mind
	14	Q	to try to be excused?
	15	A.	that I would not serve that length of
	16	time.	
	17		And I did not want to be unfair, so when you
	18	were talking	three or four or five months, I said "That is
	19	it, I cannot	do it," you know what I mean.
	20	Q	But I take it you have not formed any opinion
	21 .	as to the gui	It or innocence of any of the defendants?
	23	A	No, I have not, no, no, I have not
	24	formed any.	
, F	25		Like I said, I have not even read or followed
•	26	it.	
			Tibon you work Tom on my yacotion did

9a-5 ₁	you know I am on vacation, so I haven't I was going
2	to visit my daughter.
. 3	Q Keep your voice up, please.
4	A I was going to visit my daughter, but this
5	came up so I said "Oh, well"
. 6	Q How long have you been with the Board of
7	Education?
8	A Gee, I have been about six years.
ð	Q Do you subscribe to a daily newspaper?
10	A Yes, I do, the Valley newspaper, the
11 -	Tribune.
12 `	Q Do you watch television news reports?
13 ,	A Well, yes, sometimes when I am not too tired,
14	not always.
15	I don't like to watch news that are
9b fls. 16	disagreeable.
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∌B-1	1	· Q	That you disagree with?
<u></u>	2	A,	When you work with youngsters in school you
• .	3	don't want	to be mean to youngsters, you want to be nice to
	4	them, so yo	u don't try to get your mind bitter.
	.5	Q,	Have you made any conscious efforts to follow
	6	this case i	n the newspapers, on television or on the radio?
	7	A	No, no.
•	8	Q	Did you know the names of the defendants when
	.9	you came in	to this case?
	10	A	No, I did not.
•	11	Q	You have never heard the name of any defendant
	12	in this cas	e?
	13	. . .	The only one I heard was Manson.
	14	•	The girls I had not heard anything of, no, sir.
	15	Q	Keep your voice up.
	16	A	I had not heard any of the girls names. If
	17	I have I do	n't remember who is who.
	18	Q	Did you know the names of any of the victims
	19 -	when you ca	me into this case?
	20	A	No well, now, wait a minute, I heard of one
•	21	that stuck	in my mind, Bianca
•	-22	Q	La Bianca?
	2 3	A	That is the only one that stuck to my mind.
	24	Q	Did you ever hear about someone named Tate?
	25	A	Tate that is the actress, right?
_	26	Q	Sharon Tate.

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when they discovered it.

All right, and then you read or heard something CieloDrive.com ARCHIVES

No, I think it was -- I heard it right away

LO-1	1	Q I didn't hear the last part?
	2	A I said who am I to condemn anybody?
	3.	MR. BUGLIOSI: Excuse me, your Honor. I have been
	4	called out in the court here and there is no one to take
	5	my place.
	6	THE BAILIFF: Mr. Fleischman wanted to talk to
	7	either you or Mr. Stovitz.
	8	MR. BUGLIOSI: Have him call Mr. Stovitz. He is
	9	down in his office.
	10	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may that be made part
	11	of the record, that statement by the Deputy?
	12	THE COURT: If you will give me a reason, Mr.
	13	Kanarek.
	14	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, it is uttered in open
	15	court.
	16	THE COURT: Open court? We are now in chambers.
	17	MR. KANAREK: I mean, in the sense that we are
	18	in chambers.
	1,9	THE COURT: And what sense is that?
	20	MR. KANAREK: She stated that Attorney Fleischman
	21	wants to see Mr. Stovitz.
)	22	THE COURT: And you think that should be a part
	23	of the record?
	24	MR. KANAREK: I say let the chips drop where they
	25	may. That is what I say, your Honor. We are dealing
	26	with serious matters.

10-2 1	THE COURT: Let's proceed.				
10-Z ₁					
Ż	MR. KANAREK: Very well.				
3	THE COURT: 'Q Have you formed any opinion as				
4	to the guilt or innocence of any of the defendants?				
5	A Do I have to answer that?				
6	Q Yes.				
7	A Well, I would say guilty.				
8	Q You will have to keep your voice up, Mrs.				
.9	Romero.				
10	A I would say yes, since I have been looking,				
11	since I have been in here.				
.12	Q Just as you have been in chambers here this				
13	morning?				
14	A Yes. Since yesterday and today.				
15	Q Is that based upon your viewing the				
16	defendants, your observations of the defendants?				
17	A I would say yes.				
18	Q Is it based on anything other than that?				
19	A No. I don't know them, so I couldn't				
20	say that.				
21	Q Well, it could be based on something				
22	that you may have heard.				
23	A No, I didn't hear anything.				
. 24	Q Or read.				
25	A Or read anything.				
26	It is just by observing them, that is all.				
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.0-3	1	THE COURT: Do you wish to inquire, Mr. Fitzgerald?
	2	MR. FITZGERALD: No.
	3	THE COURT: Mr. Reiner?
	4	MR. REINER: Yes, sir.
	5	
	6	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. ROMERO
	7	BY MR. REINER:
	8	Q What was it that you observed here in court
	9 .	yesterday and today that caused you to form an opinion
•	10	such as you just a moment ago expressed, Mrs. Romero?
	11	A Well, they are so nonchalent.
	12	Q Are you referring to laughing and giggling
<u>.</u>	13	and conduct of that sort that you observed in court?
	14	A If you want to phrase it that way.
	15	Q No. How would you phrase it?
	16	A Just like I told you. They just seem
	17	nonchalant, very jovial about things.
	18	Q Did you say jovial?
	19	A Yes.
	20	Q What does that suggest to you, Mrs. Romero?
	21	A Such a serious case as it is. I just
	22	don't know.
	23	Q You indicated earlier that people that
	24	you talked to and people that you heard talking all
Ď	25	seem to assume that the defendants are guilty.
	26`	Is that a fair statement, ma'am?

1.	A Yes.
2	Q So, at the moment without reference to
3	your own point of view or your own opinion, Mrs. Romero,
4	it is your impression that substantially the entire
5	community such as you are exposed to, that is, people
6	with whom you work and associate and the like, are
Ż	of the opinion that the defendants are guilty?
. 8	A Not all of them. Some don't care to
9.	discuss it, don't care to speak about it.
10	Q Well, as to those persons, you don't know
11	what their opinions are; is that correct?
10a fl ¹ / ₈ .	A I don't know.
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As to those persons, with respect to those 1 0A-1 persons, Mrs. Romero -- strike that. 2 You are familiar with the opinions of some of 3 the people with whom you associate in business and social 4 matters: true? 5 6 A Yes. 7 Q. And you are aware of their opinions because from ġ. time to time you have heard them express their opinions; is 9 that correct? 10 Yes, that's right. Α 11 And would it be a fair statement with respect to those persons whose opinions you have heard that these people 12 13 almost unanimously have indicated that they believe that the defendants are guilty? 14 Yes, they have. 15 16 MR. REINER: Thank you. I have no further questions. 17 THE COURT: Any further questions? 18 Yes, sir. MR. SHINN: 19 20 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. ROMERO 21 BY MR. SHINN: 22 Q From what you have heard and what you have 23 read, Mrs. Romero, do you think right nowthe defendants are 24 guilty? 25 I would say yes, according to what the Judge 26 gave there, a little bit on the history of the particular --

	- 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10A2	1	Q I mean, basing it on your own opinion.
	2 .	A Oh, my own opinion?
•	3	Q From what you read and heard.
•	4	A oh, heavens, no, I couldn't give any opinion.
	. 5	I don't know them and I haven't followed that
	. 6	closely.
	7	Q Do you think they are more guilty than innocent?
	8	A I would say so.
	.9	Q You would say so?
	10	A Yes.
	11	MR. SHINN: I have nothing further.
	. 12	THE COURT: Any questions?
	13	MR. KANAREK: No.
	14.	THE COURT: Mr. Bugliosi?
•	1 5	MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes.
	16	
••	17	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. ROMERO
	18	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
	19	Q Why do you feel that they are more guilty than
•	20	innocent, ma am?
•	, (21 ,	A (Pause.)
	22	Q You indicated that you think they are more
	23	likely to be guilty than innocent. Why do you say that?
٠.	24	A Well, I just think so from yiewing, the over-
	25	all case.
,	26	Q Because of what people told you?.
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A	Йo	. The	people	that	I go	around	with	we	đọn [†] t
discuss	things	like	this. Y	we don	i't ti	alk, We	try	to	avoid
things :	Like th:	is.		,	•				

Q You indicated that you heard some people say that the defendants were quilty.

Did you indicate that?

A Yes.

Q Did this influence you at all?

yes, in a sort of a way it influenced me. À

Q You don't want to sit on this jury?

No, I really do not.

MR. BUGLIOSI: No further questions.

THE COURT: All right, Mrs. Romero, I will ask you to go back into the courtroom, please.

And would you refrain from discussing with anyone what you have heard here this morning?

MRS. ROMERO: Yes.

Thank you. THE COURT:

(Mrs. Romero leaves the court's chambers.)

MR. FITZGERALD: We will challenge this juror for cause under Penal Code Section 1073, Paragraph 2.

At the worst she has committed perjury, at the best she treats her oath in a very cavalier fashion; or resolving all doubts in her favor, she appears to be mentally ill.

She stood up in court, under oath, and said that

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she could not be fair and impartial, and it was obviously a subterfuge, shewas trying to escape jury duty; and then she comes in here and admits and tells us she is fair and impartial, and for some unexplained reason reverts and says that she is impartial but believes the defendants are guilty.

THE COURT: I must agree with you, Mr. Fitzgerald. It is hard to understand.

I get the impression myself that she isn't bright enough to understand what is going on.

She may have some personal motives of her own that I am not aware of.

L0Þ-1,	1	MR. KANAREK: Join in the challenge for cause.
	. 2	MR.REINER: Join.
	3.	MR. SHINN: Join.
	4	MR. BUGLIOSI: The People join.
	·5 .	THE COURT: The challenge will be allowed. Mrs.
	6	Romero will be excused for cause.
	7	MR. KANAREK: You see the vice, your Honor, that
	8 -	we have with the people that are already sworn.
	9 :	They may not be as loquacious as this juror.
	10	That is one of the dangers inherent in what the District
	11	Attorney has done in fostering the publicity in this
	12	community, and the entire world, as a matter of fact.
شد	18,	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Kanarek.
	14	(Whereupon another prospective alternate
	15	juror enters the court's chambers.)
	16	THE COURT: Good morning.
	17	MISS KING: Good morning, your Honor.
	18	THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's name
	19	is Miss Jeannette E. King, J-e-a-n-n-e-t-t-e, K-i-n-g.
. •	20	,
	21	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MISS KING
	22	BY THE COURT:
•	23	Q Miss King, if you were selected as an alternate
	24	juror in this case, would you be able to serve?
	25	A Yes.
	26	O All right. I am going to ask you the same

101	o-2 ₁	questions rega	arding the death penalty that I have put to
	2 :	the other pro	espective jurors.
	3 .	A	Yes, sir.
	4	ର	Have you had a chance to think about these
	5	matters?	,
	.6	A	Well, I have thought about them for some
	7	long years.	
	8	Q;	All right.
	9.		Now, the first question is: Do you entertain
	10	such conscien	ntious opinions regarding the death penalty
	11,	that you woul	ld be unable to make an impartial decision
	12	as to any de	fendant's guilt regardless of the evidence in
	13.	the case?	
	14	A	I don't approve of the death penalty.
	1 5 '	, ବ	But would your disapproval cause you to be
	16	impartial in	deciding whether a defendant was guilty or
	17	not guilty?	
	18	A	I think I could be fair, but I could not
	19	give, voice,	a death penalty.
	20	Q	I will get to that in a moment. Now we
	21	are talk _i ng	about just the question of guilty or not
	22	guilty.	4 .
	2 8		Could you be impartial on that question?
	24	Á	Yes, I think I could.
Ď	25	Q	All right.
	26		Do you entertain such conscientious opinions
	.]	•	

1	regarding the death behalty that you would adcomatically
Ż	refuse to impose it without regard to the evidence in
3	the case?
4	A Yes, I would.
5	Q Does that mean that you have now made up
6	your mind and that under no circumstances would you
7	listen to the eyidence and then decide?
8	A (Pause.)
9	Q Do you understand what I am saying?
10	A Yes, I think so. But I don't think I
11	could ever vote for a death penalty.
12	MR. REINER: Excuse me, your Honor.
13.	May I have the question read back? I
1:4	didn't hear the whole question. So that I can understand
1 5	the answer.
16	THE COURT: Yes.
17	(Whereupon the record was read by the
18	reporter.)
19	MR. REINER: Thank you.
20	BY THE COURT:
21	Q What we are trying to find out now is whether
22	you have made up your mind unalterably or whether you
23	wold be willing to listen to the evidence if the case
24	should get to the penalty stage, and then decide
25	whether you would impose life imprisonment or death.
26 .	A I would not vote for a death penalty.

1	Q Under any circumstances?	
2	A I am afraid so.	
.3	Q Well, that implies that you have some	
4	question as to whether you have really made up your mind.	
5	A Well, for many years I was on both sides	
6	of the fence in many ways because of the lack of the	
7	parole system.	
.8	Q You don't have to justify your beliefs,	
9	Miss King. We are not being critical in any way or arguing	
10	with you.	
11	A I understand.	
12	Q We are simply trying to determine what your	
13	state of mind is.	
14	A My state of mind is that I could not say that	
15	anybody was going to was to be given death.	
16 .	Q Under any circumstances?	
17	A Well, that is what it has to come out to be.	
18	Q Can you conceive of any type of case or	
19	any set of circumstances where you would be willing to	
20	listen to the evidence before you decided that question?	
21	A No. I think I have long since made up my	
22	mind that a death penalty is not right. There ought to	
23	be some other way I don't know what it is for penaltie	S
24	to be imposed.	
25	Certainly legal minds are not in unity on	
26	the death menalty and I just believe that I could never	

1	impose give an answer that would impose death on
2	anybody.
3	Q Then am I correct in understanding that
4	you would automatically refuse to impose a death
5	penalty in every case without regard to what the evidence
6	was in the case?
7	Is that a correct statement?
10c fls. 8	A Yes, it is, and it is hard to make.
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L 0C-1	1	Q I don't want to put words in your mouth,
<i>(</i>	2	Miss King.
	3	A You aren 't.
	4	Q But does that correctly express your view?
	5	A Yes, it does.
	6	THE COURT: All right.
	7	Any questions, Mr. Fitzgerald?
	. 8	MR. FITZGERALD: No. your Honor.
	9.	THE COURT: Mr. Reiner?
•	10	MR. REINER: Yes, your Honor.
	11	
	1'2 [.]	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MISS KING
	13	BY MR. REINER:
	14	Q Miss King, I understand that for some years
•	15	the question of whether you favored or disfavored the death
	16	penalty was not resolved in your own mind; is that correct?
	17	A That's right.
	18	Q And during that period of time you tried to
	19	consider all of the facts that you thought to be relevant
:	20	on that particular question so that you could reach a
,	21	thoughtful and reasoned judgment.
	22.	Would that be a fair statement?
	23	
,	24	A Yes. Q And after considering the facts, such as you were
<u> </u>	25	
		aware of them, you did reach what you thought to be a

thoughtful and reasoned judgment; is that true?

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A Yes, that s right.

Q And that judgment was that you believed that the death penalty should not be imposed; is that true?

A Right.

Q And you do feel quite strongly about that; is that correct?

A Yes, I do.

Q Go ahead.

A I waivered for a long time, but I just think that humanity has to find a different way in spite of these terrible things that happen.

Q Miss King, you do consider yourself to be a fair, open-minded person, do you not?

A I hope so.

Now, if I were to try to persuade you that the death penalty could be appropriate in a particular case, as opposed to whether it is appropriate in all cases, but that it could be appropriate in a particular case, would you at least listen to my arguments and keep an open mind until I had finished my argument, and then reach your decision either way, or would you close your mind and refuse to listen to what I had to say because you had made up your mind and you were no longer disposed toward hearing any more argument on that point?

A If I knew that your argument of the moment was in order to get the death penalty, I don't know that I

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could be fair, because I wouldn't end up with a decision for a death penalty.

Q Perhaps I didn't make myself as clear as I could have.

Let's say that I indicated to you in advance that I wanted to offer certain arguments in favor of the proposition that in a particular case that the death penalty would be an appropriate penalty.

A Yes.

Q I told you that in advance. And in advance you had told me that you were mightily opposed to the death penalty.

A Yes.

Now, would you then close your mind and refuse to even hear my arguments before reaching your decision in that particular instance, or would you say to yourself, notwithstanding that it is extremely unlikely that you are going to persuade me that it is right, I will at least listen to what you have to say, and when you have finished, then I will make upmy mind?

A yes. With the idea that it would be extremely unlikely that I would change my mind.

Q I see.

But you would carefully listen to anything that I would say in favor of my argument before reaching your judgment; is that true?

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10c4	1	A Yes.
	2	MR. REINER: Thank you very much.
	3.	I have no further questions.
	4	THE COURT: Anything further?
	5,	MR. SHIMN: I have no questions, your Honor.
	6	MR. KANAREK: No questions.
	7	MR. BUGLIOSI: I have several questions, your Honor.
	8	THE COURT: Very well.
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VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MISS KING

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q Is it Miss King?

A Miss King.

Q Miss King, we are interested in your state of mind at the present time.

A Yes.

Q You are opposed to the death penalty; is that correct?

A Right.

Q Is your opposition to the death penalty of such a nature that it would cause you to automatically vote against the death penalty for these defendants in this case irrespective of the evidence in the trial?

A Yes, it would.

Q In other words, Miss King, you cannot conceive of any circumstances right now under which you would be willing to return a verdict of death against these defendants?

A No, I can't. And it would be -- that would be a difficult decision for me to make. I would make it, but it would be difficult, because I do think that the time has come -- and long since passed -- when humanity should do something about this.

There should be another way, and I certainly don't know what it is.

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1	death penalty for these defendants here?
2	A Yes.
.3	Q There is no doubt in your mindabout it?
4	A Well, I can't conceive of anything being given
5	in the evidence that would change that.
6	Q okay.
7	Now, let me ask you another question, Miss King,
8	that does not directly pertain to the death penalty but it
9 ,	indirectly pertains to the death penalty.
10	A Yes.
11	Q I am talking about the first trial now, the
12	guilt or innocence trial.
13	Do you understand that there might be two trials
14	in this case?
15	A No. I don t think I do.
16	Q All right.
17	If these defendants are convicted of first-
18	degree murder, there will follow a second trial called the
19	penalty trial.
20	A Yes.
21	Q It is only during the penalty trial that the
22	issue of the death penalty will arise.
23	Do you understand that?
24	A Yes.
25	Q During the first trial, the only issue to be
26	determined by the jury is guilty or not guilty.

1	Do you understand that?
Ź	A Yes.
` 3 .	Q And the death penalty does not arise or is not
4	in issue during the first trial.
5 .	Do you understand that?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Now, is your opposition to the death penalty
8	of such a nature that it might prevent you from being
9 .	completely impartial on the issue of guilt or innocence
10	because you would realize that if you voted for a verdict
11	of first-degree murder you would, thereafter, be confronted
12	with the issue of the death penalty?
13	Do you understand that question?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Do you think this fear, in other words, of having
16	to pass on the issue of the death penalty would influence
17	you in arriving at a verdict with respect to guilt or
18	innocence?
1 9	A I don't see how it could help but influence
20	one.
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10e-1 ₁	Q Do you think you would be influenced?
. 2	A Yes, I do.
). 3	Q Do you think you might not be able to be
4	impartial, then, on the issue of guilt or innocence;
· 5	is that correct?
6	A Well, I suppose that is what it would boil
Ŷ	down to.
.8	Q Well, I want these words to come from you,
9	Miss King. I don't want to put words in your mouth.
10	A I realize that.
11	If I thought that I was aiming in the
12	direction of a death penalty, I am sure my opinions would
13	be colored.
14	Q On the issue of guilt or innocence?
15	A Yes. I am afraid they would have to be.
16	MR. BUGLIOSI: No further questions. Thank you,
17	ma¹am.
18	
19	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
20	BY THE COURT:
21	Q Miss King, in a criminal trial the verdict
22	of the jury must be unanimous.
23	Do you understand that?
24	A Yes, that is what I understand.
25	Q In other words, before there can be a verdic
26	of guilty, all 12 jurors must vote for a guilty verdict.

106-2	1	Do you understand that?
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	3	Q Then, should there be a verdiet of guilty
	4	of marder in the first degree, then there would be a
	5	penalty phase of the trial.
	6	A X**
	7	q And in order for there to be a verdict
	8	during the penalty phase of the trial as to which
,	.9	penalty should be imposed, the jury would also have to
:	10	be manimus.
:	14	Do you understand that?
	12	A Yes, I do.
;	13	Q So, if you were opposed to voting for the
	14	death possity under any circumstances, there could never
	15	be a death penalty imposed in that case if you didn't
;	16	vote for it. Do you understand?
	17	A That's wight,
	18	A Nov, knowing that, illes line, would that
	19	affect your ability to be fair and impartial on the
;	20	question of whether or not the defendant was guilty
, ,	21	or not guilty of the offense, wich has nothing to do
;	22	with the penalty?
	23	A Well, I don't think so, because I think
	24	the final thing would overshadov the vhole, the whole
	25	
	26	Q You don't think what?

10e-3 (Pause.) You said, "I' don't think so," but I don't 2 understand what you mean by that. 3 Well -- (Pause) . 4 You don't think you could be fair and 5 Is that what you mean? impartial? 6 A I don't believe so, because I think the 7 fact of the possible or probable death penalty coming 8 later would color the whole thing from the beginning 9 for me. 10 Don't you see, Miss King, that if you 11 were a juror in a case there could never be a death 12 penalty imposed unless you voted for it. 13 That's right, but I --A. 14 15 Q Let me give you a simple example. 16 A All right. Suppose -- forget about this case; I am 17 Q 18 just going to give you a hypothetical case --19 A Yes, sir. 20 Suppose that the evidence showed that a Q 21 man armed himself with a gun and walked into a liquor 22 store, held it up, there was some kind of a scuffle, 23 and he shot the proprietor, killed him, and he was 24 later arrested and charged with the offense. 25 Now, that is a kind of offense under our 26 law in which there might be a death penalty.

1	A Yes.
2	Q There might be.
3	A Yes.
4	Q Now, would the fact that there might be
5	a death penalty, but only if you voted for it if you
6	were one of the jurors, keep you from finding this man
7:	guilty of the offense, that is, of murder?
8	A No. I don't think a case that seemingly
9	uninvolved would have the same effect on me.
10	I mean, you seem to have a clear-cut case
11	there.
12	Q That's right. The way I posed it, that
13`	is what the evidence would show.
14	A Yes.
15 :	Q And there would be evidence of guilt
1 6	beyond a reasonable doubt.
17	A That's right.
18	Q Now, the burden of the prosecution in
19	every case is exactly the same. They must prove guilt
20	beyond a reasonable doubt.
21	MR. BUGLIOSI: May I briefly be heard?
22	I don't want to object to the Court's
23	question, but the Court said: Would your opposition
24	to the death penalty keep you from voting for a verdict
25	of guilty?
26	I think the language envisioned by Witherspoon

is concerned with impartiality as opposed to preclusion.

In other words, if a person is not impartial on the issue of guilt or innocence, I think this is what Witherspoon is talking about. Even though they are not unalterably opposed to finding a person guilty, if they have any partiality one way or the other, that is what Witherspoon is concerned with.

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VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MISS KING (REOPENED)
BY THE COURT:

Q Miss King, I gather from what you have said that you are not entirely certain in your own mind as to either of those questions that I put to you originally about the death penalty.

Am I right?

(No response.)

You still have some uncertainty about it?

A I don't think that I could be -- if I were leaning toward a death penalty, then I just don't see how I can be impartial, much as I would try not to be.

Q Well, I'm afraid I don't understand.

A Well, I probably don't either, and I probably -

Q Well, let's go to another subject for the time being.

Miss King, have you consciously followed this case that you are now in in the newspapers or on television or by listening to it on the radio?

A Well, I get it on television.

I don't follow it closely in the newspapers.

I follow headlines but I don't read any of the murder things.

Q Would you say that at this time you have formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of any of the defendants in this case?

A Well, I'm afraid so.

12	1	Q	And what is your opinion?
<u>.</u>	2		Well any evidence anything that I have
	3	* '-	lead me to believe that they were guilty.
•	4	Q	Is that because they have been arrested
	5	·	with the offenses or is it something beyond
	6	that?	
	7	A	I would say it is beyond that.
<i>:</i>	8	 Q	What is it?
	9	A	The deaths that have been attributed to them.
	.10	ନି ସ୍ୱ	•
		A:	Well, we know there have been some killings.
6	11		Yes.
	-12	Q	Have you learned from any source any facts or
	13	•	to you to be facts which would connect the
	14	defemants v	with the commission of these killings?
	15	A	Not really, I mean the information that we get
	16	on news.	
	.17	Q.	That is what I am talking about.
	18	A	I would assume it is not factual; it could be
	19	not factual,	and I don't follow it that closely.
	20	ଷ୍	Well, do you think it is more likely that the
	21	defendants a	are guilty than innocent?
	22	A	Yes, I would say so.
	23	Q .	Would you require the defendants to prove
•	.24	their innoce	ance before you would be willing to acquit them,
	25	or would you	make the prosecution prove their guilt beyond
	26	a reasonable	doubt before you would be willing to convict?
			-

1	A I know it is supposed to be the latter, but it
2	seems to me it would almost be the former with me in this
3	case.
4	There seems to be so much that has come up.
5,	Q Do you think that you could give the benefit
6· ·	to the defendants of the presumption of innocence?
7	Do you understand what I 1m saying?
8	A Yes, I would, and I would try that in any
ģ.	case, I would try to do that in any case, but
10	Q But you have some doubt about it?
11	A I just think I would have a great deal of
12	difficulty.
13	Q Well, let me put the question to you another
14	way then:
15	Suppose that the unlikely situation should be
16	that you'd been charged with a criminal offense and you
17	were now before the Court to stand trial.
18.	Would you be willing to have someone on the
19	jury in your present frame of mind?
20	A It would be awfully hard on me, I'm sure. I
21	don't know. I'm no juror, I'm sure.
22	Q I am simply trying to find out whether you now
23	lean one way or another, that is, do you lean towards the
24	prosecution at this time rather than having a strictly
25	neutral position with regard to the question of guilt or
26	innocence?

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1	A I doubt that as long as this has gone on that
2	anybody can be very neutral.
3	Q Well, of course, you don't know what other
4	people are thinking. I am asking you about your state of
5	mind.
6	A Well, I am afraid I am not very neutral. I am
7	afraid these people doubtless are guilty.
8	THE COURT: All right. Any questions?
9	MR. FITZGERALD: No.
10	MR. REINER: No.
11	MR. SHINN: No.
12	MR. KANAREK: No.
13 .	MR. BUGLIOSI: No.
14	THE COURT: Thank you, Miss King, I will ask you to
15	go back in the courtroom.
16	Will you refrain from discussing with anybody
17	what has been said here this morning? Thank you.
18 ,	(Miss King leaves the chambers of the court.)
19	MR. FITZGERALD: There will be a challenge for cause,
20	1073 of the Penal Code, Paragraph 2.
21	MR. REINER: Join.
22	MR. SHINN: Join.
23	MR. KANAREK: John.
24	MR. BUGLIOSI: The People join.
25	THE COURT: The challenge will be allowed.
26	Miss King will be excused for cause.

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11a-1	1	(A prospective alternate juror enters the
	2	chambers of the Court.)
"	3	THE COURT: Good morning.
	4	THE PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR: Good morning.
	5	THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's
	6	name is Mrs. Oma G. Robinson, O-m-a, R-o-b-i-n-s-o-n.
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	8	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. ROBINSON
	9,	BY THE COURT:
	10	Q Mrs. Robinson, if you were selected as
	11	an alternate juror in this case would you be able to
	12 ·	serve?
_	13	A I am awfully afraid I would not be, if
	14	the two or three months or longer, I'm afraid I would not
,	15	be because of the length of time.
	16	Q And why is that, ma'am?
	17	A Well, my husband has a special diet and
	18	it is very difficult to get help, and I am about the
	19	only one that can prepare it.
	20	I can be away one night or two nights,
	21	but not this length of time.
	22	Q Is he employed?
	23	A No, he is retired.
	24	Q I see, and is he an invalid?
	25	A Oh, no, no, he is very active, but he has
	26	a heart condition.

11a-2 ₁	Q Did you say he has a heart condition?
2	A He has a heart condition that demands certain
3	kinds of food.
4	I would like to be an alternate very much,
5	but I cannot because of my home situation.
6.	Q Your husband depends on you, is that it?
7	A He would get a divorce if I would stay away
8 .	that long.
9 .	Oh, you know, I have to have the food, and,
10	I don't know, help is very difficult, and I'm afraid I
· 11	couldn't get anyone who would go in and prepare the food.
12	MR. KANAREK: Stipulate, your Honor.
13	MR. FITZGERALD: So stipulated.
14	MR. REINER: So stipulated.
15	MR. SHINN: So stipulated.
16	MR. BUGLIOSI: So stipulated.
17	THE COURT: All right, you will be excused, Mrs.
18	Robinson, and will you refrain from discussing with anyone
19	what has been said here this morning?
20	MRS. ROBINSON: Yes, yes, I will be glad to do that.
21	THE COURT: Thank you.
22	MRS. ROBINSON: Thank you very much. I appreciate
23	that more than I can say my husband will too.
24	(Mrs. Robinson leaves the chambers of the
25	court.)
26	THE COURT: Mrs. Robinson is excused by stipulation

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of all counsel.

I don't think we have enough time to get started with another one before lunch, so we will recess at this time until 1:45 this afternoon.

MR. BUGLIOSI: In the five minutes we have here may I ask the Court for clarification on one point regarding opening statements?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I want to see if I understood the Court's position with respect to incriminating statements or confessions of Susan Atkins and Leslie Van Houten.

I understand the Court's position is that the Court's tentative frame of mind is that certain portions of these statements may be admissible, but I think the Court indicated that the Court might very well change his mind later on.

This is the impression that I had.

THE COURT: I have read the statements, Mr. Bugliosi.

It seems to me that certain of the statements can be excised so as to meet the Bruton and Aranda rules, and that they would therefore be admissible apart from any other objectionsthere might be to their admissibility.

But I also indicated to you that this conceivably could change, althought I cannot anticipate how because I don't know anything about the evidence.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Right.

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THE COURT: It could conceivably change on the basis of evidence that does come in before the statements are offered.

MR. BUGLIOSI: The second point then -- I gather my reading on the first point was correct.

The second point I understand was that the Court thought that inasmuch as it might change its position with respect to these out-of-court statements, it would be kind of a risk of the prosecution to make any reference to these statements in his opening statement.

However, as I understand the Court, the Court was not directing the prosecution not to make any reference to these statements, but merely telling the prosecution that if they mentioned these out-of-court statements in the opening statement, and the Court were to change its mind about the admissibility of these statements later on there is always a possibility of a motion for a mistrial being granted.

Is that the Court's position?

THE COURT: It just seems to me to be an unwarranted risk.

I think the risk would be there even if we had a pretrial hearing on the admissibility of the statements, for the same reason.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Am I correct in assuming then the Court has not ordered the prosecution not to make

11a-5 reference but merely has told us that it would be risky Ĺ for us? Is that a correct statement of the Court's 11b fls. 4 frame of mind? 15. · 18

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25 26 THE COURT: It is correct that I have made no order.

MR. BUGLIOSI: With that in mind --

THE COURT: It is also correct that I think it is risky.

MR. BUGLIOSI: With that in mind, your Honor,
Mr. Stovitz and I have not made a final decision on it,
but it may very well be that we will assume that risk and
make reference to the statements in our opening statement.

We feel that the law is clear that certain portions of the statement will be admissible.

We feel that the Court will rule that certain portions of the statement are admissible under Aranda and Bruton, and we feel in an opening statement it is proper to mention your most powerful evidence against certain of the defendants.

But in view of the risk we may very well decide not to assume that risk and not make any reference to it.

I did want clarification on the point that this is a risk for us to assume, and the Court was not ordering us not to make any reference to it.

THE COURT: No, I don't think an order is necessary.

It is the same risk that exists in any case.

I don't see why a special rule should be made for this case.

Of course it does not happen too often, that is true, but the risk would be the same in any case.

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MR. BUGLIOSI: Right, right.

MR. SHINN: To avoid all that risk, your Honor --

THE COURT: What I mean, in any case where a statement or similar statements as these are going to be offered. MR. BUGLIOSI: Sure.

MR. SHINN: To avoid all these problems and this risk, why don't we just have the question as to whether or not it is admissible or not admissible just before the trial.

That would avoid the risk.

THE COURT: It would not avoid the risk, Mr. Shinn.

As I read the statements, some of them in my opinion can clearly be excised out so as to not offend under the Bruton and Aranda rules.

MR. SHINN: I have not seen what your Honor has deleted.

THE COURT: I have not deleted anything. I have been given the statements with some of the parts marked which apparently the prosecution intends to offer.

A pretrial hearing would not solve the problem that could arise by virtue of some unexpected evidence coming into the case before the statements are offered, which conceivably, linked with the offered statements, could tie in the co-defendants.

That is what I am saying.

To me the risk seems rather slight, but I cannot say that it does not exist.

MR. SHINN: It means that although the Court feels

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that certain portions could be deleted, maybe those deletions may prejudice the declarants.

I don't think the District Attorney is going to be positive as to what she is going to testify to.

There is another risk, she may say something they don't expect, because this is not a confession, it is going to be a statement, an admission by a third party.

The risk is much greater than, say, a signed confession.

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MR. BUGLIOSI: As I mentioned in my opening statement, I am not going to mention exactly what she said at all.

I am just going to make reference to it.

I am not going to say "She told her," or anything like that.

MR. SHINN: If it is not admissible it is highly prejudicial to my client and the other defendants, we will move for a mistrial.

MR. BUGLIOSI: The Court has properly observed this is a risk in every single trial in which there is an opening statement, that the prosecution may make a reference to evidence that thereafter would be deemed to be inadmissible.

This is an inherent risk in an opening statement.

It not only concerns confessions, it concerns fingerprints, stolen property or any other type of evidence, just one of those things.

MR. SHINN: Why not just leave it out then?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Well, we might decide to leave it out. On the other hand, since it is so powerful and the purpose of an opening statement is to tell the jury what your evidence is going to be, we might decide to offer it and assume that risk.

MR. REINER: I don't know it is the People's option

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to assume these risks. It puts the defendants in the position that the evidence would not come in, the position is that the People said the evidence exists, or go through a mistrial and do the entire trial over again.

I don't think the People should have those options. If it is not in the opening statement and not in the evidence, then the trial can proceed on the other evidence.

If put in the opening statement the only remedy the defendant has is to waive it, which is out of the question, or ask for a mistrial, which means again we have another 105-day trial.

MR. KANAREK: I would like to make this observation, your Honor:

Jeopardy is a somewhat fluid concept, and it is our position the prosecution does not have such an absolute option, and if the prosecution assumes this kind of risk, that they are speaking of, our position is that the defendant is in jeopardy right now; that anything the prosecution does -- I think the concept of jeopardy, your Honor, that came down to us from the old common law --

THE COURT: I think it is a mistake to cast this in the terms of an option, Mr. Kanarek, I don't view it as an option at all.

The People have a right, just as the defendant

has a right, to make an opening statement in every case. 1 We are simply talking about a possible risk. 2 MR. REINER: Neither side has a right to an opening 3. 4 statement. It is purely discretionary with the Court. As a practical matter it is usually granted. 5 Because it is discretionary the Court should 6 use its discretion not to allow matters to go into an 7 8 opening statement that may create the situation where the 9 defendants may move for a mistrial. 10. I have expressed my opinion. THE COURT: 11 We will adjourn until 1:45 this afternoon. 12 THE CLERK: Was the last juror excused? 13 ~ THE COURT: Mrs. Robinson was excused by stipulation 14. of counsel. **1**5 (Whereupon an adjournment was taken until 1:45 o'clock p.m. of the same day.) 16 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

1	LUS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1970
2	1:56 o'clock p.m.
.3	Take and .
4	(The following proceedings occurred in
.5	chambers, all counsel and defendants present:)
6	THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present.
7	Is there some reason why we are starting lat
8	this afternoon, gentlemen?
9	I understand you were not present, Mr.
10	Fitzgerald.
11	MR. FITZGERALD: I just stopped by the restroom.
12	THE COURT: Would you bring in the next prospective
13	juror, please.
14	MR. FITZGERALD: Your Honor, there is some informa-
1 5 `	tion that counsel jointly would like to bring to your
16	attention.
1,7	THE COURT: All right.
18	MR. REINER: I don't think that is necessary
19	well, may I indicate that I think there is going to be
20	a story carried on Channel 5 tonight, television, that
21	would be very prejudicial to the defendants, especially to
22	Miss Atkins.
23	I think there is going to be an interview
24	this evening concerning the alleged statement of Miss
25	Atkins before the Grand Jury, and also other alleged
.26	statements that may be carried in the newspaper.
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The reason I bring it up now is that perhaps the story can be killed before it goes out to the prejudice of Miss Atkins, and possibly the defendant as well. 12a fls. 6.

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MR. STOVITZ: I think counsel's statement leaves the Court somewhat in the dark.

MR. REINER: Yes.

MR. STOVITZ: We don't have a television set here.

Counsel is telling us that Paul Caruso was subpoensed as a witness, and he appeared. Mr. Reiner learned that he was interviewed by Dick Hathcock of Channel 5.

MR. REINER: That is correct.

I have heard a tape of the interview. I haven't seen the interview but I have heard a tape of it that was played out in the hallway.

Mr. Caruso, at that time, did discuss the matter of representation of Miss Atkins by Dick Caballero and her going before the Grand Jury to testify, and certain other matters relating to the statement of Miss Atkins, and later, in talking to a reporter, went into some detail as to who was allegedly present in the La Bianca home and who was out in the car, and matters of that sort.

So, obviously, I am distressed that this should be disseminated publicly, although it has been previously disseminated.

Perhaps a phone call from this Court to Channel5 might be sufficient to kill the story before it goes out.

. I understand it has been sent out to at least one radio station. It may be running at this moment. But if it is running now, at least it isn't affecting the prospective jurors who do not have radios, at least I presume do not have radios.

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13-1 THE COURT: Mr. Caruso was subpoensed in what 1 proceedings? 2 MR. STOVITZ: In this proceedings by, I believe, 3 Mr. Shinn. 4 I did not subpoena him this time, MR. SHINN: 5 your Honor, I think Mr. Kanarek may have subpoensed him 6 last week, your Honor, and he showed up today. 7 I have not served my subpoenas yet, your 8 Honor. ġ THE COURT: What was the occasion of Mr. Caruso's 10 interviewing the media? 11 MR. REINER: I don't know. I did see Mr. Caruso 12 in the courtroom today. 13. Later I was informed upon leaving the 14 courtroom that he was interviewed by radio stations and 15 at least one TV station. 16 MR. SHINN: Mr. Kanarek informs me he did not 17 subpoena Mr. Caruso for today. 18 THE COURT: I seem to recall the time when Mr. 19 Caballero was in here a week or so ago Mr. Caruso was 20 also due but was unable to appear. I agreed to hold 21 the body attachment --22 MR. KANAREK: -- to July 30th. I think the 23 reason he was here today was he has a case in another 24 courtroom on this floor so he came in just because 25 of his proximity. 26

I believe that that is pretty close to 1 correct. 2 MR. STOVITZ: He was not subpoensed by the People, 3 your Honor, for today or any day. 4 THE COURT: Now, it is your information that this 5 is going to be on Channel 5? 6 MR. REINER: Yes, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Tonight? 8 MR. REINER: All I can really represent to the 9. Court is the interview occurred today with Dick Hathcock, 10 Channel 5. 11 MR. STOVITZ: Also some radio stations, your Honor, 12 because it is common for the radio station reporters to 13 have their tape recorders going outside when the television 14 15 cameras are going. 16 MR. SHINN: Your Honor, maybe your Honor can talk to this reporter, Richard Hathcock, I believe if you talk 17 18 to him he may not release it for tonight's show, your 19 Honor. 20 THE COURT: Is he out there, do you know? 21 I know who he is. Is he out there, MR.SHINN: 22 Mr. Reiner? MR. STOVITZ: He has gray hair. 24 MR. REINER: I did not see Hathcock in the hallway 25 during the lunch hour or returning from lunch. There are 26 three problems here:

One is the radio reporter from CBS, he told me he sent his tape in to CBS and left it up to them whether they want to run it or not. If they decide to run it, they may have already run it.

Perhaps we can kill it so it won't continue to run when these jurors leave the courtroom.

The reporter from the Long Beach Press-Telegram had an interview with Mr. Caruso where Mr. Caruso discussed the La Bianca case, who allegedly was in the car and went in the house, and became very specific about names, as he understood it.

And the interview of course with Dick Hathcock which was not quite so bad.

Nevertheless it did refer to the preparation of Miss Atkins at the office of Dick Caballero for her appearance before the Grand Jury.

MR. STOVITZ: May we send for another 48 jurors and bring them here and admonish them not to listen to or watch television or see anything concerning this case so we would have a pool of available jurors that would not be exposed to it?

None of our jurors here, and we have, say, 24 or 30 still left, will be exposed to it.

MR. REINER: I think that is a good idea.

THE COURT: Is that CBS Television or Radio?

MR. REINER: That is CBS Radio.

THE COURT: Well, let's take a few minutes recess.

If you gentlemen will be back into the courtroom and I to will see what I can do about getting those people/stop this.

MR. SHINN: Your Honor, that was one of the reasons I wanted to have this evidentiary hearing regarding this Grand Jury testimony, to resolve all these problems, your Honor.

There are a lot of people involved in this.

THE COURT: I don't know what you're talking about, Mr. Shinn, what does your evidentiary hearing have to do with what we are talking about?

MR. SHINN: I believe if we did have a hearing regarding Susan Atkins' testimony at the Grand Jury, before the Grand Jury, whether or not it was done in a proper way, this would not be news now, your Honor, it would be old news, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, that does not seem to make any sense to me, Mr. Shinn.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, there are some things, if I may address the Court.

THE COURT: I don't want to get in a long discussion now, gentlemen, you have all gone on the record a number of times about these things.

Now I want to do something if I can to stop it right now.

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1	MR. KANAREK: I agree, your Honor.
2	THE COURT: All right, tell me whatever you want to
3	tell me later.
4	MR. SHINN: Shall I find him for you, Richard
5	Hathcock?
6	THE COURT: Yes, if he is available.
14 £15.	(Recess taken.)
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(The following proceedings occurred in 14 - 11 chambers, all defendants and all counsel present:) 2 THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present. 3 Let's bring in the next prospective juror. 4 (A prospective alternate juror enters the 5 court's chambers.) 6 THE COURT: Good afternoon, sir. 7 MR. HARDY: Good, afternoon. 8. 9 THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's name is John D. Hardy, J-o-h-n, H-a-r-10 11 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF JOHN D. HARDY 12 BY THE COURT: 13 Q Mr. Hardy, if you were selected as an alternate 14 juror in this case, would you be able to serve? 15 16 À It would be an inconvenience for me to serve. Well, it would probably be an inconvenience for 17 Q 18 everybody. 19. A Yes. Q 20 To serve in this case. 21 But what is your situation? **22** For my employer. I am employee of the city of Α 23 Los Angeles in the Office of the City Administrative 24 Officer. I was initially summoned in March and got it deferred until June, and since that time some projects have 25

been scheduled around my pending jury duty.

.4-2 1 2 of that myself. 3 5 6. 7 prospective jurors. 8 9 questions? 10 11 Q. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 case? 21 Á No. 22 Q 23 А No.

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Also, privately, your Honor, I own a small apartment house and do all of the maintenance and take care

- Are you married, sir?
- No. I am single.
- Now, I am going to ask you the same questions regarding the death penalty that I have asked other

Have you had an opportunity to think about these

- Yes, sir, I have.
- Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would be unable to make an impartial decision as to any defendant's quilt regardless of the evidence in the case?
 - Not as to guilt, no.
- . Do you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would automatically refuse to impose it without regard to the evidence in the
 - The answer is no?
- Have you lived in Los Angeles County continuously since last August?
 - Α Yes, I have.

Have you read about this case or heard about Q it or watched it on TV? A Yes. 1Ó 3

15-1	1	Q All of those?
	2	A Yes, I read the newspaper daily and watch
	3 [.]	TV.
	4	Q What newspaper do you read?
	5	A The Times. 👄
	<u>,6</u>	Q Have you formed any opinion as to the guilt
	7	or innocence of any of the defendants in this case?
	8 .	A No, I haven't.
	ġ	Q Have you ever heard or read anything which
	10	appeared to be a description by someone who was actually
	11	present at the time that any of these killings took place?
	12	A Yes, I read the article in the Times
	13	purportedly written by Miss Atkins, or stated by her to
•	14	someone else.
	1 5	Q Stated by her to someone else?
	16 .	A Yes.
	17	THE COURT: Do you care to examine?
	18	MR. FITZGERALD: No questions.
	19	MR. REINER: No questions.
	2 0	MR.SHINN: No questions.
	21	MR. KANAREK: No questions.
	22	MR. STOVITZ: No questions.
	23	THE COURT: All right, I'm going to ask you to go
	24	back into the courtroom, Mr. Hardy, and will you refrain
	· 25	from discussing what has been said here this afternoon
	26	with anyone?
		·

1 MR. HARDY: Yes. 2 (Mr. Hardy leaves the chambers of the 3 court.) 4 MR. FITZGERALD: We challenge this juror for cause, 5 actual bias, 1073 Subdivision 2. MR. REINER: Join. 6 7 MR. SHINN: Join. 8 MR. KANAREK: Join. 9 Your Honor --10 THE COURT: Just a moment, Mr. Kanarek, unless 11 you want to argue on the challenge. 12 MR. KANAREK: No, your Honor. 13 The challenge will be allowed. Mr. THE COURT: 14 Hardy will be excused for cause. 15 MR. KANAREK: May I inquire of your Honor what 16 your Honor found out about the Hathcock interview? 17 THE COURT: I did not find out anything other 18 than what you people told me here in chambers a few 19 minutes ago. 20 MR. KANAREK: I thought your Honor was able to 21 do something about it. 22 THE COURT: I have someone working on it. 23 MR. KANAREK: I see. 24 THE COURT: I also have another panel of 24 coming 25 They will be admonished when they arrive. over. 26 MR. KANAREK: I see.

THE COURT: That is, before they leave the court this afternoon they will be admonished, any time we can continue selecting jurors, and I will give them the introductory remarks perhaps tomorrow.

Mr. Hardy was excused for cause.

THE CLERK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let's proceed with the next prospective juror.

16-1 ₁	(Whereupon, a prospective alternate juror enters
2	the court's chambers.)
3.	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
.4	MRS TONES Good afternoon
5	THE CLERK. The prospective alternate incorts name is
. 6	Mrg. Pogemary. Jones. Profited maderate January
7	
8	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. ROSEMARY JONES
9	BY THE COURT:
10	Q Mrs. Jones, if you were selected as an
11	alternate juror in this case, would you be able to serve?
12	A No. I would not.
13	Q Will you keep your voice up, please?
14	A No, I would not.
15	Q What is your situation?
16	A I have two minor children and I am divorced and
, 17.	I live alone.
18	Q What are the ages of your children?
19	A Seven and four.
. 20	Q Are you employed outside the home?
. 21	A Yes, I am.
22	Q Who takes care of the children while you are
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40	and designated for the second section of the second section of

16-2	1	Q Does your mother live with you?
	2 .	A No, she does not.
	3	Q She takes care of them during the daytime?
	4	A she takes care of them during the daytime.
	5	Q And are your children dependent on you for
	Ĝ	their care at night?
A.	7	A Yes.
	-8	MR.FITZGERALD: We will stipulate.
	9	MR. KANAREK: So stipulated, your Honor.
	10	MR. STOVITZ: So stipulated.
•	11	MR. REINER: Yes.
`	12	MR. SHINN: Yes.
	13 ,	THE COURT: All right. You will be excused, then,
	14	Mrs. Jones.
	1 5	Will you refrain from discussing what has
	16	occurred here this afternoon?
	17	MRS. JONES: Yes.
	18	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
	19	MRS. JONES: Thank you.
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-1.	1	(Mrs. Jones leaves the court's chambers.)
l	2	THE COURT: Mrs. Jones is excused by stipulation of
l	3	all counsel.
	4	(Another prospective juror enters the court s
	5	chambers.)
	6	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
	7	THE CLERK: The prospective alternate juror's name is
	8	Alan B. Porter; A-1-a-n, P-o-r-t-e-r.
	9.	·
	10	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF ALAN B. PORTER
	11	BY THE COURT:
	12	Q Mr. Porter, if you were selected as an alternate
	13 [.]	juror in this case, would you be able to serve?
)	14	A Well, I don't know exactly what you mean.
	15	Q Well, what I mean is would serving on this jury
	16	constitute an undue hardship on you?
	17	A Well, I don't know really what would be an
	18	undue hardship really.
	19	I would have to say that probably most of the
	20	jurous would say that it would be hard for them, but whether
	21	it would be a hardship, I don't know.
	22	Q Are you willing to serve?
	23	A Well, I feel it would be hard for me, but, I
	24	mean, I always try to do whatever is right.
)	25	I feel that it would be a hardship to me.
	26	Q Why do you think it would be a hardship to you?

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1	A Well, I have young children at home, my wife is
2	expecting, and it just would be a hardship for me. I
3	feel it would be hard to be away for a length of time.
4 :	Q Are you employed?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Who is your employer?
7	A KCOP Television.
· ķ .	THE COURT: We are going to take a recess for a short
9	period at this time, so I will ask you if you will go back
10	into the courtroom, Mr. Porter, and we will resume the
.11	questioning a little bit later.
12	MR. PORTER: All right.
13	Just go now?
14 :	THE COURT: Yes:
15	(Whereupon, Mr. Porter leaves the Court's
16	chambers.)
,17 ,	THE COURT: I just wanted to tell you why we are
18	taking a recess.
19.	I am going to have the jurors and the
20	prospective jurors taken out of the courtroom and then I am
21	going to talk to the media out there and see if I can talk
22	them into not going ahead with this.
23	What are you laughing about, Mr. Shinn? Did I
24	say something funny?
25	MR. SHINN: I wasn't laughing about that, your Honor.
26	THE COURT: Mr. Frediani and Mr. Sam Gordon, who is

the -- I don't know what his title is -- public relations 1 for the Superior Court, also will be here. 2 So, until we have taken care of that, we will 3 just have the jurors taken out of the courtroom and see if Ä we can get this story stopped. 5 MR. STOVITZ: Very well. 6 THE COURT: Do you want the defendants present? 7 Is there any necessity to have them present? 8 9 MR. KANAREK: Mr. Manson wishes to be present. No, never mind. 10 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Kanarek? 11 MR . KANAREK: In answer to the Court, I have no 12 statement to make. 13 14 MR. STOVITZ: Do you withdraw the statement, Mr. Kanarek, that Mr. Manson wanted to be present? 15 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, if I may, may I again not 16 have any inter se -- I will be glad to answer any 17 question the Court wishes to ask. 18 19 MR. STOVITZ: May I ask through the Court? 20 21 22 23 24 25 26.

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16b-1	. 1	THE COURT: I asked you if you desire that the
·	2	defendants be present?
	3	MR. SHINN: Yes. I think Susan Atkins should
	4	be present, your Honor.
	5	THE COURT: All right.
	6	Let's get all the jurors and all the
	7	prospective jurors out of the courtroom.
	8	I am going to say something to the media
	9 .	representatives.
	10:	THE CLERK: Yes, sir.
	11	THE COURT: Unless there is something else, you
	12	can go back into the courtroom.
· · ·	13	MR. STOVITZ: Will it be about ten minutes?
	14	THE COURT: I don't know how long it will be.
	15	A few minutes.
7 fls.	16	(Recess.)
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(The following proceedings were had in open court, all defendants and all counsel being present, no jurors or prospective alternate jurors being present in the court:)

THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present.

The jury and all of the prospective jurors have been removed from the courtroom.

Ladies and gentlemen of the representatives of the media, I have asked for the opportunity to talk to you about something that has just come to my attention within the past half hour, and that is an interview which Attorney Paul Caruso apparently gave to some of the representatives of the media early today.

I have been advised in substance what the content of this interview was, and in my opinion it could be extremely prejudicial to the defendants in this case if that matter were now disseminated.

Apparently, from what I have been able to learn, he rehashed some of the details of the statements allegedly made by Miss Susan Atkins at an earlier date, including, according to the information that I have, details concerning the alleged defenses and other matters which could be highly prejudicial.

One of the reasons why it has taken us as long as it has to obtain a jury in this case is because we have been extremely careful in selecting as jurors

those people who have not been exposed to pretrial publicity to an extent that has in any way prejudiced them or caused them to form opinions regarding the guilt or innocence of any of the defendants in this case, and none of the 12 persons on that jury now have ever read or heard of any statement made by any defendant in this case, including the alleged confession of Miss Atkins.

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We are having a difficult time obtaining alternate jurors for the same reason, and they are being carefully screened.

I believe that if this interview of Mr. Caruso's were now disseminated to the public, that it would make it extremely difficult for us to continue and to obtain alternate jurors with the same qualifications as cour present members of the jury.

I can't see that the benefit to the media would be sufficient to warrant the risk that this dissemination could jeopardize the trial and conceivably could result in there not being a trial at this time.

I therefore have asked for the opportunity to speak to you so that I could ask you to refrain from disseminating the results of this interview with Mr. Caruso to the public.

Now, there are, to my knowledge, the representatives of four of the radio or TV stations who are not now present in the courtroom, and assuming that I can have an affirmative response from you gentlemen and ladies, these people would be contacted immediately by representatives of the court to ask of them the same that I am asking of you.

I would imagine, perhaps, that some of you are wondering, well, if I refrain from doing anything about it, what about the person who might be sitting next to me or in the row ahead of me or in the row behind me and, for that

reason. I am going to ask you if there is any one of you who would be unwilling to refrain from disseminating to the public the results of this interview?

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If anyone of you would be unwilling, would you be good enough to so indicate for the benefit of all of the rest of you who are present?

Yes, sir?

MR. CARL GEORGE: Carl George, KNXT News.

The decision has already been made in our office not to use Mr. Caruso's interview. The decision was made because at that time we felt it was not newsworthy.

However, it would be my personal feeling that I would not wish to, by my silence, indicate in any fashion that our option to make that decision was not completely open.

THE COURT: Well, I realize that. I don't think that any court has any power to order you to do or not to do anything, and that certainly is not the tenor of my remarks now.

I am pleading with you not to do it because
I think it is in the interest of everyone, the public,
the defendants, the People, everyone.

Yes, sir.

MR. VAL CLENARD: Val Clenard, KNPC.

Sir, would you be asking us not to disseminate the fact that you have asked us not to use this interview?

THE COURT: Well, I suppose that depends on what

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you say, or what you would say if you said it.

If the gist of what you said was that I had asked you not to talk about Susan Atkins' confession, why, obviously, the damage would have been done.

MR. CLENARD: I don't quite understand.

.THE COURT: I can't see what point there would be in commenting upon my request if you couldn't state what the substance of it was; that is, without doing the damage that I am talking about.

Yes, sir?

MR. GEORGE NORTH: George North, KLAC.

Judge Older, I am afraid it is a little late for at least my own purposes because I have already used it.

> You have used it how, sir? THE COURT:

MR. NORTH: In radio reports.

THE COURT: That have already been broadcast?

That's right. MR. NORTH:

THE COURT: That is unfortunate but it isn't necessarily catastrophic.

If we can prevent any more, of course, the people that are now sitting over in the jury room of the County Court House have probably not heard it, but if they go home tonight and they are saturated on the networks with it, they very likely will all have heard it by tomorrow.

MR. NORTH: Are you asking that any reports that I filed during the day that we might use again during prime time, are you asking that they not be used?

Absolutely. I am asking that anything THE COURT: be done that can be done not to broadcast it or disseminate it in any way.

We can't undo what has been done but it certainly can be prevented from this point on.

Yes, sir?

MR. GEORGE GOODMAN: George Goodman, KNPC News.

Your Honor, while I can speak for myself on saying that I wouldn't use the story again, I cannot speak for the company.

They have the tape of the interview and it is their decision to be made by them, and I can't bind the company.

THE COURT: I understand that, sir, but if you would communicate with them and relay the Court's thoughts to them with the reasons set forth, perhaps, hopefully, they can see the good sense in it and refrain from using, or using it further if it has been used at all.

> MR. GOODMAN: Okay.

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I will then ask the representatives in the court to contact the four representatives who are not here, and if any of you know I am in error I would appreciate being corrected by you.

My understanding is these are KNBC TV, KFI Radio, KHJ and KABC.

Did I miss anybody?

Well, I appreciate your response and your thoughtful comments and the opportunity to make our position clear.

Yes, sir?

MR. LANNING: I am Rick Lanning from the Herald-Examiner.

Judge Older, I certainly will not use any part of the interview in our newspaper, any statements about Miss Atkins' confession, but as far as what happened in this courtroom I cannot say my newspaper -- possibly they might use the story concerning the Judge's request on the interview without going into detail on the confession.

THE COURT: Well, I understand. You are in the business of gathering news and the Court is not interested in depriving you of anything which would not in our opinion interfere with the trial, and that's been the reason for all of the orders from the outset, simply to insure that all parties in the case, the

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defendants and the People, have a fair trial, and not to deprive the media of any news which could not in any way affect that result.

I might say that the interview would appear to the Court to be, and I wish you would not print this or disseminate it, because I have not had a chance to research the matter carefully, but it would appear to be a clear violation of the Court's prior publicity order.

If it is appropriate, steps undoubtedly will be taken at some time with respect to that, but again I thank all of you for listening to me and for your response.

I can assure you that we are anxious to cooperate to see that the media get all of the news that we can in good conscience provide, and that none of the restrictions are designed to do anything, as I say, except to insure all of the parties to this case a fair trial.

Thank you very much.

We will take a 15-minute recess and then we will resume in chambers with our voir dire examination.

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(The following proceedings occurred in open court, all defendants, all counsel and all prospective jurors and jury present:)

THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present. The jury is in the jury box.

The Clerk will please swear the prospective jurges.

THE CLERK: To make sure we do not miss anybody, would all prospective jurors in the audience please rise.

Would you raise your right hand, please.

You and each of you do solemnly swear that you will well and truly answer all such questions as may be asked of you touching on your qualification to act as alternate trial jurors in the cause now pending before this court, so help you God?

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, my remarks will be directed primarily to those of you on the panel who have just come into the courtroom on the new panel this afternoon.

The title of this case is the People of the State of California ys. Charles Manson, Susan Atkins, Patricia Krenwinkel and Leslie Van Houten.

The defendants are charged in an indictment with, as to Mr. Manson, Miss Atkins and Miss Krenwinkel, seven counts of murder and one count of conspiracy to commit murder; and as to Miss Van Houten, with two counts

of murder and one count of conspiracy to commit murder. These events are alleged to have occurred on or about August 9th and 10th, 1969. 21 fls.4 24°

XX 21-1 The alleged victims of these various offenses as charged in the indictment are as follows. 2 Abigail Anne Folger, Wajiciech Frykowski, 3 Steven Earl Parent, Sharon Marie Polanski, Thomas John 4 Sebring, Leno A. La Bianca and Rosemary La Bianca. 5 Are any of you acquainted or were you 6 acquainted with any of the alleged victims? 7 If the answer to any of my questions is yes, 8 would you kindly raise your hand. 9 Mr. Manson, would you please stand up and 10 face the prospective jurors. 11 Do any of you know Mr. Manson? 12 13 Thank you, you may be seated. Mr. Manson is being represented by Mr. Irving 14 Kanarek. Do any of you know Mr. Kanarek? 15 16 Miss Atkins, would you stand up, please, and 17 face the prospective jurors. 18 Do any of you know Susan Atkins? Thank you, 19 you may sit down. 20 Miss Atkins is being represented by Mr. 21 Mr. Shinn. Daye Shinn. 22 Do any of you know Mr. Shinn? 23 Miss Patricia Krenwinkel, would you stand, 24 please, and face the prospective jurgrs. 25 Thank you. 26 Miss Krenwinkel is represented by Mr. Paul

Fitzgerald. Do any of you know Mr. Fitzgerald? 1 And Miss Van Houten, Leslie Van Houten, 2 would you stand, please, and face the prospective jurors. 3 Thank you. 4 Miss Van Houten is being represented by Mr. 5 Ira Reiner. 6 Do any of you know Mr. Reiner? 7 The People of the State of California are 8 being represented by the Deputy District Attorneys, 9 Mr. Aaron Stovitz and Mr. Vincent Bugliosi. 10 Do any of you know these gentlemen? 11 12 To all of the counts charged in the indictment the defendants have entered pleas of not guilty. 13 14 In a criminal case the defendant is presumed to be innocent until the contrary is proved, and in case 15 16 of a reasonable doubt as to his guilt, he is entitled to 17 an acquittal. This presumption of innocence places the 19 burden upon the State to prove his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, and reasonable doubt is defined as follows: 20 .21 It is not a mere possible doubt, because 22 everything relating to human affairs and depending on 23 moral evidence is open to some possible or imaginary 24 doubt. 25 It is that state of the case which, after 26 the entire consideration and comparison of all of the

evidence, leaves the minds of the jurors in that 1 condition that they cannot say they feel an abiding 2 conviction to a moral certainty of the truth of the 3 charge. 4 Is there anyone of you who feels that for 5 6 any reason he would be unable to give to each of these defendants the presumption of innocence to which I have 7 8 just referred? 9 If there are any of you, would you kindly 10 stand up, please, so that we may have your names. 11 Didn't you stand yesterday, sir, or the day 12 before when you first came in? 13 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, right. 14 THE COURT: It won't be necessary for any of those 15 who previously have given your names to do so again. 16 Thank you, sir. 17 Would you state your name, please. 18 MRS. SATIS SAINO: Satis Saino. 19 THE COURT: Would you spell it, please. 20 The first name? MRS.SAINO: 21 THE COURT: Both names. 22 MRS. SAINO: S-a-t-i-s is the first name and 23 S-a-i-n-o is the last name. 24 THE COURT: Thank you. 25 Your name, please? 26 MRS. MITCHUM: Olive C. Mitchum.

THE COURT: Olive Mitchum? 1 MRS. MITCHUM: Mitchum. 2 THE COURT: Thank you. 3 And your name, sir? MR..DOUGLAS: Robert Douglas. THE COURT: Thank you. 6 And your name? 22 fls. MR. COVALT: Gene Covalt. .9; 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18: 19 20 21 22. 23 24 25. 26

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THE COURT: Thank you. 22-1 1 Your name, please? 2 MRS. TAVE: Harriet Tave. 3 THE COURT: Thank you. 4 Your name, please? 5 MRS. SHAW: Laura M. Shaw. 6 THE COURT: Laura Shaw? 7 MRS. SHAW: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. 9 Your name, sir? 10 MR. HALL: Jesse Hall. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. 12 And your name, sir? 13 MR. WHITMAN: Virgil Whitman. 14 THE COURT: Woodman? 15 MR. WHITMAN: Whitman, W-h-i-t-m-a-n. 16 THE COURT: Thank you. 17 And your name? 18 MR. WIERZBICKL: Sigmund Wierzbickl. 19 THE COURT: How do you spell your last name? 20 MR. WIERZBICKL: W-i-e-r-z-b-i-c-k-l. 21 THE COURT: What comes after the z? 22 MR. WIERZBICKL: --b-i-c-k-l. 23 THE COURT: Thank you. 24 The function of the jury is to determine the 25 issues of fact, but the facts must be determined solely 26

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from the evidence introduced during the course of the trial.

on the other hand, the function of the Court is to instruct the jury as to the law applicable to those facts and it is the duty of the jury to follow the Court's instructions as they are stated to you.

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Is there any one of you who believes that for any reason he could not follow the Court's instructions?

Is there any one of you who believes that he would be unable to follow those instructions because of his personal beliefs as to what the law is or should be?

The attorneys in this case have estimated that the trial of this case, after the jury is selected — and we have selected the jury, we are now selecting alternate jurors — will take somewhere between three and five months. I believe the trial will probably be closer to the lower figure rather than the higher.

The jury and the alternate jurors will be sequestered, which means that instead of being permitted to go home at night, you will be residing in a hotel and, of course, will have no direct communication with your families or friends except that on the weekends your spouses will be able to visit you at the hotel at their own expense.

In a case such as murder, as this case is, where the penalty may be life imprisonment or death, the Court is required to ascertain from the prospective jurors whether any of you entertain such conscientious opinions regarding the death penalty that you would be either unable to make an impartial decision as to any defendant suit guilt or whether because of those opinions you would automatically refuse to impose the death penalty.

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The law provides that if you do hold such conscientious opinions. You are not permitted nor can you be compelled to serve as a juror in this case.

At the outset, the Court has no way of knowing whether the jury will be called upon to decide the issue of penalty because that will depend upon what the verdict is as to the guilt of each of the defendants.

In considering the question of guilt, as distinguished from penalty, the jury is forbidden to consider the question of penalty at all as that is a matter which, under our law, would be taken up in a separate proceeding if the verdict on the issue of guilt should warrant the holding of such proceeding.

If any defendant is acquitted or if he is convicted of any crime less than murder in the first degree, then as to that defendant there would be no further proceedings on the question of penalty.

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