SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT NO. 104

HON. CHARLES H. OLDER, JUDGE

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

Plaintiff,

No. A253156

vs.

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

Defendants.

REPORTERS' DAILY TRANSCRIPT Monday, October 26, 1970

APPEARANCES:

DONALD A. MUSICH, STEPHEN RUSSELL KAY,

For the People:

VINCENT T. BUGLIOSI,
DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

For Deft. Manson:

I. A. KANAREK, Esq.

For Deft. Atkins:

DAYE SHINN, Esq.

For Deft. Van Houten:

For Deft. Krenwinkel:

RONALD HUGHES, Esq. PAUL FITZGERALD, Esq.

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JOSEPH B. HOLLOMBE, CSR.,

PAGES 15282 to 15542

MURRAY MEHLMAN, CSR., Official Reporters

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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1970 .
9:11 o'clock a.m.

(The following proceedings were had in the chambers of the Court in the absence of the defendants and the jury, all counsel being present:)

THE COURT: The record will show all counsel are present.

First, I would like an explanation, Mr. Hughes, as to why you are late.

MR. HUGHES: Yes, I want to apologize, your Honor. I normally get -- every day I get a ride. Last night I talked to a person who was going to give me the ride. He said he would be there at \$100 o'clock. He did not show up. I drove a car which probably I should not have driven.

First of all I don'theve a phone at home. I had no way to contact the person without going out in the evening to the place where he would have been without an extra ten-minute delay or something.

I drove a car which is not registered and doesn't have any brakes.

I got here I believe about five minutes late.

THE COURT: It was more than that.

MR. HUGHES: It is 12 after now, but I think we were outside.

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MR. BUGLIOSI: He had been here for about six or seven or might minutes, your Honor, in fact, I was talking to him.

THE COURT: Well, all right, gentlemen, I expect you to be on time.

I am not concerned about your problem. Everybody has problems. We are to start the trial at 9:00 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Kanarek, you have a motion?
MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: What is the nature of the motion?

MR. KANAREK: The nature of the motion, your Honor,
actually it's two motions.

One motion is, your Honor, in connection with this conspiracy count, my motion is technically that the People make an election, either they make the election that they use the purported confession or confessions of Susan Atkins as to the killing of Sharon Tate. If they want to use it, they must make the election as to whether they are going to have a conspiracy count also in before the jury.

If they have the conspiracy count, they cannot use any confession to Sharon Tate.

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MR. BUGLIOSI: You mean the confession of Susan Atkins?

MR. KANAREK: The confession of Susan Atkins in relation to the Sharon Tate killings.

I have taken the references out of the Law Library. I will give the Court the references. There are several law journals and law reviews on it.

THE COURT: I would suggest that you put your motion, if you have some authorities, in some kind of intelligible form and file it with the Court.

I am not going to run down to the Law Library and scurry around looking at your citations, Mr. Kanarek.

MR. KANAREK: It is going to be much effective to give your Honor the citations, because when I have said it, I have said it. It is that simple to me. It seems just so obvious.

THE COURT: Do you have some authority for this proposition, Mr. Kanarek?

MR. KANAREK: Yes.

THE COURT: What is it?

MR. KANAREK: The authority is the Bruton case and the fundamental fairness aspect of it in the sense that we have a conspiracy count.

In the conspiracy count, your Honor is going to instruct the jury that the statements of one co-conspirator can be used against the other co-conspirators, and the fact

that --

THE COURT: To the extent that they aren't excluded or limited.

MR. KANAREK: Well, yes, but the point is, your Honor, that the jury --

THE COURT: Of course, many of them have been.

MR. KANAREK: Yes. But here you have the fruition of at least a part of the conspiracy in the killing of Sharon Tate. So, the jury, as far as proving the conspiracy count, you have proved the conspiracy against Susan Atkins by the very fact of her confession, that she did what the District Attorney says she and Mr. Manson and others conspired to do. Therefore, it is sophistry, it is absolutely ridiculous to believe that the jury, so far as the conspiracy count is concerned, that that jury is going to segregate that confession of Susan Atkins and not use it against the other defendants in a joint trial.

Now, as I say, no matter how I synopsize or how I take quotes from these voluminous references, the Court is still going to want to read them, and in the interests of saving time, so that we don't inject additional error by putting in these written confessions, so-called, I ask the Court to read these references that I have.

The Court can come to its own conclusion, but I say there is no question about it, that it is reversible error to allow a purported confession of Susan Atkins,

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and that they must dismiss the conspiracy count.

They either have to dismiss the conspiracy or they can't use the confessions; and that goes for Roni Howard and Virginia Graham, and all of that.

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THE COURT: You still haven't told me how, in your opinion, the confession of Susan Atkins -- apparently your contention is that it implicates the co-defendants in some manner.

MR. KANAREK; Because of the nature of a conspiracy. This isn't the substantive charge.

THE COURT: Let's get to specifics, Mr. Kanarek. What are you talking about?

MR. KANAREK: In a conspiracy, the acts and declarations of co-conspirators --

THE COURT: Don't just keep telling me the law. Tell me how the facts apply to what you are saying.

MR. KANAREK: Susan Atkins says, "I killed Sharon Tate."
That, legally, puts upon the back of Mr. Manson, who was
alleged to be a co-conspirator, the onus of that conspiracy
coming to fruition.

THE COURT: I don't follow that at all. I don't see that one has anything to do with the other.

MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor, I'd say that in a joint trial wherein these two alleged co-conspirators are being tried together, Susan Atkins' statements concerning the killing of Sharon Tate means that the conspiracy has come to fruition, that the object of the conspiracy has come about.

THE COURT: Only if the conspiracy is proved by some other evidence.

MR. KANAREK; Oh, no. That is the point, your Honor.

This is much more powerful than the overt acts that they have listed; walking to the residence; got out of the car. Those technical overt acts that they put forth in the indictment are nothing. Remember, your Honor, we are dealing with a lay jury. They are nothing compared to the actual killing of Sharon Tate that is confessed to by Susan Atkins.

THE COURT: This is the same thing that you raised last week. Mr. Kanarek.

MR. KANAREK: I have the references. Is your Honor refusing to look at these? I will leave the bookshere.

THE COURT: I am not refusing to look at anything.

If you want to submit some authorities, put it in a proper form and file it.

I have told you that dozens of times, Mr. Kanarek, if you have some legal argument to make, file your points and authorities.

MR. KANAREK: People vs. Ah Song indicates there are cases where it is not necessary.

Your Honor is rejecting what I am stating to you orally, so your Honor would, I gather, reject what I am going to put in writing. So, here is the horse's mouth, so to speak. I have cases and law reviews which substantiate the position.

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THE COURT: If you wish to file some points and authorities I will carefully consider them, Mr. Kanarek.

Now, anything else?

MR. KANAREK: Yes, I have another motion; that is, that your Honor strike the statement of Stephanie Schram about both the conversation and the hitting on the head allegedly.

THE COURT: You made this motion at least once before.

MR. KANAREK: I checked it again, your Honor, over the weekend. The cross-examination did not open up anything that went on in the desert, and it is clearly outside the scope.

As a matter of fact your Honor indicated -THE COURT: I think I indicated to you last week that
if in fact that were true I would permit the People to
reopen on that point.

MR. KANAREK: They didn't, though, they did not move to reopen. Not having moved to reopen the state of the record --

THE COURT: We have gone over that, so do not repeat

MR. KANAREK: Would you strike it?

THE COURT: I will not, sir.

MR. HUGHES: I will join that motion.

THE COURT: Anything further?

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MR. BUGLIOSI: I spoke to Mr. Stovitz over the week-

The first time I spoke to him he mentioned this to me, he said everything was in the report.

But this weekend he said he did say to Mr.
Manson "You have been here before, haven't you, Charlief"
Or words to that effect.

Whereupon Charlie said "No, I have never been here."

So I think Asron's statement clearly brings it within Mirands. It was a question and it was accusatory and he was not advised of his constitutional rights.

So I am going to drop this whole thing.

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. KANAREK: Then, your Honor, I make a motion to strike Mr. Manson's testimony.

THE COURT: Strike it?

MR. KANAREK: Yes.

MR. BUGLIOSI: It was not in front of the jury any-

MR. KANAREK: I know, but I make a motion to strike it, your Honor.

THE COURT: Why, on what grounds?

MR. KANAREK: On the grounds, first of all, evidently Mr. Bugliosi did not do his homework, his offer of proof is one where his own co-prosecutor --

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THE COURT: Express yourself to your motion, six.

MR. KANAREK: I say it is unfair to have that in the record to purportedly try to use against Mr. Manson for some impeachment purpose.

THE COURT: The motion is denied.

MR. KANAREK: Because that certainly is not what his offer of proof was to the Court in advance of that.

THE COURT: We had the hearing to determine the admissibility of the statements, Mr. Kanarek.

MR. KANAREK: We are talking about Mr. Stovitz.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have spoken to Asron before and he said everything that transpired was in this report that Sergeant Nuckles had prepared.

He said he did not ask Manson any questions. That is why I put this on.

But then when Manson took the stand and mentioned this accusatory statement by Aaron, I called him this weekend and when I told him what Manson said, he said "Yes, I do recall saying that."

THE COURT: What do you Intend to do today?

MR. BUGLIOSI: I would like to put on evidence about the letters, about how we got them.

I've got Kir Fletcher from San Diego. She will testify to receiving the letter indecember of 1969.

The Jo Stevenson leton I have a Deputy Sheriff

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who was in charge of Dormitory 5000, where Sadie was living at the time.

She will testify the letters were never seized if they were addressed to some party outside the jail, they were not seized by the sheriffs.

If they were seized, a report was made up and none was made up.

And the policy was to turn over Sadie's letters to the watch commander. I will have the watch commander testify to that, and I will have Sergeant Gutierrez testify to going over there in December and picking up this particular letter.

That is about all I can put on with respect to the Jo Stevenson letter.

She was in 5000. She used to live in 8000. In December she lived in 5000.

Mr. Shinn, you mentioned something about a stipulation five or ten minutes ago, to save time.

MR. SHINN: Stipulate that all three letters were photostated by the Sheriff's Department before they were sent out.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes.

MR. SHINN: You will stipulate to that?
MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes.

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MR. SHINN: Yes.

MR. BUGLIOSI: What about all of these witnesses I intended to call, you still want me to call them?

MR. SHINN: Yes, then we have the question whether or not she gave consent to photostat or whether or not there were any warnings given to her.

MR. BUGLIOSI; You still want all this foundational?

MR. SHINN: You don't need the 16 from the Sheriff's

Department, You need one.

MR. BUGLIOSI: No, I'm not going to call them.

MR. SHINN: I thought you were going to call 16.

Just call one.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Right. I would stipulate to that.

THE COURT: The District Attorney is stipulating that the letter was positive for mailing and was photostated by the jail authorities. Doesn't that satisfy you?

MR. SHINN: I think Mr. Bugliosi has that one witness who is going to testify that it was not taken from the locker; it was taken from the box where they deposit the mail.

MR. BUGLIOSI: We have contacted someone else now in 5000, they never dropped it in the mailbox. They laft them near the bed or something, and someone would come and pick them up and bring them to the watch commander's office.

I just had a new deputy in my office this

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morning. They were physically picked up in 5000 and brought to the watch commander's office.

MR. SHINN: And he knows he picked these up, these three letters, then?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Well, all letters were picked up.

MR. SHINN: Then I want to ask him a few questions about the policy of the Sheriff's Department and whether they censor for security reasons or evidence gathering.

I don't know, I want to ask him a few questions along those lines. It won't be long.

MR. BUGLIOSI: All right.

MR. SHINN: I won't be long with him, I just went to know the policy of the Sheriff's Department in censoring letters.

The main purpose of censoring letters, whether or not it was an evidence gathering purpose or just for security reasons, I don't know. I have some cases here.

THE COURT: Who is qualified to testify as to the purpose?

MR. SHINN: I guess one of the deputies that Mr. Bugliosi is going to bring over knows the policy of the Sheriff's Department regarding the mail, your Honor.

THE COURT: He may know the policy. Would he know the purpose?

MR. SHINN: I'm sure he should also know the reason for censoring letters, your Honor.

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THE COURT: He may or may not, depending on what somebody told him.

MR. SHINN: I think someone there should know the purpose of censoring latters at the jail, your Honor.

I have been told that the main purpose was for security reasons.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I stipulated to that.

MR. SHINN: Okay, now this situation we have something else here, we have an officer gathering evidence, I mean, looking for evidence in the letter for purposes of using it against Miss Atkins. I don't think that is the purpose of consoring letters.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I think Miss Atkins' letters were all turned over to the Los Angeles Police Department. I don't know anyone in the Sheriff's Office looked for particular evidence.

I think as a matter of practice they turned them over to the Los Angeles Police Department and also the Sheriff's Office. They turned her letters over to then too.

MR. SHINN: Under whose direction, your direction or the Police Department? I don't know. We have to get into that because then I can lay my foundation.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have these people out here right now, We have Kit Fletcher and then the deputy who was in charge of Susan Atkins' dormitory, also the watch commander

and I have Sergeant Gutlerrez here.

THE COURT: All right, then, are we ready to proceed, gentlemen?

Is the jury still upstairs?
THE BAILIFF: Yes.

(The following proceedings were had in open court in the presence and hearing of the jury, all defendants and all counsel being present:)

THE COURT: All parties, counsel and jurors are present.

You may continue, Mr. Bugliosi.
MR. BUGLIOSI: People call Janet Owens.

4-1 (The witness enters the courtroom.) 1 THE CLERK: Will you raise your right hand, please, 2 and repeat after me: 3 You do solemnly swear ---4 Repeat after me -- You do solemnly swear --5 THE WITNESS: I do solemnly swear --٠6 THE CLERK: -- that the testimony you may give --7 THE WITNESS: -- that the testimony I may give --8 THE CLERK: -- in the cause now pending --. 9 THE WITNESS; - in the cause now pending --10 THE CLERK: -- before this Court ---11 THE WITNESS: -- before this Court --12 THE CLERK: -- shall be the truth. the whole truth --13 THE WITNESS: -- shall be the truth, the whole truth --14 THE CLERK: -- and nothing but the truth --15 THE WITNESS: -- and nothing but the truth --16 THE CLERK: -- so help me God. 17 THE WITNESS: -- so help me God. 18 THE CLERK: Please take the stand and state and spell 19 your full name. 20 THE WITNESS: Janet Marie Ovens; O-w-e-n-s. 21 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may I have a continuing 22 objection as to relevancy and materiality as to this witness? 23 THE COURT: You may. 24 MR. KANAREK: And also on the Sixth Amendment Right 25

To Confront which is guaranteed by the Due Process Clause

_	of the Fourth Amendment?
1	on May I have it/a continuing basis?
2	THE COURT: You may not.
3	Let's proceed.
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5	JANET MARIE OWENS,
6	called as a witness by and on behalf of the People, being
7	first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
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9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
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11	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
12 `	Q Is it Miss Owens?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q Janet, you have also been known by the name of
15	Kit Fletcher?
16	A. Yes, sir,
17	Q And in December of 169 were you living at 1145-D
18	Cherry Street, Long Beach, California?
19	A. Yes, sir.
20	Q That is Apartment D?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q Do you know Susan Atkins?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q And you knew her as Sadie Glutz?
25	A. Yes, sir.
26	Where did you meet Susan Atkins?

	A	In the infirmary of SBI.
1	9	Sybil Brand Institute?
2	A.	Yes.
3	Q	What month?
4	A.	October.
5	. 4	Of 169?
-6	A,	Yes, sir.
7	Q	You were incarcerated there at the time?
8	A.	Yes, sir.
9	9	And when were you released from Sybil Brand?
10	A	November 11th.
11	.	1969*
12	Ä,	Yes.
13	Q	You will have to answer out loud.
,14	A.	Yes.
15	. Q	I show you a letter, a photostatic copy of a
16	letter. It	is marked Court's Special Exhibit No. 11.
17		In the upper right-hand corner it mays, "Sadie
18	Glutz, Decen	mber 17, 1969."
19		Did you ever receive the original of this
20	letter?	
21.	• •	Take a look at the letter before you answer it.
22	,	(Pause/the witness examines the document.)
23	. A.	Yes, I received it.
24	9.	You received the original of this letter?
25	THE C	OURT: Full the microphone a little closer there
26		

	MR. T	BUGLIOST: Q You received the original of	
An'in it or			
FIITS		c, Court's Special Exhibit No. 11; is that correct?	
	A	Yes.	
	Č,	Approximately when did you receive it?	
	A	The 18th.	
	Q.	December 18th, 1969?	
	Å.	Yes.	
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e-l	1.	Q And you received it while you were living at
. 11	2	the Long Beach address?
	. 3	A Yes.
,	4	Q You have since turned the original of the
	5	letter over to a representative of the District Attorney's
• •	6	office?
,	7	A Yes, sir.
-	8	MR. BUGLIOSI: No further questions.
	9	THE COURT: Mr. Fitzgerald?
•	10	MR. FITZGERALD: No. thank you. I have no questions,
	11	your Honor.
. ,	12	THE COURT: Mr. Shinn?
	13	MR. SHINN: Yes, your Honor.
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. •	15	cross-examination
	16	BY MR. SHINN:
	17	Q Miss Fletcher, you said you received this
	18	letter on December the 18th, 19697
	. 19	A I am not sure of the dates.
	20	Q You stated December the 18th?
	21	A Approximately.
	22	Q How did you pick that date?
	23	A It is relative to my birthday. My birthday is
٠.	24	on the 17th.
	25	Q You received this letter at your residence,
,	. 26	or did someone else give it to you at your residence?

1	.	I picked itup there.
2	•	I was living there at the time.
3	ę ę	Did the mailman leave it there, do you know
4.	· A .	Yes.
5.	. 4	Or did someone bring it there?
. 6	Å	No, the mailman left it.
7	Q.	Did he put it in a mailbox, or was it under
8	the door?	
9	, A	It was in the mailbox.
10	Q	When did the Police Department contact you
11	regarding t	his letter?
12	. A	Thursday of last week. The 22nd, I think.
13	Q	Do you know who contacted you?
14	, A	I am not sure of his name.
15	Q	Was it someone from the District Attorney's
16	Office?	
,17	A	Yes, sir.
18	Q.	And did they tell you that they had a photo-
19	static copy	of this letter?
20	A	He showed it to me.
. 21	Q	So, you turned the original letter over to
22	Mr. Buglios	i or the Police Department?
23		Yes, sir.
24	Q	Did you know that your letter was photostated
25	before you	received it?
26	A ,	No, I didn't.

	Q Did they tell you later it was photostated?
I	A When they came to my house, yes, they told me.
2	Q And at no time did you give them permission to
3	photostat this letter, did you, before you received it?
4	A I didn't know it was, no.
5	MR. SHINN: I have nothing further.
6	THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Kanarek?
, 7	MR. KANAREK: No. your Honor. Thank you.
· 8 ·	THE COURT: Mr. Hughes?
9	MR. HUGHES: No questions.
10	THE COURT: Any redirect, Mr. Bugliosi?
11	MR. BUGLIOSI: No. your Honor.
12	THE COURT: You may step down.
13	MR. BUGLIOSI: Deputy Koeker.
14	May the last witness be excused, your Honor?
15 (THE COURT: Yes. She is excused.
16	(The witness enters the courtroom.)
17	THE CLERK: Please raise your hand and be aworn,
18	and repeat after me, please:
19	You do solemnly swear
20	THE WITNESS: I do solemnly swear
21	THE CLERK: that the testimony you may give in
22	the cause now pending
23	THE WITNESS: that the testimony I may give in
24	the cause now pending
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26 ,	THE CLERK: before this court

l	THE WITNESS: before this court
Ŀ	THE CLERK: shall be the truth, the whole truth
2	THE WITNESS: shall be the truth, the whole
3	truth
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5	THE CLERK: and nothing but the truth, so help
6	you God.
7	THE WITNESS: and nothing but the truth, so help
8	me God.
9	THE CLERK: Please take the stand and be seated.
Ì	Please state and spell your full name for the
10	record.
И	THE WITNESS: Deputy Lila Koeker, K-o-e-k-e-r.
12	And the same of th
13	The second of th
14	LILA KOEKER,
15	called as a witness by the People, having been first duly
16	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
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18	DIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
20	Q What is your occupation?
21	A Deputy Sheriff for the County of Los Angeles.
22	Q Do you know Susan Atkins?
·	A Yes, I do.
23	And the second s
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i	Q Were you assigned to Sybil Brand Institute in
2	December of 169?
3	A Yes, sir.
4	Q What was your job over there at that time?
.5	A. I was housing officer.
6	Q What were your duties as housing officer?
7	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may I have a continuing
8	objection on relevancy and materiality as to this witness?
9	THE COURT: You may.
10	MR. KANAREK: Thank you.
11	MR. BUGLIOSI; Q What were your duties as
12	housing officer?
13	A. I was in charge of 4000 and 5000 cell block.
14	4 Would another name for a cell block be a
Į5	dormitory?
16	A No. mir.
17	Q Was Susan Atkins in cell block 5000 in December
18	of 169?
19	A. A and 5000 both, sir.
20	Q She was residing both 4 and 5000?
21	A. Yea, sir.
22	Q With many other girls?
23	A. Yes, sir.
24	And you were in charge of cell block 4000 and
25	5000?
26	A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, when an inmate of cell block 4 or 5000 wrote a letter to someone outside Sybil Brand, how would the letter be processed by Sybil Brand?

A Well, in ---

MR. KANAREK: Would your Honor make the order that none of this is to be used against Mr. Manson so that I wouldn't have to --

THE COURT: Stipulated?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, mir.

THE COURT: The jury is instructed that the testimony of this witness is received only as against Susan Atkins and is not to be considered for any purpose as to any of the other defendants.

The same would also be true, gentlemen, with respect to the testimony of the last witness?

MR. KANAREK: Yes.

THE COURT: So stipulated?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes.

DEFENDANT MANSON: Isn't that silly?

THE COURT: The testimony of Janet Marie Owens, the last witness who testified to having received a letter, is also limited only as to Miss Atkins and is not to be received against any of the other defendants for any purpose whatever.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Q You may relate the policy over there with respect to processing letters of inmates that

were sent to people outside Sybil Brand?

A. Yes,

As the housing officer, these people were fed in their cells.

The housing officer placed the food on the ledge of the cell door.

If they had letters to be mailed that day, the letter was lying on the ledge, and it was picked up by the officer.

What would the officer do with the letter of the inmate?

A. In this particular instance, it was taken to the custody office, the watch commander.

1-1

T .	by Susan Atkins?
2	A. No, sir.
3	q I show you Special Court's Court's Special
4	Exhibit No. 9.
5	The addressee appears to be one J. Stevenson,
6	Box 2748 Fisher Lake, Michigan.
7	Are you familiar with this letter?
8	A. Yes, sir,
9	Q Where did you see this letter for the first time?
10	A. Twodays ago at Sybil Brand when I was asked to
11	recognize the letter.
12	Q Now, when you were the housing officer of
13	Cell Block 4 and 5000 in December of '69, you, yourself,
14	do not recall this particular letter; is that correct?
15	A That is correct.
16	MR. BUGLIOSI: No further questions,
17 -	THE COURT: Mr. Fitzgerald?
18	MR. FITZGERALD: No questions, your Honor. Thank
19	you.
20	THE COURT; Mr. Shinn?
21	MR. SHINN: Yes, your Honor.
22	
23	CROSS-EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. SHINN:
25	A How long have you been a deputy?
26	A Since February of *68, sir.

Q	Were you working at the Sybil Brand Institute
all this ti	me ?
, År	Yes, sir.
0	Since you were a deputy!
.	Yes, sir.
Q.	And I believe you stated that in this cell
block wa	s it 4000 or 5000?
A .	Both, sir.
Q	She was in 4000 and 5000?
A.	Yes, sir.
•	And I believe you stated that the policy con-
cerning mai	l was to put it outside?
A ,	To put it on the ledge of their cell door.
Q.	Do they have a box at Sybil Brand where inmates
could depos	it mail?
A.	Yes, sir.
Q	But in these two cells, there was no box?
A.	No, sir,
· Q	So that would be considered like depositing it
in the box;	is that correct?
. ` A .	Yes, sir.
Q	And it would be left open?
Å.	What, sir?
Q.	Letters. Would they be left open?
A .	Yes, sir.
G. G.	And the jail authorities would censor the mail;
is that cor	rect?

'	
I.	A Possibly they could, yes.
2	Q Well, do they consor the mail?
3	Do you know whether or not they censor the mail?
4	A Yes, sir.
5	All mail going out?
6	A All outgoing and incoming mail, sir,
7	Q In other words, when you say censor, some office:
8	reads the letter; is that correct?
9	A Yes.
10	4 And do you know for what purpose they censor
11	the outgoing mail?
12.	A. Yes, sir.
13	And what is the purpose?
14	A To prevent inter-facility gossip from going in
15	outgoing mail, and from profanities.
16	Profamities are not allowed to go out of the
17	facilities in the letters.
<u>1</u> 8	
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2I,	
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23	
. 9.∱	

Ţ	Q	Is that the only reason for censoring these
2	letters?	
3	Å	All that I know, sir.
4	Q	Do they censor for security reasons too?
5	. A	Yes, sir, that would be facility gossip.
ć	Q	In other words, if there is anything in the
7	letters sta	iting to the effect that they may make a break
8	or try to t	reak out of jail, things like that?
9	A	Yes, sir,
LO.	Q	Is that correct?
iı	A.	Yes, sir.
ι2	Q	Have you ever censored letters in the past?
ાંક	A	Yes.
ļ 4	Q	At Sybil Brand?
15	A	Yes, sir.
ເ6	Q	And while you were censoring these letters
L7	what were y	ou looking for particularly?
18	. · A	Inter-facility gossip and profanities.
L 9		That is all?
20)	A .	Yes, sir.
21	. 🗣	Did anyone in the past while you were censoring
2 2	letters fro	m the District Attorney's office or the Police
23	Department	tell you when you censor a particular letter
24		evidence that may be incriminating to the
25	writer?	
26	A	No, sir.

Á

Q

25

26

One to a cell, 24 cells in a cell block, sir.

And you have 24 inmates in 4000 and 5000?

,		
5-3	1	A Each, it would be 48 total.
	2	Q And you were directed only to take Miss Atkins
	3	letter to the watch commander, is that correct?
	4	A Yes, sir.
٠	5	Q And did the watch commander or did someone tell
	6	you for what purpose?
	7	A No, sir.
	8	Q Did you form an opinion yourself as to what
	9	purpose these letters were taken to the watch commander?
	10	MR. BUGLIOSI: Calls for a conclusion. Also
	ii .	immaterial.
•	12	THE COURT: Sustained.
:	13 .	BY MR. SHINN:
	14	Q Now, do you know what happens after the letter
;	15	gets to the watch commander?
,	16	A No, wir.
:	17	Q That is the last you see of the letter or
	18	hear of it?
	19	A Yes, sir, it is all that is my concern.
	20	Q Is it customary for the Sheriff's Department
	21	to photostat all letters going out, sent by inmates!
	22	A Pardon me?
	23	Q Do they photostat all inmates' letters, all
,	24	inmates' outgoing mail?
	25	A No. sir.
	26.	O And do you know when they nintograf a sewbain

-4	1	letter going out?
,	2	A No, sir.
	3	Q Were any signs posted at Sybil Brand concern-
	; 4	ing letters?
	· 5 >	A Not to my knowledge, no, sir.
,	`. 6	Q In other words, there is no signs posted up
	Ź	stating that "Your letters may be censored."
	8	A No. sir.
: ,	9	Q There is no warning at all to the inmates
` .	10	that letters may be censored, is that correct?
	ir	A No, sir.
	12	Q They are not told individually "If you write
	13	a letter we are going to read your letter and if we find
	14.	anything incriminating against you, we are going to use
	15	it sgainst you."
•	16	You don't inform inmates of that, do you?
	17	A No. str.
•	18	Q That is not the policy?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	A No, sir.
,	20	Q Now, do you know the name of the watch
	21	commander on this particular day that Susan Atkins' letters
, .	22	Were taken?
·	23	A Yes, sir.
	24	Q What is his name or hername?
	25	A Her name if Lieutenant Alley.
	26	Q Do you know how to spell that?

1	A A-1-1-e-y.
2	Q Is she still working at Sybil Brand?
3	A Yes, mir.
4	MR. SHINN: Thank you, I have nothing further.
5	THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Kanarek?
6	MR. KANAREK: No thank you, your Honor.
7	MR. HUGHES: No questions, your Honor. Thank you.
8	THE COURT: Any redirect?
9	MR. BUGLIOSI: No redirect.
lo:	
1	EXAMINATION
12	BY THE COURT:
13	Q Deputy Koeker, did you testify that the
[4	letters are laid unsealed on the ledge of the cell by
15	the inmates?
lő	A Yes, sir.
(Ž)	Q Are there any instructions to the immates
18	regarding this practice?
i9 ·	A They are told that they are allowed three
20	pages, one side per page.
21	They have to fill out properly the return
22	address on the envelope and the top of the first page.
23	They are told to leave their envelopes unsealed
24	THE COURT: Are they told why the envelope is to be
25	left unsealed?
26	THE WITNESS: T really don't know. I don't tell them

	1		THE	COURT:	Any	furt	ther q	luest	ions?			•	•
	2	,	MR.	FITZGERA	LD:	No.	youz	Hon.	or.				
	8	, `	THE	COURT:	You	may	step	down	, •				
fls.	4		THE	WITNESS:	T	ank	you.						
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5a-1	. 1	MR. BUGLIOSI: Call Lieutenant Alley.
	2	THE CLERK: Raise your right hand and be sworn.
	3	Repeat after me:
•	. 4	You do solemnly swear
		THE WITNESS: I do solemnly swear
	6	THE CLERK: that the testimony you may give
	7	THE WITNESS: that the testimony I may give
٠,	. 8	THE CLERK: In the cause now pending before this
•	9	Court
	. 10	THE WITNESS: in the cause now pending before this
	11	Court
	12	THE CLERK: shall be the truth, the whole truth,
	13	and nothing but the truth
, D	14	THE WITNESS: - shall be the truth, the whole truth,
2	15	and nothing but the truth
	16.	THE CLERK: so help you God.
	17	THE WITNESS: so help me God.
	18	THE CLERK: Please take the stand.
	19	Please state and spell your full name for the
	20	record.
	. 21	THE WITNESS: Carolyn Alley, C-a-r-o-l-y-n, A-l-l-e-y.
	.22	
	23	CAROLYN ALLEY,
	24	called as a witness by and on behalf of the People was
	25	examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BUGLIOSI: What is your occupation, maram? Lieutenant, Sheriff's Department, Los Angeles County. 5 Kindly talk a little louder. 6 Were you the watch commander at Sybil Brand in 7 December of 1969? 8. Yes, sir. A. 9 And one of the inmates over there was Susan 10 Atkins? Ц Yes, sir, 12 Also known as Sadie Glutz? 13 Yes. 14 And as watch commander were you aware that 15 letters, outgoing letters written by Susan Atkins were 16 turned over to you? 17 Yes. 18 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may I have a continuing 19 objection on relevancy and materiality as to this witness. 20 and would your Honor address the jury as to the other 21 matter? 22 THE COURT: So stipulated, Mr. Bugliosi? 23 MR. BUCLIOSI: So stipulated. 24 THE COURT: The jury is instructed the testimony 25

of this witness is received only as to Miss Susan Atkins

MR. FITZGERALD: No questions.

į,	THE COURT: Mr. Shinn?
2	MR. SHÎNN: Yes, your Honor.
3	
4	CROSS-EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. SHINN:
. 6	Lieutenant Alley, how long have you been at
7	Sybil Brand Institute?
8 1	A Since its opening, seven years ago.
ģ	And you are very familiar with the policies of
10	the jail there?
11	A. Yes, sir.
72	And you have been in charge of certain areas
13	there?
14	A Yes, sir.
15	Q And I believe you stated that strike that.
16.	Now, is there mail that goes out from Sybil
17	Brand, is it all censored?
ÎŚ.	A. Yes.
19.	And the mail that comes in, it is also censored
20	A Yes.
2L	Q Now, what is the purpose, if you know, of
22.	censoring letters that are going out?
23	A It is for the jail security.
24	Any indication of an intent to escape, someone
25 ·	planning an escape, jail gossip.
26	We discourage jail gossip, and that kind of

thing.

26.

wrote out a letter indicating their involvement in a particular crime or their knowledge of a crime, perhaps perpetrated by another person, we would contact the agency, if we could determine the jurisdiction, we would contact that agency and advise them of it, and then do what it was that they asked.

In other words, was this the practice of the Sheriff's Department for a long time?

A. Yes.

In other words, to search letters to find incriminating evidence against the sender, was that the policy of the Sheriff's Department?

A No, sir, I said that it is the Sheriff's Department's practice to censor mail for the purpose of jail security.

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.25 .26 Q Yes.

A And should criminal activity come to our attention, then we call it to the attention of someone who would be interested.

Now, do you warn these inmates that when they write a letter that snything incriminating may be used against them; do you warn these inmates when they come in, or is there a sign posted?

A No.

- Q There is no warning to inmeter then?
- A ... They know their mail is censored.
- Yes, but censored for security reasons probably, right?

A We don't specifically say why, just that mail is censored.

Q They don't know, do they, because you don't tell them that anything they say may be used against them in the letter?

A No.

Q There is no warning posted?

A No.

Q And you don't orally warn the inmates when they first come in that their mail may be used against them, is that correct?

A No, we do not.

Q Now, in this particular case, regarding Miss

	ľ	
5b-2	. 1	Atkins, did someone tell you to photostat all of her
<u>,</u>	2	lettera?
	3	A Yes.
•	4	Q Do you know the name of that person?
	5	A This was a directive from Captain Carpenter.
	6	THE COURT: Pull the microphone a little closer.
•	7	THE WITNESS: This was a directive from Captain
	8	Carpenter.
	9	BY MR. SHINN:
	ıo.	Q Did you have a conversation with Captain
	11	Carpenter regarding this mail of Susan Atkins?
,	12	A No.
	ı3	Q It was just in a directive?
	14	A Yes.
	15	Q In a letter form?
	16	A Yes.
•	17	Q Did you have any conversation with anyone at
	18	Sybil Brand regarding Mrs. Atkins' letters?
	19	A Oh, numerous conversations during the time that
•	20.	they have been there, but nothing specific.
	21	Q I mean conversations with other officers
	22	regarding Miss Atkins' letters I'm talking about?
	23	A I don't know how to enswer you. I don't know
	24	what you are after.
	25	Other than just discussions between one watch
	26	commander to another, there's some mail, you know, for

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distribution	or for	processing.	Other than that	I	don'
know what you	ı meşti.	•			

Q Well, did you have a discussion with other officers regarding Miss Atkins' letters, stating that we are photostating all of her letters in the hopes of finding some evidence that may be used spainst her?

A No.

Q Did you yourself read these letters of Miss Atkins?

A I read some from time to time, I don't recall that particular letter.

Q You read other letters, correct?

A Yes.

Q And when you find something that is incriminating, what do you do with this letter or this information?

A Are you speaking about her letters particularly?

Q Yes.

A Just did what I did with all of the others, left them for the day shift to have them photostated.

Q What do you do with these letters after they are photostated? Do you take them over to Mr. Sugliosi or give them to a police officer?

What do you do with them?

A No, the policy was someone from the Los Angeles Police Department would come to the jail and pick them up.

Q . I see, there would be a daily mail run on her

letters? 51-4 If you wish to call it a mail run, I suppose 2 30 . g There was daily communication with these 4 people, if they came over every day I don't know. 5. All right, now, in cell block -- what was it, Ğ 4000, 50001 7 À 5000. 8. 50007 Q. 9 Yes. 01 Now, do you know how many other immates' 'n letters were photostated if any? 12 In that particular housing area? A 13 In that cell block, 5000 or 40007 Q. 14 Of my own knowledge I don't know. 15 In other words, there were no other innetes Q. 16 letters that were being photostated, is that correct, in 17 her cell block? 18 Depends upon where the other persons involved 19 in this matter were housed at that time. 20 In other words, you had orders to photostat 21 all defendants' letters concerning this case? 22 A That's true. 23 And no other inmates' letters were photostated? Q. 24 Not specifically, no. A 25 Q Was there a reason for that? 26

5b-5	į :	A I suppose so. I did not inquire.
·	2	What do you suppose the reason was?
D :	3.	MR. BUGLIOSI: Calls for a conclusion. Also it is
	4	immaterial.
	5	THE COURT: Sustained.
	6	BY MR. SHINN:
	7	Q Do you know of your own knowledge whether or
	8	not the District Attorney was behind all this photostating
	9	of letters?
.*	10	MR. BUGLIOSI: Objection
•	11	THE COURT: Sustained.
6 fis.	12	MR. SHINN: Do you mind if I finish, Mr. Bugliosi?
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Ĭ	MR. BUGLIOSI: Calls for a conclusion. Also
2	immaterial.
3	THE COURT: Sustained.
4	BY MR. SHINN:
5	Q This directive was signed by whom? Captain
6	Carpenter?
7	A Yes, sir.
8	Q Did you, yourself, ever meet Susan Atkins
9	at the County Jail?
· OF	A Meet?
11	Q Yes.
12	Did you ever see her, talk to her?
13	A I have seen her. I talked to her.
14	Q Did you, at any time, tell her that "Your
15.	letters are being photostated, so be careful what you say
16	in your letters?"
17	A No.
18	Q You never gave her that warning?
19	A No.
2,0	The only time I ever waw her away from the
21	normal jail population was in the company of her attorney,
22	Mr. Caballero.
.23	Q When an inmate enters Sybil Brand, do they
24	sign a waiver, a waiver of their constitutional rights,
25	in a printed form?
26.	A A waiver of their constitutional rights?

Í	Q Yes,
2.	A With regard to what?
3	Q With regard to any of their constitutional
4	rights.
5	Do they sign a waiver form saying "I waive
6	my constitutional rights while I am at Sybil Brand"?
7	A No.
8	Q And they are not asked orally about their
9	constitutional rights, or a waiver?
10	A No.
11	Q And there are no signs posted at Sybil Brand?
12	A Saying they no longer have any constitutional
13	rights?
14	Q Yes.
15	A No.
16	Q Or saying "All outgoing mail will be consered
17.	and any incriminating evidence found in these letters will
18	be used against you ⁿ ?
. 19	A There are cell block rules and dormitory rules
20	posted in all the housing areas.
21	One of the instructions on these rules is that
22	their mail will be consored.
23 [.]	There is nothing about any content could be
24	incriminating.
25	Q In other words, there is no warning saying
26	that "Your letter will be consored"; there is no warning

that "anything incriminating will be used against you"; 1 is that correct? 2 That's right. 3 I have nothing further. MR. SHINN: THE COURT: Any questions? 5 MR. KANAREK: No thank you, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Hughest 7 MR.HUGHES: Yes. Thank you. 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. HUGHES: ÌÏ Lieutenant Alley, do you tell the immates that 12their letters are censored? 13 Yes. 14 Do you personally tell them? Q 15 No. 16 There is a directive out? Q 17 They are instructed when they reach their 18 housing areas to read these dorm rules and these cell 19. block rules, and the instructions are in those. 20 And do those instructions tell what is 21 censored from the letter? 22 No. Just that the mail is censored. 23 Do the instructions say that the letters may 24 be photocopied? 25 A 6a fls. 26 No.

6a-1 Now, you said that you censor Q letters for jail 1 gossip. 2 What do you mean by jail gossip? 3 MR. BUGLIOSI: That is irrelevant. 4 THE COURT: Sustained. 5 MR. HUGHES: Q Do you censor all outgoing letters? Ĝ A. Yes. 7 8 Do you censor letters written by inmates out-9 going to attorneys? Only to determine that it is to an attorney 10 11 and is with regard to their case. 12 We are not interested in detailed contents. 13 Do you censor letters outgoing to the President 14 of the United States? 15 Á. Yes. 16 Do you censor letters outgoing to the Mayor of 17 the City of Los Angeles? 18 A Yes. 19 Do you censor letters outgoing which may be 20 addressed to a priest? 21 A Yes. 22 To a minister? Q. 23 Yes. A 24 Q. Some other chaplain? 25 Α. Yes. 26 To the governor? Q Yes.

1	S A STATE SERRIOLY
2	A. Yes,
3	Q United States Senators?
4	A. Yes.
5 :	Q U.S. Congressmen?
6	MR. BUGLIOSI: This is irrelevant, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Sustained.
8	MR. HUGHES: Q If there were an incriminating
· <u>ģ</u> .	statement in a letter addressed to an attorney, would you
10	photocopy that letter and send it over to some police
11	agency?
12	A I have never had that come up but I don't think
13	I would.
14	Who told you, if you know, to photocopy Miss
15	Atkins* letters?
16	A. The directive was from Captain Carpenter,
17	MR. HUGHES: Thank you.
18	No further questions,
19	FR. SHINN: Your Honor, I have one more question.
20	THE COURT: Very well.
21 .	
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION (CONTINUING)
23	BY MR. SHIMM:
24	Q Did you photostat letters, say, of Miss Atkins
25	going to her attorney?
26	A. No, not so far as I know. I don't believe so.

i	Q In other words, the policy is that if a letter is
2	addressed to one's attorney, you don't censor it?
ğ.	A. No.
4	I personally would consider it privileged.
5	So you don't read it, then; is that correct?
6	A. Well, as I explained to you to Mr. Hughes
7	we read it to determine that it is to the attorney and
. 8	that the content is with regard to the case.
9	Q You do read the letter addressed to the
10	attorney?
n	A. We scan it to make sure that is what it appears
12	to be.
13	Although you know it is addressed to an attorney
14	on the envelope, you do read that letter, you may?
1 5	MR. BUGLIOSI: This line of questioning, your Honor,
16	is immaterial.
17	MR. SHINN: What?
18	MR. BUGLIOSI: The line of questioning is immaterial
19 [.]	about letters to attorneys. We are not dealing with that in
20:	this case. We are dealing with a letter to a private
21 :	citizen.
22	THE COURT: Are you making an objection on the grounds
23	of irrelevancy?
24	MR, BUGLIOSI; Yes, your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Sustained.
26	MR. SHINN: Q Do you photostat letters sometimes to
, ,	attorneys?

1	A, No.
2	MR. BUGLIOSI: Same objection.
3	THE COURT: Sustained.
4	MR. SHINN: Q Have you ever in the past photostated
5	a letter to an attorney?
6.	MR. BUGLIOSI: Irrelevant.
7	THE COURT: Sustained.
8	MR. SHINN: Nothing further, your Honor.
9	MR. BUGLIOSI: One more question, your Honor, if I may.
10	THE COURT: Yes.
11	
, 12	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
14	Q Who is Captain Carpenter?
15	A Sir?
16	Who is Captain Carpenter?
17	A. He is my superior.
18	Q He is in charge of Sybil Brand?
19	A. Yes.
20	MR. BUGLIOSI: No further questions.
21	THE COURT: You may step down.
22.	MR. BUGLIOSI: May the witness be excused, your
23	Honor?
24	THE COURT: Yes, you are excused.
.25	
	•

6b

1	MR. BUGLIOSI: Sergeant Gutlerrez,
2	THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand to be sworn
3	and repeat after me.
4	You do solemnly swear
5	THE WITNESS: I do solemnly swear
6	THE CLERK: that the testimony you may give
7	THE WITNESS: that the testimony I may give
8.	THE CLERK: in the cause now pending before this
9	Court
10	THE WITNESS: in the cause now pending before this
·11	Court
12	THE CLERK: shell be the truth, the whole truth,
13	and nothing but the truth, so help you God.
14	THE WITNESS: shall be the truth, the whole truth,
15	and nothing but the truth, so help me God.
16	THE CLERK: Be seated, please.
17	Please state and spell your complete name.
18	THE WITNESS: Manual F. Gutierrez, G-u-t-i-e-r-r-a-x.
19	and the second of the second o
20	MANUEL F. GUTTERREZ,
21	called as a witness by and on behalf of the People, having
22	been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as
23	follows:
24	DIRECT EXAMINATION
25	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
26	Q Sergeant, you are one of the investigating
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6 b-2	officers in the La Bianca case?
	A Yes, sir,
	Q In December of 1969, was it your practice to
4	go over to Sybil Brand and receive photostatic copies of
5	letters written by Susan Atkins?
6	A Yes, sir.
7	Q I show you Court's Special Exhibit No. 9,
	a photostatic copy of a letter.
,	Have you ever seen this photostatic copy
10	beforet
. 11	A I have.
12	Q When did you see it for the first time?
	A Approximately December the 15th or 16th, 1969,
14	at Sybil Brand Institute For Women,
15	Q In the watch commander's office?
16	A In the watch commander's office.
17	Q Did the watch commander turn over this
18	photostatic copy of the letter to you?
19	A Yes, she did.
20	Q And this is the copy that was turned over to
21	you?
2:	A Yes, air.
23	Q And you brought it back to the Los Angeles
24	Police Department; is that correct?
25	A That is correct, sir.
20	Q And you have received other photostatic copies

Ļ	of letters allegedly witten by Susan Atkins also; is
.2	that correct?
3	A Numerous, yes.
4	MR. BUGLIOSI: No further questions.
5, '	MR. FITZGERALD: No questions, your Honor.
6.	THE COURT: Mr. Shinat
, 7	MR. SHINN: Yes, your Honor.
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9	CROSS-EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. SHINN:
ÌĮ	Q Mr. Gutierrez, was it your job to go over and
Ĩ2	pick up letters at Sybil Brand that Miss Atkins wrote?
13	A That was one of the many functions I had, yea,
14	air.
15	Q Did someone from your office tell you to go
16	and get these letters each day?
17	A No, sir. That was my doing.
18 .	Q That was your doing?
19	A Yes, sir.
20·	Q In other words, did you direct the Sheriff's
21	Department to photostat all of Miss Atkins' letters,
22	her outgoing letters?
23	A I did.
24	Q You did?
25	A I did.
2 6	Q In other words, you told Captain Carpenter

1	that you wanted all Miss Susan Atkins' letters photostated	[]
2	A I asked Captain Carpenter to photostat all her	
3	letters, yes, sir.	
4	Q And what was the purpose of this photostating	•
5	all Miss Susan Atkins' letters?	
6	A To assist me in further investigation of this	
7	CASE.	
8	Q What do you mean by further assessment of	
ģ	this case?	
10	A Further investigation of this case. To assist	ė
11	me.	
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5a-1	1	Q In other words, you asked or requested the
	2	Sheriff's Department to make an exploratory search of
,	3	Susan Atkins' letters for incriminating evidence against
, c	4	Susan Atkina; is that correct?
-	5	A. No.
	6	I asked Captain Carpenter if he would photostat every
	7	letter that went out written by Susan Atkins.
	8	Q Did you get a court order for this?
,	ģ	A. I did not.
•	10	Q Did you ask Niss Atkins' permission to photostat
-	, ii	all of her outgoing letters?
	, 12	A. No.
·	13	Q Did you, at any time, advise Miss Susan Atkins
	14	that you are going to photostat all of her letters and if
	15	there is anything incriminating in the letters, it would
	16	be used against her?
,	17	Did you ever advise Miss Atkins of that?
	18	A No, sir.
•	19	Q Do you know if anyone else advised Miss Atkins
•	20	of this?
r	21	A. Not to my knowledge, no, sir.
	22	4 And I believe you stated that the main purpose
•	23	of this was to search for incriminating evidence that may be
	.24	used against Wiss Atkins; is that correct?
	25.	A. I didn't may that.
	2 6	I said: Further my investigation.

In case there were some areas of investigation 1 I hadn't covered, that was one. 2 If there was incriminating evidence in that 3 letter, I would surely use it, yes, sir. Use it against her; is that correct? 5 Definitely, 6 ER. SHIMN: I have nothing further, your Honor, Ź THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Kanarek? 8 MR. KANAREK: No, your Honor. Thank you. g, THE COURT: Mr. Hughes? 10 MR. HUGHES: No questions, your Honor. ŢŢ THE COURT: You may step-down, sir. 12 We will take our morning recess at this time. 13 Ladies and gentlemen, do not converse with . 14 anyone or form or express any opinion regarding the case 15 until it is finally submitted to you. 16 The Court will recess for 15 minutes. 17 (Recess.) 18 19 20 21 24 25

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(The following proceedings were had in the absence of the jury, all defendants and all counsel being present:)

THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present. The jury is not present.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, your Honor, I have no further testimony to offer with respect to the foundation on these letters.

I imagine the Court wants to hear some legal argument on it because at this point we would ask the Court to read the letters to the jury, the three of them, the three special exhibits, and I presume there is an objection from the defense as to the admissibility of these letters.

THE COURT: Now you are referring to Special Exhibits 8, 9 and 11.

MR. BUGLIOSI: 8, 9 and 11, right.

MR. FITZGERALD: Notwithstanding the fact that the evidence is being admitted only as to Susan Atkins, all of the defendants will object on foundational grounds, although we will defer to Mr. Shinn in terms of legal argument, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard, Mr. Shinn?
MR. SHINN: Yes, your Honor,

Well, I believe these letters violate the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and the Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.

I believe counsel will stipulate or state that the Fourth Amendment does protect the mail.

I will cite this case of Oliver vs. United States, 239 Fed. 2d 818.

THE COURT: Just a moment, 239 -- 818.

MR. SHINN: 239 Fed. 2d 818.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SHINN: In which the Court held that the Fourth Amendment does protect mail.

Also I will cite to the Court Gambino vs.
United States, I believe it is 275 U.S. 310 and Mapp vs.
Ohio, 367 U.S. 643.

Now, that case held that where a State officer conducts a search solely to acquire evidence to turn over to police, or the District Attorney's Office, that is inadmissible.

stated that under directive by Captain Carpenter, and I believe Mr. Gutierrex testified that he did instruct the Sheriff's Department to photostat all letters of Susan Atkins for the purpose of determining whether or not there was incriminating swidence that could be used against her, the question here is whether or not under the guise of censorship the Sheriffs could make an exploratory search for evidence which could be used against Susan Atkins.

Now, we hold here, under the theory that the

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Sheriff's Department was an agent for Miss Atkins, had she deposited the mail and told the Sheriff's Department, "Please put this in the United States mail, I believe since Susan Atkins was the principal, the agent was under the direction of the principal, and the agent's authority was only to read the letter for the purpose of censoring to determing whether or not there was — only for security reasons.

If we are going to say that once Miss Atkins did deposit the mail then the Sheriff's Department would be the agents of the United States mail, then I think the Fourth Amendment would protect Miss Atkins.

I think it is evident here that the Sheriff's Department's main purpose is not to censor the mail for security reasons but to gather evidence that could be used against Susan Atkins.

I believe it clearly violates the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.

I submit on those bases.

May I say that the officer did testify that no other inmates, mail was photostated as much as Miss Atkins, mail was photostated.

I think the main reason here was not to censor for security reasons, but to gather evidence to be secured against Susan Atkins.

Submit it.

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MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, if I may address the Court briefly.

It is my position because of the Sixth Amendment right to confront, and the fact that there is a conspiracy count alleged in the indictment, that your Honor should not allow these letters to be read to the jury.

Furthermore, your Honor should strike all of the testimony of Roni Howard and Virginia Graham or, in the alternative, the District Attorney should dismiss -your Honor should dismiss the conspiracy indictment.

I cite to the Court People vs. Martin, 45 Cal.

2d 755 at pages 760 to 761 wherein the California

Supreme Court makes the --

My motion is that the California Supreme Court in that case makes it imperative that the Court not allow this testimony in even though it is not Mr. Manson who was in Sybil Brand.

Because, in that case People vs. Martin, the California Supreme Court stated that there is no standing requirement, if there is a Fourth Amendment violation, that is, you don't have to be the person, the actual person whose rights were specifically violated if you are in the trial, and the rights of another were violated, then you can raise the Fourth Amendment argument.

And so it is our position that allowing these

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letters in fetters our right to confront, which is guaranteed by the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, that is, the Sixth Amendment right to confront because of the conspiracy count.

We have the situation wherein the jury is going to be told that one of the alleged co-conspirators confessed to murdering one of the alleged victims; and in a joint trial this is absolutely denying the defendant a fair trial.

Now, I'm referring your Honor especially in Bruton vs. the United States, the other language wherein Chief Justice Traynor of the California Supreme Court is quoted.

United States case, 391 U. S. 121 at 131, quoting Justice Traynor, "A jury cannot 'segregate evidence into separate intellectual boxes'. It cannot determine that a confession is true insofar as it admits that A has committed criminal acts with B and at the same time effectively ignore the inevitable conclusion that B has committed those same criminal acts with A."

This is especially important in connection with the conspiracy count.

I refer your Honor to the Georgetown Law Journal which I have here, Volume 58, page 621.

I have the Washburn Law Journal, Volume 8, page 381.

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The Duke Law Journal, 1970, page 329.

I also refer your Honor to Columbia Law Review, 56 Columbia Law Review, pages 1112 and 1113.

And I refer your Honor to the United States vs. Lawler, 413 Federal 2d 622, and in addition to Ohio State Law Journal, 28 Ohio State 356 at 359.

I think that it is clear that if this all goes to the jury, these purported confessions of Susan Atkins, that we have a typically -- a typical Bruton-Aranda situation and that even though we pontificate and instruct and admonssh, that the jury, and the United States Supreme Court recognizes it in Bruton, the jury is powerless, being flesh and blood people, they cannot do the segregation that is necessary, especially in connection with that conspiracy count.

So even though purportedly these words -- there's been purported deletion where it is limited to the first person singular, as to the conspiracy count, there is no question because of the very nature of the conspiracy count, Mr. Manson is named in the conspiracy count along with Susan Atkins, she is purportedly confessing. It is impossible to get a fair trial.

THE COURT: There are other counts --

MR. KANAREK: There is a difference. In the substantive counts the prosecution can make the argument that the only thing that is charged there is individual 74-4

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responsibility.

In the conspiracy count each conspirator is saddled with the acts and the statements of the fellow conspirators.

That is the reason, your Honor, that in the conspiracy count it is especially deadly.

THE COURT: Of course the conspiracy has to be proved by independent evidence, though. You made the same argument before several times, Mr. Kanarek. I have your points in mind.

MR. FITZGERALD: Before Mr. Bugliosi responds I would like to point out very simply in terms of the foundation, there has been a general foundation laid but no specific foundation laid as to these letters.

No one testified they picked up these particular letters.

These witnesses have testified only as to general policy in the jail, and general custom and habit with regard to letters, generally, and to these defendants generally.

No one said they picked up from a ledge in a jail cell any letters of Susan Atkins or a particular letter of Susan Atkins.

Sergeant Gutierrez remembers, the only man who testified to specifically -- he testified he picked that letter up at the watch commander's office at Sybil Brand.

There is no foundation as to how that letter got to the watch commander.

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THE COURT: Deputy Koeker testified no incident report was prepared for this particular defendant, and that letters not left on the ledge and otherwise picked up would have been written up in an incident report.

As to the Roni Howard and Kit Fletcher letters, those were actually sent out and those recipients testified.

So your remarks would be directed only to the third letter, isn't that right?

MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, I think their foundation is insufficient as to all but the Roni Howard letter.

THE COURT: How is it insufficient as to the Kit Fletcher letter?

MR. FITZGERALD: Well, because the Court may accept that as being a relevant foundation, but I cannot accept that, the fact that no incident report was made out.

That is negative evidence. I am sure there are hundreds of incidents that occur at Sybil Brand where there is no incident report.

She has testified to that. I am objecting.

MR. KANAREK: I would like to join in all of the comments Mr. Fitzgerald made after I argued.

THE COURT: As to the Kit Fletcher letter, Mr. Fitzgerald, she testified that she received the letter.

MR, FITZGERALD: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: Are you thinking of the third letter, the "Dear Jo"?

MR. FITZGERALD: Oh, Stevenson, yes.

THE COURT: Do you wish to argue?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, your Honor.

There is no question about the Kit Fletcher letter inasmuch as Miss Owens -- I think that is her real name -- testified she actually received the letter.

Concerning the Roni Howard letter, she testified she actually received this letter while with Susan Atkins while incorcerated at Sybil Brand.

The only letter we are talking about is the Jo Stevenson letter.

With respect to that letter, we put on strong circumstantial evidence with reference to procedure and practice.

That evidence is strong circumstantial evidence as to what happened on this particular occasion.

There is no evidence anyone forced Susan Atkins to write these letters, no coercion.

The only reasonable inferences that can be drawn from the evidence before the Court is she did write this letter to Jo Stevenson, placed it on the ledge, it was picked up in the general practice over there, and then turned over to the watch commander who in turn relinquished possession of it to Sergeant Gutierrey.

With respect to the legal arguments involved here, the primary contention apparently of Mr. Kanarek and

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Mr. Shinn is somehow Susan Atkins' constitutional rights have been violated, particularly the Fourth Amendment rights as incorporated in the Fourteenth Amendment.

The law is very clear, as I think the Court knows, that inmates of prisons simply do not have the normal array of State and Federal constitutional rights that a normal citizen would have.

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Ferhaps the Landmark case in this area is Stroud vs. United States, 251 U.S. 15.

In that case -- I think that is the Birdman of Alcatraz case -- in that case --

THE COURT: What is the citation?

MR. BUGLIOSI: 251 U. S. 15; 64 Lawyers Edition 103; and 40 Supreme Court 50.

In that case, certain letters were offered in evidence at the trial containing expressions tending to establish the guilt of the accused, and these letters were written by the accused after the homicide and while he was an inmate.

The Supreme Court of the United States said:

"They were voluntarily written, and under the practice and discipline of the prison were turned over ultimately to the warden who furnished them, in turn, to the District Attorney. They came into the possession of the officials under established practice reasonably designed to promote discipline. Under such circumstances, there was neither testimony required of the accused or unreasonable search and seizure in violation of his constitutional rights."

Then, perhaps the most direct expression in this area by the United States Supreme Court was the case of Lanza vs. New York, 370 U. S. 139, 82 Supreme Court 1218, where the Supreme Court categorically said that:

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"An inmate in jail or State Prison simply does not have any constitutional rights under the Fourth Amendment, unless he was then being coerced to do something, and there is no evidence of that in this case."

The California Supreme Court in People vs. Lopez, 60 Cal. 2d, 253 at 248, said:

> "A prisoner has no right of privacy in a jail." Again referring to the Fourth Amendment.

In People vs. Dinkins, 242 Cal. App. 2d, in that case, your Honor, a defendant was down at the Long Beach jail and wrote a letter to someone outside the jail. The letter was censored and ultimately photostated and turned over to the District Attorney, and the letter was introduced into evidence in front of a jury.

The Appellate Court held that there was no error, and approvingly cited Stroud vs. United States and other cases standing for the proposition that once a defendant is incarcerated, he is divested of his Fourth Amendment rights.

The People, of course, would concede that tomorrow or five years from now the Supreme Court of the United States may very well cloth incarcerated defendants with Fourth Amendment rights, but the present state of the law, your Honor, is unquestionably that the Fourth Amendment is simply not applicable and, therefore, these

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letters, I believe, should be read to the jury.

MR. KANAREK: If I may respond briefly, your Honor?

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Kanarek, we have permitted you to open the argument. The People have the right to close it.

MR. KANAREK: I just wanted to make the point:

Why should we inject error if the Supreme
Court is going to change it?

MR. BUGLIOST: I didn't say that.

MR. KANAREK: He indicated that.

THE COURT: Mr. Bugliosi, no more than any of the rest of us, knows what the Supreme Court is going to do next week or next year or five years from now. That is speculation.

MR. SHINN: May I be heard for a second time, your Honor?

THE COURT; All right.

MR. SHINN: In response to the cases that Mr.
Bugliosi cited, I have read most of the cases and most of
the cases involve a person that has already been convicted,
your Honor, and not awaiting trial.

Now, I believe Miss Atkins just stands accused at the present time. She isnot convicted yet.

Now, if we are going to go along with the argument of Mr. Bugliosi, assuming there are two co-defendants charged with the same crime in a bail-type of case, where

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one person gets out of jail on bail and the other person stays in jail, and they send letters. They both go to trial. The person that didn't send the letters out of jail, the one on bail, would have an advantage.

So, your Honor, I don't think the cases mean, that just because a person is charged with a crime and stands accused that all of his constitutional rights are gone.

I believe the People would have a stronger case if there were notices put up or posted in the jail saying, "Your letters will be censored and anything you say could be held against you." Then they would have a clearer case of a waiver.

But here, your Honor, a prisoner doesn't know what they are going to do with a letter.

THE COURT: He knows. They are going to be censored.

MR. SHINN: Yes, your Hongr, but censored for the purpose of security only.

THE COURT: Censored, period, for any purpose.

MR. SHINN: No, your Honor.

The officer testified that the main purpose was to censor the mail for security reasons only, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Just one brief point for the record.

In Stroud and Dinkins, they were not convicted defendants. These were letters seized prior to

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trial which were introduced by the People at the trial.

THE COURT: Of course. That was the point of the whole case.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Right.

MR. HUGHES: I wish to join in all defense counsel's motions.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, furthermore, on the implication, I would like to refer your Honor to the language in the Lawler case at page 628.

Referring to Bruton and another case, the Court says:

"Those cases held that the admission of a co-defendant's extrajudicial confession implicating the defendant constituted a denial of defendant's constitutional rights to confront the accuser and cross-examine him, but Bruton does not suggest that every act and word of a conspirator in furtherance of the conspiracy must be considered inadmissible against his co-conspirators."

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In this case, what could be more inculpating than a confession?

It isn't a matter of deleting, because of the fact that there is a conspiracy charge. It implicates Mr. Hanson because of the nature of the proof, the nature of the fact that everybody is alleged to be part and parcel of the conspiracy.

To allow that jury, your Honor --

THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek, you have now made this argument one more time. You have made it at least six times that I can recall.

NR. KANAREK: I am trying to convince the Court.

THE COURT: There is no point in going over and over again the same point.

MR. KANAREK: I just hate to see error going into the record, your Honor,

THE COURT: I find nothing unreasonable in the procedures followed in this case, and I am going to over-rule all the objections.

The letters, as edited, contained in the transcript, Special Exhibits 8, 9 and 11, will be read by the reporter to the jury.

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

THE COURT: The Court has ruled, Mr. Shinn.

MR. SHINN: Yes, I understand, but I want to be heard on another matter.

Would the Court withhold reading the letters to 1 the fury to permit me to take it up to the DCA on a writ of 2 prohibition, a writ of mandate? 3 THE COURT: There will be no interim appeals in this 4 case. 5 MR. SHINN: No. 6 On the motion, your Honor, the motion that was 7 denied. I believe we have a right to file a writ of 8 prohibition. 9 THE COURT: You may attempt it, if you like, Mr. Shinn, 10 but I am not going to stay the proceedings, if that is 11 what you are asking. 12 MR. SHINN: I mean, withhold reading the letters to the 13 jury until the DCA decides whether this is admissible. 14 THE COURT: In other words, you are asking for a stay. 15 Not a stay of the trial, your Honor, just MR. SHINN: 16 a withholding of the reading of the letters to the jury. 17 THE COURT: What is your estimate at the present time 18 as to the rest of the People's case, Mr. Bugliosi? 19 MR. BUGLIOSI: A little over a week; perhaps a week 20 and a half, your Honor, 21 THE COURT: Well, we are undoubtedly going to have 22 lengthy arguments on the admissibility of the other exhibits. 23 Would you be prejudiced by delaying of these 24 letters to the jury until that time? 25 26 MR. BUGLIOSI: No undue prejudice. But the DCA, of

course, wouldn't be controlling anyway, your Honor, over the United States Supreme Court.

THE COURT: The DCA is controlling on this court.

I don't think they will entertain any interim appeal on the point, Mr. Shinn.

MR. SHINN: Just a writ, your Honor. I believe they will entertain a writ with a letter enclosed that we are in trial and need an immediate answer.

I believe they will get it down in about 12 or 15 days.

THE COURT: I am not going to stay the case.

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MR. SHINN: Not the case, your Honor, but just the reading of the letter to the jury. That is all I am asking.

THE COURT: I know, but if one week from now the People are ready to rest and this is the only remaining evidence to come in. I will not postpone the trial.

MR. SHINN: Then will the Court wait until the last possible day then, your Honor, and I will try to get it up there tomorrow?

MR. BUGLIOSI: I will waive any objection, your Honor. It may go over until the end of our case.

THE COURT: We will defer the actual reading to the jury, until the close of the People's case.

MR. SHINN: Thank you.

THE COURT: I want it absolutely clear, Mr. Shina, that I am not going to stay these proceedings.

MR. SHINN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Are you ready to proceed with your next witness?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, your Honor.
Call Sergeant McKellar.

THE COURT: Are you ready to proceed in front of the jury, Mr. Bugliosi?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Shinn, before the jury comes back, I want to point out that this may raise a problem with

respect to the publicity order as to the unedited version 1 of these letters being attached as an exhibit to any 2 petition for a writ. 3 You had better give that some serious thought. 4 MR. SHINN: Yes, your Honor. 5 I am not going to even mentionthe letters. 6 I am going to go on the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth 7 Amendments, your Honor, so I don't think there will be 8 any problem. 9 (Whereupon the jury entered the courtroom.) 10 (Now present are all counsel, defendants and 11 jury.) 12 THE COURT: All parties, counsel and jurors are 13 present. 14 You may proceed, Mr. Bugliosi. **15** MR. BUGLIOSI: The People call Sergeent McKellar: 16 THE CLERK: Sergeant, would you raise your right 17 hand, please, and be sworn. 18 Repeat after met 19 You do solemnly swear --20 I do solemnly swear --THE WITNESS: 21 THE CLERK: -- that the testimony --22 THE WITNESS: -- that the testimony --23 THE CLERK? -- you may give in the cause now pending 24 before this court --THE WITNESS: -- I may give in the cause now pending 26

before this court --Ì THE CLERK: -- shall be the truth, the whole truth, 2 nothing but the truth, so help you God? 3 THE WITNESS: -- shall be the truth, the whole truth, nothing but the truth, so help me God. 5 THE CLERK: Will you stake the stand, and please be seated. 7 Will you please state your full name for the 8. record and spell it. THE WITNESS: John William McKeller, Sr.; 10 M-c-K-e-1-1-a-r, is the last name. II THE CLERK! Thank you. 12 13 JOHN WILLIAM MC KELLER, 14 called as a witness by and on behalf of the People, having 15 been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as 16. follows: 17 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. BUGLIOSI: 20. Sergeant, what is your occupation? Q 21 I am employed by the City of Mobile, Alabama, 22 as a Detective Sergeant in the Criminal Investigation 23 Division. 24 25

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8d-1 .	_ \	Q Do you want to pull the microphone up a little
	1	closer to you, Sergeant, so you can sit back and relax?
	2	A Xes.
,	4	G Sergeant, do you know Defendant Patricia
	5	Krenwinkel?
,	6	A I do, sir.
	7	Q Did you place her under arrest?
	8	A. I did, sir.
	9	Q On what date?
	10	A December the 1st, 1969, at approximately 3:20
,	11	p.m. in the afternoon, our time.
	12	Q Where att
·	13	A At the intersection of Bucknell Read and
	14.	Higgins Road in the County of Mobile. That is Alabama.
	15	4 At that time, were you looking for her?
•	16	A Yes, sir, we were.
,	17	Q And with the intention of placing her under
	18	arrest?
, ,	19	A. We were.
	20	Q For the Tate-La Bianca murders? A For homicide.
,	21	We had information that she had
	22.	Q No, no, no. I am not talking about any
,	23	information; but you were going to place her under arrest
<u> </u>	24	for some homicides here in Los Angeles?
.	25	A. That is correct.
	26	होत्रा । प्राप्ताचिक्क होत्राम क्रमाचाम क्रमाचा क्रमाचा क्रमाचा क्रमाचा क्रमाचा क्रमाचा क्रमाचा क्रमाचा क्रमाच र

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may I make a continuing 1 objection on relevancy and materiality as to this witness? 2 THE COURT: Very well. 3. MR. BUGLIOSI: Q Would you please relate the 4 circumstances leading up to the arrest. Not as far as . 5 information, but as far as observation and location, et ceteral. 6 MR. FITZGERALD: Immaterial and irrelevant. 7 THE COURT: You wish to be heard on this matter. 8. Mr. Bugliosi? g MR. BUGLIOSI: At the bench, yes, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Very well. 11 : You may approach the bench. 12 (Whereupon, all counsel approach the bench and 13 the following proceedings occur at the beach outside of the 14 hearing of the jury:) 15 MR. BUGLIOSI: Sergeant McKellar will testify 16 that he was looking for her. Thathe was parked in a vehicle. 17 a police vehicle with a partner, and she, Patricia 18. Krenwinkel, was a passenger in another vehicle. 19 As they passed Sergeant McKellar's vehicle. 20 Patricia Krenwinkel looked at the sergeant, and immediately. 21 right after it, right after she looked at him, reached into 22 the back seat and grabbed a big hat, kind of a hippie 23 type hat, and pulled it over her head, covering her face, 24 Then she was subsequently placed under arrest 25

and gave a false name.

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We are offering this to show furtive conduct, showing a consciousness of guilt. Which is standard, I think. Furtive conduct certainly is standard evidence showing consciousness of guilt at the time of arrest.

In fact, your Honor, I believe there is a case saying that furtive conduct can even be corroborating evidence by itself, legally, can be corroborating evidence in the case of an accomplice.

But, even assuming it is not enough, in and of itself, to constitute legal corroboration, it certainly is very relevant.

THE COURT: Corroboration of what?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Of Linda Kasabian's testimony.

Independent of the accomplice's testimony. It shows a consciousness of guilt. There are cases.

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THE COURT: Are you limiting it to this defendant?
MR. BUGLIGSI: Oh, yes. Oh, sure.

THE COURT: And the jury should be so instructed.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes. Just as to Patricia Krenwinkel.

THE COURT: In other words, this witness's entire testimony would be limited solely to Patricia Krenwinkel?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes.

She did make certain statements to him, which I am not going to go into, implicating co-defendants.

That I will not go into.

THE COURT: Does he know that?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes.

Just the fact of the arrest, your Honor.

MR. FITZGERALD: I don't know of any case that allows you to put in the circumstances surrounding the defendant's arrest as evidence of furtise conduct and circumstantial evidence of guilt.

Flight, perhaps, but there is no flight here. She is in her hometown of Mobile, Alabama, a month after this offense is committed. It is a conclusion on his part that when she saw him she put on a hat.

THE COURT: That may be. That question, of course, hasn't been asked.

I don't know what he is going to testify to

What case are you referring to, Mr. Bugliosit

MR. BUCLIOST: You mean, your Honor, the case THE COURT; Xer. MR. BUCLIOSI: What case?

THE COURT; No. Which constitutes evidence of holding it is legal corroboration?

EURTLYVE CONDUCT Which is relevant?

MR. BUCLIOSI; For these murders hare,

MR. FITZGERALD: They may want her for traffic

warrants. I don't know what is going on in Mohie, Alabama.

The evidence wasn't released to the defense.

MR. BUGLIOSI: The defense has a habit, your Honor,

and I don't criticize them, but by arguing conflicting

inferences, this has nothing to do with admissibility.

THE COURT: I understand that. You don't have to

Mk. BUCLIOSI; Right, But he is making the argument waste time with that.

This is for the defense to put on as to why of conflicting inferences.

ape' poraelt, engaged in this conduct. Maybe it was for

a traffic warrant, I don't know.

and the jury is entitied to infer that the resson for the But I want to put on this furtive conduct,

furtive conduct was that she was wanted for these murders.

Now, if and did this for some other reason,

cerrainly she is entitled to pur on that evidence.

MR. FITZGERAID: In terms of the cases that talk

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about evidence of flight as circumstantial evidence of guilt, there are certain requirements that have to be met. It has to be close in time so that the inference can be unequivocal.

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THE COURT: What about giving a false name?

MR. FITZGERALD: I will give you cases that say it is immaterial and irrelevant and prejudicial to put on evidence that the defendant used aliases.

THE COURT: That is not what I am talking about. I am talking about giving a false name upon arrest.

MR. FITZGERALD: I think that evidence is immaterial and irrelevent.

THE COURT: Do you have my case on that?

MR. FITZGERALD: No.

THE COURT: I don't know of any either.

MR. FITZGERALD: Mr. Bugliosi, do you have a case that says you can?

I am not putting on this evidence, your Honor.

MR. KANARER: Furthermore, your Honor, also, because of the conspiracy charge, this evidence would be used by the jury against Mr. Manson. So, there is a Sixth Amendment right to confront.

THE COURT: Make an offer of proof, Mr. Bugliosi, so we understand what the witness is going to testify.

MR. BUGLIOSI: The offer of proof, your Honor, is that this sergeant, who is with the Mobile, Alabama, Police Department, received information from Los Angeles that Patricia Krenwinkel was wanted on these murders.

I think the teletype went out on November 30th, 1969.

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Fursuant to receiving this information, he started looking for her, and he started looking for her at her relatives' home outside of Mobile.

On this one particular day, December the 1st, he was parked somewhere. Patricia Krenwinkel was in a car, was a passenger in a car being driven by a male.

The car passed the serguant's car. The sergeant looked at Patricia Krenwinkel. She looked at him, and immediately thereafter she reached into the back seat of the car and grabbed a large floppy hat and pulled it down over her face, completely covering her face.

The officer formed the opinion that this was an attempt on her part to conceal her identity; whereupon, he started up his car, followed the male driver, pulled them over, placed her under arrest, and she gave the name Marni Montgomery, I believe, as her name.

That is the extent of what I want to put on.

This is furtive conduct showing a consciousness of guilt, your Honor. Hiding has always been conduct showing a consciousness of guilt.

MR. KANAREK: Because of the conspiracy charge, your Honor, it is on Mr. Manson's back this evidence.

THE COURT: I am going to overrule the objection.
MR. BUGLIOSI: Thank you.

	(The following proceedings were had in open
1	court in the presence and hearing of the jury:)
2	Q BY MR. BUGLIOSI: Briefly relate, Sergeant, th
3	circumstances immediately leading up to the arrest.
4	Were you with a fellow officer?
5	A Yes, I was.
6	Q What is his name?
7	A. Detective Sergeant Charles Snapes.
8	Was he driving a police vehicle?
9	A. He was driving a car.
10	Q You were the passenger?
11	A I was a passenger.
12	Q Your car was parked?
13	A. Yes, our car was parked.
14	Q Where at?
15 16	A Bucknell Road in front of Mr. Garnet
17	Regves' residence.
18	Q Had you determined that Garnet Reeves was a
19	relative of Patricia Krenwinkel's?
20	A An uncle of Miss Krenwinkel.
21.	Q What happened as you and your fellow officer
22	were parked in the police vehicle?
23	A. We observed a small black Triumph automobile
24	heading north on Bucknell Road.
25	As it passed the point where we were, on the
26	passenger side was a white female.

She immediately reached over in the back and 1 got a large black felt hat and pulled it over her head, 2 down over her face. 3 Well, before she did that, did the car in Q 4 which she was a passenger pass your car? 5 Yes, it did. Ă. 6 How close did it come to your car? 0 7 A. Within about 15 feet. 8 Did you look at this white female? Q. 9 I did, sir. Ã. . 10 Did you observe her looking at you? Q. ĬĿ L Yes, sir. 12 Q. How long after she looked at you did she reach 13 for this large hat? 14 A Almost immediately. 15 Q. And she reached where for the hat? 16 Over the back of the seat. A 17 Q Do you recall the type of hat that it was? 18 ٨. It was a black felt type hat, very large. 19 Ω And she placed this hat over her face? 20 Over her head. Ai 21 Over her head? .22 Q A. Yes. 24 4 You have to enswer out loud. 25 Over her head down over the side of her face. A. 26 How much of her face did the hat cover? Q,

, }	partner that it looked like the subject we were looking for
1	And we proceeded we started to pursue the
2	car.
3	Q The subject you were looking for was Patricia
4.	KrenwinkelT
5	
6	A That's correct.
7	Q You may continue. What happened next?
8	A. We followed this vehicle for approximately a
9	block and a half, and stopped it at the intersection of
	Higgins Road and Bucknell Road.
10	Q And did you then place Miss Krenwinkel under
Ħ	arrest?
12	
13	A. Yes, I walked around to the right side of the
14	car, the passenger side of the car Miss Krenwinkel was in,
15	and I identified myself as a police officer and
16	Q Without going into any conversation now,
•	you identified yourself and then you ultimately placed her
17	under arrest, is that correct?
18	A That is correct.
19	
20	Q Did she give her name at the time of arrest?
21	A. The minute we stopped her she gave the name of
22	Marnie Montgomery.
23	Q Marnie Montgomery?
24	A Yes, sir.
	She did not give you the name Patricia Kren-
25	winkel?
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1.	A. She did not.
2	Q When had you received information that she was
3 .	wanted for these murders?
4	A Approximately 10:00 a.m. December 1st.
5	Q' That morning then?
.6	A. That morning, yes, sir.
7	Q The girl I am standing behind now, is this the
Ŕ	girl you arrested?
9	A That is Patricia Krenwinkel. That is her.
10	MR. BUCLIOST: May the record reflect I was standing
11	behind Miss Krenwinkel, your Honor?
12;	THE COURT: The record will so indicate.
13	MR. BUGLIOSI: No further questions.
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9 a-1	THE COURT: Mr. Fitzgerald?
2	ODOS C TEXAMITSTAMITON
.3	CROSS-EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. FITZGERALD:
.	Q This intersection here, Bucknell and Higgins
6	Road, is that a public thoroughfare in Mobile, Alabama?
7.	A Yes, sir, it is, it is in the police jurisdiction,
8	Q That is a public street?
. 9	A. Yes, it is a public street.
10	Q Traffic is not prohibited on this street?
n }	A. No. sir.
12	And did this car in which Patricia Krenwinkel
13	was a passenger proceed in a normal fashion down the street?
14	A. That is correct.
15	Was it speeding or anything?
16	A. No. sir, it was not.
17	Q Were you in a marked police vehicle?
18	A. Unmarked car.
. 19	Q Unmarked car?
20	A. Yes, sir.
21	Q Yet the moment Patricia Krenwinkel's and your
22	eyesmet, she put on a hat?
23	A. That's correct.
24	G Had you known her and seen her before?
25	A. No, sir, I had not seen her before.
26	Q This was on what day, December 17

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1	A. December 1, yes, sir.
2	a And that was before there was any publicity in
3	connection with the persons arrested for this offense, isn't
4	that correct?
5	MR. BUGLIOSI: Calls for a conclusion, your Honor.
б	THE COURT: Sustained.
7	Q BY MR. FITZGERALD: You, I take it, read news-
8	papers, do you not?
ġ	A. Yes, sir, we read newspapers.
10 .	And you are familiar with the television and the
<u>ļ</u> 1	radio and the newspaper coverage in connection with the
12	arrest of the defendants in this case, are you not?
13	A That is correct.
14	Q And in this encounter with Miss Krenwinkel,
15	it took place before that publicity was released in Mobile,
16 ·	Alabama, isn't that correct?
17	A That is correct.
Ĩ8	Q And in what manner did you stop this Triumph
19	automobile in which she was a passenger?
20	A. We blew the sizen on our police car.
21	Q Did this black Triumph automobile attempt to
22	elude you in any fashion?
23	A It did not, sir.
24	Q Did it speed away?
25	A No, sir, it did not.
26	Q Did anyone open gunfire on your car or anything

a	like that?
1	A No, sir.
2	Q Was anyone armed at the time they were arrested?
3	A No, sir, nobody but my partner and I.
4 5	Q With the exception of you and your partner?
6	A. Yes, sir that's correct.
7	Q Did Patricia Krenwinkel attempt to flee or
8	to run in any fashion?
9	A. She did not.
10	Q Do you have the hat with you?
11	A. No, sir, I do not.
12	MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you.
เส	THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Shinn?
4	MR. SHINN: No questions,
15	THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?
ાર્દ	MR. KANAREK: No questions, thank you.
7	MR. HUGHES: No questions.
l8 [.]	MR. BUGLIOSI: A few more questions, your Honor.
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90	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
1	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
22,	Q After the car passed you and you observed
23	Miss Krenwinkel to place the hat over her head, you say
4	the car did not speed away, is that correct?
5	A It did not speed away, no.
6	Q Did it increase its speed at all?

1	A I don't think so, just in a normal driving
2	manner.
3	Q Your vehicle, you say, was an unmarked police
4.	vehicle?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q Did it have an aerial on it?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q Where was this aerial located?
, 9 , ,	A. In the center of the vehicle on the roof,
10	Q And you say your vehicle was parked close to a
11	relative of Patricia Krenwinkel's?
12	A That's correct.
13.	Q About how far away again?
14	A Almost in her driveway, and the house sits
15	back perhaps 200 yards from the road.
16	MR. BUGLIOSI: Thank you. No further questions.
17	MR. FITZGERALD: Nothing further.
18:	
19	EXAMINATION
20	BY THE COURT:
21	Sergeant, were either you or your partner in
.22	uniform?
23	A. No, sir, we were not, your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Any further questions?
25	MR. BUGLICSI: One more question, your Honor.
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REDIRECT EXAMINATION Ĺ BY MR. BUGLIOSI: 2 Had you been to the Reeyes! residence before the 3 arrest? 4 I had not, no, sir. 5 Had your partner? 6 Captain Donald Little and Officer Lynn Jordan, 7 or Sergeant Lynn Jordan were at the house at the time the ·8 vehicle went by. 9 was that the first time they had been there? 10 A Yes, sir, that was the first time they had been 11 there. 12 MR. BUGLIOSI: No further questions. 13 MR. FITZGERALD: Nothing further. 14 THE COURT: You may step down, sir. 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 16. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

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MR. BUGLIOSI: Sergeant Patchett.

THE CLERK: Raise your right hand and be sworn.

Repeat after me:

You do solemnly swear.

THE WITNESS: I do solemnly swear.

THE CLERK: That the testimony you may give --

THE WITNESS: -- that the testimony I may give --

THE GLERK: -- in the cause now pending before this court --

THE WITNESS: -- in the cause now pending before this court --

THE CLERK: -- shall be the truth. --

THE WITNESS: -- shall be the truth --

THE CLERK: -- the whole truth and nothing but the truth so help you God.

THE WITNESS: -- the whole truth and nothing but the truth so help me God.

THE CLERK: Please be seated.

State and spell your name for the record.

THE WITNESS: Frank J. Patchett, P-a-t-c-h-e-t-t.

FRANK J. PATCHETT,

a witness called by and on behalf of the People, was examined and testified as follows:

9b-2 DIRECT EXAMINATION 1 BY MR. BUGLIOSI: What is your occupation and assignment, 3 Sergeant? I'm a Police Officer for the City of Los 5 Angeles, assigned to Robbery, Homicide Division. 6 Are you one of the investigating officers 7 8 in the La Bianca case? 9. T am. On the date November 6th, did you go to the 10-Sheriff's Jail in Independence, California? 11 12 I did. And was Charles Manson incarcerated in the jail 13 14 at that time? 15 He was. 16 Did you examine any of Mr. Manson's clothing 17 at the jail? 18 I did. À 19 What clothing did you examine? 20 21pair of mocessin type boots. 22 23 24

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. It was a leather suit, shirt and pants and a Did you recover anything from the clothing? MR. KANAREK: I object to the word "recover," your Honor, that implies something --THE COURT: Overruled. THE WITNESS: I took a leather thong from the

9b-3	pants and I also removed a leather thong from one of the
<u>.</u>	2 boots.
	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
	Q I show you People's Exhibit 75 for identifica-
•	tion, a pair of leather though and also the leather
• •	thongs being removed from People's 95 for identification.
	7 Have you ever seen those leather thongs before
	8 A Yes, sir, I have.
	9 Where did you see these thongs for the
. 1	o first time?
i	A These though were in the boot and the trousers
. 1	of the clothing that I mentioned earlier.
-1	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I wonder if we might
1	approach the bench?
. 1	THE COURT: For what purpose?
, i	MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor, does your Honor
3	wish me to state it?
3	THE COURT: Do you wish tomake a motion?
	MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.
	THE COURT: With regard to this officer's testimony?
5	MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.
	THE COURT: All right, you may approach the bench.
\$	(The following proceedings were had at the
:	bench out of the hearing of the jury;)
	MR. KANAREK: It is my position, your Honor, that
, ;	there has to be a foundation laid as to

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Evidently this officer was proceeding purportedly under a Grand Jury warrant, and proceeding under a Grand --

MR. BUGLIOSI: I don't know what you mean by warrant.

MR. KANAREK: There was a warrant after the Grand Jury indictment.

MR. BUGLICSI: November 6th, 1969, your Honor -December 8th, I believe --

THE COURT: This officer went there November 6th?

MR. BUGLIOSI: He went there before that time.

MR. KANAREK: Then he was operating without a warrant.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Again, your Honor, in jail when incarcerated, things can be seized. It is the same old law.

MR. KANAREK: 1538.5 of the Penal Code mays if a search or seizure is unreasonable, if it is not being pursuant to a warrant and unreasonable, then it has to be suppressed.

THE COURT: You haven't made any such motion.

MR. KAMAREK: We made a 1538.5 before this trial started.

THE COURT: Not regarding this.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor indicated when it came up during trial we would be able to renew any 1538.5 motion.

THE COURT: You made a 1538.5 motion with respect to certain matters.

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MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You did not make it broad and open. You did not make a motion with respect to these articles.

MR. KANAREK: No, not with respect to these specific articles.

THE COURT: A 1538.5 motion is directed to specific, tangible evidence.

MR. KANAREK: I believe we asked for all of the evidence at that time, which I don't believe is pinpointed to us as far as this officer's testimony is concerned.

THE COURT: What does that mean?

MR. KANAREK: I mean that it is -- it is one thing to make a motion. It is something else for the People not to respond.

When we made our motion they did not say . Sergeant Patchett is going to testify to these though.

THE COURT: Are you saying you did not know about the thougs?

MR. KANAREK: I am making the motion now out of an abundance of caution, I make the 1538.5 motion.

MR. BUGLIOSI: The sergeant has already testified to the same thing at the Grand Jury in this case, Mr. Kanarek, all about this. There is nothing new.

THE COURT: There is no search involved. The man is in Jail.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, but this is a seizure.

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25 26 THE COURT: The seizure of clothes of a man in jail!

MR. KANAREK: That's right, because a man is in jail
does not mean that he becomes -- I understand he was in
jail.

THE COURT: Are you contending he was not?

MR. KANAREK: No. I am not.

THE COURT: He testified he was in jail. That is not the basis of the objection, that he was not in jail?

MR. KANAREK: No.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. KANAREK: I don't think that is a basis.

My position is, your Honor, that under 1538.5 of the Penal Code, it provides that a motion can be made during the trial.

THE COURT: It is not automatic. I am not going to permit one except as to those specific matters that I told you you could have such a motion before the trial.

And as to those matters you have had your 1538.5 motion during the course of the trial. We had a full hearing.

Now you are asking for one with respect to other matters as to which you had knowledge before the trial started, and no motion was made.

I'm going to use my discretion to deny such a motion at this time.

MR. KANAREK: Very well, your Honor.

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THE COURT: I have a serious question whether it would have any applicability in any event, but I am going to exercise my discretion and deny the motion.

MR. KANAREK: Very well, your Honor, but it is my position that in the context of what happened prior to the trial, in context with the Court's order, we could make the 1538.5 motion.

THE COURT: That is not the context, Mr. Kanarek, and I want the record to clearly correct that, and not twist it around to say something I never said.

MR. KANAREK: I did not memorize the Court's words, but the gist of it is, as I recall, the gist was it could be made during the course of the trial if appropriate.

THE COURT: "It" being the motion you filed before the trial and failed to support.

MR. KANAREK: But, your Honor, I think your Honor doesn't recall.

Your Honor made it clear that it could be done during the course of the trial.

THE COURT: If you don't recall what happened, Mr. Kenarek, go back and read the record and see what happened.

MR. KANAREK: I believe our motion was such that it covers these items.

THE COURT: What are you proposing now?

MR. KANAREK: What I am proposing, your Honor, is
that your Honor suppress the use of these items.

THE COURT: On what ground?

MR. KANAREK: On the grounds, your Honor, that it was a seizure without a warrant.

Mr. Manson had a right to an attorney.

It is an accusatory proceeding. My position is that

Miranda, Escobedo and Dorado do other things than just

tell somebody to keep your mouth shut.

There are many things that a lawyer does.

For the People to go and visit a defendant in a case of this type without having counsel present at the time --

There was an attorney, a Public Defender in Inyo County who was purportedly representing Mr. Manson.

Without that proper foundation, without the showing that the People complied with Miranda, Escobedo and Dorado, due process of the Fourteenth Amendment picks up the Fifth, Sixth.

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THE COURT: Let's not have a lecture on the Constitution. You keep repeating yourself over and over again.

MR. KANAREK: We have to make a record.

THE COURT: There is no evidence here of any conversations involved between this officer and Mr. Manson.

MR. KANAREK: And I say Miranda itself indicates that lawyers do things other than just tell people, "Don't talk."

A man has a right to have a lawyer present.

It is analogous --

THE COURT: When?

MR. KANAREK: At a time like this.

THE COURT: At a time like what? What time are you talking about?

MR. KANAREK: At a time when these items were seized, it's like a lineup, your Honor. He has a right to make sure that it is a fair sample, whatever it was that was done was done in a fair way, and it is certainly analogous to Wade and Gilbert.

THE COURT: I'm going to overrule the objection. Let's proceed.

MR. KANAREK: Yery well, your Honor.

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

THE COURT: What were the exhibit numbers,

Mr. Bugliosi?

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MR. BUGLIOSI: 75 and 95, your Honor.

Q BY MR. BUGLIOSI: Sergeant, do you recall which particular leather thongs you removed from that area of clothing?

A No, I don't However, the clothing is in custody of the Court here, and it can be easily ascertained.

I believe the more frayed looking one of the two, this one here, came from the boot.

- Q You are talking about People's 75?
- A. Xes.
- And you believe that People's 95 --
- A -- came from the trousers.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may I have a continuing objection on relevancy and materiality, and in view of the widespread use in our community in California of leather goods, my position is the prejudicial value far outweight the probative value.

There is no showing of any connection, your Honor, because these exhibits and what allegedly occurred in the matters the District Attorney has a particular viewpoint on.

THE COURT: The objection is overruled.

MR. KANAREK: Do I have a continuing objection, though, on the relevancy and materiality?

THE COURT: If you ask for it.

1	MR. KANAREK: May I, your Honor?
2	THE COURT: Very well.
3	MR. KANAREK: Thank you.
4	Q BY MR. BUGLIOSI: I show you People's 244 for
5	identification, have you ever seen those leather thongs
6	before?
7	A Yes, I have.
8	Q Where did you see them for the first time?
9	A. They were located underneath the front seat of
10	the 1959 Ford which is in this picture here.
11	Showing you People's 38 for identification,
12	is this the yellow Ford from which you removed Exhibit 244
13	for identification?
14	A. That's correct.
15	Q When did you remove 244 from People's 38?
1 6	A I don't recall the exact day, sometime in
17	November,
18	Q 19691
19	A Yes.
20	Where was the car at that time located?
21	A At that time it was impounded in a police
22	impound lot, in the San Fernando Valley area.
23	Q Howard Summer's garage?
24	A. That's correct.
25	Q I show you People's 64 for identification and an
26	aerial photograph. The home on the left, do you

1	recogn	nize t	hat as the La Bianca residence?
2		Å	Yes, it is.
3	•	G,	Incidentally, to the far left on this photograph
4	there	appea	rs to be a wall.
5		A.	That's correct.
6		ð.	Does that enclose an estate?
7		A.	It does.
Ř.		Ğ	Do you know whose estate that is?
9		A.	Presently I am not sure. At one time I believe
10	it be	longed	to Earl C. Anthony.
ír		<u>a</u>	This is a very large estate?
12		A	It is. It comprises approximately two acres.
13.		4	Right next to the La Bianca residence?
14		A.	That's correct.
15	,	Q.	Now, the home on the right in this photograph,
16	do you	r seco	gnize that as the home in which Harold True
17	forme	rly re	sided?
18		A.	That's correct.
19		Q	At any time did you go to this particular home?
20		A.	Yes, I went to that home the day after
21			This would have been Monday after the
22	La Bi	anca m	urder, in checking the crime scene at the La
23	Biance	a hóme	I then went next door to the house.
24	,	Q.	August 11, 1969?
25		A,	I believe that /Monday, yes.
26		Q.	You went to the former residence of Harold True?

		•	
	-	A	I did.
. 1		Q,	3267 Waverly Drive?
2.		A	That's correct.
3			
4			Was the home vacant at that time?
5		A	Yes, it was.
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	4	Are you	familiar with	the area	İn	which	the
La			is located?				

A Tax.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, I have here a map of that particular area. May it be marked People's next in order?

I think it is 269.

THE COURT: 269 for identification.
BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q I show you People's 269 for identification, Sergeant, do you recognise this as being a map of the area in which the La Bianca residence was located?

À It is.

Q Is the La Biance residence indicated by this red mark here?

A Right,

Q Waverly Drive, 3300 is showe that, it has a red mark --

MR. KANAREK: May I approach the witness? Counsel should be shown an exhibit before it is shown to the witness your Honor. I have not seen this.

THE COURT: You may approach the witness.

(Mr. Kanarek approaches the witness.)

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q So this red spot here indicates the La Bienca residence?

A That's correct.

22

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-2	Ţ	•	You are familiar with Los Feliz Boulevard?
	2 .	A	I Am.
	ġ.	Q	Is that depicted on this map here?
	4.	Α	It is.
•	5.	Q	Where is Los Feliz Boulevard in relation to
	6	the La Bian	ca residence?
•	7	A	On this map located north of it and somewhat
	, `8	west.	,
٠,	9	Q.	About how far away?
	ÍØ	A	It would be approximately between two and three
	11	city blocks	•
•	12		However, there are no streats running through
	13	between Wav	erly Drive and Los Feliz Boulevard.
i	14	Q	But if there were it would be the equivalent
•	15	of two or t	hree city blocks?
	16	· À .	Approximately, yes.
	17	Q	Is the Griffith Park area located in the
	18	vicinity of	the La Bianca residence?
	19	À	The Griffith Park area is in turn north of
	20:	Los Feliz B	oulevard.
	21	Q.	That is also depicted on this map here, the
	. 22	Griffith Pa	rk area?
	23		It is.
•	24	Q	By the words "Griffith Park" printed on in
),	25	black on th	e map?
	26.	. A	That's correct, right.

24

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Q The Golden State Freeway is rather close to the La Bianca residence?

A It is. It lies east of the La Bienca residence.

Q Where would the nearest on-ramp on the Golden State Freeway be with relation to the La Bianca residence?

A Roughly on the intersection of Los Feliz and Riverside Drive. The on-ramp itself is somewhat east of Riverside Drive off of Los Feliz Boulevard.

Q Approximately how far would the on-ramp be from the La Bianca residence?

A The greatest distance would be a half a mile.

Q And this is the Golden State Freeway?

A That's correct.

Q That is also depicted on this map?

A It is.

And one can take the Golden State Freeway northbound toward the direction of Sylman?

A Yes, there is an off-ramp for Sylmar from the Golden State Freeway at Rexford, I believe.

Q And one could also reach Pacoims then on the Golden State Freeway?

A Yes.

MR. KANAREK: One could start his way to Dubuque, Iowa. I object to this.

THE WITNESS: I think you have to take the San

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Bernardino Freeway for that.

THE COURT: Overruled.

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q So one could take the Golden State Freeway then directly to Pacoima?

A Yes.

MR. KANAREK: Hearsey, conclusion.

I think the jury is able to read a map.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. KANAREK: I object that the prestige of the Los Angeles Folice Department --

THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q One can take the Golden State Freeway northbound to Pacoima.

A That's correct.

MR. KANAREK: Calling for a conclusion, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q And also Sylmar, is that correct?

A Yes, it is.

Q And Pacoima is just south of Sylman?

A Yes, it is.

Q Immediately south?

A Yes, they are both in the city limits -- within the City of Los Angeles and they are just areas designated

- 1	BUCK AN INTRICATOR THE SAME ASSESSED.
1	You are familiar with the fact that Pacoima
2	has a rather heavy Negro population?
3	MR. KANAREK; Objection, your Honor. No foundation.
4	THE COURT: Sustained.
5	MR. BUGLIOSI: Q I show you People's 49 for
6	identification, Sergeant.
₹ ,	Do you recognize what is shown in that photograph?
8	A. Yes, I do.
9	Q Now, without giving any particular address, this
10	is a home; is that correct?
11	A That is correct.
12	And in what area of town is it?
13	MR. KANAREK: Object, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Overruled.
15	THE WITNESS: This is in the area of South Pasadena.
16	MR. BUGLIOSI: Q This particular home?
17	A That is correct.
18	Q What area of South Pasadena?
19	A. Well, the south area of South Pasadena, bordering
20	close to the Los Angeles city limits.
21	Q And did you direct that a photograph be taken
22:	of this home?
23	A I did.
24	Q And why did you do that?
25	MR. KANAREK: Object, your Honor, Calling for a
26	conclusion, hearsay.

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Ţ	There is no reason why the prejudicial
2	value far outweighs the probative value.
3	THE COURT: Sustained.
4	MR. BUGLIOSI: Q Did you ever drive to this
5 .	home?
6	A I did.
7	Q In the accompaniment of Linda Kasabian?
8	A That is correct.
9	Q And myself?
,10	A. Yes.
11	4 And other law enforcement officers?
12	A. Yes,
13	4 And you were directed, or you directed that a
14	photograph be taken of this home; is that correct?
15	A. Yes.
16	MR. KANAREK: That is hearsay and a conclusion.
17	THE COURT: Overruled,
18	THE WITNESS: I did.
19	MR. BUGLIOSI; Q I show you People's 57 for
20	identification.
21	Do you know what is shown in that photograph?
22	A This is the parking lot of a church which is
23:	located in South Pasadena on the borderline of South
24	Pasadena and San Marino.
25	Approximately how far is this church from the
26	home which is depicted in People's 49 for identification?

1	A. It would be somewhere between a half and two
2	miles.
3	And you have gone to this particular church area
4	before?
5	A I have.
6	And you are the one that directed this photograph
7	be taken?
8	A I did.
9	Q Have you driven there in the accompaniment of
10	Linda Kasabian?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q And myself?
13	A. Yes.
14	4 And several other law enforcement officers?
15	A. Yes.
16	MR. BUGLIOSI: May I have just a moment, your Honor?
17	I need a photograph. It will just take a second.
18	THE COURT: Yes.
<u>1</u> 9	Mr. Bugliosi, may I see that map, Exhibit 2697
20	(Mr. Bugliosi hands a document to the Court.)
21	(Pause while certain exhibits are retrieved
22	from the exhibit file.)
23	MR. BUGLIOSI: Q I show you People's Exhibit 66
24.	for identification.
25	Do you know what is shown in that photograph?
26	A That is a Standard gas station.

10a-1 1	· Q	On Encinitas Bouleyard?
	A	That is correct.
.2		In Sylman?
. 3	9	
4	A	That's right.
5	Q	Do you know the address on Encinitas Boulevard?
6	Ä.	I don't know it from memory.
7		There is a photograph, I believe, depicting the
8	address.	
, 9	Q	Behind the gas station here there appears to
10	be a freev	ay; is that correct?
in	A	That is correct.
. 12	Q	Is that the Golden State Freeway?
13	A	That is correct.
14	Q.	Going northbound on the Golden State Freeway,
15	is this pa	rticular gasoline station visible from the
16	freeway?	·
17	A	The sign in the photograph sticks up such
18	that it is	visible from the freeway.
19	Q.	It is right off the freeway?
.20	A	It is.
21	Q	Have you ever been to this gasoline station?
	A	I have.
23	Q	With Linda Rassbian?
.24	. A	Yes.
25	Q	And myself?
26	A	Tes.

04-2	Ţ	Q And several law enforcement officers?
	. 2	A Yes.
	.3	Q And you directed that this photograph be taken?
	, <u>4</u>	A I did.
	5 .	THE COURT: What is the correct spelling of the
:	6	street?
: -	7	MR. KANAREK: I think it is E-n-c-i-n-i-t-s-s,
	8:	Encinitas, I believe,
•	9	THE COURT: Is that right, Officer?
	10	THE WITNESS: I don't know for sure.
•	ΤΪ	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
	12	Q Do you know the dates that you went to the
	13	gasoline station with Linda Kasabian, the gasoline station
	14	that is depicted in People's 66 for identification?
	15.	A No.
	16	Those dates, I turned over to you.
	17	There were two occasions in March, or three,
	18	and two or three in May.
v	19,	Q You didn't go to the gasoline station five or
	20	six times, did you?
	21	A No, no.
	22	The one particular time that we went was either
	23	in Merch or May.
	24	Q What about the church in Pasadena?
	25	A It is the same situation. I am not sure of
,	26	the exact date.

1	Q And the home in South Passdena?
2	A Likevise the same situation.
3	Q So, between March and May of '69; is that
4	correct?
5	A That is correct.
6	Q I'm sorry. 1970; correct?
7	A Yes.
8	MR. BUGLIOSI: No further questions.
9	THE COURT: Mr. Fitzgerald, cross-examination?
10	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. Thank you.
11	
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. FITZGERALD:
14.	Sergemt Patchett, I am holding Exhibit No. 95,
15	Exhibit No. 244 and Exhibit No. 75.
16	Why do you call these thongs?
17	A To the best of my vocabulary, that is the way
18	to describe them.
19	Q Aren't these leather shoelaces?
20	A I don't believe so.
21	You could also call them shoelaces or you
22	could call them bootlaces.
23	q In fact, you took them out of a boot, didn't
24	you?
25	A One pair was taken from a boot.
26	Thongs are used in boots, though.
, l-	* * *

	Ť · }	Q	Instead of bootlaces you use thongs in boots?	
	2	, A	According to a fellow in a shoe store, yes,	
		who sold t	16th	
	4	Q	You were confused and thought you would seek	
,	5	some exper	t advice?	
	:6	A	Na.	
,	7		Immediately after the murder, our victim had	
•	8	been tied	with leather thongs, so we went into various	
4*	ġ. Ì	shoe store	s and showed them and asked them if they sold	
	10	sich an ite	m, and the shoe clerk referred to them as thougs,	
10b	fls.11	not laces.	·	
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MR.	KANAREK:	Your Honor,	may that	hearsay	statement	b
stricken?	. '	₹	*	, ,		

THE COURT: It is in response to a question.

The motion is denied.

MR, FITZGERALD: Q Now, I have a pair of -- what do you call these?

- A It looks like a boot type moccasin to me.
- Q You recognize these as being similar to a pair of shoes you saw in Inyo County on November 5, 1969?
 - A. They look somewhat similar, yes.
- These are similar to the moccasin type boots from which you removed the thongs; is that correct?
- A I believe so. I can't see them too well from here.

MR, FITZGERALD: May I approach the witness, your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

NR. FITZGERALD: Q Do they appear to be similar?

- A I am not positive, Counsel.
- Q I am not asking if these are the moccasins.
- A I am not even sure if they are the ones.
- Did you remove the leather thongs from some leather boots?
- A Something made of that type of material and similar looking to that; but in my own mind, I don't recall

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what they look like, and that doesn't jar me.

However, it might very well be the same ones,

Q Now, directing your attention to the address 3301 Waverly Drive where Rosemarie and Leno La Bianca resided.

That location is also close to the Glendale Freeway, is it not?

A. No. The Glendale Freeway is quite a bit east of that.

The Glendale Freeway starts at Glendale Boulevard and travels in -- it is a prolongation almost, at one point, of Glendale Boulevard, and terminates at Verdugo Road,

You get a little bit too far east at that point.

Q Once you get on the Golden State Freeway at Riverside Drive, the next exit north is the Glendale Freeway the next exit south is the Glendale Freeway, is it not?

A No. I believe the next exit south is Glendale Boulevard, and then the next off-ramp is Fletcher Drive, and then the next off-ramp is an exit to the Glendale Free-way southbound.

And approximately two miles from the Riverside

Drive entrance to the Golden State Freeway, there is

Located the intersection of the Golden State Freeway and

the Pasadena Freeway; isn't that correct?

A. I would say it is a little more than two miles, but roughly, yes.

10c

10c-1	1	Q Or if you go north on Hyperion, you will also
	2	run into Glendale; isn't that correct?
		A Hyperion doesn't go through to Glandals, to the
	3 4	town of Glendale,
	f	Q Why is that?
•	.5	A Griffith Park is in the way.
•	6	Q Aren't you a little confused?
,	7	Would you like to see your map?
4	8	A I sure would.
,	9	(The witness is banded a document.)
	10	(Pause while the witness studies a map.)
•	11	THE WEINESS: Hyperion runs basically east and wast,
, ,	12	and Glendale is north of Hyperion.
	13	So, there is no way that Hyperion can run into
	14.	Glendale.
	15	I think you might be referring to Rowens.
,	16	
	17	
	18	First of all, Hyperion is adjacent to Waverly
•	10	Drive; it actually runs perpendicular to Waverly Drive;
	20	is that correct?
	21	A Well, they almost in direction, at one point,
	22	they are parallel.
•	23	Q Well, they cross one snother; isn't that correct
	.24	A They also do that, yes.
	25	Q And the address 3301 Waverly Drive is approxi-
	26	mately two blocks or so from Waverly Drive and Hyperion;

		·
10c-2		right?
	1	A You are referring to the La Blanca residence?
	2	Q Yes. Right.
	3.	A Yes. Two blocks.
	4	Q All right.
	5	Now, if you went down if you stood in front
	6	of the La Bience residence, if you welked down to Hyperion
	7	and you took a left, and you walked, you would eventually
	8	run into Glendale, wouldn't you?
	9 .	Not Glendale Bouleverd, now, I am talking about
	10	the City of Glendale.
	11	(Pause while the witness looks at the map.).
•	12	A Well, Hyperion turns into Glendale Boulevard.
	13	Q All right. And that will take you to Glendale?
	14	A That's correct,
	15	Q All right.
	16	Now, what is the eres in which the La Bianca
	17	residence is located called?
	18	A It is referred to as the Silverlake area.
	19	Q Sometimes referred to as the Los Feliz area
	20	of the City of Los Angeles as well; isn't that correct?
•	21	A That is true.
	22	Q It is actually between the two?
•	23. 24	A That is correct.
	25.	Q Griffith Park Boulevard is also in the vicinity
	26.	of the Waverly Avenue address, is it not?
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A If you talk of vicinity, yes.

It is.

MR. FITZGERALD: I have nothing further.

THE COURT: We will recess at this time.

Ladies and gentlemen, do not converse with anyone or form or express any opinion regarding the case until it is finally submitted to you.

The court will recess until 1:45.

(Whereupon at 12:00 o'clock noon the court was in recess.)

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1970 1:50 P.M.

THE COURT: All parties, counsel and jurors are present.
Will counsel approach the bench, please.

(The following proceedings were had at the bench outside of the hearing of the jury:)

THE COURT: I just wanted to make sure that the record is clear with respect to these letters, especially Exhibit 8, 9 and 11, the letters purportedly written by Susan Atkins at Sybil Brand.

There were pending 1538.5 motions, Penal Code 1538.5 motions with respect to those letters.

I am not sure my rulings indicated the specific ruling with respect to those motions.

Do both sides rest as far as those motions are concerned?

MR. SHINN: Yes.

MR. BUGLIOSI: People submit the matter. People rest.

THE COURT: You were all given full opportunity to argue, I want to make sure the ruling applies specifically to those motions.

NR. SHINN: I don't think we had any arguments on the motions. I will submit the arguments I made.

THE COURT: You argued at length this morning, you and Mr. Kanarek.

MR. SHINN: Yes, I submit those arguments on my 1538.5 ľ motion. 2 THE COURT: You argued your objections and your 3 motions. MR. SHINN: Yes, your Honor, my objections and my 5 motions. 6 THE COURT: Does anyone have any objection to my 7 making a specific ruling with respect to those motions at 8 this time so the record is clear as to the 1538.5 motions? 9 MR. KANAREK: Is your Honor talking about Mr. Patchett's 10 testimony? 11 THE COURT: No. 12 MR. KANAREK: You are talking strictly ---13 THE COURT: Only about the letters. 14 MR. KANAREK: I believe it is reversible error to 15 read those to the jury as far as Mr. Manson is concerned. 16 THE COURT: Well, I understand that, Mr. Kanarek. 17 The only reason I called you up here. I want to 18 be sure that I have ruled on the motions and I want the 19 record to reflect it. . 20 All right, then, I will deny all of the 1538.5 21 motions with respect to the Special Exhibits 8. 9 and 11. **2**2 MR, KANAREK: It is just not 1538.5. Our constitutional 23 objections go further than the California statute. 24 THE COURT: Yes, all objections are overruled. 25 MR. BUGLIOSI: When Mr. Koenig was on the stand the 26

defense asked him whether Sylmar was predominantly white.

Koenig was allowed to testify to that. I have Patchett on the stand now, I would like to have him testify to his observations with respect to the Pacoima area, which is immediately adjacent.

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THE COURT: If he has personal knowledge of it.

MR. BUGLIOSI: He has been there.

MR. KANAREK: It takes more than that.

MR. BUGLIOSI: You asked him if Sylmer was predominantly white.

MR. KANAREK: I don't think there is any showing that he made any demographic study.

MR. BUGLIOSI: We are not going to use specific figures.

MR. KANAREK: I will object to his testifying as to this.

THE COURT: Let's proceed.

(Whereupon all counsel return to their respective places at counsel table and the following proceedings occur in open court within the presence and hearing of the jury:)

THE COURT: Are you ready to proceed, Hr. Bugliosi?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, the People will call

Frank Patchett.

MR. KANAREK: We haven't finished, your Honor. Just Mr. Shinn finished.

THE CLERK: You are still under oath.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: That is why he is back on the witness stand, so you can finish.

MR. KANAREK: Pardon, your Honor?

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THE COURT: The witness has been recalled to the stand so you may complete your examination.

MR. KANAREK: Very well.

MR. SHINN: I have no questions, your Honor,

THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek.

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

FRANK J. PATCHETT.

the witness on the stand at the time of noon recess, resumed the stand and was examined further as follows:

CROSS-EKAMINATION

BY MR. KANAREK:

Q Mr. Patchett, have you ever seen the TV production Bonanza?

A No. I haven't.

Q Have you ever seen any western in the moviest

A Year

Q Have you seen these types of -- the type of leather that you have testified to this morning? Have you seen that type of leather on people in western movies?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Trrelevant, your Honor.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, he is restifying --THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MR. KANAREK:

Q You say you have been in a shoe store concerning

Í. ∮	this leather material; is that right?
2.	A That is correct.
3	Q Have you been down here on Olvera Street and
4.	seen garment after garmen that has this type of leather
5	material in it?
6	MR. BUGLIOSI: Assumes a fact not in evidence.
7	THE COURT: Sustained.
. 8.	by Mr. Kanarek:
9: `	Q You went to stores in the general Los Angeles
10	area looking at leather goods, is that correct, in connec-
11	tion with this case?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Did you see literally hundreds or thousands
14	of yests and pants and shoes that have this kind of
1 5	leather material on them?
16	A No, sir. I didn't go to that type of store.
17	Q Didn't you go to any leather stores?
18	A No. sir.
19	Q What type of stores did you go to?
20	A A shoe store.
21	Q You went to a shoe store?
22	A Yes, sir.
23	Q Did you go to more than one store?
24	A No.
25	And in the shoe store that you went to, did
26	you see many shoes that had this type of leather as part

OF THE BUOK	
A.	I wasn't looking for that type of shoe. I
was just lo	ooking for the laces.
Ş	All right.
	Did you see many shoes that had these kinds of
lacest	
A	No, sir.
Q	Well, did you see any shoes that had these
kinds of le	!ce#?
Á	Yes, I did.
Q	Well, how many pairs of shoes did you see that
7	finds of laces?
A	I don't specifically recall.
	Maybe two or three boots that they had,
in order and transition that o	on-type work boots, had that type of laces.
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1	The very lace concerning which you testified to
2	here; right?
3	A. Yes, sir.
4	And you have been on this case since when,
5	Officer?
6	A. I worked the case for a couple of days right
7	after it occurred, and then I went on vacation for a month
8	and when I returned I was assigned to the case.
ġ	Q And that was beginning when?
10	A. Approximately September 15th.
i 1	Q Of 197
12	A. *69.
13	Q So, from September 15th, 1969, to the present
14	date, Officer, you have been working on this case?
15	A. Among other things, yes.
16	Q But you have been working on this case since
17	that time?
18	A. Yes.
19:	Q Is that correct?
20	A That is correct.
21	And directing your attention, then, to these
22	leather materials that you have spoken of, have you seen
23	these leather materials in the Los Angeles area at places
· 24	where Mr. Manson was not located?
25	MR. BUGLIOSI: Ambiguous, your Honor.
.26	THE COURT; Sustained.

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1	MR. KANAREK: Q Is it a fair statement,
2	Officer Patchett did you investigate the August 16th
3	raid upon the Spahn Ranch?
4	A. No, sir. I didn't have anything to do with that
5	Q But you have seen evidence in connection with
6	that raid?
7	A. Yes, I have.
-8	Q Have you seen evidence in connection with that
9	raid wherein there was this type of leather present among
10	all of the people that were arrested?
11	A. No.
12	The only instance of this type of leather that
13	I observed was a strand or a thong around Mr. Manson's neck.
14	Q Only Mr. Manson?
15	A Yes, sir.
16	Q You didn't see it on Juan Flynn?
17	A. No, sir.
18	I was looking at photographs, and from the
19	photographs this was the only time that I observed it.
20	Quite possibly it could have been there.
21	Q It could have been, but you were looking for it
22	only as to Mr. Manson; right?
23	A. No, not per se.
24	Just in looking through the photographs, it was
25	very visible on Mr. Manson.
26	Everybody else wasn't, but I am not saying it

1	wasn't there.
2	Q Is it a fair statement, Mr. Patchett, that you
3	were looking for evidence to convict Mr. Manson; right?
4	A Very definitely.
5	Q You weren't looking for any evidence to acquit
6	Mr. Manson, were you, Mr. Patchett?
7	A Not hardly.
8	Q Not hardly; right?
9.	A No.
10	MR. KANAREK: Thank you.
n	THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Hughes?
12	MR. HUGHES: No questions, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Any redirect?
14	MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, your Honor.
15	
16	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
18	G Have you been to Pacoima, Sergeant?
19	A Yes, I have.
20	MR. KANAREK: Outside the scope of direct examination.
21	MR. BUGLIOSI: May we reopen direct, your Honor?
22	THE COURT: You may.
23	RR, BUGLIOSI: Q And you traveled throughout
24	the city?
25	A TON, I DEVE.
26	g Did you observe black people in Paccima?

15,423 MR. KANAREK: Object on the grounds of conclusion, hearway, improper foundation, no showing of any expertise, your Honor, any more than you or I can take the witness stand and testify to it.

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THE COURT; Overruled.

Q BY MR, BUGLIOSI: Did you observe black people in Pacoima?

A. Yes.

Q In large numbers?

A Yes.

MR. KANAREK: I object on the ground it calls for a conclusion. It is ambiguous.

THE COURT: Sustained.

Q BY MR. BUGLIOSI: Did you see one black person?

MR. KANAREK: I object, your Honor. That is immaterial and irrelevant.

Also calls for a conclusion. There is no foundation. The prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value in the context of the prosecution's opening statement.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: Would you repeat the question?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Let me rephrase it.

Q Did you see more than one black person?

A Yes, I did,

Q Did you see many black people?

A. Yes.

G Did you observe black people living in any particular area in Pacoima?

MR. KANAREK: Calls for a conclusion, improper

foundation. 1 MR. BUGLIOSI: "He's a percipient witness, your Honor. 2 MR. KANAREK: The prejudicial value far outweighs 3 any probative value. THE COURT: I cannot hear you, Mr. Bugliosi. 5 MR. BUGLIOSI: He testified he was there, your Honor. 6 He is apercipient witness. Ż THE COURT: That doesn't necessarily solve the problem. 8 The objection is to a specific question. 9 Overruled. You may answer. 10 THE WITNESS: The Negro community -- Pacoima is more or ŢĮ less the Negro community base of the San Fernando Valley. 12 What I am saying is in the San Fernando Valley 13 there is a Negro community and the Negro community is 14 Pacoima. 15 And do you know approximately where the black 16 people live in Pacoima? 17 MR. KANAREK: Calling for a conclusion, improper 18 foundation, asking for a demographic expertise when there is 19 no showing this man made those demographic studies. 20 MR. BUGLIOSI: I withdraw the question, your Honor. 21 No further questions. 22 THE COURT: Very well. 23 Any questions? 24

MR, FITZGERALD: No, your Honor, thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Shinn.

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ŀ	MR. SHINN: No questions.
. 1.	THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?
2	MR. KANAREK: No questions, your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Hughes?
4	MR. HUGHES: No questions, your Honor.
. 5	THE COURT: You may step down.
6.	MR. BUGLIOSI: People call Brooks Poston.
7	THE CLERK: Sir, please raise your right hand and be
8.	
9	sworn. Repeat after me:
10	You do solemnly swear that the testimony
٠,	THE WITNESS: I do solemnly swear that the testimony
11	THE CLERK: you may give in the cause now pending
12	before this Court
13	THE WITNESS: I may give in the cause now pending
14	before this Court
15	
16	THE CLERK: shall be the truth, the whole truth,
17	and nothing but the truth
	THE WITNESS: shall be the truth, the whole truth
18	and nothing but the truth
19	THE CLERK: so help you God.
20	THE WITNESS: so help me God.
21,	THE CLERK: Please take the stand and be seated.
22 23	Will you please state and spell your name for
	the record.
24	
25	THE WITNESS: Brooks Poston, B-r-o-o-k-s. P-o-s-t-o-n.

BROOKS POSTON, 1 called as a witness by and on behalf of the People; was examined and testified as follows: . 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BUGLIOSI: Do you presently reside, Mr. Poston, in Shoshone, 7 California? A. Yes, sir. 9. Q That is near where? 1Ô It is 57 miles from Bakersfield. À 11 : 0 A small town, Shoshone? 12 Yes. A. 13 G A couple of hundred people? 14 About 156. A, 15 MR. KANAREK: May we approach the bench, your Honor, in 16 connection with this witness? 17 THE COURT: For what purpose, Mr. Kanarek? 18 MR. KANAREK: I would like to make a motion to the 19 Court, your Honor, outside the presence of the jury. 20 If your Honor wishes I will do it in the 2İ. presence of the jury. It is up to your Honor to decide. 22. I would rather in the interest of fairness do it 23 at the bench because I am sure the jury does not wish to 24 hear irrelevant and immaterial matter, your Honor. MR. BUGLIOSI: He is stipulating his motion is 26

irrelevant, your Honor. 1 MR. KANAREK: I am not stipulating that at ali. 2 I am saying what this witness is going to testify 3. to I believe is irrelevant and immaterial. 4 THE COURT: We will have to wait and see. 5 Let's proceed. 6 BY MR. BUGLIOSI: Do you know the defendant 7 Charles Manson, Mr. Poston? 8 Yes, sir. A, 9 And when and where did you meet Mr. Nanson for 1Ó the first time? 11 It was in June of 1968, at Dennis Wilson's 12 residence, 14400 Sunset Boulevard. 13 Way out on Sunset Bouleyard? Q. 14 Yeah. 15 Near Will Rogers' State Park? 16 Right across from it. Å 17 Who was Thr. Manson? 18 A girl named Snake, or Diane Bluestein. I 19 think her name is. 20 And Lynn Fromme, Squeaky; Sandra Goode and one 21 girl who left shortly after that. 22 THE COURT: Keep your voice up. 23 MR. BUGLIOSI: Brooks, did you start to live at 24 Wilson's residence? The first night we got there we went to another 26 place called The Spiral Staircase House, and we were taken --

Shortly thereafter we were taken to Malibu Subľ station and then back to Wilson's. 2 Did you start to live in Wilson's Nathance? 3. Not right away, not like a permanent thing. We stayed there that night, and the next night. And then we went to Spahn's Ranch and then back 6 again to Dennis's house for about two weeks. 7 10 11 . 12 13 ^14 15 16 17 18 19 21 **22** 23 24 25 26

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134-1	Q During this two-week period was Mr. Manson also
2	living there at Wilson's residence?
3	A Yes.
4	MR. KANAREK: May I have a continuing objection on
5	relevancy and materiality as to this witness?
6	THE COURT: Very well.
7	MR. KANAREK: Thank you.
. 8	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
9	Q Mr. Manson was living there with the girl you
10	previously mentioned?
'n	A Yes.
12	Q Did you join Mr. Manson's group while you were
13	living at Mr. Wilson's residence?
14.	MR. KANAREK: That calls for a conclusion, your
15	Honor.
16	THE COURT: Overruled.
17:	THE WITNESS: I did not hear the question.
18.	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
1 9-	Q Did you join Mr. Manson's group while you ware
20	living there at Mr. Wilson's residence?
. 21	A Yex, str.
22	Q Immediately?
. 23	A No.
24	Q How long thereafter?
25	A The night before everyone left.
26.	Q And how did you happen to join Mr. Manson's

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group?

A Charlie was leaving, taking his girls with him, and he wanted me to leave also, and I did not know too much about where to go because I just left home and safety and all that.

So I asked him if I could go with him.

Q Did you have a further conversation with him?

A Yes, he said --

He asked me if I could make love in front of 25 people.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I -- 'BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q What did you say?

A I said yes.

MR. KANAREK: I would, your Honor -- may I approach the bench on that, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you have a statement or objection, state it.

MR. KANAREK: I ask that last statement be stricken.

THE COURT: The motion is denied.

MR. KANAREK: On the grounds of hearsay and conclusion.

The prejudicial value far outweight the probative value.

MR. FITZGERALD: It is hearsay as to Krenwinkel. I move to strike.

MR. HUGHES: It is hearsay as to Leslie Van Houten.

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MR. SHINN: It is hearsay as to Susan Atkins.

THE COURT: Do you want to be heard on that, Mr. Bugliosi?

MR. BUGLIOSI: This particular testimony, your Honor, would be offered only against Mr. Manson.

THE COURT: The jury is instructed to consider the testimony of this witness only as to Mr. Manson and not as to any of the other defendants for any purpose whatever.

MR. BUGLIOST: Well, your Honor, just to the particular area we are in now, and in fact most of this testimony -- there will be areas where the People will be offering his testimony against the co-defendants in this case.

THE COURT: Then you should so indicate before you ask the questions.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Right.

Q When he asked you that question you said that you would?

A Yes.

Q And you proceeded to go with him?

A That's correct.

Q Did anything happen during your stay at Mr. Wilson's place that made you want to join Mr. Manson?

A I saw the man -- the man came to Los Angeles with Dean Morehouse, who kneeled at Charlie's feet, and Charlie asked him if he was ready to die on that instant,

13a-4 ₁	and he said yes, and Charlis told him he could live forever
2	And I felt that was the way I wanted to go too.
); . 8:	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may we approach the bench?
4	THE COURT: For what purpose?
5	MR. KANAREK: On this statement, your Honor. This
	is hearsay, conclusion. It has only prejudicial value.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	THE COURT: Let's proceed.
.· '8	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
	q And you felt that Mr. Manson was some super-
10	natural type of being then?
	MR. KANAREK: I object, your Honor, calls for a
12	conclusion.
13	MR. BUGLIOSI: Well, it is his state of mind, your
14	Honor.
	I am not saying Mr. Manson is a supernatural
16	being. I am asking him for his state of mind.
17	THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
18	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
19	Q Where did you and Mr. Manson and the girls go
20.	from there?
21	A We went to Spahn's Ranch.
.22	Q And you started to live with Mr. Manson and
23	the girls at Spahm Ranch?
. 24	A Yes.
25	Q And you became a member of the Family?
26	A Well, I had not worked my way into it at that

13a-5 time. You had not worked your way into the Family at that point? I don't think I was accepted. Did you ever become a member of the Family? Q 5 In October of '68, I think, the way the first - 6 time that I'd really been a member, that is when I really 7 began to live with them. 8 Well, when you first came to Spahn Ranch did 9 you do any work there? 10 Yes, I was sort of doing that because I thought \mathbf{II} it would help Charlie get a place to stay there and be able 12 to stay at Spahn's. 13 What type of work did you do? Q. 14 Everything there was to do on the ranch. A 15 And who told you to do this work if anyone? Q 16 A Charlie asked me sometimes to do things. 17 He told me he wanted to help out George. 18 George Spahn? Q 19 À Yeah. 20 The owner of the ranch? Q. 21 A Yes. 22 And you did work around the ranch? Q 23 Ã Yes. Doing odds and ends? Q 25 Ä Yes, cleaning up the barn, saddling horses, 26

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renting them out,

Q And then you say in October of 168 you become a member of the Family?

A Yes.

Q While you were a member of the Family did Mr. Manson ever tell you for what purpose the girls were in the Family?

A Yes.

MR. KANAREK: I object on the ground of hearsey, conclusion.

MR. BUGLIOST: I'm laying a foundation, your Honor.

MR. KANAREK: Improper foundation.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I am laying one now.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, it only has prejudicial value which far outweighs any probative value.

THE COURT: Will counsel approach the bench.

(The following proceedings were had at the bench out of the hearing of the jury:)

THE COURT: Where is all this going, Mr. Bugliosif MR. BUGLIOSI: He is going to testify to the man's domination over the Family.

THE COURT: And what time are we talking about?

MR. BUGLIOSI: '68, '69, prior to the murders, and
to Manson's discussions with him about Helter Skelter and
the black-white war and the Beatles, things like that.

THE COURT: Well, what about this particular question

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deemed important.

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you have asked, for what purpose would it go in?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Manson's response was that the girls in the Family were to make love to and for no other reason; that is why they were there in the Family.

THE COURT: What is the relevance of that?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Again showing Manson's domination over the group; that he was using the Family for purposes that he deemed important, not for purposes that someone else

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MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I would make a motion -- and I do make a motion -- that Mr. Bugliosi make an offer of proof as to all of this witness' testimony.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Oh, your Honor,

MR. KANAREK: It is so scurrilous and it is so prejudicial, that once you ring the bell, you can't unring it, and I make a motion to strike this about the kneeling and all of that.

Mere striking and mere admonishing the jury —
I ask your Honor to admonish the jury, and that not
sufficing, I ask for a mistrial, your Honor, because it is
so prejudicial that it just denies the defendant a fair
trial.

I think the only way we are going to do it --THE COURT: The prosecution's evidence usually is
prejudicial, Mr. Kanarek.

MR. KANAREK: But it has to be relevant and material.

Just because the prosecution has some viewpoint about the case that --

THE COURT: We have gone over this dozens of times in the trial. I understand your objection.

MR. KANAREK: This is way back in '68, your Honor.

THE COURT: That was the part that interested he.

There is no use repeating the same objection.

MR. BUGLIOSI: This is only a year before the murders.

The cases, of course, that I have given to the

Court -1 THE COURT: We are not really concerned with Mr. 2 Poston, whether or not he was dominated. 3 MR. BUGLIOSI: Whether or not he was what, your Honor? 5 THE COURT: Whether or not he was dominated. 6 It has to have some relevancy with respect to 7 the defendants in this case. That is what concerns me, Ŕ Were any of these defendants members of the 9 Family at this time? 10 MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes. your Honor, and I will put on 11 evidence of that. 12 THE COURT: When? 13 MR. BUGLIOSI: From him. 14 THE COURT: Then I think you'd better start laying 15 some foundation for this conversation. 16 MR. BUGLIOSI: And also from the subsequent witness, 17 Paul Watkins, that Patricia Krenwinkel and Leslie Van Houten 18 THE COURT: Mr. Poston is testifying now, not 19 watkins. 20 MR. BUGLIOSI: Right. But I will have evidence that 21 they were members of the Family during this period. THE COURT: Does he know? 23 MR. BUGLIOSI: I believe he does. 24 THE COURT: Well, if he is going to testify, you will 25

have to lay the foundation for his testimony. You can't lay

with it / somebody else.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I agree.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I make a motion for an offer of proof.

MR. BUGLIQSI: I can't make an offer of proof every time a witness takes the stand.

THE COURT: Let's proceed.

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, I am also concerned about these statements that Mr. Manson supposedly is making about the co-defendants, obviously some girls at the ranch.

It would seem what their purpose is -- I am afraid the next question that you will ask them -- that they are only there for killing, or something.

THE COURT: We can only take it question by question. If the question is not proper, I will sustain an objection.

144-1	. 1	`	(Whereupon all counsel returned to their
	. 2	respective	places at the counsel table and the following
	3	•	occurred in open court within the presence and
· ·	4	hearing of	
	5	BY MR. BUGL	
	ć	Q	Mr. Poston, do you know Fatricia Krenwinkel?
	7	A	Yes.
	8 .	Q	When did you first see her at the ranch?
	9 `	A	Around July of '68.
*	10	Q	What about Susan Atkins? Do you know her?
	11	A	Yes.
	12	Q	When did you first see her at the ranch?
	13.	A	The same time.
-	14	Q	How about Laslie Van Houten?
	15	A .	Yes.
	16	Q	About the same time?
	17	A	No.
, ?;	1 8	. Q	When did you see her?
•.	19	A	She came in August.
	20	Q	Of '68?'
,	21	A	168.
•	22	Q	And these three girls lived with the group
	23	there at Sp	abn Ranch?
	24	A	Yes.
	25	Q	Now, did you ever have a conversation with
•	26	Mr. Manson	with respect to the purpose of the girls in

2	İ	the Family?	••
. '	2	MR. KA	NAREK: Leading and auggestive, your Honor.
	.3.	THE CO	URT: Overruled.
•	4	,	Just answer yes or no.
	5	· A	Yes.
1	6	BY MR. BUGLI	OSI:
	7	Q	When did you have this conversation?
	8	.	In June of 168.
	9	Q	Did you ever have any conversations with him
	10	about that	name subject later on?
	n	A	Yes.
•	12	Q.	When?
	13	A	Almost every month.
	14	Q.	Thereafter?
	15	Ą	Yes.
, • .	16	Q	At different places?
	17	A	Until I left, which would be in February, '69.
	18,	Q.	So, you had many conversations with Mr. Manson
	19-	about the p	irpose of the girls in the Family?
	20	A.	Yes.
•	21	Q	At different times and at different places?
<i>:</i>	22	A	Yes.
• •	23	. Q	And in front of different people; is that
	24	correct?	
	25	A	Yes.
٠.	26	Q.	What did Mr. Manson say?

MR. KANAREK: Object on the grounds of remoteness. The prejudicial value far outweighs any probative value. . 2 Hearsay and conclusion and improper foundation. This is February of '69, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: With respect to what, Mr. Bugliosi? 5 6 MR. BUGLIOST: With respect to the purpose if the girls in the Family, your Honor, 7 This is Mr. Manson's statement. 8 THE COURT: Well, I think you should first determine 10 whether or not be can remember any specific conversation. ĺ MR. BUGLIOSI: All right. 12 Do you remember any specific conversation, 13 sir? 14 Yes. A 15 When did that conversation occur? 16 June of '68. Ā 17 All right. Q 18. Who was present at that time? 19 Á Charlie and myself. 20 What did Mr. Manson say? 21 MR. KANAREK: I object on the grounds that the 22 prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value: 23 conclusion, hearsay, remoteness. 24 This is June of '68. 25 THE COURT: Overruled. 26 You may answer.

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	•	1	THE WITNESS: He said that all girls were for was
<u> </u>		2	to make love.
		3	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
		4	Q And that is why they were in the Family?
		5	A Yes.
		6	Q Do you know Charles Watson?
		7	A Yes.
•	ŕ	8	Q When and where did you meet him for the first
		9	time?
	,	10	A During the summer of '68. I don't remember the
•	* .	11	month.
	·· .	12	Q At Spahn Ranch?
بنشد		13	A Yes.
	, ; , ;	14	Q Would you describe Charles Watson, his demeanor
	, .	15	A Pardon?
	;	16	Q Would you describe Mr. Watson's dememor?
		17	MR. KANAREK: I object on the grounds that the
	•	18	prejudicial value for outweight the probative value.
•		19	We are talking about '68, your Honor.
•	•	20	THE COURT: Overruled.
		21	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
	•	22	Q Would you describe his personality, his
-		23	demeanor?
		24	A Oh, he was very mild-mannered and he didn't
		25	say very much. Very quiet.
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1420	I,	Q What would be normally do during the day?
٠		A. He worked on trucks.
	2	MR. KANAREK: I object on the grounds of remoteness,
	3	your Honor.
. '. •	4.	We are talking about 1968, your Honor.
	. 5 (THE COURT: Overruled.
•	6	MR. BUGLIOSI: Q He worked on trucks?
	1	A. Yes. He was a mechanic.
	, 3	Q And he was a member of the Family?
•	9	A. Not at that time.
	10	Q Did he become a member of the Family?
	11.	A. Yes.
•	12	Q When?
	13	MR. KANAREK: Calling for a conclusion, your Honor.
	14	THE COURT: Overruled.
	15	THE WITNESS: Around August and September of '68.
	16	Q Did Mr. Manson ever ask you to make love to the
	17	girls in the Family?
	18	ER. KANAREK: Your Honor, may I have a continuing
•	19	objection on remoteness?
	20	THE COURT: No, you may not.
	21.	MR. KANAREK: So that I don't have to reiterate it,
	.22 °	your Honor?
	23	THE COURT: No, you may not.
	24	
	25	THE WITNESS: What was the question?
	94	MR. BUGLIOSI: Q Did Mr. Manson ever ask you to

make love to the girls in the Family? 1 A. Yes. 2. O. When was that? 3 À. June, 168, the one conversation that I told you before. 5 Pardon? 6. The conversation that I mentioned before in 7 June of 1968, Did Charles Watson ever tell you to make love 9 to the girls? 10 No. 11 MR. KANAREK: Calling for a conclusion, your Honor, and 12 hearsay. 13 MR, BUGLIOST: Q Did Charles Watson ever ask 14 you or tell you to do anything? 15 A. No. 16 MR. KANAREK: I object, your Honor, on the grounds of 17 hearsay, the right to confront, your Honor. THE COURT: Overruled. 19 MR. BUGLIOSI: Q Would the Family normally eat 20 together at night, Brooks? 21 Yes. And where would they eat? 23 A. During the first part of the stay there, they ate 24 at the saloon, in the front part of Spahn's Ranch; later, 25 in the back part of Spahn's Ranch, a place called the Outlaw 26

hacks.	
Ω.	And how would you know the precise time to eat?
$A_{\tilde{\kappa}}$	Well, everyone would wait for Charlie to decide
hen to eat	Same .
Q	What would Charlie say?
A	Sometimes Charlie wouldn't say. He would just
ook at a g	girl, or make a motion, and they would get food
ind start s	supper.
Q	And sometimes Charlie would speak?
A.	Yes.
Q	What would be say?
Å,	"I am hungry."
· Q	And you wouldn't eat before he made some motion
r before i	ne said something; is that correct?
A.	Yes.
Q.	In the summer of 1968, did Mr. Manson speak about
he relatio	onship between black people and white people?
· A.	Yes.
MR. 1	KANAREK: Your Honor, I object on the grounds of
earsay, o	onclusion, improper foundation, your Honor,
he prejud:	icial value far outweighs any probative value.
THE (COURT: Overruled.
•	You may answer.
MR. 1	BUGLIOSI: Q And he had a conversation with
you about !	this?
A	I was there when he was talking to someone else.

G,	To whom was he talking?
A	I don't remember the guy's name because he
didn't stay	at the ranch very long.
Q	You were present?
. A .	Yes.
đ	And this was in the summer of 168?
4.	Yes. In the saloon at Spahn's Ranch.
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Q What did Mr. Manson say?

MR. KANARER: I object on the grounds of hearsay, conclusion, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. KANAREK: Improper foundation.

THE COURT: You may answer,

THE WITNESS: He said that the white man's karma was turning, that the black man was going to level whitey's karma. To do this, the sword of Muhammad would swing back and chop the heads off of the whites because the whites had done it to the Muhammaden civilization which was a love civilization.

BY MR. BUGLIOST:

Q Did Manson speak about the black-white relationship often during the summer of '68?

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, if I may, before that is answered, I would ask that the last answer be stricken on the grounds that the prejudicial value far outweighs any probative value.

THE COURT: The motion is denied.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Q Do you recall my last question, Brooks?

A No.

Q Did Mr. Manson speak about the black-white relationship often during the summer of '687

MR. KANAREK: Leading and suggestive and ambiguous,

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your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: A few times.

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q At a later period, did he discuss the blackwhite relationship with much more frequency?

A Yes.

MR. KANAREK: I object as ambiguous, your Monor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. KANAREK: May I make the objection, your Honor? THE COURT: You did.

The objection is overruled.

MR. KANAREK: I hadn't finished.

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q When was that that he started talking about the black-white relationship much more frequently?

A Towards the latter part of the year, which would make it November, December of '68, and then into January and February of '69.

Q Where were you during this period when Mr.

Menson began speaking more of the black-white relationship?

A Well, from November, I believe, to the first two weeks in January, I was at Barker Ranch, which was in Goler Wash in Inyo.

November of '68 to the first two weeks in January, '69?

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14c-3	1	A About the first two weeks of January.
; `	2	2 You were at the Barker Ranch?
	3 .	A Yes.
	4	Q And you went to Barker Ranch from Spahn Ranch?
ν,	5	A Yes.
	,6	Q So, you left Spahn Ranch in November of '68?
	Ž .	A No. I left Spahn Ranch on October 31st of
	8	168.
,	9.	Q Is that Halloween?
	10	Δ Yes.
,	11 ·	Q How did you happen to leave Spahn Ranch on
	12	October the 31st, 168, for Barker Ranch?
· · ·	13	A How?
).	14	Q What were the circumstances surrounding your
	. 15	leaving?
• •	16	A Well, the ranch was getting too crowded?
	1 7	Q Who said so?
	18-	A George was getting upset because there was
	19	not enough food, and people weren't coming around to rent
7	20	the horses like they used to.
	21	What was your question?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22	Q Did anyone make any decision to go from Spahn
	23.	Ranch to Barker Ranch?
٠	24	A No one said "We are going to go," or "It is
<u>}</u>	25	time to go," and that type of decision.
	26	Everyone just looked at Charlie, and Charlie

14c-4 said "The decision has been made for us," and he said, "We are leaving." So, then, the whole group left for Barker Ranch; is that correct? Not the whole group. 5, Did a certain portion of the Family remain back at Spahn Ranch? 7 A Yes. 8 Who remained back at Spalm Rench? 9 Sadic. 10 Susan Atkins? 11 Susan Atkins. 12 Who else! Q 13 And Katie. Ä 14 Patricia Krenwinkel? Q 15 Yes. 16 145 fls. Lynne Fromme, Squeaky; and Mary Brunner. 17 18 19 20 21

41-1 Q Did Mr. Manson tell them to remain back at 1 the Spahn? . 2 MR. KANAREK: Calling for a conclusion and hearsay, ż your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Lay the foundation. 5 MR. BUGLIOSI: Okay. THE COURT: Sustained. 1 BY MR. BUGLIOSI: Do you know, did Mr. Manson Q 8 tell that group to remain back at the Spahn Ranch? - 9 Yes. 10 He did? 11 Yes. 12 Ó. And the rest of the Family went up to Barker? 13 Yes. 14 Now, at Barker, in late '68 and early '69, you 15 say Manson began discussing the black-white situation with 16. more frequency? 17 Yes. 18 MR. KANAREK: Leading and suggestive, your Honor. 19 No foundation. 20 THE COURT: Overruled. 21 MR. KANAREK: Pardonf 22 THE COURT: Overruled. 23 MR. KANAREK: I haven't finished, your Honor. 24 It is a solicitation of hearsay. 25 THE COURT: Let's proceed.

What would he say? MR, BUGLIOST: Q 1 MR. KANAREK, Hearsay, your Menor, conclusion, wer forndation. 3 THE COURT Overruled. THE WITNESS: He said that the shit is coming down. :5 And did he say what he meant by that when he said the shit was coming down? 7 MR. KANAREK: I object on the grounds of hearsay, 8 conclusion, your Honor. 9 Overruled THE COURT: 10 MR. KANAREK: Improper foundation. 11 May I finish, your Honor? 12 THE WITNESS: He said the black man was going to rise 13 and cover the white man as the night covers the day. 14 That mass bloodshed was going to be taking 15 place. That people who were supposed to be left -- in other 16 words, the Christians this time, the ones that hung on the 17 crosses before -- were going to have to be on the desert. 18 and that the Romans would be hung on the cross this time. 19 BY MR BUGLIOSI: Did he say who the Romans 20 21 KANAREK: Calling for hearsay, conclusion and --22 THE WITNESS: The Romans is the white establishment. 23 I haven't finished. MR. KANAREK: 24 THE COURT: Just a moment. Wait for the ruling. 25 Overruled.

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So, Charlie said ---MR. BUGLIOSI: Q THE COURT: Just a moment. Read the question and let's get the answer. 3 (The question was read by the reporter) THE WITNESS: The Romans is the white establishment. Έ. THE COURT: Is that what he said? 6 THE WITNESS: Pardon, your Honor? 7 THE COURT: Is that what he said? 8 THE WITNESS: No. 9 He said that the Romans were the pigs, 10 Well, not at that time was the pigs. It had been $\mathbf{I}\mathbf{1}$ changed. 12 The Romans was The Man. 13 14 15 16 17 Ì8 19 20 2Ì 22 23 24 25 26

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BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q Did he say who The Man wast

A The Man is law. The Man is the guy who runs the propane trucks, and The Man is the guy who digs the ditches. The Man is white.

Q The Man is the white man?

A Yes.

MR. KANAREK: Leading and suggestive, your Hodor. Hearsay and conclusion.

THE COURT: Overruled.

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q While Mr. Manson was with you and the rest of the group up at Barker during late '68 and early '69, would be leave now and then and return to Los Angeles?

A Well, I don't know really where he went to, but I suppose he went to Los Angeles. He did leave.

Q And then he would come back?

A Yes.

Q And when he would come back, would he say anything?

MR. KANAREK: I object. Calling for a conclusion.

Improper foundation, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: After a time he would come back, and he would say that the shit was coming down worse.

ŀ	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
2	Q Around New Year's time, 1969, did Manson come
3	back to Barker Ranch from trips?
4	A Yes. New Year's Eve.
5	Q He came there from wasre?
. 6	A I suppose from Los Angeles.
7.	Q And did he say anything New Year's Even, 1969?
8	MR. KANAREK: I object.
9	Hearsay, conclusion and improper foundation.
10	The prejudicial value far outweighs any
11	probative value.
12	THE COURT: Overruled.
13	You may answer yes or no.
14	THE WITNESS: Would you repeat the question?
15	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
16.	Q What did he say when he arrived back at
.47	Barker Ranch on New Year's Eye, 1969?
18	A He said, "Are you hep to what the Beatles are
19	saying?"
20	Q Whom did he say this to?
21	A The entire Family as a group.
22	He asked the Family: "Are you hep to what the
23	Beaties and landing
24	A Comment of the Comm
25.	Q Did he say anything else?
26	A He said, "Helter Skelter is coming down. The

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		:2 ·	· ·	Q	Now, p	rior to	that	time,	New Ye	ar's E	ve, '	59,
		3	he u	red t	o say the	s-h-i-	t was	comin	g down?			:
		4	,	A	Yes.			•				
	v			Q	Then.	you say	. In 1	.969 h	e start	ed say	ine	
	٠	5	#Heli		kelter is					an and a second		
		6		À	Yes.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						a.1
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15	fls	* 10		THE	WITNESS:	Yes.		i,	, \-\-			
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-1	3 1	, Q	BY MR. BUGLIOSI: Now, when I say New Year's
	2 . ,	Eve, 1969, 1	am referring to the day before January 1st,
)	3	you realize	that?
	4	A.	Yes
•	5	Q	The day before January 1st, 1969?
	6	4.	Yes.
,	7	ą,	Which I guess would be December 31st, *68, is
	. 8	that correct	:?
* .	9	.	Yes
	10	Q	Was that the first time you had heard the term
•	Ħ	Helter Skelt	er, Brooks?
•	12		Yes,
<u>.</u> .	13	.	Prior to Mr. Manson mentioning the term, Helter
) .	14	Skelter, had	you ever heard that term before in the Family?
	15	Á.	No.
	16	Q.	To your knowledge he was the first one that
	17	used it, is	that correct?
	18		Yes.
	19	9	Did he mention the song, Helter Skelter, at that
	20	time?	
	.21	A	At that time? Yeah.
	22	•	Did he say that was a song in the Beatles!
* .	23	album?	
	24	A.	Yeah, he said the Beatles glso had a song out
	25	called Helte	er Skelter.
•	26	Q.	Did Mr. Manson ever tell you what Helter Skelter

meant? 1 MR. KANAREK: I object on the grounds of hearsay. 2 conclusion, your Honor, the prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value. THE COURT: Overruled. You may answer. 5 THE WITNESS: Yes, he says Helter Skelter from the 6 Beatles was telling the black man to rise and the whole Ż album - it was a white album, I don't know if it had a name 8 -- but the entire album was talking to him. 9 He said the Beatles were talking to him? 10 Yes, talking through the record, looking for 11 Christ. 12 And that Helter Skelter was coming down, 13 were telling the young love to get to the desert to hide. 14 When you say "they," you mean who? Q: 15 Beatles. A. 16 You may continue. ۵ 17 To get to the desert and hide, and that the black 18 man was going to come and do atrocious crimes from another 19 part of the songs in the album. 20 Do you remember the song Piggies in the album? . Q. **21**: A. Yes. 22

Q Did Manson ever quote any verse from the song iggles?

MR. KANAREK: Hearsay, conclusion, improper foundation, your Honor.

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The prejudicial value far outweight the probative 1 value. 2 THE COURT: Overruled. 3 BY MR. BUGLIOSI: Did he quote any verse from 4 the song Piggies? 5 He said, when I came up there I hadn't heard the 6 album, and he said there is a line in one of the Beatles 7 songs called Piggies, and it says, "What they need is a 8 damned good whacking," talking about the pigs who have the fork and knives. 10 So he quoted a verse from the song Piggies to 11 the effect that the piggies need a damned good whacking? 12 Yes. 13 When was the first time that you saw this album? 4 14 Ă. About the third week in January, 1969. · 15. Q. You were not at Barker Ranch any more? 16 A, No. 17 You had moved where? Q. 18. To the Gresham Street house in Canoga Park, Ä. 19 How did it come about that you moved from 0 20 Barker Ranch down to the Gresham Street house down in Canoga 21: Park? 22 MR. KANAREK: Conclusion, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Overruled. 24 THE WITHESS: It was too cold in the desert to stay 25 up there any more. 26

1	•	Charlie went down and found a house and sent
2	Cupid Be	ausoleil to get us.
3	Q	Bobby Beausole117
4	A	Yes, to take everyone down from the desert.
5	4	So then you all went to the Gresham Street
б	address?	
7	. 	Eventually, yeah.
8.	4	At Gresham did you see the white Beatles album
. 9	for the fir	rat time?
10	Ā.	Yes.
11	Q	And did the Family used to play the aloum quite
12	a bit?	
1 3	. &	Yes, continuously.
14	4	Is that the only album they had?
15	· 4.	No.
16		There were other albums?
17	Ä,	Several.
18	Q.	But they played the white Beatles album con-
19	tinuously,	you say?
20	A.	Yes.
21	. Q ,	Throughout the day?
22	A.	Yes.
23:	Q.	Day after day?
24	A.	Yes,
25	Q	I show you People's 266 for identification.
26		Does this look like the white Beatles album'

1	that you have been referring to?
2	A. Is it all right to open it?
3.	Yes, you may open it.
4	A. Yes.
5	Q Do you recall the song, Blackbird, in the
6	Beatles album in the white Beatles album?
7	A. Yeah.
8	Q Did Manson ever make any comment about that song?
9.	A. Yes.
1Ó	MR. KANAREK: Hearsay, conclusion, improper foundation
11	and also the prejudicial value far outweighs the probative
12 .	value.
13	THE COURT: Overruled.
14	Q BY MR. BUGLIOSI: What did he way about the song,
1 5	Blackbird?
16	A. He said it was telling the black man to rise
17	and fly, to take what he well, to take what the white
18	man had given him and arise up.
19	Q Do you recall the song, Revolution 9, in the
20	white Beatles album?
2İ	A. Yes.
22	Q Was that song played frequently?
23	A. Yes.
24	
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15a-1	Q Did Mr. Manson mention the song "Revolution 9"
	in relation to "Revelation 9"?
) .	MR. KANAREK: Conclusion, hearsay, improper founds-
·	tion.
,	5 THE COURT: Overruled.
	6 MR. KANAREK: The prejudicial value far outweighs
	the probative pardon? I did not finish, your Honor.
•	8 THE COURT: You may answer.
	9 THE WITNESS; I would like to hear the question
	10 #gain.
•	THE COURT: Read the question.
	(Whereupon the reporter reads the pending
	question as follows:)
) .	MQ bid Mr. Manson mention the song
:	Revolution 9' in relation to 'Revelation 9'?"
. :	16 THE WITNESS: Yes.
	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
,	What did he say?
	THE COURT: Just a moment.
:	Lay the foundation, Mr. Bugliosi.
:	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
	When did he make the statement about
	Revolution 9 in relation to Revelation 97
	A When you mean what month?
)	25 Q Approximately when and where?
· ;	A This would be either the last few days in

15a~2 January or the first day or two in February, 1969. At the house on Gresham Street? Q A Yes. 3 In Canoga Park? Q. A Yes. 5 Who was present? Q 6: The entire Family. Å 7 What did Mr. Manson say? Q. 8 MR. KANAREK: I object on the grounds of hearsay, 9 conclusion, the prejudicial value far outweighs the probative 10 value. 11 It is remote in time, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Overruled. 13 BY MR. BUGLIOSI: 14 What did he say? 15 He said that Revolution 9 was Revelations 9 A 16 from the Bible. 17 That the Beatles were the four-headed locust 18 mentioned in Revelations. 19 That the breastplates of iron were the guitars. 20 The breastplates of iron in Revelation 97 21 Yes, were the guitars of the Beatles; that they 22 had hair of women, faces of men, and were there to plague man with their voices. 24 Now, you say Manson said that the Beatles were 25 talking to him through the album? 26

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A Yes.

MR. KANAREK: Hearsay, conclusion, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q What is this about Jesus Christ?

MR. KANAREK: I object, your Honor,

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q With respect to the Beatles talking to him?

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I will object.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. KANAREK: May I make my objections, your Honor?

THE COURT: You have made them. Sit down.

MR. KANAREK: Very well, your Honor.

THE COURT: You may answer.

THE WITNESS: May I hear the question again?
BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q You said something about Charlie said the Beatles were talking to them through this album, and then you said something about Jesus Christ?

A Yes, they are asking for Christ, they are asking for a way out; they want Christ to sing to them through music, also, sing it loud too, so he can hear him. That is in one of the songs, Honey-Bye, I believe.

Q Did Mr. Manson refer to Jesus Christ as J.C.?

MR. KANAREK: I object, hearsay, conclusion, your

Honor, hearsay, conclusion, your Honor. 152-4 The prejudicial value far outweighs the probative 2 value. It invades the freedom of religion under the 4 First Amendment. 5 THE COURT: Overruled. 6 THE WITNESS: Yes. 7 BY MR. BUGLIOSI: 8 Now, there are no lyrics, no formal lyrics to .9 the song Revolution 9, is that correct? 10 Ă. Yes. İΙ However, when Mr. Manson used to listen to 12 Revolution 9 did he say anything with respect to lyrics? 13. MR. KANAREK: Hearsay. It's argumentative in fact. 14. your Honor, he is making --15 THE COURT: Overruled. 16 MR. KANAREK: May I finish? 17 THE COURT: You may answer. 18 THE WITNESS: He said when he was listening to it he 19 heard the background voices, one voice going "Rise," another 20 21 voice going "Rock that nick-son; rock that nick-son." BY MR. BUGLIOSI: 22 23 Referring to President Nixon? Q 24 Yes. MR. KANAREK: May that be stricken, referring to 25

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President Nixon?

THE COURT: That will be stricken. The jury is -1 admonished to disregard it. 2 BY :MR. BUGLIOSI: 3 So Charlie claimed he heard the word in the 0 background of Revolution 9 and the word was Rise? 5 Yes. .6 Did Manson say the word "Rise" as he listened 7 to the songe? 8 MR. KANAREK: Hearsay, your Honor, conclusion, improper foundation. 10 THE COURT: Overruled. 11 MR. KANAREK: The prejudicial value far outweighs the 12. probative value. 13 THE WITNESS: He would not sit and chant with it, but 14 when he got through he would say "Did you hear them say 15 'Rise' in the background? It's in and around machinegun 16 fire and the oinking of pigs in the background." 17 BY MR. BUGLIOSI: 18 Did Manson use the word pigs frequently in his 19 conversation? 20 MR. KANAREK: Leading and suggestive, your Honor, 21 improper foundation, calling for a conclusion, it's 22 ambiguous, your Honor. 23. THE COURT: Overruled, you may answer. 24 THE WITNESS: In relationship in talking about the 25 Beatles record, and about people on the street, in other

words, the man had become the pig. ľ BY MR. BUGLIOSI: The white man? 3 Yes, that meant law, like lawmen also, that A 4. was the primary use of the word "man." 5 Did Mr. Mangon say the pigs also meant the 6 white establishment? 7 MR. KANAREK: Leading and suggestive, hearsay, 8 conclusion, prejudicial value outweight the probative 9 value. 10. THE COURT: Sustained. 11: BY MR. BUGLIOST: 12 Did Mr. Manson say the word pigs meant anything 13 in addition to the lawman? 14 Object, hearsay, conclusion. MR. KANAREK: 15 THE COURT: Overruled. 16 MR. KANAREK: May I finish, your Honor? 17 THE COURT: You are finished, Mr. Kanarek. 18 MR. KANAREK: Pardon? 19 THE COURT: Approach the bench, gentlemen. 20 (The following proceedings were had at the bench 21 out of the hearing of the jury:)' 22 THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek, you are doing the same thing 23 you have done with every other witness the prosecution has 24 put on that testifies about Mr. Manson. You are trying 25 to disrupt -- now, don't say a word until I am finished, 26

sir.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You are trying to disrupt the testimony of this witness with frivolous, lengthy involved, silly objections.

You are also interrupting -- I am not going to permit you to do it.

If you don't stop it I am going to find you in contempt, and I want you to know it right now.

IR. KANAREK: May I say this to the Court.

The Court interrupted me.

This is the most scurrilous material -THE COURT: That is no objection.

MR. KANAREK: Many times the question is objectionable on more than one ground.

THE COURT: Frivolous, multiple, repeated objections.

You are trying to disrupt the testimony of the witnesses,
sir.

You have done it time and time again during this trial. I am not going to permit you to do it, Mr. Kanarek.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor is threatening me with contempt, your Honor, it is violative of the Court's power.

I mean, the Court --

THE COURT: You do not respond to what any other attorney I have ever had before me responds to, Mr. Kansrek, you simply have to be handled in an entirely different manner.

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You whole objective seems to be to destroy any testimony the People want to get in by disrupting the testimony and by confusing the jury, distracting their attention by so interrupting and confusing the witness that he is unable to answer, by lengthening the time interval, and also the interval between question and answer.

I have studied you very carefully, Mr. Kanarek, I know exactly what you are doing.

I have had to find you in contempt twice before for doing the same thing. I won't hesitate to do it again, if you do it.

MR. KANAREK: May I respond to the Court?

THE COURT: No, there is no necessity to respond.

Let's move along.

MR. KANAREK: May I point this out -THE COURT: Get back and sit down, Mr. Kanarek.

(The following proceedings were had in open Ĺ court in the presence and hearing of the jury:) .2 THE COURT: You may continue. BY MR. BUGLIOSI: In addition to the law man. 4 did Mr. Manson say the word pig meant anything else? 5 Yes. A . 6 Q. Who? It meant the man that went to college, the white Ā. 8 9 **以表71**。 And it meant the wealthy white people, the ones 10 who wore the staunch white shirts, such as yourself. 11 My wife does not starch them, though, Brooks. 12 Staunch. 13 MR. BUGLIOSI: I thought you said starch. 14 15. a Go ahead. 16· And everyone who is in more or less society of the establishment, the white establishment. 17 18 Did Mr. Manson ever say anything about the black man handing out coloring books? 19 20 Yes. 21 What did he say? He said the Panthers are passing out in schools, 22 toshow the little kids how to kill the pigs. 23 24 To show the black kids how to kill the pigst 25 Yes.

In Pebruary of 1969 were you still at the

	Gresham Street address?
. 1	A. Which part? I left there in 169.
2	4 All right, in February of '69 were you still at
3	Canoga Park?
4	Fart of it, I was, yes,
5	In early February?
6	A Yes.
7.	At any time in early February, at the Gresham
8	house in Canoga Park, did Mr. Manson ever say how Helter
9	Skelter was going to start?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q And who was present on that occasion?
12 ·	A. The entire Family.
13	Q Was Susan Atkins present?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Was Patricia Krenwinkel?
. 16 	A. Yes.
17	Q Lewlie Van Houtenf
18.	A. Yes.
19	MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, I would offer this Tour E.K.
20	particular testimony I'm sorry, you were going to say some-
21	thing?
22	THE WITNESS: That's correct, this is not the time.
23	William Bullian to a make the Western of the best of the
24	MR, BUGLIOSI: Was Leslie Van Houten there?
25	THE WITHDROS. VAN

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WR. BUGLIOSI: I will offer this against Leslie Van Houten also, your Honor.

MR. KANAREK: May I object on the grounds of hearsay, a conclusion, your Honor?

The prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value.

THE COURT: Perhaps you'd better make an offer before the question is answered, Mr. Bugliosi. I have no idea what the witness is going to testify to.

MR. BUGLIOSI: May we approach the bench? THE COURT: You may.

(The following proceedings were had at the bench out of the hearing of the jury;)

MR. BUGLIOSI: Manson said, your Honor, in his presence and apparently Leslie Van Houten's presence and other members of the Family, that Helter Skelter was going to start when a group of black people would come out of the Ghettoes and commit atrocities, butcher white families, cut them up, write pig on the wall in blood, and then the white man would then go into the ghettoes to get even with the black man, and there would be a war which would end up out in the streets, and there would be a tremendous amount of blood and of course the black man would prevail.

THE COURT: What is the relevancy of this to Leslie Van Houten?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Well, with respect to the La Bianca

murders, where they have that type of situation, where 1 "Death to Pigs" was written on the wall ---. . 2 THE COURT: I understand that, but how does the mere 3 fact that she is present when he utters something make it relevant as to her? 5 MR. BUGLIOSI: Okay, I agree. Very well, your Honor, I 6 will just offer it as to Mr. Manson. MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, if I may, I object on the grounds of hearsay; conclusion, the prejudicial value far , 9 outweighs any probative value, your Honor. 10 · It denies the defendant a fair trial. 11 . It is remote as to time, as to anything that is 12 13 alleged in the indictment. 14 THE COURT: You are wasting time, Mr. Kanarek. objection is overruled. 15 16 MR. HUGHES: I object to this being admitted at all at this point since Mr. Bugliosi has indicated --17 18 THE COURT: I cannot hear you. MR. HUGHES: I object to this being introduced at all 19 at this point since Wr. Bugliosi has brought out that 21 Leglie Van Houten was there, and it is not relevant that she 22 was there. THE COURT: I am inclined to agree. 23 24 I will sustain the objection. 25 MR. KANAREK: In order not to --

THE COURT: There is nothing for you to say, the

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objection is sustained.

Let*s proceed, gentlemen.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Is your Honor saying I cannot get into the conversation as to him, as to Mr. Manson?

THE COURT: Yes, I think the whole thing is irrelevant.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, I've got to be heard on this.

THE COURT: I thought you were being heard on this.

MR. BUGLIOSI: As to Leslie Van Houten.

Mr. Manson, this is the Helter Skelter right here, the writing of pigs on the wall.

. THE COURT: It will come in as to Manson.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I was trying to say ---

THE COURT: Go back and sit down, Mr. Kanarek, you have been heard from.

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

THE COURT: This testimony will be considered only as to Mr. Manson and it is not to be considered for any purpose as to any of the other defendants.

Whatdid Mr. Manson say, sir? How would 1 Helter Skelter start? What did Nr. Manson say about that? 2 He said a group of the real blacks -- real blacks -- would come out of the ghettoes and do an atrocious crime in the richer sections of Los Angeles and other cities. They would do an atrocious murder with stabbing, killing, 6 cutting bodies to pieces, smearing blood on the walks, 7 writing "Pigs" on the walls. When 8 And that after this, he would go and hide in 9 cellars of the ghettoes. 10 When you say "he", you mean the black man? 11 The black man. 12 Yes. Go ahead. 13 And the brown man, or the trash man, would be 14 left out front when the white man came down to the ghettoes to slaughter Negroes. Which they wouldn't really be killing 16 the black man, they would be killing the mongrels. is what 17 he said, the ones that weren't any good, real black men. 18 and they weren't any good to the white man either because 19 they weren't a pure race, 20 The white man would go to the ghettoes and 21 destroy them, and the garbage would pile up because no one .22 would be around to carry it off for them. 23 And then the real black man would come out of .24 the cellars and say, "Look what you have done to my people. 25 .26 · Help me. Look what you have done to my people."

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î	And this was devised to separate the white
2	man.
3	Q You may continue.
 4	A. To where there would be fighting in the streets
5	among the whites over the Negroes.
6	In other words, blackie was playing on to the
7	whites and getting them to kill each other off.
8	And then after only a few whites were left, the
9	blacks would come out of the ghetto along with every
10	civilization that the white man had destroyed and wipe out
11	the remaining whites, and they would take over the world that
12	way and level out the kharma of whitey.
13	Then after blackie had the world, he would see
14	that he didn't want it because it would be too much responsi-
15	bility, and he would give it over to Charlie and the Family.
16	which would be the original Twelve Tribes.
17	C The original Twelve Tribes of Israel?
1 8	A. Yes.
19	Q Did Mr. Manson mention the number 144,000 at
20	£11?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q What did he say?
23	A He said that there would be 144,000 people in the
24	desert hiding underground.
25	Q Underground?
26	A Underground, during Helter Skelter.

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	·	15,478 -V
•	•	When Helter Skelter was complete, these 144,000
of th	e orig	inal Twelve Tribes would come and take back the
world	and b	e rightful owners again and tell the black man to
go pi	ok the	sotton again.
	Q	Did Manson ever say what he thought the purpose
of th	e blac	k man was on this earth?
	A	To run and fetch for whitey.
	S.	Then the group, the Family, left the Gresham
Stree	t addr	ess; is that correct?
	A.	Yes.
	Q.	And went where?
	A.	A small group went back to the desert, to
Barke	ris Ra	neh.
* *	Ç,	Were you in that group?
1	A	Yes.
	Q	And who told you to go back to Barker's Ranch,
if an	yone?	
•	A,	Charlie.
	Q.	Did you go there with anyone?
	Ä.	Yes.
	Q	Who?
	Λ.	A guy named T.J. and a girl named Juanita.
	Q.	And another part of the Family went back to
Spahn	Ranch'	

How did it happen that the Family left the

As far as I know.

Gresham Street address?

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A. The Gresham Street house was getting too crowded because another family had moved down, a real family, you know, mother and father, and they had three or four kids, and they moved into the house, and that many, along with the Family, seemed like it would draw a lot of attention to the house.

So, the place was getting too crowded and it was more or less decided that we should leave.

THE COURT: We will take our recess at this time, Mr. Bugliosi.

Ladies and gentlemen, do not converse with anyone or form or express any opinion regarding the case until it is finally submitted to you.

The court will recess for 15 minutes. (Recess.)

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THE COURT: All parties, counsel and jurors are present.

You may continue, Mr. Bugliosi.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Thank you, your Honor.

Q When you went to Barker Ranch -- this was in February of '69, from Gresham?

A Yes.

Q And you stayed at Barker until when?

A Until October 2nd, 1969.

Q After you left Greshom February, '69, when is the next time, if at all, that you saw Charles Manson?

A In September of '69.

Q At Barker?

A Yes.

Q Did you have any conversation with him at that time with respect to any agreements you had entered into with him?

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I believe that in view of the Court's previous ruling, this is now after those August dates, and I believe, your Honor, that your Honor takes the view that this is outside the scope of what should be gone into.

THE COURT: I don't know what that is supposed to mean, Mr. Kanarek.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, this ic now in September.
THE COURT: Yes, I know that.

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I want to speak to counsel, though, about another matter, if you will approach the beach, please.

(Whereupon all counsel approach the bench and the following proceedings occur at the bench outside of the hearing of the jury:)

THE COURT: I think I had better know what you are getting into, Mr. Bugliosi.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Well, Manson used to enter into agreements with him -- not just with him, but with everyone in the Family -- while they were under the influence of LSD -- which I don't intend to go into -- but then they would come down after the trip and he would ask them to live up to the agreement.

Now, when he met Manson in September of '69, Manson told him that he was still bound by those agreements.

THE COURT: What does that have to do with this case?

MR. BUGLIOSI: It shows domination.

THE COURT: What?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Domination, your Honor.

THE COURT: I think we are getting too far afield on this as to the relevance to the defendants and this case.

MR. BUGLIOST: I would also like to go into mother sex orgy at Camoga Park.

THE COURT: When did this occur?

MR. BUGLIOSI: This occurred in February of '69.

THE COURT: Who was present?

MR. BUGLIOSI: The entire Family, as I understand it. THE COURT: Including the defendants? MR. BUGLIOSI: I believe so.

I don't want to get into the acts involved, and that is never my intention.

In fact, the first sex orgy that Linds Kasabian testified to. I didn't go into these.

MR. FITZGERALD: If you put in the sex orgy, we are going to put in the acts.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I am trying to show he was calling the shots and orchestrating the thing and leading them, but I don't want to go into the perversion. I am not going to make any effort to get into that, other than he was telling everyone what to do, and the manner in which he did it.

There was a certain amount of mysticism about it. THE COURT: Well, don't you think you have enough of that already? At some point I think it becomes cumulative:

MR. BUGLIOSI: All right, your Honor.

THE COURT: I really think so.

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MR. BUGLIOSI: All right. I won't pursue that. I won't pursue the sex orgy nor the agreements.

Now, there are some other --

THE COURT: I am not sure we can characterize those properly as agreements.

MR. BUGLIOSI: This is a term that they used to use, "agreement."

There are a couple of other points. Then I am through with the witness.

MR. KANAREK: May I inquire as to what the other points are?

THE COURT: As long as you are here, Mr. Bugliosi, what are the other points you are talking about?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Manson's indication that he is Jesus Christ in front of the whole Family, even before the murders.

I don't think this is cumulative.

THE COURT: What does that go to?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Oh, domination, clearly.

Here he is posing as Jesus Christ in front of the whole group. It is obvious that the group thought he was Jesus Christ. So that everything he said, they are going to obey.

This is not cumulative, your Honor.

THE COURT: Obvious how? It is not obvious to me.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I said it obviously goes toward the

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issue of domination.

If a man is in a group and he is portraying himself to that group as Jesus Christ.

THE COURT: When did this occur?

MR. BUGLIOSI: This would also be at Gresham in February of '69, in front of the whole Family. He spoke about dying on the cross.

THE COURT: To avoid any problems about these matters, Mr. Buglical, avoid leading and suggestive questions in laying the foundation, even if there isn't an objection, because somer or later we are going to have a problem about it.

MR. BUGLIOSI: All right.

MR. HUCHES: Even if he said he was Jesus Christ, it wouldn't mean anything to a Buddhist, an atheist, a Jew or an agnostic.

MR. FITZGERALD: Or even to a Christian.

MR. HUGHES: Unless you show it meant something to all the members of the Family, I don't see what relevancy it has.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I can show, if you will let me state, that his concept of death was that there is no such thing as death.

That is about it.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, in order that I not interrupt,

I would ask that your Honor give me a continuing objection. I would be more than happy to have it.

I would object to the offer of proof, and Mr. Bugliosi can go shead.

It is not my purpose at all, as your Honor indicates, to do enything to interrupt, but the nature of the legal process being an adversary proceeding, you have to do certain things.

THE COURT: No one has ever denied your right to object to anything, Mr. Kanarek. Don't try to twist it now.

That wasn't the purpose of my remarks and never has been.

You have been granted every opportunity to be heard, to object, or to make whatever motion you want.

MR. KANAREK: If I can have a continuing objection on the ground of hearsay, conclusion, and that the prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value, on the First Amendment right to freedom of religion?

THE COURT: I am not going to give you a continuing objection in a blanket form except as to relevancy and materiality.

MR. KANAREK: Then, your Honor forces me to make the objection.

THE COURT: You make whatever objections you think you have to.

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MR. KANAREK: Would your Honor ask the witness to hesitate before answering?

THE COURT: Overruled, you may answer. 1: THE WITNESS: He talked about a psilocybin trip he 2 had. 3 A psilocybint Q 4 A Yes. 5 Go shead. 6 And in the trip herwas on a mattress, and he 7 had a girl at his feet and he said it was Mary, meaning 8 Mary Brunner, and also I believe it meant Mary Magdalene, and he said he was in this -- in this trip he was on a cross; 10 that he had died on a cross; that he experienced dying on Ú the cross for us, meaning the Pamily. 12 That during the trip he experienced all the 13 pains of the nails in the arms and the wrists, hands and in 14 the feet and the spear in his side. 15 Then he fought it for a long time until he 16 finally gave us, and he said when he gave up he died. 17 He experienced death and came up and saw the 18 world through everyone's eyes. 19 So Mr. Manson said that he had died before, is 20 that correct? 21: A. Yes. 22 Did he say that more than once? . 0 23 Yes. A 24 Did Mr. Manson ever pronouncehis name other Q than by just saying Charles Manson? 26

1	A. Yes.
·2	Q. When was this?
 	A. This was also in '69, in February.
4	Q At Gresham Street?
5	A. At the Gresham Street house.
6.	Q Who was present at the time?
7	A Once again the entire Family with the exception
8	of Sadie and Katie.
9	Katle was not present, or Sadie?
10	A. No.
11	Q But Leslie was there?
12	A. Yes.
1,3	Q What did he say about his name?
14	MR. KANAREK: Hearsay, your Honor.
1 5	THE COURT: Overruled, you may answer,
16	THE WITNESS: He threw it out, Charles Will Is Manson.
17	Charles Will Is Manson?
18	A. Yes.
19·	Q And you knew his middle name to be Wills?
20	A. Willis.
21	Q Willist
22	A. Yes.
23	Q Did Mr. Manson ever say anything about the soul?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q When was this?
26	A. He said it many times. He talked about the soul

1	many times.
2	Q Where at?
3	A. At Spahn's Ranch in '68, at the Gresham Street
4,	house in 169.
5	Q Do you remember any particular occasion at Spahn
6	Ranch?
7	A. There were no special occasions; it was just
8	kind of conversation that was passed off in talking about sou
9.,	Q Do you know who was present during these
10	conversations?
11	A Different people at different times,
12	Q And you don't recall the particular conversations
13	A Not at Spahn's Ranch.
14.	What did Mr. Manson say about the soul?
15	MR. KAMAREK: Hearsay, your Honor,
16	THE COURT: Overruled.
17	THE WITNESS: While in the Canoga Park address he
18	says the soul doesn't hear "don't," the word "don't."
19	Q Did he give examples?
20	A Yes, he gave us an example and he said like a
21	child doesn't go out of a door until the mother says,
22	"Don't you go out of that door,"
23	And someone who would say, "Don't hit me,"
24	is programming you to hit him.
25.	In other words, the soul is speaking because the
26 .	soul doesn't use the word "don't."

	Q The mother told the child, "Don't go out the
1	
2	door," did Mr. Manson say what the child would hear?
3	A "Go out the door."
4	Q He would not hear the word "don't"?
5	A. Correct.
, 6	And if someone clse told someone, "Don't hit me,
7	the party would hear only the words, "Hit me".
8	A Yes.
9.	MR. KANAREK: Leading and suggestive and hearsay.
10	THE COURT: Sustained.
11	Q BY MR. BUGLIOSI: If A told B, "Don't hit me,"
12	what would B hear according to Mr. Manson?
13	MR. KANAREK: Hearsay, conclusion.
14	THE COURT: Sustained.
15	Q BY MR. BUGLIOSI: Well, would you relate the
16 [.]	"Don't hit me" example, sir, again.
17	MR. KANAREK: That is hearsay, your Honor.
18	THE COURT: I don't understand the question.
19	MR. BUGLIOSI: He gave an example. He gave two
2Ô -	examples, a child going out of doors, and "Don't hit me."
21	THE COURT: If you are asking for the same thing again
22	I will sustain an objection to it.
23	Q BY MR. BUGLIOSI: You, of course, were present
24	in the evening that Mr. Manson used to talk to the Family,
25.	is that correct?

Í.	Q This happened on many occasions?	
2 .	A. Yes.	
3	When these three female defendants were also	
4	present?	
. 5	A. Yes.	
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17a-1	1	Q And he would do almost all of the talking?
,	2	A Generally, yes.
	3 ,	Q Did he ever tell the Family why it was
	4	necessary to talk to them at night for periods of time?
	5	MR, KANAREK: Hearsay and a conclusion, your Hospir.
•	. 6 ;	THE COURT! OVERTURE, YOU ME THE
·	, T	THE WITNESS: Yes.
	8	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
	ģ	Q What did he say?
	10	MR. KANAREK: Same objections, your Honor.
•	11	THE COURT: Lay the foundation.
	12	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
· · · · ·	13	Q When did he ever say why it was necessary to
i.	14	talk to the Family at night?
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	15	A When?
	16	Q When did he ever make a statement as to why
,	17	it was necessary?
,	18	A Well, he said that in July or at Spahn's
•	19 .	Ranch in '68.
	20	We were at Spahn's Ranch in '68 in the summer.
	21	Q And the whole Family was present?
,	22	A No, no other one.
	23	But I am just going back and saying, several
	24	times.
	25	Q Several times he told the Family why it was
	26	necessary to talk?
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because	if	a new	person	was t	ere, h		bluow on	want	to
tell the		,						•	

Q Okay, what did he say?

MR. KANAREK: Hearsay and a conclusion, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: Could I hear the question, please. BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q What did he say as to the reason why it was necessary to talk to the Family at night?

A Because most people were like computers.

In other words, they did not know anything that had not been put in them by schools, churches, parents, friends, relatives, radio, television and everything, and every other means of communication.

Nothing they had was their own; that they didn't know anything.

The only thing they knew is what they had been told and programmed, and that he with his music and his words could unprogram, take those programs out and leave a void, or nothing, in which love could come through.

Q Did Mr. Manson ever talk to you about the concept of death?

A Yes.

Q Many times?

A Yes.

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Q	Where	#17
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A Spahn's Ranch, all during the summer of '68 and into October.

O Do you remember any particular conversations about death at Spahn Ranch?

- A Yes.
- Q Do you know who was present?
- A I was and Charlie.
- Q Anyone else?
- A No.
- Q Was this in the summer of '68 or when?
- A Yes, the summer of 168.
- Q At Spahn Ranch
- A Yes,
- Q What did he say about death?
- A He told --

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, if I may, on the grounds of hearsay, remoteness to time and a conclusion.

And also the prejudicial value far outweight the probative value in view of the charges in this case, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled, you may answer.

THE WITNESS: He said that death was a game, and that since death was a game there should be no fear of it.

If you have fear of it, then it is because you don't wish to experience it.

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BY MR. BUGLIOST:

Q Did he may snything else about death?

A Yes.

MR. KANAREK: If I may further, more on the grounds of good character, the evidence code provides that a person's character cannot be impugned unless they put their character in issue first.

THE COURT: Overruled. You may enswer the question.
THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MR. BUGLIOST:

Q What did he say?

A He said that if a person loves you, he should be willing to kill you as well as die for you.

Going back to this discussion, just for a moment, at the Gresham Street address in February of 1969, when Manson stated how he believed Helter Skelter would begin and he mentioned about pigs being written on the wall or printed on the wall or what have you.

Did he say what the word or words pigs would be printed with?

MR. KANAREK: Hearsay, your Honor, and a conclusion.
THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: Blood.

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

The victim's blood?

A Yes.

1	g have you ever told any members of the press
2	your story about "Life with Charles Manson"?
ġ	MR. KANAREK: I object to that, your Honor, on the
4	grounds of hearsay. I don't think that has any purpose
5	or place.
6.	MR. BUGLIOSI: If they are not going into it on
7	cross-examination, your Honor, then I have no reason to
8	go into it either.
ġ ·	THE COURT: I don't understand what you are saying
10	but I'm going to sustain an objection, Mr. Bugliosi.
.11	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
12,	Q Did you volunteer to be a witness in this
13	case, sir?
1 4	MR. KANAREK: That, your Honor, I don't think has any
. 15	probative value.
16	THE COURT: Sustained.
17	BY MR. BUGLIOSI:
18	- Q And I have interviewed you how many times in
İð	my office?
20 .	A Twice.
′2Ì	Q You came down from Shoshone to see me?
22	A Yes.
23	MR. BUGLIOSI: Thank you. I have no further questions
24	THE COURT: Cross-examination.
25	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION ĺ BY MR. FITZGERALD: 2 Mr. Poston, throughout your testimony you have 3 used a term, entire Femily. 4 Who comprised the entire Family? 5 Do you want everyone? A. 6 Q Yes, everyone, the entire Family I want. 7 Á All right, it was Tex, and sometimes off and on 8 T.J., I don't know his last name. 9 Thomas John Wallaman? 10 а ٨ I don't know that is his name. 11 12 Q Continue? 13 And Katie, Leslic, Sadie, Squeaky, Ouish, 14 Paul, Mary, Charlie, me, Brenda, Sandra, Snake. 15 Other people came and went that I did not know 16 the names of. 17 Dean Morehouse was there for a while and left. 18. Was he a member of the Family? Q 19 No. 20 I'm just asking you to explain the term you used, the entire Family, that is all. 21 All right. À 23 Is that it? Q 24 A Yes. 25 Q Are you sure of it? 26 No, there might have been some I left out Ă.

because	those were the ones that impressed me the most.
2	What about Katherine Share, also known as
3 Gypsyt	
4	Gypsy was in the Family.
5 Q	Was she a member of this entire Family?
6 A	Yes.
7	Is there some reason why you omitted her?
8 A	Because I did not think of her.
ن و .	Is there anybody else you haven't thought of?
10 A	Well, if I thought of them I would have said
17b fisi them.	
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. 14	
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Q Well, all right. Let's take these conversations you had with Mr. Manson.

Start with the first conversation you testified to here today, and instead of using the term "entire Family" tell us who was present at those conversations.

- A Well, what was the conversation?
- Well, do you remember the first conversation you testified here today that you had with Mr. Manson?
- A I don't remember what it was about because I told a lot today.
- Q Do you recall the first conversation you testified to about here today?
 - A The first conversation I testified to about?
 - Q Yes, with Mr. Menson.

MR. BUGLIOSI: It's ambiguous, your Honor, it's also immaterial.

MR. FITZGERALD: Q You had a conversation in June of *68, correct? You had a conversation with Mr. Manson; that is the first conversation you ever had with Mr. Manson in your life, Mr. Poston, is that correct?

- A. June of *68 was when I first met Charlie.
- Q. Well, you didn't have a conversation with him before you met him, did you?
- A No, I did not have a conversation with him when I met him either.
 - Q All right, when was the first conversation you

1	had with Mr	Manson after you met him in June of 1968 at
2	Dennis Wilso	on's house, with Dean Morehouse?
3	Å.	Which was when I was starting to leave?
4.	Q.	All right, you had a conversation with him?
5	A.	Yes.
6	4	All right, who was there at that conversation,
7	Mr. Poston?	
8	Å,	Myself and Charlie.
9	Q	And that is it?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q	Let's take this conversation in regard to
12	Manson sayir	ng he was Jesus Christ.
13	,	When did that take place?
14	A.	At which time?
15	Q,	The first time.
16		Was there more than once?
17	Ä	There were many times.
18	. 9	How many is many, more than seven or eight or
.19	nine?	÷
20	,	How many were there, can you give us a figure?
21	A.	Well, I don't recall exactly, or I don't recall
22	exactly.	
23	, Q	Can you give us an estimater You had one conver-
24	sation with	him
25 -	A.	Possibly five or six times.
26	ا م	All right, let's take conversation number four

1	and tell me	who was present at that conversation.
2	, A .	Number four would have been in the desert, in
3	169.	, ,
4	· Q	What month in 1697
5	· A.	The first part of January
6.	•	No, number four was not in the desert. Thatis
7	incorrect.	·
8	Q	Where was it?
9	. A.	Number four was at Spahn Ranch before we left.
10	Q.	Uh-huh. Now, directing your attention, for
11	example	
12	. ,	Well, who was present at that conversation?
13	, A	Myself and Charlie.
14	4	Just yourself and Charlie?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	Nobody else?
17	A.	No.
18	4 .	Now, these conversations that took place at
19	the Gresham	Street house, several of the conversations
20	you testifi	ed to took place at Gresham, correct?
21.	A.	Well, they weren't really conversations because
22	hardly anyon	ne else talked.
23	Q	I see, what would you call them?
24	A	One-sided.
25	Q.	These one-sided declaratory statements that you
26	have been t	estifying

Ţ	A It was more or less Charlie talking to the rest
2	of the group, no matter what you call it.
3	Q The entire Family, right?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q Now, the Gresham Street house was actually a
6	back house, was it not?
7	A. Gresham Street?
:8	Q Yes.
9.	A. No, it was a two-story house situated about 50
10	feet from a street.
11	Q Now, was everybody present in one room when
12	Mr. Manson made these statements about this race revolution
13	and things?
14	A I don't know, at times, I don't know if everyone
15	was in one room because I was watching Charlie.
16	Q Well, in response to the questions by the
17	prosecution you said that the entire Family
18	A The entire group was at the house, yes, and
1 9	then generally assembled in one room, yeah, in the living
.20	room.
21	Generally, but you cannot say specifically?
Ž2	A I cannot say every time that they were always
23	there.
24	All right, now, Mr. Manson did not seek you out,
25	you wought him out, isn't that correct?
96	A. No. T did not seek him out. We dust met

,		Q.	Did you ask him if you could stay at the Spahn
1	Ranch	, Mr.	Poston?
2		A	I asked him if I could go with him,
3	,	Ç,	Was there some reason for that?
5	,	A.	Yes, because I didn't have any place to go.
6		4	You had no place to go?
Ť		Â.	That I could think of.
8	,	4	Where are you from?
9	, *	A.	Terre.
10	: .	Q.	Do you have a family in Texas, a home in Texas?
11	 	Ä,	No more.
12		Q.	D1d you in 1968?
13		A	Not that I considered I had.
14		9	What made you single out Mr. Manson?
15	,	Å.	Because he was the one I knew, or he was the one
16	I had	met a	nd I liked him.
17		. Q	You had just come down here from Northern
18	Calif	ornia,	had you not?
19	,	A	Yes.
·20· .	•	Q	With Dean Morehouse, correct?
21	,	A	Yes.
22	,	. 9	Didyou ask Mr. Manson if you could stay at the
23	Spahn	Ranch	
24	•	A .	No, becase I did not know where he was going.
25	I just	t said	, "Could I go along?" .

1	Q Wha	t did he may?
2	A. He	said, "Can you make love in front of 25
.	people?"	
4	Q Wha	t did you say?
5	A Wel	1, at the time I said yes.
6	Q The	n what happened, is that the entire conver-
7	sation?	
8	A. The	n Charlie left for the night; this was at
9	Dennis' house.	
10	The	n Charlie left for the night and he sent
11	Lynn and Snake	to get me the next day. He left me there.
12	And Q And	did you go out to the Spahn Ranch?
13	A No.	
ļ4	Q Whe	re did you go?
. 15	A I	on't know because I was in back of the van
16	and they were d	riving and I was sitting on the floor not
17	paying any atte	ntion to where we went.
18	Ve	wound up on some dirt road somewhere where
19 ·	there was a tra	iler, I don't know where it is, but it was
20	near the Coast,	though.
21	Q Did	you beg Mr. Manson to stay at the Spahn
22	Ranch with him?	
23.	A. No.	
24,	of Dia	anybody force you to stay there?
25,	A. No.	
26	Q Cou	ld you have left at any time?

ŀ	A.	No.
2	· · &	Was there something holding you there?
3.	A.	Yes.
4	Q,	What was that?
5	A.	My thoughts on Charlie.
.6,	Q	What were your thoughts, did you think he was
7	Jesus Chris	st?
·8	A.	Yes.
9	Q	You did?
10	A.	Yes.
ìı	. 4	When did you first develop this belief that he
12	was Jesus (Christ?
13	, A.	At Dennis Wilson's house.
14	Q	Do you still believe he is Jesus Christ?
15	A.	No.
16	Q.	Whatmade you believe he was Jesus Christ?
17	A.	I saw Dean kneel before him, and Charlie asked
18	him if he	was ready to die, and Dean shook his head yes, and
19	Charlie sa	ld
20	Ğ.	Charlie killed him, right?
21	Å	No, Charlie said, "You can live forever."
22		At the time I was on LSD.
23	Q	You were?
24	A.	Yes.
25	9	Now, did you disagree with any of these points
26	of view th	at Mr. Manson had?

ì	MR, BUGLIOSI: It's irrelevant.
2	THE COURT: Overruled, you may answer,
2 3	Q BY MR. FITZGERALD: You may answer.
. 4	A Not with all of them.
5	Q With any of them?
6	A How do you mean?
7	Q Well, he said various things.
8	Let's start with the first one, I believe he
g	said something about the function of women was to make love,
10	right?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q Did you believe that?
Ţŝ	A At the time I didn't know whether I believed it
14	or not because I was still watching, because I hadn't had
15	any experience in that.
16	Q You never made love with any of those girls, did
17	you, Mr. Poston?
18:	A. No.
19	Q Not all the while you were there?
20	A. No.
21	Q Did you believe Mr. Manson's theory of
22	revolution?
23	A It seemed logical to me.
24	And you have already stated you believe he was
25	Jesus Christ?

- 1		
1	Q	Did you, yourself, listen to these records as
2	well as Mr.	Manson?
3.		I am referring to the double white Beatle album.
4	Q.	And did you listen to those songs?
5	, Á	Yes,
6	Q	Do you know the songs on that album?
7	A.	I don't know them by heart. I could not sing
8	them to you	•
9	Q	But by and large are you familiar with them?
10	A	When I hear the names, some of the lines come in.
11	•	Have you heard each selection on that double
12	white Beatle	a album several times?
13	Å.	I don't know because I have never read the
14	album selec	tions to know if there was more than what I heard
15	on there.	
16	Q.	Did you spend a good deal of time listening to
17	the double	white Beatle album, you, personally, yourself?
18	A	Not as much as others,
19		•
. 20		
21		
22		
23		
24		•
25		

how? how? ean hours, minutes, days? t. Yes.
ean hours, minutes, days?
* "
t. Yes.
spend days listening to them?
probably two or three days listening
heard gunshots in any of those songs
Beatles album?
a machinegum on one.
there acresms in that album?
recall screams now, hearing screams.
hear any voices on that album or in
o you, "Rise," "Bye-bye Blackbird,"
hear those words, or did you think,
mind, that Mr. Manson was hearing
hought Charlie heard them.
hear them?
hear them talking to me, or I didn't
iuse I didn't know what they were saying
Manson interpret the selection
Lbum?
ve you previously testified that he
stions 9; is that right?

1		Yes.
2	Q	And I take it he elaborated on the comparison?
3	. 4	Yes, somewhat.
4	Ą.	Did you accept that comparison?
. 5	Å	Yes.
. 6	Q	And why was that?
7	A .	Because Charlie said so.
8	Q	Had you listened to the song?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	And did you make a comparison of your own?
ú	A	No. Be cause I didn't know what Revelations
12	was.	
13	· Q	If Mr. Manson at point back there, were to
14	have told	you to die, would you have died?
15	A	I was working on that.
16	Q .	You were working on it?
17	A	Yes.
18	ġ.	Did you get very ill and attempt to die?
Íð	A,	I got so I couldn't move very good.
. 20	Q	Did you talk yourself into dying?
21	Ą	No. I listened to Charlie.
22	Q	Are you familiar with something called a
23	catatonic	state?
24	. A	I don't know what it means.
25	· Q	Have you ever for days lied immobile?
26	A	Well, I don't know whether I have or not.
,	Camana ta	id me T Aid. The Aidm't seem to me that I did.

18-2

18-3 1	Q Was there some period of your life dealing
2	with Charlie and some of the others that you can't
3	remember or recall, that you are just completely blacked
4	out about?
. 5	A Well, I heard what I thought was going on.
. 6	At one point I laid on a couch, and they told
7	me I laid there for three days; but to me it didn't seem
8	like three days.
· 9	Q Did you sometimes get well afterwards?
10	A Well, from what?
ŢĪ.	g From this period in which
12	A I wasn't sick.
13	Q This concept about being programmed. I take
14	it you also believed that?
18a fls.15	A I did, yes.
16	
. 17	
18	
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, ., . 20	
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ź 3 ,	•
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i	I wouldn't have them any more, would I?
2	Q Well, this placing of ideas in your mind,
3	was this part of his attempt to unprogram you from your
4	inhibitions and things?
5	A I believe it to be so, yes.
-6	Q Did he attempt to make you a stronger person
7	or did he ever tell you that he was attempting to make you
8	a stronger person, Mr. Poston?
9	A Yes.
10	Q And you are a stronger person as a result,
11	are you not?
12	A He did a lot for me.
13	Q Now, in terms of what he said about death,
14	didn't Mr. Manson also say that he was willing to die for
15	you, Mr. Poston?
16	A Yes.
17	Q On a number of occasions; isn't that correct?
18	A Not too many times in those words.
19	Q In connection with
20	A In different ways.
21	Q How do you mean?
22	A He wouldn't say it in those words each time.
23	Q But he gave you the impression that it was
24	reciprocal, is that it?
25	A What is reciprocal?
26	Q Death.

1	
I.	A What does reciprocal mean?
2	Q A fair even exchange, back and forth,
3	one way and the other.
4	A As to what?
5	As to him dying for me or being willing to
6	and my dying for him?
. 7	Q If a person loves you, he should be willing
8	to kill you as well as die for you?
9	A Yes.
10	Q Is that pretty much your statement of what Mr.
ıï .	Manson allegedly told you about how he falt about death?
12	A Yes.
jā.	Q Can you explain that? If a person loves you,
14	he shouldbe willing to kill you as well as die for you?
15	A He used to tell me to give it up. To give
16	up. In other words, to give up my ego.
17	Q In other words, you are talking about the
18;	death of the ego?
EL 1 39	A He used to say ego, yes.
.20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	•

18b

	1	9	That is different than death itself, isn't it?
	2	A.	How?
	. 3	Q	Well, death of a human being is not synonymous
	4	with the dea	ath of one's ego, is it? You don't have to kill
	5	somebody in	order to stifle ego, do you?
	_' 6	A.	It wouldn't seem that way, no.
	7	9	Now, directing your attention to this conver-
	8	sation or c	onversations you have had with Manson in
	9	connection	with this allegedly being Jeaus Christ.
	10		Didn't Manson say that everybody was Jesus
	11. ··	Christs	Management of the second of th
	, 12	A	Yes.
	13	Q.	You and I and
	14	Ā.	Yes.
	15	à	Squeaky and Brends and everybody was
	16	Jesus Chris	t?
¢	17		Yes. Everyone was as much Christ as they dould
	18	be.	
*	19	Q	So, it is fair to say that, then, Manson said
,	2Ò·	you were Je	sus Christ, Mr. Poston?
	21	A.	He told me I should be Christ.
,	22	Q	I take it he told other people they ought to be
	23	Jesus Chris	t as well?
: .	24	A	Well, I don't know if he told them the/way
•	25	or if he to	ld them the same thing.
,	26	Q.	Were you ever present when he told other people

1	that they were J	esus Christ?
2	A. Let	ä see.
3	I th	ink there were two occasions when he told a
4.	group.	
5	Q Well	, you have been present many times when
6	Manson said that	everybody was Jesus Christ; isn't that
7	correct?	•
8	A. No.	
9	Q Well	, just a few moments ago, when I asked:
10	Didn't Manson be	lieve that everybody was Jesus Christ? Or .
11	didn't Manson sa	y everybody was Jesus Christ? You said yes.
12	A. Yes.	
13	Q What	did you base that opinion on?
14	A Him	telling me.
15	Q Did	Manson also have or speak frequently about
16 •	reflections and	one person being a reflection of another?
17	A Yea.	₹ . ·
18	Q Did	he frequently say that anything, for example,
19	, you saw in him w	as actually something within yourself that
20	you had projecte	d onto him?
21		
22	•	he actually said that quite frequently;
23		
24	· .	, I don't know about quite frequently or
25	not, bécause he	said a lot of things.
26	s Q And	didn't he tell people that if they saw

ı	Jesus	Christ in him, they were actually seeing the goodness
2	in the	mselves?
3		A. No, he didn't say it that way when I was there.
4	- 1	Q. How did he say it?
· .5 .		A. Well, he said it different ways.
6	,	"The love you see in me is the love you see in
7	you."	Words to that effect.
8		Did you see love in Manson?
9		A, I did.
10		So, the love you saw in him was, in actuality,
11	what?	
12		A. The way he said it, was the love Isaw in me.
13		And Manson was attempting to get you to
14	÷	A. What he waid, "Love myself."
15		Q Develop some self-respect in yourself?
16		A. Most of the time what I remember was being
17	told t	o die.
18		Q That your ego had to die?
19		A. Well, he didn't say ego all the time. He said
20	die.	Give it up.
21		And you didn't, apparently.
22		A Well, not the way I thought he meant.
3.	÷- ,	And you disobeyed him?
4		A. Obviously.

	·
186-1	Q Did you ever see anybody else disobey him?
2	A How do you mean disobey?
á	MR. BUGLIOSI: No foundation as to when and where.
4	At any time?
5	THE COURT: Overruled.
6	You may answer.
· 7	THE WITNESS: What?
8	THE COURT: You may enswer.
9	BY MR. FITZGERALD:
10	O Did you ever see anybody else disobey him during
11	the period of time that you saw other people around him?
12.	A Well, I don't know if it was disobey or not.
13	Q All right.
14	You testified previously that you became a
15	member of his group called the Family; right?
16	A I thought I was, yes.
17	Q Could you tell us what constituted membership
18	or how one became a member?
. 19	A Being with them.
. 20	Q And that was it?
21	· A Yes.
22	Q Was anything special required of you?
23	A Well, I was supposed to make love to the girls,
24	but I never did; and I was supposed to die, but I never did.
. 25	DEFENDANT MANSON: That is why you couldn't make
26	love to the girls.

ŀ	BY MR. FITZGERALD:
2	Q Did you refuse to make love to the girls out
3.	of some sort of moral compunction or some strong moral
4	Christian or ethical beliefs?
5	A Did I what?
6	Q Did you not make love with the girls because
7	of some moral philosophy or belief?
8	A Moral philosophy or belief?
9	No.
10	Q Why didn't you?
11	MR.BUGLIOSI: That is irrelevant, your Honor.
12	MR. FITZGERALD: Within the context here, your
13	Honor, I don't think it is irrelevent.
14	THE COURT: You may answer.
15	THE WITNESS: Why didn't I make love to the girls?
16	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.
17	THE WITNESS: Because I was afraid I couldn't.
18	BY MR. FITZGERALD:
19	Q You weren't required to do may special thing
20	in order to come into the Family; is that right?
21	A Well, for about three months I worked at
22	Spahn Ranch shoveling horse manure.
23	Q That was an agreement strike that.
24.	You actually worked caring for the horses and
25	that sort of thing; is that right?
26	A Yes.

1	Q.	And that was as a result of an agreement you
2	had with Ge	corge Spahn, was it not?
3	A	No.
4.	Q	Well, actually, you weren't paid anything for
5	your job; 1	:ight?
6	Å	No money.
7	, Q	No money?
8	A	No.
9.	Q	And that was because you were just a young
10	boy away fi	com home and weren't worth enything; isn't that
11	right?	
12		Isn't that what you have said on previous
13	occasions?	
14	A	I don't remember saying that.
15	Q	Well, why did you work there at the Spahn
16	Ranch?	
17.	Å	Because Charlie asked me to.
18	Q.	For not any money?
19	A	Charlie asked me.
20	Q	Did you work continuously there?
21	, A	Yes.
22	Q	I mean, am every day sort of thing, regularly?
23	A	業機業・
24.	Q	And it wasn't because you wanted to work;
25.	is that ri	sht?
26	· A	It was because I wanted to stay around Charlie.

ļ	,	
1.	. Q	But what I am trying to get at is, it is only
Ż	because Mr.	Manson asked you to work that you worked?
3	A	Yes.
4	. Q	It wasn't because you wanted to work or
.5	enything li	ke that?
6	A	No.
7	Q	Did anybody work with you?
8	Α	Work with me? What do you mean?
<u>.</u> 9		Was there anyone else working there?
ĵò	Q	Other people, other members of the Family that
11	worked with	you caring for the horses, and so on and so
12	forth?	
13 .	, A	Every now and then, yes, somebody would come
14	up and help	me saddle up the horses.
15		
16		
17	• - -	
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21.		
22		•
. 23		
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	1	

18d fls

1	Q. Juan Flynn was there, wasn't he?	•
2	A Yes,	
3	4 He was a member of the Family, wasn't he?	
4	A. Not that I knew of.	
5	Q He was not a member of the Family?	
6	A. No.	
ż	a But he worked with you anyway?	
8	A He worked at the ranch.	
9.	And you are staying now in Shoshone, California	R.
10	with Paul Watkins and Paul Crockett, are you not?	
11,	A. Yes.	
12	Q And you went to live with them in approximately	X
13	March of 19697	
14	A. That is approximately when Crockett came to	
· 15.	Goler Wash.	
16 [,]	Have you been to Spahn Ranch since March of	
` 17	1969?	
18	A. Yes.	
19	When was that, do you recall?	
20	A. That was in December of 1969.	
21	Q December of 1969?	
22	A. Yes.	
23	G Between March of 169 and December of 169, were	
24	you at the Spahn Ranch at any time?	
25	A. No.	
<u>2</u> 6	Q So, you were not at the Spahn Ranch during the	
. <i>, .</i> 	summer months, June, July and August, of 1969?	

1-d87

- 1	· ·
1	A. No.
2	And your testimony about conversations with
3	Manaon relate to early '697
4	A Yes. January.
5	Q January, February?
6	A. January, February, March.
7	Q But during the period of time that you were at
8	the Spahn Ranch, in 1968, Juan Flynn was not a member of the
9	Family; is that your testimony?
10	A Yes.
11	Q What about a girl by the name of Barbara Hoyt?
12:	Was she a member of the Family?
13	A. Barbara Hoyt?
14.	Well, I knew a girl named Barbara, or I saw her
15	once on the desert, but she wasn't a member of the Family
1,6	when I was there in '68.
ŢŹ.	Q What about Stephanie Shram?
18	A I don't think I have ever seen her.
19	Q What about Kittle Lutesinger?
20	A. I think I saw her in the desert in September.
21	September?
22	A. Of 169.
23	Q 01 1969†
24	A. Yes.
25	Q You were not living with a group of people that
26	were living at Barker Ranch or Meyers Ranch, though, in

1	1	•
1	September of	69; correct?
2	A Cı	cockett and Watkins and myself were living at
3	Barker Ranch	in March through October 2nd of 169.
4	Q Bi	it there were no other people in the so-called
5	Manson Family	that were living there during that period of
6	time that you	were living with Watkins and Crockett?
7	A. No	>.
8	G. A	nd Mr. Crockett is an enemy of Mr. Manson, is he
9	not?	
10	A. I	don't know.
11	, a We	ell
12	A. TI	nat is for them to decide.
13	Q W	ell, you actually lived with Mr. Crockett;
14	right?	·
15	A, Ye	es.
16	g I	take it that you are familiar with his beliefs
17	and his opinio	ons, and so on?
Ì8	A. Y	8#.
19	Q Y	ou actually lived in quite an intimate living
20	situation with	h him, did you not?
21	A. W	e live in the same house.
22	Q A	nd for a period of time, you lived in the desert
23	where there w	asn't anybody around but Mr. Croskett and
24	Mr. Watkins?	
25	A. N	o. There was another person there named Bob.
.00	A 10	- Transk Dahil

No. Ĩ He hadn't come around by that time, or at that time he didn't come around, and a girl named Juanita? à Juanita Wildbush? Yes.

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1	Q Was she a member of the Family?
2	A Not at that time.
· з	Q But Mr. Crockett bears animosity towards
4	Mr. Manson, doss he not?
5	A. Fardon?
6	Q Mr. Crockett, quite frankly, doesn't like
7	Mr. Manson; isn't that right?
. 8	A. No.
	Q No, that is not right, or no
.10	A. No, that is not right.
11	Q Did you participate in the sale of some story
12	to some media representatives? And when I say "participate,"
18	I mean, did you, along with Faul Watkins and Paul Crockett,
13	sell a story about your life in the Manson Family?
1	MR. BUGLIOSI: The defense said this was irrelevant,
10	your Honor, so I would ask the Court to sustain the defense's
. 1	objection.
ı	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, it depends on the context.
. 1	THE COURT: Overruled.
2	You may answer.
2	THE WITNESS: Will you re-read the question, please?
2	MR. FITZGERALD: Q Did you, Paul Watkins and
2	Paul Crockett, sell a story concerning your life in the
	Manson Family?
	A We sold part of the story that was supposed to
	deal with life in the commune. That is what the title was

,	supposed to	be.
1	` '	That was mostly Watkins and me,
:2 :	, Q	And you met with a man by the name of Ivar
3	Davis?	
4 .	A.	Yes.
Š,	Q .	And you had numerous conversations with Mr. Davis?
· 6	A.	No.
7	Q	Tape_recorded conversations?
8 9	A	I believe I had maybe three, four or five
. or	conversation	ns with Davis.
	S.	And you were paid for this; correct?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q.	Did Juan Flynn also participate in the sale of
14	this story?	
15	Λ.	Yes.
16	Q.	About life in the commune?
17	A. .	Yes,
18	4	All the money was given to Mr. Crockett, wasn't
19	1t?	
20	A.	The money was part of it was, yes.
21	Q	Did you retain
Ż Ž.	A.	The part we got in cash, we split up; and the
23	part that w	as in the check, he took, because he was oldest,
24	and we figu	red it was easier.
25	0	When did you sell the story?
26	A.	December, 169.

1	
1	Q And this was after Charlie Manson was arrested?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q And was in jail in Inyo County?
.4.	A I believe so.
	was And this/after some publicity had been released
5	concerning Mr. Manson's so-called involvement in this case?
6	A I don't think any of that had been released.
7	# I don't firm any or than heat letespen.
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19-1	1	Q What was your motive in selling this story?
	2	A Money.
	- 3	Q You thought you could make a little money off
•	4	Charlie?
	5	A Yezh.
	6	Q How much did you make?
	7	A I think I got \$1100.
	8	Q Was that one-fourth or one-fifth?
	9	A One-fourth.
٠	10	As far as you know did everybody get the same
, .	11	amount?
•	12	A Yeah.
	13	Q All right, did you see the story in its final
	14	published form?
	15	A I did not see any of the stories that went out
	16	because they were supposed to be foreign publications,
•	17	foreign magazines, and I never got to see them.
	18	Q Now, in connection with the sale of that
	19:	story, you told Mr. Davis things that are a little
•	20	different from what you testified here today, have you
	21	not?
	.22	A No.
٠.,	23	Q You say you have not seen the story in its
	24	final form?
	25	A Not the ones that went to foreign publications,
	26	THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PE

I	g.	Have you seen the ones that were released for
2	publication	in the continental United States?
3	A	Let's say I saw one in something called the
4	National Ta	ttler or something like that.
5	Q	The National Inquirer?
6	A	Yes, National Inquirer, by Don Leavy, Steve
7	Don Leavy.	
8	Q	You know of him?
9	A .	Yes.
1ď.	Q	He interviewed you?
, u	A	Yes.
12		And you told him about your live in the
13	commune?	
14	A	Yes.
15	Q.	Did you tell him that you were a leader in
16	this commun	e?
17	A	No.
18	Q	Did you tell him that you were second in
19	command?	
20	A	No.
21	Q	Did you say you were Satan's second in command?
22	A	No.
23	Q	Did Mr. Watkins?
24	*	No.
25		Are you familiar with the book called Five
26	to Die?	
,	_	· ·

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24

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Yes	ŀ
	Yes

- Q Is that based in part on interviews with you?
- A It seems that it is, yeah.
- Q Pardon me?
- A It seems that it is, yes.
- Q Why does it seem so?
- A Because we didn't have any idea the book was coming out or a book was being worked on.
 - Q But there are direct quotes in that book?
 - A Attributed to us, not necessarily by us.
 - Q Attributed to you?
 - A Yes, we were supposed to have said it.
 - Q And have you seen that book and read it?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And it is not accurate, is that right?
 - A No, it is not accurately 100 percent true.
- Q Were you paid an additional sum of money for Five to Die?
 - A No.
- MR. FITZGERAID: Would this be a convenient time to break, your Honor.
 - THE COURT: We have another 15 minutes.
 - MR. FITZGERALD: Oh, excuse me. We go to 4:30.
 - I have no further questions at this time.
 - THE COURT: Mr. Shinu?
 - MR. SHINN: I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?

Yes, thank you, your Honor. MR. KANAREK:

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. KANAREK:

Now, Mr. Poston, is it a fact that until some time late in 1969 you had no occasion to attempt to remember any of the conversations that you have spoken to us about today, is that right?

> A, No.

Pardon? Q.

Λ No.

Did you ever reduce to writing enything that you have told us about today prior to December, 1969?

> Λ Writing?

Yeah, writing, I mean like on a typewriter? 众

I haven't written anything.

And you never caused anything to be reduced to writing, is that a fair statement, Mr. Poston?

A How do you mean by caused, like I made statements?

But is it a fair statement that in connection with the conversations that you have told us about today. you never caused those conversations to be put down into written form at any time, is that right?

> Æ No.

Į	Q Is that right?
2	A That's right.
.3	Q And did you put these conversations, when you
4	had conversation, were there any stenographic notes taken
5	or was it put on a tape recorder when you talked to Mr.
.6	Davis
7	A Ivar Davis?
8	Q Yes.
ġ	A We made tapes for him.
10	Q Did you make tapes for him?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And that was in December of 19697
13	A Yes.
14	Q Now, is it a fair statement that Mr. Manson
15	has a very good sense of humor?
16	MR. BUGLIOSI: It calls for a conclusion, your Honor,
17	also it's irrelevent.
18	THE WITNESS: I used to think he did, yeah.
19	THE COURT: Overruled.
20	MR. KANAREK: Pardon?
21	THE COURT: You may answer.
.22	THE WITNESS: I used to think he did, yeah.
23	BY MR. KANAREK:
24	Q Directing your attention to the people you
25	call the Family. That wasn't a life where people did not
26	Tauch and take and have werevolly a mand time the thet

correct? 1 No, sometimes, only sometimes when Charlie 20 would be around things would be like when a school 3 teacher comes back to class. People would have to susp 4 back into the part that they were playing. But a lot of times everybody was laughing. Did you ever hear of a thing called the maxical mystery tour? 8 Yeah. 9 And Charlie and the people at the ranch would 10 conduct magical mystery tours, right? 11 Ą Yes. 12 They would make off like they were western 13 bandits and they portrayed various roles like this in & 14 western there at the Spahn Ranch on many many occasions, 15 right? 16 Yes. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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1	f Wud Is It s isot tust beobts wonig spanie
2	certain parts?
3	Someone would be, let's say, a hero; someone
, . 4	would be a villain, is that right?
. 5	A No, not that I was aware of.
6	Q Would you describe for us one of the magical
7	mystery tours that you participated in?
8	A How do you mean that I participated in?
9	Q Well, you joined in in these magical mystery
10	tours that the group there at the Spahn Ranch
11	A As far as I know, it was not a group thing.
12	It was just one individual would wake up in the
13	morning and decide he was going to be a certain type person
14	that day.
15	Q All right, would you give us an instance, a
16	for instance of that?
17	A. Charlie used to play cowboy.
18	Q All right, would you describe for us, let's
19	say on Sunday
20.	You pick the day as to what you observed, tell
21	us about it.
22	A. I pick a day, any day?
23	Q Yes, anything that you observed.
- 24	A. Okay, one day his parole officer was coming to
25	the ranch.
26	To the second of

1	A. His parole officer was coming to the ranch and h
ż	dressed up like a cowboy, put his chaps on, his hat, not
3	his, I guess, Bennie's, the ones he used, and went into a
4	drawl, as much like a cowboyin the movies as anything I've
5	seen, and would portray that part.
6	And when the guy left, he got out of his costume
7	and went back to being Charlie.
8	4 Yes, but would you tell us the parole officer
9	recognized that Mr. Manson was joking?
10	A. I don't think so.
jī.	Q You mean the parole officer thought that
12	Mr. Manson
13	A that Mr. Manson was working there.
14	Q I nee.
15	Well, this is what you call a magical mystery
16	tour?
17	A Yeah, to me. It used to become something else.
18	Q Well, weren't there raids that revolved around
19	the walcon?
20	A Raids?
21:	Q Where people made off like what was happening
22	was in a Western?
23	A. No.
24	Q Did the group at Spahn Ranch ever play motor-
25.	cycle gang?
26	A Not while at the ranch, but at Gresham Street.

	l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	Q All right, would you tell us what that was?
2	A. That is when people were every man was supposed
.3	to get motorcycles.
4	Naturally, I did not get one, so I got to ride
5	in back of the three-wheeler.
6	Charlie had a red cog motorcycle.
7	Q And would you tell us what happened?
8	A We drove from Gresham Street to the ranch,
9	and put on like a veilance, of being motoreyele people,
10	and walked around, rode downtown into Chatsworth, Canoga
ΊΙ	Park.
12	Q Did you may a Veilance!
13	A Yeah, like a veilance, like a face.
14	Q I see, in other words, they were joking around,
1,5	right?
16	A Yeah, well, not joking, it was more like he said,
17	"Put it on to keep the man from bothering you. Become
18	something else, don't get stuck in one person; be something
19	else."
20	Q Well, during these events that you are speaking
21	of the people that were involved joked, laughed or were
22	having generally a good time, is that right?
23	A Yeah, uh-huh.
24	Q Now, on this occasion when you saw that his P.O.
25	came to the ranch when was that?
sic.	A STRUCK AND BUILDING AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND

	Q December of '68. Then on how many occasions did
1	this happen?
2	A. What do you mean?
3	Q How many different times did Mr. Manaon portray
4	himself as a Western type character?
5	A. Well, I don't know an exact number because I
6 n	did not see him all the time.
7	4 Well, you remember on how many occasions was
9	his P.O. present at the ranch?
10.	A. One as far as I know,
11	Q And he put on a Southern drawl?
12	A. Yean.
13	Q Is that right?
14	Now, do you consider that you have a sense of
15	humor, Mr. Poston?
16	A. No.
17	Q You don't have much of a sense of humor?
18.	A. No, not like Charlie.
19	And as a matter of fact have you found in your
20	lifetime that things that you consider and you take
21	seriously, other people take jokingly?
22	MR. BUGLIOSI: That calls for a conclusion, your
23	Honor.
24	MR. KANAREK: Well, he has been doing this throughout,
25	your Honor.
26	THE COURT: Sustained. That comment was unnecessary,

Mr. Kanarek. It is a violation of what I told you on many, Ί many occasions during this trial. 2 I admonish you, sir, not to make those comments, ż Q. BY MR. KANAREK: Well, Mr. Poston, on the 4 occasion that you are speaking of when Mr. Manson put on a 5 Southern drawl did he talk with a Southern drawl while 6 his parole officer was present? 7 A No. 8 Well ---4 9. He did for us but not for him. 10 I see. Would you describe Mr. Manson's wearing Q 11 apparel on that day? 12 He had a plaid shirt and a cowboy hat, chaps, a 13 pair of boots, 14 I think he had a bandana. 15 16 17: 18 19 20. 21 22 23 24 25 . 26

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Q	Ä1	Lzi	tht,	now,	would y	ou tell	us how	
different	that	was	from	how	Charlie	Manson	dressed	the
day before	<u> </u>		•					

A Well, since this day stuck out really good in my mind, I don't recall what he looked like the day before.

Q In other words, he might have worn substantially the same thing the day before?

A No, I don't think so. He wore partially the same things like Levis, sometimes he wore silk pants, sometimes cutoffs for a baking suit, sometimes a robe.

Sometimes he would wear shirts, sometimes a vest, sometimes a cowboy hat, sometimes one of those watch-hats.

O So on the day of the parole officer, actually the only thing you remember that was different was the fact that the parole officer was present, right?

A Fartially. This is the first time I actually saw Charlie have to go through a thing for another person.

Q And Mr. Manson showed respect for the parole officer, is that correct?

A I don't know if it was respect or not.

Q Well, he treated the parole officer with respect and deference, is that correct?

A I don't know what deference is and I don't know if it's respect because I'm not Charlie.

25

26

Well, you observed, you heard and you saw, is that correct, Mr. Poston?

Yes.

Did you seeMr. Manson speak to the parole officer in a manner that you would consider to be a respectful

Well, let's see, he called me over and he said "Tell this man about the credit card," because I had given him a credit card --

THE COURT: You are not answering the question, sir.

THE WITNESS: Well, I was getting to it.

THE COURT: Reframe the question.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor, thank you.

Mr. Poston, what I'm asking you to do now is to tell us your observations as to Mr. Manson's conduct toward the parole officer when he was in the parole officer's presence, did he speak to the parole officer with respect?

I don't know what respect would be to Charlie.

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Q Well, what did you observe? Would you tell us what you saw Mr. Manson say to the parole officer and what the parole officer said to Mr. Manson?

MR. BUGLIOSI: This line of questioning is irrelevent, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained. It is also embiguous. BY MR. KANAREK:

Q Well, would you describe the demeasor? What was the demeasor of Mr. Manson toward the parole officer?

Do you was what I mean by demeasor?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Same objection.

MR. KANAREK: Your Monor, Mr. Bugliosi has inquired of the demesnor of people other than Mr. Menson. Mr. Menson is a defendant in this case where his integrity has been impugned.

THE COURT: Mr. Kanareki

The objection is overruled.

You may answer.

THE WITNESS: What does demeanor mean, again?

MR. KAMAREK: His attitude, his general --

THE COURT: We will adjourn at this time.

Ladies and gentlemen, do not converse with snyone or form or express any aginion regarding the case until it is finally submitted to you.

The court will adjourn until 9:00 a.m. tomorrow morning.

(Whereupon at 4:29 o'clock p.m. the court was