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,

Vs.

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

Defendants.

REPORTERS' DAILY TRANSCRIPT Monday, November 16, 1970

APPEARANCES:

For the People:

VINCENT T. BUGLIOSI, DONALD A. MUSICH, STEPHEN RUSSELL KAY. DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

For Deft. Manson:

I. A. KANAREK, Esq.

For Deft. Atkins:

DAYE SHINN, Esq.

For Deft. Van Houten:

RONALD HUGHES, Esq.

For Deft. Krenwinkel:

PAUL FITZGERALD, Esq.

Also Present:

LAWRENCE B. LAUNER,

Deputy County Counsel

VOLUME 149

JOSEPH B. HOLLOMBE, CSR.,

MURRAY MEHLMAN, CSR.,

17695 to 17877 PAGES

Official Reporters

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1970 9:07 o'clock a.m.

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

THE COURT: All counsel are present.

We have various matters to take up this morning. gentlemen. I just wanted to discuss with you the order of

First, there is a motion on behalf of the County Counsel to quash some subpoenes that were served on three of the Judges of the Superior Court, and I understand that the motion papers have just been served on

Are you going to be ready to proceed this morning. Mr. Shinn, or do you want some additional time?

MR. SHINN: I need some additional time for opposition to the motion, your Honor. I just received

THE COURT: How much time do you want?

MR. SHINN: A couple of days.

THE COURT: Wednesday?

26

MR. SHIRN: Yes. We will just fit it in some morning, Wednesday is satisfactory, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, then, we will not it

2 £1s.

of the request of the defendants for some time between the time the People finish their case and the arguments on the motion, and so forth, and the beginning of the defense. If that day happens to be Wednesday we will have to put it over to another day, but we will set it tentatively for Wednesday at noon.

Is that agreeable, Mr. Launer?

MR. LAUNER: Pine.

THE COURT: You might take a look at People vs.

Rhome. That is not cited in the points and authorities.

267 Cal. App. 28 652.

2-1

2

1

· 3·

4

5

б

7

8.

10

11

12

,13 14

15

ÌĠ

17

78

19.

20

21

22

.23

24

25

26

THE COURT: Now, the second matter is the matter of the Court's order to Patricia Frenwinkel regarding the handwriting exemplars.

The order required the exemplars to be made at 9:00 o'clock this morning, and the defendant was informed that the People would have a representative present for the making of the exemplars.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Which we have. We have someone, Mr. Roy Kiser of the Los Angeles Police Department, the Questioned Document Section, I guess.

MR. KAY: Yes.

Mr. Fitzgerald has informed us that the time has passed.

THE COURT: The time has passed, that's right.

MR. FITZGERALD: It expired today, the time limit.

It was 9:00 o'clock this morning.

MR. KAY: Yes.

THE COURT: 9:00 o'clock.

MR. FITZGERALD: We are not asking for any extension.

THE COURT: How do you wish to proceed, Mr. Fitzgerald?

Do you want the defendant brought into the courtroom and then the People's representative can be present? Do you want a confrontation? Do you want the Court to ask her if she is going to comply? Or how do you want to proceed?

·25

26

MR. FITZGERALD: Well, I was under the impression that the court order was such that she was to comply by 9:00 a.m. this morning.

THE COURT: No. What I said was that the order required her to comply at 9:00 o'clock because, at that time, the People would have a representative present to be with her during the making of the exemplars.

MR. FITZGERALD: Well, I mean, she is present. I have no objection to your Honor asking her if she chooses to comply.

THE COURT: Perhaps we should do it that way, out of the presence of the jury, just so the record is clear that she has refused failed to comply, if that is the case.

MR. FITZGERALD: It is my understanding that it is not her intention to comply. I talked to her again this morning about it.

THE COURT: Then, when we go back in, I will have her brought out with the other defendants and simply ask her if she is ready to make the exemplars.

MR. BUCLIOSI: Then I will read the stipulation, Paul: right?

I will read the stipulation, then, in front of the jury? Is that all right?

MR. FITZGERAID: Fine.

THE COURT: I would like to see the stipulation before it is read.

		1	Do you have one prepared?
	ŕ	2	MR. BUGLIOSI: The language is pretty simple, your
		3.	Honor. I am just going to read your order,
		4	I will start out by saying: It may be
24	die.	. 5	stipulated. And then I will read
:		6	
	•	7	
		28	
	,	9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		10	
, ,		11	
	•	12	
		1Ś	
		14	·
	•	15	
		16	
	,	17	
		18	
,	,	. 19	
	1	20	
©		21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		. 22	
,		23	
		24	
	,	25	
ಶ		26	

3 m ... T

2

1

3

5

6

`. `8

10

Į1

12

13

one?

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24.

26

THE COURT: The order starts on Line 1 of Page 17,593.

KR. BUGLIOSI: It is stipulated that the Court

ordered defendant Fatricia Krenwinkel to provide the

following handwriting exemplars: and then read what we
have there.

Then, after I read what we have there, then add that the defendant Patricia Krenwinkel failed to comply with the Court's order and did not provide the aforementioned printing exemplars.

That is about the extent of it; right, Paul? HR.FITZGERALD: Yes.

Do you have a copy of that case, this recent

MR. SHIMM: What is the name of the case?

I have it at home. I was going to bring it down.

Mr. Fitzgerald should read that case.

THE COURT: Which case are you referring to?

MR. SHINH: I believe the case just came down last week, your Honor, regarding handwriting.

It has some information that I think is important for Mr. Fitzgerald.

I believe Mr. Bugliosi told me about the case, too.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I just heard about it. I haven't heard anything bad about it.

MR. SHINN: It may throw some light on Mr. Fitzgerald's position. I don't know.

THE COURT: What is the name of the ease? 1 MR. SHINN: That is what I asked Mr. Bugliosi this 2 morning. I read it last night fast, 4. THE COURT: Is it in the Advance Sheet? 5 Yes. Last week's Advance Sheet, West's MR. SHINN: 6` Advance Sheet. THE COURT: Is it a Court of Appeal gaset 8 MR. SHINN: Yes. 9 Do you recall it, Mr. Bugliosi? 10 MR. BUGLIOSI: It is the one that we gave to the 11 Court. 12 MR. NUSICH: It is the one that we cited. 13 MR. FITZGERALD: I am atill concerned, your Honor, 14 about the jury being informed that the refusal is based upon advice of counsel. 16 If I am of the mind not to stipulate because 17 that clause is not included in the stipulation, would your 8F Henor then proceed by reading the order and reading to the Jury her refusal? 20 So I can have in mind some alternatives. 21 How is the Court inclined to proceed in the absence of a stipulation? 23 THE COURT: Well, in that case, I would assume that the 24 25 People would request the Court to advise the jury of that fact and, in such case. I would simply read the order and

make the statement that the defendant has failed to comply with the order.

MR. FITZGERALD: See, what I am concerned about, your Honor, is I feel my position on appeal would be much sounder if I didn't stipulate, unless it was indicated to the jury that she refused on the advice of counsel.

I think I have somewhat less of an appellate position if I stipulated she refuses, inasmuch as I am taking the position that it is a Sixth Amendment Violation in that it deprives her of the right to effective counsel.

1

2 3

4

5

∙6

7

8· 9·

ĺÒ

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19[.] 20

21,

22 23

24. 25

26.

THE COURT: Well, you can solve that problem, I think, by simply advising her to respond to the Court's question by saying "I refuse to give the exemplar supen advice of my counsel."

I will inform the jury of her enswer.

MR. FITZGERALD: Fine.

THE COURT: What is wrong with that?

MR. BUGLIOSI: That is part of the defense. It is the People's case in chicf: I don't think she can put on her defense during our case in chicf.

THE COURT: Well, but if her answer is a --

MR. BUGLICSI: I think her answer can be truncated -- truncated -- chopped off -- the last part of it.

We have been doing that throughout this whole trial. She refused to give the aforementioned exemplars.

The reason for her doing it is a matter of defense.

THE COURT: I don't really attach a great deal of importance as to whether it comes in as part of the People's case in response to the order which was requested by the People or whether ---

MR. BUGLIDSI: Well, if it comes in as part of the stipulation, Mr. Fitzgerald might decide not to take the witness stand, and I would like to cross-examine Paul on this.

The way it is coming in now -- well, I don't

know.

Are you going to take the stand anyway, Paul?

MR. FITZCERALD: Well, no, I mean, I'm not unmindful

of my vulnerable position if I take the witness stand.

That is not necessarily what is motivating me. What I am most concerned about is the record reveal, in the unlikely event the defendants are convicted ---

THE COURT: I think I see Mr. Fitzgerald's point.

If I read him correctly be would prefer to be in a position where he can say that he was forced to put the witness on the stand, or that he did not want to put the witness on the stand, that he in effect was forced to make that decision.

From the standpoint of how the jury considers the evidence, I don't think it makes any difference one way or the other. They are going to get it one way or the other. It may make a difference as far as the defense is concerned.

IR. BUGLICSI: Is it clear that the jury will be instructed however, at the end of the case, that Patricia Krenwinkel had the right to give that exemplar notwith-standing the advice of counsel?

THE COURT: I have a tentative instruction prepared.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Because if that is not given to the
jury, there is no way I can argue consciousness of guilt.

THE COURT: I think you are entitled to that

Ιľ

10.

25

26

instruction that she had no constitutional right to refuse to give the exemplars.

MR. NUGLICSI: Furthermore that she had the right to give it notwithstanding advice of counsel, because if you don't may that, how can I argue it shows a consciousness of guilt. I can't make any argument.

THE COURT: I don't see any objection to that either.

MR. BUGLICSI: All she is doing is following the
advice of her attorney.

For all the 12 lay people know, she doesn't have the power to disagree with her attorney, and she certainly does have that power.

If her attorney doesn't went to take the stand, she can insist on taking the witness stand.

As long as the Court would give that instruction, then I would have no objection to including that in the stipulation.

But I do want the jury to know that she had the right to give this exempler, otherwise there is just no way I can argue consciousness of guilt.

THE COURT: I think that instruction will be appro-

MR. BUGLICSI: I would have to argue Paul Fitzgerald's consciousness of guilt otherwise.

So if that instruction is going to be given, your Honor --

3a fla.

THE COURT: If she states a reason. If she doesn't state a reason I cannot tell the jury something she does not state.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Right.

THE COURT: I was just suggesting that as a way out of the dilemma.

MR. BUGLICSI: Very good.

ŀ

1

2

3

5

6

7.

9

11

12

13

14

15.

16

17

18

17.

20

22

23

24

25

26

FR. FITZGERALD: It is a solution, thank you.

MR. MUSICH: Then the Court can ask if she understands that she has the independent right to give it of her own free will against the advice of her attorney. That can also be included in the refusal.

THE COURT: All right, then. Following that, gentlemen, we will bring the jury back in and advise them of her failure, if such is the case.

Then I suppose we will be ready to start arguing the admission of the exhibits, is that right?

MA. BUCLIOSI: One further point on the record, your Honor:

In addition to Dianne Von Ahn, there is another witness we have subposenced, Charles Welton, his name has come up in the trial. He is the victim of that \$5,000 theft by Linda Kasabian.

He has been served with a subpoens but he is a nature boy and last heard of he's apparently living in some cave in Hawaii which does not have a telephone.

I just wanted the Court to know we are looking for him. If he does show up at the time of rebuttal, we will ask the Court's indulgence or consideration to put him on for limited testimony.

I think the defense is looking for him, too, isn't that right, Faul?

MR. FITZOERALD: Yes.

```
AR, HUCHES: As a matter of fact, we have him under
1
2 subpoena,
         MR. BUGLIOSI: We have subposmed him but he is not
3.
y in the jurisdiction now,
         MR. PITIGERALD: We cannot locate him either, not-
.5
6 withstanding our subposma.
         MR. BUGLIOSI: So it is Von Ahn and Melton we are
8 looking for.
         THE COURT: Very well.
               Now, on the matter of the exhibits, gentlemen,
10
If have you given some thought to expediting the arguments,
12 and so forth?
13
               It seems to me in some cases the exhibits
14 naturally group themselves.
         MR. PITZGERALD: I have given some thought to
15
16 expediting it, and I think if we could proceed chronologically
17 through the exhibits, but with taking aside all the
is photographs of bodies and handling those as a group.
               At my last count I think there are about 27
20 of them.
2L
              As we go along, if we could just skip those
22 until we get to the end, and then we can talk about the
23 photographs of the bodies alone. I think that would
24 materially expedite the procedure, rather than have the
25 same objections and the same argument as to each one of
26 about 27 exhibits.
```

And I have been talking it ever with cocounsel, and we think we can move pretty rapidly through the exhibits. We don't anticipate any lengthy problem.

We will not stipulate to the admission of any exhibit. We would prefer not to be put into the position of stipulating.

There are some to which we will offer no objection, however, and we will indicate those as we go along.

THE COURT: What about the defense exhibits? Are you going to offer those at this time?

MR. FITZGERALD: That might be a good idea. We don't intend to offer all of the defense exhibits.

I have the exhibits marked that we intend to introduce, and we can probably expedite things.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Shouldn't that be at the end of the defense case? We would prefer it that way.

MR. KAY: It would be premature for the defense to introduce their exhibits in the prosecution's case.

UR. FITZGERALD: I don't think it makes any difference because the exhibits that are received into evidence now will not actually physically get into the hands of the jury until we close our case anyway, correct?

THE COURT: Why don't we hold off them on the defense exhibits?

Do you have transcript references on the

exhibits?

25

HR. PITZGERALD: On most of them I do not, although I 1 have who identified them. For example, a photograph that was marked and 3. it was shown to Linda Kasabian, and it was identified by I have noted it was identified by Kasabian. Kenabien. If any aubsequent witness also identified the 6 exhibit I have the name of that person there as well, and I don't anticipate we will get into any problems about the foundation. Most of the exhibits appear to have a sub-10 stantial foundation with the exception of one or two. 11 I don't think we will get into foundational · 12 problems, **13** . 14 Some of the exhibits contain hearsay and some of the exhibits we are going to contend are immaterial and 15 16 irrelevant. 17 Some obviously we are going to contend that 18 any relevancy is outweighed by the prejudicial value. et cetera. 19 20. There is nothing terribly esoteric, 21 THE COURT: Fine. 22 MR. KANAREK: Your Bonor, I have the references to 23 Mr. Wolfer. Is Mr. Wolfer here? 24

36

26

25

36-1

2

1

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23.

24

.25

26

MR. BUCLIOSI: Mr. Kay checked that out.

Places marked with yellow paper where there is a reference, and the only representation made was a representation by Mr. Wolfer that he would provide the plot-plan, not that he himself would return, and that also the plot-plan was brought up here while he was still on the stand, and brought into the courtroom.

MR. BUGLIOSI: It is here now, isn't it?
MR. KAY: Yes.

MR. BUGLIOSI: The plot-plan is here, Mr. Kanarak.

IR. KANAFEK: I refer, your Honor, to pages 12,851,
13,003, 13,048, 13,052-953, and also Hr. Bugliosi's representation to me on numerous occasions that Mr. Wolfer would be
here.

MR. BUCLIOSI: Well, he is a very difficult man. He is retiring from the force. He is very hard to get hold of.

But I have left messages for him to come over here.

MR. KANAREK: All I know is, your Honor, your Honor is the one to rule.

I move all of this testimony be atricken or the prosecution live up to their word. He is a Los Angeles Police Department officer.

THE COURT: What word are you talking about?

MR. KANAREK: I am referring to the --1 THE COURT: What are the references exain? 2 MR. KANAREK: 12,851, 13,003, 13,048, 13,052-053, 3 and I ask to be sworn as to Mr. Bugliosi's representations 4 to me. 5 MR. BUCLIOSI: You don't have to be sworn. I will 6 admit I told him I would try to get him over here. 7 MR. KANAREA: You told me you would have him. Mr. 8 Bugliosi. He is a Los Angeles Police Department officer. 9 If you wanted him to be here he would be here. 10 We have a right to have a full cross-examination Ħ 12 of him. 13 MR. KAY: That plot-plan exceeds the scope of crossexamination. It is outside the scope. You would not be 14 able to cross-examine. 1Ś 16 MR. KANAREK: That is my motion, your Ronor, and 17 your Honor is the one to rule, 18 The motion is either he be here, or all of his 19 testimony be stricken and the jury be ordered to disregard 20 ít. 21 MR. BUCLICSI: Have you spoken to dr. Wolfer, Mr. 22 Kanarek? 23 MR. KANAREK: I haven't spoken to Wolfer, Mr. Bugliosi, I think that Mr. Wolfer after his exemination is probablywell. I would say that -- I would say in any event that Mr. 26 Bugliosi should live up to his word, the prosecution's word.

FR. BUGLIOSI: Do you want me to hand-carry him over 1 0 here? 2 MR. KANAREK: In the context of these proceedings, 3 he is a Los Angeles Police Department employee; he is so 4 alleged criminalist. 5 FR. BUGLTOST: I put him on for five minutes on 'n dizect. MIL. KANAREK: He is a purported expert on many ģ. subjects. THE COUNT: You were informed by the Court on page 10 13,052 that you should work out with Mr. Buglisoi the matter 11 of the aerial plot-plan and if that is not satisfactory 12 then there are other ways you can get it. 13 That is what you were informed by the Court 14 at that time. 15 And then you replied, Mr. Manarek, "I don't 16 want to inconvenience Mr. Wolfer by ordering him back, . 17 your Honor." MR. MANAFEK: That's right. Mr. Bugliosi represented 19 **20** to me ** I did not want to have him come and sit in 21 22 the courtroom. 23 Mr. Buglical represented to me that he would 24 be here. It has been weeks since I asked Mr. Bugliosi 25 this on many many occasions. The man --26 THE COURT: Then on the following page, 13,053,

I	ł
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
H	
12	
13	
14	
1 5	
16	
17	
19 19	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
. 24	
25	
26	

Mr. Kanarek inquired if Mr. Wolfer is going on vacation in the near future.

Mr. Wolfer replied "I have four vacation days."

I might take one day off and come back."

And Mr. Kanarek said "Thank you very much, thank you." That was the end of it.

MR. KANARDE: That's right. I don't want to inconvenience people. The prosecution has represented be would be here, your Honor.

THE COURT: Your motion is denied, Mr. Kanarek, Mr. Wolfer is available if you wish to subpoens him.

25

26

MR. KANAPEK: Your Honor, it is part of the prosecution's case. We have a right to finish the cross-examination.

THE COURT: That was not part of the People's case.

MR. KANAPPK: If he would have had the plotplan here we would have interrogated him on cross-examination. Now the plot-plan, I'm informed, is here.

May I see it?

May I see that plot-plant

NE. KAY: Let's see, it was brought up to the Court.
THE CLERY: It is out in the courtroom, probably one
of those large exhibits, is it not?

HR. KANARETE I don't know. They represented they'd have it here. I still don't see the plot-plan, your Homor.

THE COUPT: Your notion is denied, Mr. Kanarek.

Anything else before we get started, gentlement TR. KANARET: May we have the plot-plan -THE COURT: That is the end of it, Mr. Kanarek.

Now, if you want Mr. Wolfer you have ample opportunity to get him.

MR. EANARCE: I was going to suggest, your Honor, maybe then in view of your Honor's order, which I don't believe is correct, but nevertheless, if your Honor is ordering that way, maybe we can stipulate --

He will stipulate as to the foundation and we can use this plot-plan.

- 26

Lis.

INC. BUCLICCI: When we leave the courtreom I will try to find it and once we find it maybe we can work out a stipulation.

I think it's against one of the file cabinets.

THE COURT: All right, then, as far as the motion on the subpoenas is concerned, that will go over until Mednesday at 9:00 o'clock, Mr. Launer.

IN. LAUNER: Thank you.

that correct? DEFENDANT KRENWINKEL: Yes. 2 MR. BUOLIOSI: When you asked her whether she under-3 stood, she did not answer, but she nodded affirmatively. 4 KR. HUGHES: I heard an answer. 5 MR. BUGLIOSI: Really? I didn't see her mouth open. б THE COURT: Anything further, then, before the jury 7 is brought down? MR. KANAREK: Mr. Altobelli is here. 9 MR. FITZGERALD: Mr. Altobelli is present. 10 He has been subposped by one of the defense attorneys. 11 I wonder if Mr. Altobelli could be ordered to 12 return on the 24th of November! 13 THE COURT: The 24th of November? 14 HR. FITZGERALD: Yes, your Honor. 15 MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, can't these witnesses be **16** placed on call? 17 Mr. Altobelli is a businessman. Many of the **18** other witnesses are businessmen. Why can't they be placed 19 on call instead of coming in here on all of these 20 occusions? 21 This is an extreme inconvenience to them, your 22 23. Honor. MR. FITZOURALD: I just discussed that, and the 24 defense attorneys are not of one mind on the subject, and 25 I are no elternative, your honor. 26

26.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Then I would ask the Court not to order Mr. Altobelli to come back.

The defense has no right to inconvenience witnesses like this.

MR. FITZGERALD: It is certainly not our intent to inconvenience anybody. It is a question simply of assuring and securing attendance of the witnesses, that is all.

It is certainly not my intention to inconvenience Mr. Altobelli any more than is absolutely necessary.

THE COURT: I assume, when they want him back on November 24th, they expect to call him at that time?

MR. PITZGERALD: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that correct?

MR. PITZGERALD: Yes, that is correct.

4a-1

1 2

3

ś

6

7

8

10

11

12.

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20:

21.

22

24

25

26

THE COURT: Recognizing, of course, that counsel can't always plan their case down to the last moment, or sometimes even the day; but I assume he is being subpossed and that he is being asked to return in good faith by defense counsel.

ME. BUGLIOSI: I am not sure about this, but would it not be a valid order of the Court if the Court ordered Mr. Altobelli to be on call and to appear in court when called by the defense?

If that is a valid order, then we could eliminate his appearance.

THE COURT: I have serious questions about it.
It is too indefinite.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I am not sure either.

FR. FITZGERALD: I will certainly put it this way:
That if Mr. Altobelli's testimony will not be required on
the 24th, I would be happy to call him and inform him to
that effect, and he wouldn't have to appear.

THE COURT: With the understanding that he would then appear on whatever date you need him?

MR. FITZORRALD: Yes.

But in the absence of such notice, that he appear.

I'd be happy to do that, your Honor.
THE COURT: All right.

That is something you can work out with

Mr. Altobelli, since you have subposensed him. 1 You will be ordered to return to this court 2 at 9:00 a.m. on November 24th, without further order, notice or subpoens, Mr. Altobelli. MR. ALTOBELLI: Yes, sir. 5 (Mr. Ritagerald and Mr. Altobelli confer.) 6 THE COURT: Anything further, gentlemen, before we 7 call the jury down? (The following proceedings are had in open All defendants, counsel and jury present.) court. 10. THE COURT: All parties, counsel and jurgra are .11 12 tresent. Ladies and gentlemen, on Friday, last Friday 13. afternoon, the Court made the following order to the 14 15 defendant Patricia Krenwinkelt Patricia Krenwinkel, you are hereby ordered to 16 give handprinting examplars as follows: 17 · 18 An exemplar of each letter of the alphabet in capital letters, and an exempler of each letter of the 19 alphabet in lower case or small letters, each of those to 20 he repeated ten times: 21 22 An exemplar of each of the following words or 23 phrases in the manner requested. By that, I mean as to 24 whether or not each letter should be a sepital or a small

letter. Back of these exemplars to be repeated ten times

es to the indicated words or phrases.

25

26

Skelter. "

First is the phrase "Death to pigs."

The second is the word "Rise."

The third is the word or words "Belter

On Monday, November 16th at 9:00 a.m., the People will have present someone for the purpose of being present with you at the time the exemplars are made.

In other words, this order requires you to give these exemplars at 9:00 a.m. on Monday in this court.

This morning, in open court, the defendant, Patricia Krenwinkel, refused to comply with the order, stating that she did so on advice of her counsel.

4b-1

2

ĭ

4

6

7

9

.10 11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

21

20

22

24

23

25

26

12. FITZGERALD: Would the Court also instruct the jury that the initial court order was at the request of the prosecution, that it wasn't sui sponti.

THE COURT: Yes, that is correct.

The initial order was made at the request of the prosecution.

MR. BUGLIOSI: May I have a moment, your Honor?

(Mr. Bugliosi, Mr. May and Mr. Musich confer.)

MR. BUGLIOSI: May we approach the bench, your Honor?

THE COURT: Very well.

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

MR. BUGLIOSI: Mr. Key has made the point that apparently the Court was not going to mention to the jury when your order was made because it looks like a last desperate move by the prosecution at the last second.

can you think of any way to rectify it at this stage?

MR. KAY: No. 1, your Honor represented in chambers on Friday that you would not mention the time of the order. And today you did.

I think it would be unisir to the prosecution not to mention the fact, maybe, that this was not the first order or refusel, because it does look like a kind of an lith hour ploy on the part of the prosecution now.

I 2:

3

4

5

6

7

,8 g

10,

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

to it.

you my personal word, that I don't intend and I will not argue to the jury that it was some lith hour request.

My posture in front of the jury will be that it came during the regular and ordinary course of the trial.

And I wonder how much the Jury, on its own, is going to think this is a last minute request?

As a matter of fact, the lith hour quality of it hurts Patricia Krenwinkel more than it harms the prosecution.

This is going to be the only item of evidence that the jury is going to hear today. Apparently, they will retire now to the hotel, and we are going to cover legal matters. So, they just came down to court to hear that she refused.

That cortainly segregates and spotlights the evidence as to her.

So, I think you have got an enormous sort of evidentiary value out of it as it is.

THE COURT: I forgot that.

MR. KAY: Yes, I know it was done inadvertently.

THE COURT: Sorry I wasn't reminded of it this morning.

However, I don't really attach any importance

There always has to be a last piece of evidence in each case, and I don't think it loses enything simply by reason of the fact that it comes in at the close of a case.

What difference does it make?

MR. KAY: The point isn't that it comes in at the close of the case, the point is that your Honor read to the jury the fact that the request was made on Friday.

THE COURT: I said I made the order on Friday.

MR. BUGLICSI: Yes, you made the order on Friday.

MR. KAY: That's right.

I am not arguing that it is the last piece of evidence in the prosecution's case. That I don't care about.

40-1

2

Ť

-

5

б

7

8

9

1Ó.

11

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

THE COURT: Well, I think it would be improper for anyone to argue that the request was made on Friday, because that certainly was not true, the request was made earlier, and this is the second time around.

MR. FITZGERALD: I won't do it.

THE COURT: I don't think you have snything to worry about.

HR. KAY: All right.

THE COURT: I don't know how it can be remedied now, unfortunately.

HR. BUGLIOSI: Other than to say that the Paople made this request a month or so ago, or two weeks ago, or whatever.

I think we should forget about it. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: The only thing that I could do, I could tell the jury that the request was made at an earlier date, but the Court made the order on Friday.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Very good.

THE COURT: Do you have any objection to that?

MR. FITZGERALD: No. I have no objection.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Thank you.

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

THE COURT: One additional thing, ladies and gentle-Ί men. 2 In connection with the order that I just 3 referred to, the request for the order by the prosecution was made sometime earlier during the trial, although the 5 Court made the order only last Friday. 'n Anything further, gentlement 7 MR. BUCLICSI: No. your Honor. Я. MR. FITZGERALD: No. your Honor. 9. THE COURT: Do the People rest at this time? Ġ MR. BUGLIOSI: No. your Monor. 11 We will move to have the exhibits received 12 into evidence before we rest. 13 THE COURT! All right, 14 Ladies and gentlemen. I am going to excuse 15 the jury at this time. . 16 I would anticipate that it will be two. 17 possibly three, days before the jury is called back for 18 the resumption of the case. 19 We have a number of matters that have to be 2Ŏ. taken up out of the presence of the jury, and I can only 21 make an extinate, but I would estimate that it will be 22 several days. 23 So, I will excuse the jury at this time. 24 Remember the admonition. Do not converse with .25

enyone or form or express any opinionregarding the case

26

until it is finally submitted to you. 1 (Whereupon the jury leaves the courtroom.) 2 (The following proceedings continue with all 3 counsel and defendents present;) 4: THE COURT: Mr. Bugliosi, you may proceed. 5 MR, BUCLIOSI: Yes, your Honor, With the exception of those exhibits which 7 have previously been withdrawn from evidence, the People 8 now move that People's Exhibits I through 297 be received into evidence. 10 THE COURT: All right. **11** So the record will be clear, let's establish 12 first which of the exhibits were withdrawn. 13 MR. BUGLICCI: People's 203 was a bread knife. 14. That was withdrawn. 15 People's 227 -- I think that was a photograph --16 that was withdrawn. 17 THE COURT: Well, before we get to there. Hy notes indicate that 97 was withdrawn. - 19 There is a 97-A. B. C. D and E. 20 MR. FITZGERAID: My records also reflect that there 21 is not a 97, although there is a 97-6, B. C. D. E. et 22 cetera. 23 MR. BUCLIUSI: Yes. There is a 97-A. B. C. D. and E. 24 THE CLERK: I believe 97 is a .. 25 six-page document. 26 MR. BUGLIOSI: 97 was a note given by, apparently,

	1.	Linds Resolan to myself.
	2	Do you have that, Gene?
	3	THE CLERK: My records indicate that you started to
	4	introduce it, then changed your wind or something.
	5	MR. BUGLICUI: All right.
	6	THE CLERG I could be wrong.
	7	MR. BUGLIOSI: Then 97 is withdrawn.
	8	But A. B. C. D. and D are still marked as
	9	exhibits.
	10	THE COURT: 208 was withdrawn?
•	n	THE CLEAR: Yes, your Honor,
	12	BE. BUGLIUSI: Yes.
	13	THE CLERA: 227 was withdrawn?
£	14	MR. BUCLIUSI: Yes.
* ,	15	
	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
	22	
	23	
	24	
	25	
	26	

24

25

MR, BUGLIOSI; People's 265, the letter from Roni Howard -- or to Honi Howard from Eusan Atkins was changed from People's 265 to Special Exhibit No. 8. THE COURT: My notes indicate that People's Exhibit 4 MR. BUGLIOSI: I don't have that here in my notes. There were one or two exhibits that were received. Those apparently are the two. THE COURT: Are you in agreement, Mr. Fitzgerald? THE COURT: Are you ready to proceed, Mr. Fitzgerald? MR, FITZGERALD: Yes, your Honor, I wender if I MR. PITZGERALD: People's Exhibits 1 through 5 are photographs of the decedents in life. There are no objections to those exhibits. People's Exhibits 6 through 27 are photographs, some small, some in black and white, some in color, of the There are no objections to those. There is no objection,

THE COURT: Just a moment, let's take it step by People's 1, 2, 3, and 5, there is no objection, is step.

1**9**.3

1-27

28-32

17` 18

> 19[.] 20

21 22

23

24

25 26 that right?

I

2

5

.8

9.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16.

MR. FITZGERALD: No. your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. They will be received.

Now, there is no objection to 6 through 277

MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, your Honor, there is no objection to 6 through 27.

THE COURT: They will be received.

NR. FITZGERALD: There is no objection to 28 through 32.

THE COURT: 28 through 32 will be received.

MR, FITZGERALD: There will be objections to 33, 34,

35 and 37.

I lump them together because the objection is the same.

33 is a small black and white mugahot photograph of Hanoy Pittman. It was identified by Kasabian.
34 is a small police photograph, black and white, of Mary Brunner, identified by Kasabian.

35 is a small black and white police photograph of Snake, aka Dianne Bluestein.

37 is a small photograph of Squeaky, aka Lynnette Fromme.

THE COURT: 33, my note indicates, is Brends.

MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, Brenda, who is also known as Hancy Fittman.

The objection is that these photographs are police mugahot type photographs that contain within the

picture inadmissible hearsay of a prejudicial value.

These photographs bring to the attention of the jury that these persons who the testimony indicate have been associated with the defendants have been previously arrested and processed by various police agencies.

If there is some way in which those photographs can be excised, so as to eliminate the police character of the photographs, there would be no objection.

The objection is that the jury may infer or speculate as to why they were arrested, how they were arrested and obviously mugahot photographs indicate to the jury some prior police contact.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I think it is standard operational procedure in a situation like this to delete the bottom portion of the photograph either by cutting it or taping it.

So we have no objection to that. We are only interested in the physiogomy, nothing else.

THE COURT; All right, Mr. Darrow, would you cut off the material and show the pictures to Mr. Fitzgerald.

In there any objection to 35, Mr. Fitzgerald?

NR. FITZGERALD: No. your Honor, I looked at that photograph and that appears to be ---

It appears not to be a police photograph. It is a large black-and-white photograph. It contains no notations.

THE COURT: 36 will be received.

1-

7

8

9.

10

TT

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

The identifying data on 33, 34 and 35 at 37 is being out off the pictures by the clerk and I would ask you, . 2 Mr. Fitzgerald, to examine those pictures as edited, to see if that is satisfactory. HR. FITZUERALD: Now, at this time? THE COURT: Yes. ъ. (The clerk hands Hr. Fitzgerald the exhibits.) Ŷ MR. PITZGURALD: They are satisfactory, your Monor. 8. 10 11. 12 · 13 14. 15 16 17 18 :19 20 2Ì 22. 23 24 25 26

2

5

7

8

10.

11

12

13

received.

NR. FITZGERALD: No objections to 38, 39, 40 and 41.

THE COURT: Very well, 33, 34, 35 and 37 will be

THE COURT: They will be received.

KR. KANAREK: Your Henor, in order to expedite matters, I would like to elicit my position:

May I have a continuing objection to each and every one of these on the basis there is no ease against Mr. Mangon at all.

There is nothing here against Mr. Kanson, and I have objection on relevancy, materiality.

I have a continuing ebjection to any of these objects going in or exhibits going in against Mr. Manson.

Hay that be in the record?

THE COURT: I thought Mr. Fitzgerald was speaking for all of you.

MR. KANAREX: Well, your Honor, in that sense, no.

MR. BUGLIOSI: In that sense? That is the only sense
we are conserned with here.

MR. KANAREK: May the record reflect I am objecting to each and every object.

THE COURT: As of this point all of your objections will be overruled and all of the exhibits will be received as indicated.

AR. KANAREX: In the interest of expedition, may I have a continuing objection to each and every exhibit?

14.

15

.16

17

18

19:

20

2<u>1</u> 22

23

24

.25

22

23

24

25

26.

THE COURT; Yery well.

MR. KANAREK: It is my position none of these exhibits should go in against Mr. Manson.

MR. FITZGERALD: As I indicated, there is no objection to 38, 39, 40 and 41.

That is, no objection other than was noted by Mr. Kanarek.

THE COURT: Well, all of the objections have been overguled, and those exhibits have been received.

MR. FITIGERALD: 42, your Honor, is a large color photograph of the decedent Steven Parent.

I wonder if we can set that aside because there is going to be a number of exhibits of this nature. It would be more expedient to discuss them at one time.

THE COURT: Very well.

HR. FITZGERALD: No objection to 43, 44 or 45. Those are photographs of Portola Drive, identified by Rudolph Weber.

THE COURT: They will be received.

MR. PIZZOERALD: 46 is a large black-and-white police photograph of Clem, aka Clem Tufts, aka Clem Grogan, identified by Kasabian.

It is my understanding that is a police type of photograph with inadmissible hearsay.

We would sak the hearsay portion be excised. MR. BUGLIOSI: No objection,

43-45

24

25 .

26

MR. FITZGERALD: It has been satisfactorily removed, your Honor. The clerk just showed it to me,

THE COURT: Very well. 46 will be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: A7, your Honor, is apparently a sword with a welded blade.

Additionally Exhibit 47 contains a broken place of blade.

Now, Mr. Kanarek wishes to impose an objection on the ground it is immaterial and irrelevant as to this particular item of evidence.

The prejudicial effect outweighs any relevancy or materiality.

MR. KANAREK: It was not connected up with anything in this case.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I believe Linda Kasabian testified she observed that sword in the car on the night of the La Bianca murders.

It is an offensive weapon. I think the jury could very well infer that when Mr. Manson entered the La Bianca residence, if he did in fact do so, that he may very well have utilized that sword to cause the victims to submit to his orders.

I think it certainly has some relevance. If it had not been identified as being inside the car on the second night, then I would agree it would be irrelevant.

MR, KANAREK: Well, your Konor, Linda Kasabian's

testimony was so ambiguous in connection with this sword that all it does is confuse the jury, and it has nothing but prejudicial value, your Konor.

THE COURT: Do you have a transcript reference, Mr. Bugliosi, on this?

UR. DUGLIOSI: It will be somewhere around Volume 33, Page 5,212, et seq.

THE COURT: Anything further with respect to 477 MR. FITZGERALD: Defore your Honor rules, your Honor might also want to take into consideration 48, which is a exhibit, a large white and black photograph of corollary a dune buggy, and near the left front passenger seat it appears that there is the handle of a sword which may or may not resemble Exhibit 47.

And I take it the thrust of the People's position is that that is an attempt to connect up 47 with the defendant Charles Manson.

5b-1

2

1

3

4

5

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

2Ò:

22

23

24

25 26 MR. KANAREK: You see, your Honor, there is a tendency for the jury to synthetically authenticate these items by letting them go into evidence.

THE COURT: Anything further, gentlemen?

MR. BUGLIOSI: I will ask the Court, has the Court found may reference in Volume 33 to Linda's identification?

THE COURT: Starting on page 5212 and running through 5220.

MR. BUCLIOSI: And identification in those pages of the sort being in the car that night?

I know she did testify to it.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have nothing further then on that.

HR. SHIND. Your Honor, I believe that testimony of Linda Kasabian did not say Mr. Menson took this knife while he was walking toward the La Bianca house, your Honor. There is no evidence of that in the transcript.

im. BUGLICSI: She testified that he either put a knife or a gun in his belt. She did notknow what it was.

MR. SHIPN: But she did not testify that Manson took his knife when he walked toward the La Sianca house, your Honor.

MR. BUGLIUSI: That goes toward the weight, your Honor, not toward the admissibility of the exhibit.

THE COURT: Very well, the objections will be overruled.

5b-2 47 Ev. 48

1

2

5

6

. 7

8

10

11

. 12

13.

14

15

. 16.

17

19

21

22

47 will be received; also 48.

IR. FITZGERALD: As to 49, your Honor, there will be an objection on behalf of Susan Atkins, Patricia Krenwinkel, Leslie Van Houten and Manson.

Exhibit 49 is a large black and white photograph of a home in the Pasadena area where Masabian testified that the group stopped.

I do not have a transcript reference but my notes reflect that she testified:

"I am pretty sure that is the house."

We would argue that there is an improper foundation for the admissibility of this photograph, and that it is impaterial and irrelevant; that basically there is an improper foundation because she is not sure that that is the house.

MR. BUCLICSI: Of course the low is clear that no witness has to no sure as to enything in order to testify or identify an exhibit.

It only goes towards the weight, not the admissibility.

THE RANGE I I cannot agree with Mr. Bugliosi's statement as to what the law is, your Honor, in that regard.

That certainly is not the law.

The Court exercises the prerogative of deciding whether or not there is proper foundation.

5b-3

2·

1

4 .

. 5. 6

7

8

10

11

13

15

14

16

17

18-

19 20

21

22

24:

25

26

There is tertainly no all-inclusive rule of law that just because the prosecution, in order to perpetuate their viewpoint, present something to a witness and the witness says something, therefore when it is marked for identification it automatically goes into evidence.

That is something for the Court to decide, whether the foundation is there.

This lady just did not remember enything.

THE COUPT: The objections are overruled.

49 will be received.

IR. FITZGERALD: There will be an objection to exhibits 50 through 56, your Honor. These are all items of clothing.

50 is a long-sleaved volour suit.

51 is a Sears-Rochuck Levi-type pants.

52 is a black T-shirt.

53 is a white T-shirt.

54 is a heavy blue T-shirt with a pocket.

55 is a pair of black denim pants with a

Towncraft label.

And 50 is another pair of denim trousers.

Diamond brand label.

The objection to those exhibits, 50 through 36, are that they are immaterial and irrelevant. There has been an insufficient showing connecting these items of clothing with the defendants.

50 was identified by Lambian as well as King 3b-4 Bazzot. 51 was identified by warebian and Barrot. 52 was identified by anabian and Baggot. 53 was identified by Casabian and Baggot, 54 was identified by Kasabian and Baggot. 35 was identified by wasablan and Baggot. 56 was identified by kasabian and Baggot. Submit it without further argument. c fls.

5c-1

2

ľ

3 4

5,

7

6

a

10 11

12

13

14

15.

16

50 ~ 56

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

MR. BUGLICSI: Of course the clothing has immense significance, your Honor, and Linds has identified this clothing as being worn by the killers on the night of the Tate murders, and several of the Items of clothing do have blood spots on them.

I don't think there is any question about its relevance, nor its admissibility.

We are not dealing with any search issue. A private citizen found the items over the side of a hill. Submit the matter.

MR. MANAREK: Your Honor, I would mak they not be admitted as to Mr. Manson in any event.

He had nothing to do with those.

THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 50 through 56 will be received.

HR. FITZGLEALD: There will be an objection, your Honor, to 57 which is a large color photograph apparently depicting the parking lot of what is apparently a church.

There is a red grease pancil mark on the photograph where Massbian testified that Manson allegedly parked the car.

The objection is that the photograph is immeterial and irrelevant.

Also that there has been an insufficient founda-

My notes, and I am now referring to a specific

flä.

transcript reference, my notes reflect that she testified she thought this was the church where the group allegedly stopped, and that it resembled -- the parking lot area resembled her recollection of the outside structure of the church.

We might as well handle 58 at the same time, which is a large color photograph which is a close-up of People's Exhibit 57 showing another portion of the parking lot.

There will be the same objection as to that exhibit, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you have a transcript reference on that?

IR. FITZGERALD: No, no. I don't have a transcript
reference, but it was the same as the exhibit we just talked
about, the house in Pasadens.

I think counsel for the prosecution would agree that she was not positive, certainly, that this was the church.

1

3

4

5

7

. 6

. 8

30

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

ž0 🦙

57.

22

21

23

24 25

26

MR. BUGLIOSI: Again, your Honor, the law is clear that no witness has to positively identify an exhibit as a prerequialte to its admission into evidence.

It only goes to its weight, not admissibility.

We also have Sergeant Patchett's testimony with respect to the photograph of the parking lot of the church, as to going there with Linda Kasabian and myself and several other members of law enforcement.

MR. PITZGERALD: I don't want to mislead the Court.

I am not saying that she didn't say that it resembled.

The thrust of our position is that that is all she is saying.

MR. KAHAREE: Mr. Patchett and Mr. Bugliosi being there, your Monor, that is hearsay. All of Mr. Patchett's testimony of her identification.

MR. DUGLIOSI: Mr. Patchett did not testify that she pointed that sut.

THE COURT: Gentlemen, the reference is starting at Page 5250.

Miss Kasabian testified that she does recognise

Her ensuer as to what is depicted in this photograph is: The parking lot where we parked the car and the church.

DEFENDANT MANSON: At which time? That is ambiguous.
THE COURT: Then she is asked if she recalls where

Mr. Manson parked the car, And she indicates that, 1 MR. PITZGERALD: That is the red grease pencil 2 marking in the photograph. THE COURT: As to 58, she identifies that also on 4 Page 5261, when asked what is shown in the photograph, the 5 answer is: The exact spot where we parked, and the door of 6 the church. 7 The objections will be overruled. 8 57 and 58 will be received. I think we will take our recess at this time. 10 gentlemen. 11. The Court will recess for 15 minutes. 12 (Recess.) 13 . 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

57,58

2

3

4

59.

5

6

7

19 most

11 12

10

13

14

15

16

17

18 19.

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present.

You may proceed Mr. Fitzgerald.

MR. FITZOERALD: I believe the next in order is

No objection to 59 through 64.

THE COUNT: All right.

The defendant Henson's objections will be overruled.

59 through 64 will be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: There will be an objection to 65 on the grounds that it contains immaterial and irrelevant material as well as hearsay, and it could conceivably be yery prejudicial.

65. your Konor, is a brown leather wallet. I have no objection to the wallet itself, but the wallet contains the following:

It contains the identification of Rosemary La Bianca, bearing the address 4053 Working Way, Los Angeles, California:

It includes a Division of Real Estate linense, numerous Blue Chip stamps, Pargo Protective Services card, a business gard from Erf's Garage, a business card from . Charles R. La Berge, a business card from Eagleson's of Los Angeles, a business card of Coquette Fashions, and a gredit card from Mandell Shows, a credit card from Mullock's. a gredit gard from Robinson's, the Broadway, Fedgo, the May

Company.

2

1

3

4

5

Ĝ

7

8

9 Î0

11

12

13 .

14 15

16

17

' 18

19 20

21 22

. 23

24

25

26

A 1969 card for the Los Angeles Athletic Glub. A State Board of Equalization seller's permit number.

A colored photograph depleting some people on a stage. A membership card from Genec. A Robert Norton buyer's pass. Various business cards from Bullock's.

A card from Smithy's Shoe Service, and a mink manufacturer, and the Boutique Carriage.

An additional eard from Marble Chariot. A card from the Matienal Automobile Club.

A piece of paper that contains the following: Things I have put off yesterday to do tomorrow. Religion, wax, adventure, security.

It also contains a gold watch, a lady's brand Longins.

It contains change, a dollar and fifty cents in quarters; 20 cents in dimes; 30 cents in nickels, and 3 cents in pennies.

I have no objection to the change, that is material and relevant. I think, as well as the watch,

phernalia within the wallet. I think it is clearly hearsay, and the jury may learn something about Rosemary La Bianca from the materials in the wallet that they did not hear from the witness stand and, in that sense, certainly they are receiving swidence outside of court.

6-1

3;

26 .

MR. KANARLK: Your Honor, furthermore, there is a fatel lack in the chain here. There is nothing to show -- the People have not shown that this purse was in any kind of a -- what you might say, in a sense, that there was any security on this wallet from the time that it was purportedly found in the rest-room.

The People put on no evidence whatsoever as to any kind of a booking or any kind of a -- like in a narcotics case, for instance.

There has to be a link between what occurred when this man found it, assuming that it is even admissible on any grounds.

They didn't do that. It was found by him at some time in December of 1969, and all of a sudden it shows up here in court. But there is no showing of where it was in the interim or who could have handled it, who could have added, who could have subtracted.

There is a fatal failure in the chain of custody as far as this wallet is concerned, your Honor.

MR. MUCHES: Your Honor, Defendant Van Houten would object to the removal of any of the credit cards from the wallet, if the wallet, indeed, is admitted into evidence, since there was some reference to some burning of some items, including credit cards, by Dianne Lake.

THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard, Hr. Eugliosif MR. BUCLIOSI: None of the contents per se are

6-2

1

á

4

\$ 6

7

. 8.

10

ΪĪ

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

'**20**'

21 22

.23:

24

26

prejudicial in themselves, your Honor.

They do have relevance because Linda testified that the wallet did have contents at the time that Mr. Manson gave it to her. She opened the wallet up.

Among other things, she testified that there were several credit cards in the wallet. So, the credit cards would serve to confirm and corroborate her testimony.

The hoursay on those credit cards, I question whether it is hearsay. It is not being offered for the truth of the matter. Since it is not being offered for the truth of the matter, I don't think it is hearsay.

Morcover, there is nothing in there that the defense has been able to point out as being prejudicial.

. MR. KANAREE: Your Honor, if I may respond?

It is all prejudicial. The People wouldn't be offering it if it weren't.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I think you misstate what the word prejudicial means. Mr. Kanarek.

Prejudicial, as far as arousing hostility toward the defendants, is what I am referring to.

Of course, it has evidentiary value, and it is projudicial in that respect.

PR. .ANAREK: Nr. Bugliosi falls to appreciate that it is a balance that the Court must make. The Court must balance the prejudicial effect against the probative value.

This lady, Linda Kasabian, didn't testify to

6-3

2;

Z;

1

Š.

б.

7.

ġ

10

ĬĮ.

12

13

15

16

ļ7

18

19

· 20

21

.

be fla.

25

24

26

these contents.

Mr. Bugliosi could have asked her about the contents, but he chose not to, because there is great probability that this wallet has nothing to do with this case, and Mr. Bugliosi just covered the fringes in his interrogation of her concerning this wallet.

He didn't go through it and ask her what does she remember as far as these individual items go. And he did nothing whatspever as far as the chain of custody is concerned.

I am sure your Honor and I agree with Mr. Witkin that the chain of custody must be shown.

After this man allegedly found this in the rest-room, what its history is, we don't know.

They didn't choose to bring any police officers here in connection with this item, for some reason or other, your Honor.

It is most unusual that this item, that the chain of custody is so suspect. And the foundation, the burden, is upon the prosecution to lay the foundation, and they haven't done it.

Since they haven't done it, your Honor, we request, we move, that your Honor not allow it into evidence.

22

23

25

MR. BUGLIOSI: Does the Court wish to hear any argument on the chain of possession?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BUOLIOSI: The chain of possession rule, your Honor, only applies to items of personal property which do not dontain within themselves their own identification.

Yor example, a marijuana elgarette. How does one distinguish one elgarette from another marijuana elgarette?

In that type of situation, it is extremely relevant to show a chain of possession.

with a wallet which has identification cards inside of it and has been identified, not only by Linda but by the victim's son, Frank Struthers, Jr., as being the wallet, the chain of possession rule simply is not applicable.

The chain of possession rule is only applicable to make sure of the identity of the item of personal property.

Here we have established the identity beyond all doubt.

MR. RAWAREE; That is not so, your Honor.

The chain of possession rule also has to do with tempering. It isn't just a matter of identification.

The Police Department, for Instance, when they get a gun that has a number on it, they take it to the

Evidence Locker, I think -- that is what my experience has been -- and then they call the man that is in charge of the evidence locker, who will testify as to whether or not there has been any tempering with it, where it has reposed for a long period of time. . 6 10. ΪI

24 ·

CieloDrive.com ARCHIVES

7.L

2

1

ġ

4.

5 6

7.

8

9

10 11

12

13.

14

15

16

Ì7

18 -19

20

22

21

23. 24

25

.26.

Now, as far as this wallet goes, we have no knowledge.

The Police Department was conducting all kinds of investigations, supposedly, in this case.

not found at the La Bianca house, that they weren't all dumped on the table by some detective and stuffed into this wallet?

IR. BUGLIDSI: I'm sure you will argue that to the jury, Mr. Ranarek.

THE COURT: Just a moment, fir. Manarck, I would like to read the transcript.

HR. KANAREK: Certainly, your Honor. (Pause.)

THE COURT: Anything further?

HR. KANABEK: Yes, your Honor, I just would like to by way of avidence point out that purportedly there were police officers that came when this man allegedly found the wallet in the rest-room.

Why aren't those police officers here to lay a foundation as to chain of custody, your Honor? They have the burden of showing -- of putting in the foundation, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, I'm going to make a finding with respect to all of the exhibits at the close of our session with respect to these exhibits.

25

26

TOOM.

45

For the time being I will overrule all of the objections, and Exhibit 65 will be received.

The finding I'm referring to is that the probative value outweighs any possible prejudicial effect.

Rather than making that finding with respect to each individual exhibit as we go along, I will make that finding at the close, when the exhibits are received.

or four of these exhibits at one time.

66 is a large colored photograph of a Standard gas station.

It was identified by Kasabian and Koenig.

67, a photo of a gas station.

68 is a photo of the interior of the rest-

59 is a large color photograph of the toilet.
70 is a large color photograph of the interior of the tank portion of the toilet.

fir. senarch has objections to the introduction into evidence of these exhibits, 66, 67, 68, 59 and 70, your Honor, on the grounds they are impaterial and irrelevant.

MR. HAMABER: Well, yes, your Honor, and in addition to the continuing objection, your Honor has allowed us to all of these on materiality and relevancy, we also object on the fact that the projudicial value for outweights

the probative value. THE COURT: If you want to view the photographs, Hr. 2 Kanarek, do so at the counsel table, MR. DAMARES: I thought your Honor wanted to look 4 at them. 5 THE COURT: I do. 6 MR. KANARER: Very well. 7 (Pause.) 8 THE COURT: Have you seen the photographs, Mr. Ranarakt 9 MR. MANAREK: Certainly, your Honor, thank you. 10 (Exhibits returned to the court.) 11 12 THE COURT: There does not appear to be any identifica-13. tion by the witness of either 69 or 67. 14. MR. BUCLIOSI: You are referring to Linda Kasabian. 15 THE COURT: That's right. 16 MR. BUCLIOSI: But Charles Kosnig, I believe. 17 identified 69 and 70, your Honor, as being the toilet in the woman's rest-room at the subject gas station that was 18 19 identified by Linda in People's 66, 67 and 68. 20 Moreover, Linda did Identify the particular 21 spot inside the toilet where she placed the wallet. I 22 think that is People's 70, she did identify that. 23. THE COURT: That's right. 24 MR. BUGLICST: Pardon? 25 THE COURT: That's right. 26 MR. BUGLIOSI: It is 69 that she could not identify.

She said of course that one rest-room looks like another. ŀ But Churles Koenig did identify People's 69. 2 THE COURT: At what place in the transcript? MR. BUGLIOSI: I don't have it here. It would be 5 where he testified. MR. KAY: Either 134 or 135. THE COURT: Well, I think you are going to have to 7 8 have transcript references ready, gentlemen, for matters ġ. like this. **10** MR. BUGLIOSI: Will the Court defer its rulings on 11 People's 69, then, until we find the exact place in the 12 transcript? 13 MR. FITZGERALD: Next, your Honor, --14: THE COURT: Just a moment, Hr. Fitzgerald. 15 The objection will be overruled as to 66 and 70, - 16 and they will be received. 17 I will defer ruling on 69 --18 Mr. BUGLIOSI: How about People's 67, your Henor? 19 THE COUNT: I can find no identification of that 20 photograph, Mr. Buxliosi. 21 MR. BUGLIOSI: Could the Court defer its ruling then 22 on 67 and 697 23 THE COURT: And also 68? 24 MR. BUGLIOSI; All right, 67, 68 and 69. 25.

66570

74 £li

1

3.

74.

5

7

٠6

. . . 9

0Ĺ

11 12.

13, 14

15

16

17

18

Ì9

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

THE COURT: You might note the transcript references that I found so far in Volumes 33 and 34.

HR. FITZGERALD: No objection, your Honor, to 71 through

THE COURT: They will be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 75, your Honor, is a length of leather shoe lace or a thong.

There is going to be an objection that it is immaterial and irrelevant.

In addition Mr. Kanarek wishes to argue the admissibility, your Honor.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Monor, I think that here the change of confusing the jury is beyond belief.

It is like saying an automobile or a desk.

The prosecution did nothing whatsoever in connection with this theng to -- they ran no enemical test, no physical tests.

The City Council gives them a lot of money for scientifis work. They attempted evidently nothing.

All that somebody says, "It's similar," and the fact of it being a physical object, your Honor, going to the jury, has the prejudicial effect, the fact that they can see it, look at it, and mandle it, gives it an added dignity that it doesn't merit in this case, especially in the prejudicial -- especially in view of the prejudicial effect, that it has, in view of the fact that the La Biances were

allegedly -- or fir. Leno La Sianca was allegedly tied up by a thong.

In Southern California there are -- our entire culture here is leaded with thongs.

Everybody almost -- you just can't go down the atrest without seeing people wearing leather thougs in one way or another.

And without showing that there is some kind of relationship other than somebody just — some so-called expert testified it looks the same, I think, your Honor, that to allow the jury to have this physical object is so strong that it actually denies the defendant a fair trial.

It is prejudicial: it's not connected up with anything in this case,

THE COURT: Nr. Bugliosi.

MF. SUGLIOSI: The leather thongs, your Honor, have considerable relevance.

Linda testified on Page 6,789 that People's 75 were like the leather though that manson gave her on the night of the La Bianca murders.

The jury is entitled to look at People's 75, which was obtained from Manson's boots in the jail in Independence.

They are entitled to look at those leather thongs end compare them with the leather thongs which were tied around Leno La Bianca's wrist. They should be permitted to make the determination if the thongs appear to be the

1

3

5

7^{*} 8

9

11 12:

13

ļ4 15

16.

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

25

24

26

same. If they appear to be the same, certainly there appears to be some relevance.

Mr. Kanarek is arguing the weight of the evidence as opposed to the admissibility.

MR. MANAMER: Your Honor, the testimony of the fact of leather though is all that is necessary, because there is no tie-in of this physical object.

Like you say someone drove a sar away from a bank after a bank robbery, and you find someone in an automobile, so you come in and take the car or a picture of the car and you say, "Hey, this man was found driving a car; there was a car used in the bank robbery; therefore you can use this picture to see he robbed the bank."

This leather thong is not connected up with anything that the prosecution has found in the La Siance residence.

It is possible to do microscopic examinations, physical examinations of leather,

I am sure this has been done. It is possible in the leather industry. There are people, technicians, who can do this.

This is what is incumbent upon the prosecution, not just to use the prejudicial effect of putting a piece of leather in and saying. "Mr. Manson was wearing leather; he was wearing shoes," or he was wearing whatever he was wearing.

Fou cannot artificially enhance the weight of evidence by just putting a physical object before the jury, especially in view of those pictures of Leno La Bianca where he is tied up with a leather thong.

To use this leather thong is so prejudicial that I mean I just cannot conceive of the prosecution even offering it, your Honor.

They have not tied it up; they have not wheen any relationship between this leather thong and what happened supposedly on Waverly Drive.

MR. BUOLICSI: The thongs, to a layman, look identical, 4-1 1 your Honor. . 2 Again. Mr. Kanarek is arguing the weight, 3. not the admissibility of these thouse. THE COURT: The objection will be overruled, 75 will be received. 15 MR. FITZGERALD: 76 through 82, your Honor, no , Ť objection. 8 THE COURT! They will be received. g r6-82 MR. FITIGERALD: 83, your Honor, there will be an objec-10 tion to. 11 That is a black and white mur type shot 12 photograph of Larry (no middle initial) Jones, 13 I am objecting only to the --- excuse me, your 14 Henor. Could we go to 82? I am sorry. 15 There will be an objection to \$2. 16 17 That is a black and white photograph of Mary Therese Brunner that appears to be a duplication of 18 People's Exhibit No. 34. 19 At least, People's Exhibit 34 is a photograph 20 21 of the same person, and it would seem to be cumulative. 22 MR. BUOLIOSI; No objection to withdrawing 82. 23 THE COURT: 82 will be withdrawn. 24 MR. FITZGERALD: And perhaps we can excise 53. 25 MR. BUOLIOSI: No objection. 26 MR. PITZGERALD: There will be the same objection.

your Honor, to 84. 1 (Pause while the Court confers with the Clerk.) 2 THE COURT: Go shead, Mr. Fitzgereld. 3 MR. FITZGERALD: I was simply going to say that 84 4 is a small police photograph of KcCoy. Shirley Amanda. 5 aka Little Patti. 6. 85 is a small black and white police mugshot 7 photograph of Robert John Carr. There will be the same objections to those. 9. Perhaps we can excise those as well. 10 THE COURT: The clark will excise the data shown on 11. the photographs, 83, 84 and 85. 12 (The clerk hands the photographs to 13. Mr. Fitzgerald. 14 HR. PITZGERALD: The photographs have been sanitized. 15 THE COURT: Very well. 16 83, 84 and 85 will be received. 17 18. 19 20 21. 22 .23 24 25 26

83~85

CieloDrive.com ARCHIVES

6x-1 MR. VITZGERALD: 86. No objection, your Honor. THE COURT: 36 will be received. 56E * 2 MR. FITZGERALD: Exhibits 87 through 93 are of bodies. Could we defer discussion on those? 6 THE COURT: Yes. MR. FITZGERALD: 94. No objection. 8 94EV THE COURT: 54 will be received. MR. FITZGERALD: People's Exhibit 95. 10 This is a single leather lace or thoug 11 approximately 24 inches in length. 12 Mr. Kenarek would like to be heard on 95. 13 your Honor. 14 IR. MANAREL: The same argument, your Honor, in 15 connection with this. 16 There is no showing whatsoever that this leather 17 thous -- I incorporate by reference the pravious argument, 18 in addition to our continuing objection. Ì9. THE COURT: Do you have a transcript reference on 957 20 Til. BUGLICGI: Page 7.432, Volume 54. 21 THE COURTS 547 22 MR. BUGLIOSI: Volume 54. 23 But they were also referred to in Sergeant 24 Fatchett's testimony later on. 25 He identified People's 95 as being the companion

26

leather though found at the Inyo County Jail in November of **CieloDrive.com** ARCHIVES 8**a-**2

1.6

1

3. 1.

ĺ

2

5

7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15.

16 17

18

19

Sh fla.

21 22

23

24

25

26

'69 in Independence.

He found People's 95 on Manson's clothing. People's 75 inside Manson's boots.

MR. KANAREM: Your Honor, our position is that all of this, both of these thongs, were obtained as a result of illegal search and seizure in violation of the Fourth Amendment.

There being no warrant, it is our position that-

THE COURT: Let me have Volume 54.

THE CLERK: Yes, Six.

MR. KAMARCA: There being no warrant, the Paople haven't sustained their burden as to both of these though.

THE COURT: What was the page number, Mr. Bugliosi? MR. BUGLIOSI: Page 7,432.

Also, page 15,385, Volume 130. Sergeent Patchett identified People's 75 and 95.

Does the Court wish to read this?

THE COURT: Volume 1367

in. Buclicali Yes.

(Pause while the Court reads.)

25

26

J-- I.

)5

THE COURT: Mr. Bugliosi, here is your transcript,

Do you wish to be heard, gentlemen?

MR. FITZGERALD: No. your Honor. Submit it.

ME. KANAREK: I would like to just mention, also, it is quite remote in time, many months after the alleged event.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Submit the matter.

THE COURT: The objections are overruled.

95 will be received.

"TR. FITZGERALD: 96, your Honor, is a legal-sized yellow sheet of paper allegedly in the handwriting of Charles Manson entitled "By you remember this song," signed "Charlie."

MR. Kunarek would like to be heard as to the admissibility of that exhibit.

THE COURT: Very well,

MR. KANAREK: Your Monor, we have the continuing objection, as your Monor, knows in connection with that, and the prejudicial value outweighs the probative value.

THE COURT: What was the foundation for that; Mr. Bugliosi?

PR. FITEGERALD: Basically, your Honor, that was a letter that was allegedly written by Charles Manson to Linda Kasabian, if the Court please.

MR, BUGLIOSI: I believe there is a reference to this exhibit in Volume 55. Page 7,478.

and selzure.

MR. KANAREK: I think that document, your Monor, violated massish ws. United States, the Sixth Amendment right to effective counsel; the Fourth Amendment, and illegal search

THE COURT: Volume '55, Hr. Clerk.

THE COURT: I am getting the transcript reference now, Mr. Kanarek.

(Pause while the Court reads.)

"Cottage, Madelyn Joun, oka Baldwin.

of eight persons:

1	TINGS WOR' WEST PROFILE SWEET'S
.2.	"Burke, Patricia Ann.
3	Worrell, December Elsine.
4	"Gillis, Kathleen Trene.
5 :	"Brown, Conneth Richard.
6	*Bartell, Susan Phyllis.
7	"Phillips, Thomas Anthony."
8	I vill have to spell the next one.
9	"Lukashevsky, L-u-k-a-s-h-a-v-s-k-y, Bryan"
10	my spelling is B-r-y-a-n.
11	"Demien, Mark Bloodworth."
12	THE COURT: Do you have a suggestion as to these
13	exhibits, Mr. Bugiosi?
14	ME. FITZGERALD: They do present a problem because it
15	is going to be hard to excise these without breaking them
16	up into little photographs apparently, and some of them are
.17 ⁻	important.
18	For example, 97-C bas a photograph of Manson,
19	Charles Millis, and it contains strike that.
20	Mangon appears in 97-C.
21	He also appears in 97-D with the aka Josus
22	Christ and an aka of God.
.23	So I think definitely those have to be excised
24	in some fashion.
.25	And 97-D contains aliasco for Patricia Gren-
26	winkel as well as Leslie Van Houten.

24

25

26

2

3

5

THE COURT: Do you have any objection to excising the data on the photographs and having the clerk write on the back of the photograph the name of the person, not the alieses, only the name?

im. FITZGENGLD: I have no objection, or just going over them with a grease peacil and obliterating them would be acceptable I think as well.

IR. CANAGE I I don't think you can excise that way, your Honor. The jury, they've got fincernails, just excising it physically that way -- I think there is no harm in cutting them up and then putting them back on some solid board, some cardboard, in this way there is no chance of the jury getting to the excised material.

I think it could be pasted on a piece of cardboard, your Ronor.

THE COURT: Well, I am using a grease pencil on one of them here; it cannot be removed by rubbing it.

I think that would suffice.

Let's try that, Ar. Darrow, and we will show the pictures to the defense counsel siter the marks have been placed.

We will pass these for the time being.

MR. BUCLIOSI: Your Honor, may we go back briefly to 67. 68, 59 and 70.

I think the Court is satisfied with 70, is that correct? That shows the back of the toilet where Linda and Charles Koenig testified that the wallet was placed.

THE COURT: 70 is in evidence.

Mk. BICLIOSI: Right, right.

67 is identified by, I believe, Koenis im Volume 133, page 14,513 to 814.

These are the pumps of the gasoline station showing Denny's Restaurant from the background.

With respect to People's 68 and 69 we will move to withdraw those from swidence,

THE COURT: 68 and 69 will be withdrawn.

MR. BUGLIOSI: They have no evidentiary value.

THE COURT: Do you have the transcript reference to 67 there? May I see it?

(Mr. Key hands transcript to the Court.)

21

22

23

1	THE COURT: Thank you, if way.
2	MR. KAY: It is that page and the next page.
:3	MR. MANARER: Your Honor, I can understand Mr.
4	Bugliosi's vanting to withdraw those from his viewpoint
5	THE COURT: You have a standing objection to all
6	exhibits, Mr. Kanarek.
7	IR. LANADUK: That is correct, your Honor.
8	something MR. BUCLECOI: I think he detects/surreptitious,
9	your Honor.
10	THE COUNT: Do you wish to be heard further on 67?
11	in. Landren: Is in. Suglicel withdrawing all of the
12	rest-room exhibits or just 68 and 69?
13	MR. DUGLICUI: Just us and us.
14	70 shows the tollet and that has been identified
15	by two witnesses.
16	THE COURT: The only one remaining that there has
17	been no ruling on is 67.
18	Do you wish to be heard further on that?
19	AR. AMARIA: I agree with in. Fitzgerald's comments
20	concerning that, your donor.
21	I gather the prosecution is now asking that
22	68 and 69 frrevocably be removed, is that it?
.23	THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 67 is
24	received in evidence.
25	MR. ANADAL But to and it are not?
26	TR: COURT: They have already been withdrawn,

CieloDrive.com ARCHIVES

Mr. Kanarok. ŀ MR. FITZGERALD: We were at 98, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Yes. 18.99.100.131 MR. FITZGERALD: No objection to 98, 99, 100 and 101. THE COURT: They will be received. MR. FITZGLRAID: 102, your Honor, is a body photograph, 6 may that be deferred. 7 THE COURT: Yes. 8 1036104 MR. FITZGERALD: No objection to 103 or 104. THE COURT: They will be received. 10 11 MR. FITZGERALD: No objection also to 105. That 12 appears proper. 13 105 THE COURT: 105 will be received. 14 MR. FITZGERALD: 106 and 107 are body photographs, 15 your Honor. 12 Els. THE COURT: We will defer ruling on that. 17 18 19 2Ŏ 21 22 24 25

MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. please. 0-1 1 No objection to 100 through 116. THE COURT: They will be received. IR, FITZGERALD: 117 is a body photograph, your 4 Honor. :5 THE COURT: That will be deferred. FIL FITZGULALD: No objection to 115 through 140. 7 TER COURT: 118 through 1407 8 112. FITZCERALD: Yes, your Honor, 9 18-140 THE COURT: They will be received. 10 AR. FITCOERALD: Exhibits, your Monor, 141 --11 THE COURT: Just a moment, Mr. Fitzgerald. 12 All right, to ahead. 13 Fin. FITZGERALD: Exhibits 141 through 147 are all 14 5 x 7 black and white autopsy photographs. 15 hay those be deferred, your Ronor? 16 THE COUNT: They will be deferred. 17 MR. FITZCENALU: 148 and 149 are coroner's diagrams. Ì8 Could those be deferred to the same time as the 19 photographs? THE COUNT: And 148-A almo? 21 W. FITZGERALD: Yos, exquie me. 22 THE COURT: They will be deferred. 23 III. FITTOLEMED: Exhibit 150 through -- well, no 24 objection -- strike that. 26 Could we defer 150, 151, 152, 153, 154,

--5. --6. --7, --8, --9, 160, 161, -62, -63, -64 and -65? 1 THE COURT: They will be deferred. 2 MR. FITZGERALD: 166 is a bullet in an envelope. 3 There will be an objection to that, your Honor. 4, The envelope containing the bullet contains the 5 following hearsay atatement: Jay Sebring. Then it contains 6 the number 69-2995. And then it mays: "This bullet is recovered between his shirt and back found loosely during fluoroscopy at 10:15 g.m. on August 10, 1969." I would object to the jury seeing that envelope. 10. If the prosecution would like to put that 11 bullet in a white envelope, that is a different matter. 12 MR. BUCLIOSI: The only thing I am concerned about 13 is that Dr. Roguehi does have his signature on that 14 envelope and has testified to that effect, 15 HR. FITZGERALD: But Dr. Noguch did not testify to 16 the hearsay statement that this bullet is recovered between 17. the shirt and the back found loosely during fluoroscopy examination 10:15 a.m. on August 10, 1969. 19 20 21 22. 23 24

loa

25

Z-1.

1

2 3

4

5

6·7

8

y

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

L7

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

MR. BUGLIOSI: Well, he did testify to that.

I don't have any objection to that being deleted from the envelope, but I think the original envelope with his signature on it should come in.

The other heersay statements, I think, could be doleted.

THE COURT: Suppose the statement is deleted except for the name Jay Sebring, the number, and Dr. Noguchi's signature?

MR. BUULIOSI: And the date.

MR. FITZGERALD: Well, you don't know for what purpose the jury is going to use it.

You can argue that the Jury won't use it for the truth of the matter asserted, but they might, and if they do, they have, in effect, received unaworn testimony.

I think the problem could be easily solved by simply putting the bullet in a white envelope.

The COURT: Why don't we do this, Mr. Bugliosi?

Put the bullet in an unmarked envelope and make this
envelope a special exhibit but the jury won't see, one of the

Court's Special Exhibits, just so it will be preserved.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I am concerned about the weight of Dr. Noguchi's testimony concerning the fact that he found this bullet in the place where he so testified, that he placed it in an envelope and he migned his name to that envelope.

He has already testified to this, and I think

1	that envelope has certain evidentiary value, unless there is
2 .	an argument that his signature on the envelope is hearsay.
3	And, of course, that would be a frivolous argument.
4	I think his signature on that envelope has
5	certain evidentiary value.
6	I don't see why, your Honor, we wan't just
7	delete the other hearsay references on that envelope but
8	retain the name Jay Sebring, the autopsy number, Dr.
9	Noguchi's signature, and, preferably, the date.
10	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I would be willing to allow
11	Dr. Noguchi to sign an unmarked envelope, and Mr. Bugliosi
12	will have his purported authentication by Dr. Noguehi,
13	and we then would be able to eliminate this.
14	I think that will solve the problem, your
15	Honor. I wouldn't object, and I don't think sounsel would
16	object.
17	THE COURT: I don't think there is a great problem.
18	The doctor has testified. You have the
19	testimony in the transcript.
20	I think this is hearsay. It will be placed in
21	a plain envelope without identification other than the
22	exhibit number 166.
23	This envelope which presently contains the
24	bullet will be marked as
25	THE CLERK: Court's 38, your Honor.
26.	THE COURT: Court's Special Exhibit 38, and it will

not be seen by the jury. 1 MR. BUCLIOSI: I am a little concerned now about a 2 particular attorney -- let's name him Hr. Kanarak -- arguing in front of the jury at the end of the case that there was no chain of possession of this particular bullet, and then 5 I am not able to argue during rebuttal that the doctor identified a particular manila envelope as being the envelope into which he placed this bullet, THE COURT: If there is such an argument, then the 9 Court will reconsider as to whether or not the jury should 10 see Special Exhibit 38. 11 AR. BUGLIOSI: Very well, your Honor. 12 MR. KAHAREK: Your Honor, I will represent to the 13 Court that I would not make any such argument to that 14 effect. 15 Counsel is making a frivolous argument to the 16 Court. 17 I am not going to argue that. 18 THE COURT: It is after 12:00, gentlemen. 19. The Court will recess until 1:45. 20 (Whereupon, at 12:01 p.m. the court was in 21 recess,) 22 23 24

11-1

2

3

4

5

7

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1970 1:55 o'clock p.m.

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

THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present.

MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, your Honor, we might briefly return to Exhibits 97-A through 97-E. Those were the composite photographs.

All counsel, your Honor, have had an opportunity to look at the photographs after the Clerk, Mr. Darrow, has attempted to blacken out some of the names.

If your Honor will look at the photographs, some of the material can be seen through the grease penciling, although we have, I think, a more germane objection to the admissibility of all these, as we go back and discuss the matter amongst ourselves, we don't see the relevance or materiality and we will object on those grounds to 97-A through 97-E.

Many of the persons depicted in those photographs were not specifically identified by any witness at all.

We have unsuccessfully attempted to find a transcript reference.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Volume 56, pages 7,632 to 7,635.

MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you.

14 fls.

And now our recollection that it was a witness,

John Marsh, who was conditionally examined that made some
tentative identifications from some of these photographs.

Also photographs of the defendants appear within those exhibits, and inasmuch as they are on trial and their likeness has been in front of the jury for some five months at least, it would seem --

MR. BUGLIOSI: We have no objection to those photographs not coming in.

John Marsh actually was a defense witness anyway.

Relevant photographs have been marked and identified in other places in the transcript.

We have no objection to withdrawing 97-A through E.

THE COURT: Very well. They will be withdrawn, 1 97-A through E. MR. FITZGERALD: We are now at 167, your Honor? 3 THE COURT: 167. MR. FITZGERALD: 167, your Honor, through 176 are .5. photographs of bodies or diagrams of bodies. May they be deferred? 7 THE COURT: They will be deferred. 9 MR. FITZGERALD: 177 there will be an objection to. 10 That exhibit is described as a small envelope bearing the number 698793, Frykowski, Voityck, one .22 \mathbf{II} caliber bullet received from Dr. Herrera, identified Noguchi. 12 13 My recollection is that that hearsay information is actually contained on the envelope, and we are objecting to the envelope rather than the .22 caliber 15 . 16 bullet contained therein. MR. BUGLIOSI: I presume the Court's ruling will be 17 the same as it was with People's 176, your Honor? 18. 19. THE COURT: Yes, The Clerk will place the contents of 177 in a .20 plain unmarked envelope, except for the exhibit number. The envelope in which the contents are now 22 contained will become Court's Special Exhibit --24 THE CLERK: 39, your Honor. THE COURT: 39. 26 And Exhibit 177, then, will be received.

12-1

9/176

177

CieloDrive.com ARCHIVES

MR. FITZGERALD: 178, your Honor, through 184 are autopsy photographs or diagrams of bodies. May those aforementioned exhibits be deferred? THE COURT: They will be deferred. **,20** 2

CieloDrive.com ARCHIVES

12a-1 MR. FITZGERALD: 185 is described as an envelope 1 with a bullet from Steven Parent, Dr. Herrera. 2 My understanding is that that exhibit does not have any hearsay on the outside. 3 4... THE COURT: May I see 185 and 186? 5 MR. FITZGERALD: 186 is also another small envelope with a bullet allegedly recovered from the body of Steven 6 Parent, your Honor, THE COURT: 185 contains the same information as 9 the envelope which contained 177. 10 MR? FITZGERALD: Well, we will make the same 11 objection, and perhaps your Honor could invoke the same 12 remedy. 13 The Clerk will place the contents of THE COURT: 14 185 into a plain unmarked envelope. The exhibit will then 18 be received. 16 The envelope in which the contents are not 17 contained will become Court's Special Exhibit 40. 18 MR. FITZGERALD: What about 186, your Honor? 19 THE COURT: The same ruling will be made to 186, and the present envelope will become Court's Special 20 41 21 Exhibit 41. 22 MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you. THE COURT: 185 and 186 will be received. 23 185&186 24 MR. FITZGERALD: 187, your Honor, 188, 189 and 25

190 are either diagrams of stab wounds or enlargements

25

26

of stab wounds, or diagrams of bodies.

May that be deferred?

THE COURT: They will be deferred.

MR. FITZGERALD: Next, your Honor, my records indicate that there is no 191, but there is a 191-A, B, C, D and E.

THE CLERK: Right.

MR. BUGLIOSI: That is what our records indicate, too.

THE COURT: 191-A through E.

MR. FITZGERALD: Those are a series of photographs depicting various items of clothing, and in some of the photographs a person by the name of King Baggott is depicted.

24

26

THE COURT: What about 190?

MR. FITZGERALD: That is a large diagram, I think, by Noguchi.

THE COURT: Do you wish to defer that?

MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. May that be deferred, and we will handle that with the body photographs.

THE COURT: Any objection to 191-A through E?

MR. FITZGERALD: No. your Honor.

THE COURT: They will be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 192, your Honor, is two glass slides containing, each, three strands of hair allegedly from the head of Miss Atkins.

Mr. Shinn would like to be heard as to that, your Honor.

192-A appears to be a vial containing hairs that were obtained from clothing allegedly found at the base of Benedict Canyon.

THE COURT: May I see 192?

MR. SHINN: Your Honor, in regard to 192, your Honor, I believe this is the hair that the officer took, I believe, from Miss Atkins at Sybil Brand Institute for Women, your Honor, and I believe it was in violation of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendments.

I believe there was no permission to obtain this hair from Miss Atkins.

I believe I did argue that point at the time it

was being introduced, your Honor, and I would like to incorporate my argument at that time also into this argument by reference, incorporation by reference.

192-A, I believe that was the hair that was found on the clothes that were found at the side of the hill.

I believe the officer testified -- I think the last question I asked this officer was whether or not he was merely guessing that these two hairs matched? And I believe his answer was yes, that he was merely guessing.

Then I believe Mr. Bugliosi on redirect, I think, tried to rehabilitate the officer's statement, I believe, your Honor.

I believe that the prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value.

On the basis of that, your Honor, I will object to the introduction of those two items.

MR. BUGLIOSI: The Court has already ruled on the admissibility of those hairs. We had an in-chambers conference on that. The Court ruled there was no violation of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments.

26

THE COURT: 192, 192-A and 192-B will be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 193 is withdrawn, is it not?

MR. FITZGERALD: No objection to 193.

THE COURT: Not according to my notes.

THE COURT: It will be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: I thought the prosecution said this morning they wanted to withdraw that, or they wanted it to be withdrawn, the steak knife found in the sink.

MR. BUGLIOSI: No. it was the bread knife.

MR. FITZGERALD: Excuse me, I'm sorry.

MR. BUGLIOSI: The bread knife has already been withdrawn in fact.

MR. FITZGERALD: I am sorry.

MR. BUGLIOSI: People's 208.

MR. FITZGERALD: No objection to 194, your Honor.

THE COURT: It will be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 195 is a body photograph. May that be withdrawn -- I mean deferred?

THE CLERK: We have 194-A and B also, Mr. Fitzgerald.

MR. FITZGERALD: May I inquire as to the description of 194-A and B?

THE COURT: Three-strand nylon rope.

MR. FITZGERALD: Oh, that's right, different portions of the same rope.

No objection, your Honor.

MR. KANAREK: May I record an objection based on the

prejudicial value far outweighing the probative value in Ì view of the testimony in this case concerning nylon rope? 2 THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 3 194-A and B will be received. MR. FITZGERALD: 195 is a body photograph. May that 5 be deferred? 6 THE COURT: It will be deferred. 7 MR. FITZGERALD: 196 is a sketch prepared by 8 Officer Granado. No objection. THE COURT: 196 will be received. 10 MR. FITZGERALD: No objections to 197 and 198 either, 11 your Honor. 12 THE COURT: They will each be received. 13 MR. KANAREK: As to 197, my position is the 14 prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value, your 15 Honor. 16 MR. FITZGERALD: That is a piece of a gun grip, your 17. Honor, 197. 18 THE COURT: Very well. The objection is overruled. 19 MR. FITZGERALD: My records then reflect that there **20**is 199-A and B which are two slides, marked 1 and 2. 21 One contains three strands of hair and the other 22 contains two strands of hair. 23 And 199-C is a single slide containing one 24 strand of hair. 25 Is that correct? 26 THE CLERK: I have down here samples, Slides of hair

194ab

96

97-8

CieloDrive.com ARCHIVES

samples. 1 MR. SHINN Your Honor --2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 MR. SHINN: May I make the same objections as I did, 4 I believe, on Exhibit No. 192 and 192-A. your Honor? I believe this is Susan Atkins' hair again. б′ THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 7 We are talking about 199; 8 MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, your Honor. - '9 THE COURT: 199-A. B and C. 10 The objections are overruled. They will be п received in evidence. 12 13 MR. FITZGERALD: 200 through 211, no objection. 14 THE COURT: They will be received. MR. FITZGERALD: 212, your Honor, through 226 are 15 autopsy photographs. 16 MR. BUGLIOSI: Not 214. 17 MR. FITZGERALD: Excuse me. 18 MR. BUGLIOSI: I believe those are four kitchen ·19 utensils, aren't they, from the La Biança residence? 20 MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, I'm sorry. 21 No objection to 212 and 214 -- 212 and 213, your 22 Honor, I mean. 23 MR. BUGLIOSI: No objection to 212 and 213? 24 MR. FITZGERALD: I mean may they be deferred? 25 They are body photographs, I am sorry.

199abc

ā 100.211

THE COURT: They will be deferred. 1 Any objection to 214? 2 MR. FITZGERALD: No. 3 THE COURT: 214 will be received. 4 MR. FITZGERALD: Now, it appears that 215 through 226 ٠5 are autopsy photographs. Ġ Could we defer those temporarily? THE COURT: They will be deferred. 8 MR. FITZGERALD: 228 and 229, the electrical cord, 9 no objection, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: They will each be received. 11 MR. FITZGERALD: Exhibits 230 through 240 are autopsy 12 photographs or diagrams. 13-Could those be deferred? THE COURT: 239 is a cord. 15 MR. FITZGERALD: Excuse me, 239 is a cord, and 240 is 16 a diagram of Rosemary La Bianca. 17 THE COURT: Any objection to 239? 18 MR. FITZGERALD: No. your Honor. 19 THE COURT: 239 will be received. 20 MR. FITZGERALD: 240 should be deferred. 2ľ: THE COURT: 240 will be deferred. 22 23 24 25

26.

13a-I

Ż

1

3

4

6.

7

.8

9

Ì0

11

12

13

14

15

1Ģ

17

Ì8

19

20

21 22

44

23 24

25

241 Ey. 26

MR. FITZGERALD: 241 is thongs removed from the wrists of Leno La Bianca, thongs or shoelaces.

Mr. Kanarek wishes to be heard.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I cannot in good faith say I would object if -- except for the fact of the equation made, attempted to be made by these other thongs that are allegedly from Mr. Manson.

I certainly concede the prosecution has a right to try to prove a case.

The use in the context of using those thongs along with the thongs that have been admitted that are purportedly from Mr. Manson, I think in view of the package that the prejudicial value outweighs the probative value because the jury will be making the conjecture, they will be making some kind of a comparison and they will be coming to irrational conclusions.

That is what the prosecution is fostering, this type of irrational conclusions, by taking the thongs from Mr. Manson and trying to compare them with these thongs from La Bianca.

In that context I do make the motion that those thougs not be admitted on the basis that the prejudicial value outweighs any probative value.

In addition to our continuing objection on relevancy and materiality.

THE COURT: Objection overruled. 241 is received.

24

25.

26

MR. FITZGERALD: No objection to 242 and 243, your Honor.

THE COURT: They are each received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 244 is another pair of leather laces or thongs, your Honor.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor, again we have the same problem.

The prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value.

You can go down here on Olvera Street, get thongs by the jillions and bring them in here and give them to the jury.

That is physical evidence.

THE COURT: What was the foundation for 244, Mr. Bugliosi?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Sergeant Patchett testified in Volume 136, we don't have the page number, to finding these leather thougs beneath the front seat of the 1959 Ford out at Howard Sommers' garage, I believe, in November of 1969.

13b-1

1

3

•

MR. KANAREK: Many people had access to that, and there was testimony further that many people wore thongs and wore this type of leather attire, your Honor.

THE COURT: Objection is overruled.

244 is received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 245-A, B, C, D, E and F are a large diagram of the latent fingerprint enlargement -- the fingerprint exemplar and enlargement of fingerprint exemplar of Charles Tex Watson.

We would object on the grounds it is immaterial and irrelevant and beyond the scope of the issues in this case inasmuch as Mr. Watson is not a defendant currently on trial.

MR. KANAREK: Join in on that, your Honor.

Also on the basis that the prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value.

Also on the basis of the Sixth Amendment, the right to confront, which is being denied and which protects the defendant by way of the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard, Mr. Bugliosi?

MR. BUGLIOSI: The Court has already ruled about a month ago that we certainly can introduce evidence against Mr. Watson.

Furthermore Mr. Watson is named in Count No. VIII of the Grand Jury indictment as a co-conspirator, so we

244 Ev.

7

8

'5

9

,10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

13b-2

2

3

4

5 ·

.6

7

.8 .9.

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25·

have every right in the world to put on evidence connecting him with the corpus delicti.

We have discussed this issue.

MR. FITZGERALD: It puts us in the position of being required to put on a defense for Mr. Watson as well as the named defendants.

If inculpatory evidence is going to be received against Mr. Watson, then of course exculpatory evidence should be admitted as well.

If the jury is going to arrive at some conclusion vis-a-vis Watson, then it might be incumbent upon us to present certain evidence.

For example, and only for example, it might be incumbent upon us if such information was brought to our attention to put on alibi evidence concerning Mr. Watson, and certainly without the cooperation of Mr. Watson, and Mr. Watson's counsel, that puts us in a very peculiar position indeed, your Honor.

I admit he is named in the indictment as a co-conspirator.

But he is not on trial, and I think Mr.

Kanarek's observations, we have a confrontation, probably are well taken.

I think the Court could take judicial notice of its own records in this respect, and Mr. Watson has been found to be presently insane within the purview

25

26

of Penal Code Section 1368, and is now being housed at Atascadero State Hospital, and he is obviously incompetent as a witness, and if we issued a subpoena for him or a removal order for him, we have problems with his attorney.

We do not have the right to call him as a witness.

But if evidence is going to go in against him, that puts us at a severe disadvantage.

We are faced with evidence against him but yet we are unable to rebut it.

MR. BUGLIOSI: The prosecution has always had the right to put on evidence connecting other than the named defendants with the corpus delicti of a crime.

This is just standard operational procedure.

Four people rob a bank and only two are on trial. Witnesses can testify to observing the other two people enter the bank, and give their description.

Certainly if they have a connection with the two on trial, this is extremely relevant.

Here not only do we have that, but the particular party involved is actually named in the indictment.

14-1

1

2

4

Š

6

8

- **ig**.

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19. 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, the District Attorney -MR. BUGLIOSI: This is so basic and fundamental, your
Honor, that we would be hard-pressed to come up with any
authority for it.

It is taken for granted that when a person is named in the indictment as a co-conspirator, we have every right in the world to put on evidence that this party was connected with the crime.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, the Court must still go through a balancing process, because what Mr. Bugliosi utters is just not so.

There is no absolute right in the prosecution.

They can do all kinds of things with the Grand Jury when there is no one there on the part of the defendants.

This is a Grand Jury indictment. There has never been the right to confront exercised or available.

For Mr. Bugliosi to make this fundamental statement, "It has always been thus and so," that kind of argument is improper argument to the Court.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I am using the defense argument.

Linda Kasabian should not have been permitted to testify that Tex was along that night?

MR. KANAREK: I don't think this is the proper time

MR. BUGLIOSI: It would be an identical argument.

MR. KANAREK: That is not so. MR. BUGLIOSI: You can't put on fingerprint evidence? 2 Then I suppose you can't put on eye witness testimony. MR. KANAREK: Mr. Bugliosi is sliding off the point, .4 your Honor. DEFENDANT MANSON: This courtroom sure is old. It is 6 stiff. I don't see how you ever get anything through it. 7 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I believe that the right to confront has been fettered. There is no question about it. **′9** ' The prejudicial value far outweighs any proba-30 tive value in the context of the publicity, in the context of 11, everything that has occurred so far as Mr. Watson is 12 13 concerned. THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 14 245, 245-A, B, C, and D are received. 15 MR: FITZGERALD: In regard to Exhibits 246 and 246-A, 16 17 MR. BUGLIOSI: Excuse me. 18 245-A through F; is that correct, your Honor? 19 THE COURT: And also 245. 20 MR. FITZGERALD: Itself. 21 MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes. 22 (The Court and the Clerk confer.) 23 THE COURT: There is a 245-E and F also. 24 25 They will be received. MR. FITZGERALD: 246, your Honor, as well as 246-A

17,797 through F, and 247 and 248, I don't want to be in the position of saying no objection to these, so I will object on the grounds that they are immaterial and irrelevant, and submit it. MR. BUGLIOSI: Submit the matter.

14a

THE COURT: This is the fingerprint card regarding 14a-1 1 Patricia Krenwinkel? MR. BUGLIOSI: Correct. :39 MR. KANAREK: I would like to register an objection 4 on the basis that the prejudicial value far outweighs 5 the probative value, your Honor. THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 246 is received. 246-A is received. 246A-FEV. 246-B is received. 246-C is received. 246-D is received. 246-E and 246-F are received. 10 Any objection to 247? 11 MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. That is in the same category. 12 247 and 248. 13 247 is the original lift, and 248 is the 14 board itself with the photographs. 15 I will object and submit it. 16 THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 17 27 is received. 18 248-A through F are received. 248A-F 19 MR. FITZGERALD: 249, 250 and 251, I think, can 20 be handled together. **21** These are -- excuse me for a moment. 22 (All counsel confer.) 23 MR. FITZGERALD: 249, 250 and 251, there will be 24 no objection, your Honor. 25 THE COURT: They will each be received. **2**6

252&253

2

Ţ

ż

4

5

6

7

8.

9

. 10.

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

254 Ev.

21:

20

22

23 24

25

26

MR. FITZGERALD: No objection to 252, 253.

THE COURT: They will each be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 254 is a drawing, a hand drawing of a revolver, identified by De Carlo, identified by Danny De Carlo as being drawn by him.

That is immaterial and irrelevant, your Honor.

MR. BUGLIOSI: It is very relevant because this particular drawing was made at a time prior to the discovery by the Los Angeles Police Department of this .22 caliber revolver.

It just so happens that this drawing is almost identical to the Buntline revolver.

So, here is Danny DeCarlo making a drawing of the revolver that was out at Spahn Ranch in the summer of 1969. Then the revolver turns up, and it matches the drawing.

So, your Honor, it is very relevant.

THE COURT: The objections are overruled.

254 is received.

MR. FITZGERALD: The next two exhibits, 255 and 256, my recollection is they were diagrams that were drawn during cross-examination.

THE COURT: Diagrams of bullets.

MR. FITZGERALD: Of bullets and the base of shells.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have no objection to those being

withdrawn.

MR. FITZGERALD: We will move to withdraw them, then.

MR. BUGLIOSI: This was cross-examination by Mr. Shinn. These were not originally People's exhibits. We have no interest in them.

THE COURT: 255 and 256 are withdrawn.

14b-1

2

1

į

4.

5

6· 7

-8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

20

ŽI

24

23 24

25

26

MR. FITZGERALD: 257, your Honor, is a LAPD Analyzed Evidence Report signed by Sergeant William Lee. Attached thereto are two yellow sheets of paper containing notes.

We will object on hearsay grounds. It is also immaterial and irrelevant.

I think they were marked for identification only to impeach the officer when he testified.

MR. BUGLIOSI: No objection to 257 being withdrawn.

THE COURT: 257 is withdrawn.

MR. FITZGERALD: 258, your Honor, if my recollection serves me correctly, is a T-shirt that was found near a dump, Ruby Pearl testified, by herself jointly with Randy Starr.

That is immaterial and irrelevant. There is no connection between that shirt and these defendants.

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

Starr in Ruby Pearl's presence at the Spann Ranch on the ground near a little mound of dirt immediately adjacent to where a trailer used to be at the Spann Ranch, and there was testimony from Ruby Pearl that the three female defendants in this case used to frequent that trailer from time to time.

This particular black T-shirt is very similar to People's 52, and People's 54, which were among the clothing found over the side of the hill in the Benedict

Canyon area by King Baggot.

There is another similarity. 258, the black T-shirt, was dyed. The original color apparently was white. This is also true of People's 52 and 54.

If, in fact, 52 and 54 were worn by the killers on the night in question, the night of the Tate murders, and Linda Kasabian has so testified, she testified that People's 52 was worn by Patricia Krenwinkel and People's 54 by Susan Atkins, then finding another black T-shirt right out at Spahn Ranch in an area immediately adjacent to where Susan Atkins and Patricia Krenwinkel used to frequent, and where this black T-shirt is very similar to the two found over the side of the hill, certainly it has unquestioned relevance.

THE COURT: Who was the witness who testified to the manner of dying the shirts?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Ruby Pearl.

MR. FITZGERALD: I think it is conceded between counsel that she found it at least nine months later. That is, nine months after the commission of the offense, and perhaps even more.

MR. BUGLIOSI: That goes toward the weight, not the admissibility.

2

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

22

23

24.

19.

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

THE COURT: The objections are overruled.

MR. FITZGERALD: No objection to 259 or 260, your Honor.

THE COURT: They will each be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 261, your Honor, is a photograph of a door within a trailer at the Spahn Ranch that contains the following: One, two, three, four, five, six, seven. All good children go to heaven. Healter-Sceder, and a peace symbol.

Your Honor might recall that we had an evidentiary hearing concerning this exhibit, and Officer Gutierrez testified.

We would like to incorporate by reference our objections at that time.

We objected on the grounds that it was the result of an illegal search and seizure, and we actually took evidence on the point, your Honor.

In addition, we want to object on the ground that any probative value it has is outweighed by the substantial prejudice.

MR. BUGLIOST: There already was a hearing outside the presence of the jury in which Sergeant Gutlerrez testified, and the Court ruled, after the termination of the hearing, that there were no violations of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments with respect to these

262Ev.

particular photographs.

So, the Court has already ruled on this.

THE COURT: The words at the bottom of the panel appear to be "Helter Skelter is coming down fast."

It appears that the top of the L and the bottom of the L are actually in contact with the top left portion and the bottom of the "D" making it look as if it were a D.

> But, in any event, the objections are overruled. 261 is received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 262. No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: 262 is received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 263. There will be an objection.

. That is a sheaf of documents from the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office relating to an arrest at Spahn Ranch on August 16th, 1969.

It was identified by Miss Hardway. It contains hearsay.

MR. BUGLIOSI: May I see that document when the Court is finished looking at it?

(The Court hands the document to Mr. Bugliosi.) MR. BUGLIOSI: The purpose of marking these documents. your Honor, was simply as a basis for the testimony of the clerks at Sybil Brand.

They contain much prejudicial hearsay which has no relevance. So, we would move to withdraw People's 263.

It was simply used as a foundation for the . 1 testimony of the clerks. 2 THE COURT: 263 will be withdrawn. Any objection to 264? MR. FITZGERALD: No objection. 14d f1s. and the state of the 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 26

THE COURT: Consisting of 44 photographs.

MR. FITZGERALD: No, your Honor, no objection.

THE COURT: 264 will be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 265 has been already marked as a Court's Special Exhibit.

THE COURT: Yes.

Revelation 9.

22

.24

25

26

MR. BUGLIOSI: Court's Special Exhibit No. 8.

MR. FITZGERALD: No objection to 266, which is the double white Beatle album with two records.

No objection to 267, which is a copy of the lyrics of the songs contained therein, your Honor.

THE COURT: 266 and 267 are received.

MR. FITZGERALD: No objection to 268, your Honor.

That is the revised standard version -- strike that.

268, there will be an objection to.

That is the revised standard version of

Actually, a Bible has been introduced, and the Bible is hearsay, your Honor.

MR, BUGLIOSI: I hate to say that we are not offering this for the truth of the matters asserted, but from a legal standpoint I will have to say that. We are not offering it for the truth of the matter asserted. Therefore, it is definitely not hearsay.

We offered it as a basis of Mr. Manson's

interpretation. · 1 DEFENDANT MANSON: That is hearsay. 2 MR. KANAREK: The Bible itself, your Honor --3 'MR. BUGLIOSI: This isn't the Bible, it is the 9th .4 chapter in one of the books of the Bible. .5 THE COURT: 268 is a one-page photocopy of what 6 appears to be two pages, 282 and 283 of a Bible, showing a 7. portion of Revelation 8, all of Revelation 9, and a portion of Relevation 10. 9 MR. FITZGERALD: I stand corrected. 10 MR. KANAREK: I think, your Honor, that the 11 prejudicial value far outweight the probative value. 12 There is no showing of any verbatim use of 13 that by anyone in this case, word for word, as that purports 14 to be. 15 THE COURT: The objection is overruled. 16 268 will be received. 17 MR. FITZGERALD: From 269 through 297, no objection, 18 your Honor. 19 THE COURT: 269 through 297 will be received. 20. 22 24 26

269--297

1

2

3

4

5.

6

7

8

9

MR. FITZGERALD: That brings us back, I take it. to the deferred exhibits.

THE COURT: Yes, it does.

MR. FITZGERALD: Basically the defendants' position is this:

According to my count there are 74 photographs of bodies relating to the seven decedents in the case.

These photographs fall into basically three different categories:

They are photographs that are taken of the bodies at the scene, presumably as they were when they were discovered. That is the first classification.

The second classification is photographs that are taken of the decedents either immediately before or during autopsy procedures at the office of the Los Angeles County Coroner.

The third classification of photographs is enlargements or close-ups of various portions of the bodies, again relation to autopsy.

There is also frontal and posterior diagrams of all of the decedents that were prepared by the representatives at the Coroner's Office.

Some of the photographs we have mentioned are color photographs; some are black and white photographs.

Some of these photographs are small, measuring approximately, oh, I guess 4 X 5 inches.

25

21

22

23

22

24

25.

26

Some, particularly the autopsy photographs which are black and white, are five by seven.

But a number of the color photographs, particularly of the bodies as they lie at the scene, are eight by ten color photographs.

Essentially it is the position of the defendants that except in some extremely mare circumstance where there is a definitive showing of some relevance or materiality, the color photographs generally should not be used.

If photographs are to be used at all, black and white photographs could easily serve the purpose.

The second part of our position is that whenever possible smaller photographs should be used rather than larger photographs.

Now, directing myself sort of to the first point, your Honor, there is no deprivation to the prosecution if black and white photographs are substituted for colored photographs.

Black and white photographs depict blood as dark brown, as opposed to color photographs which depict it as a bright red.

From looking at black and white photographs one can easily determine the blood placement on the bodies.

Furthermore, in the black and white photographs you can easily tell the position and location of the

1 2

ġ.

4

5

6

7

Ω

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18.

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

wounds.

You can see the staining, the blood staining of the clothes; you can see clearly the position of the limbs relative to one another.

Y^Ou can do everything with the black and white photograph that you can do with the color photograph.

Unfortunately the color photographs are very vivid color photographs, depicting what I think we can all agree on in regard to several of these pictures, are absolutely horrifying and gruesome exhibits, particularly the photographs of Leno La Bianca that show a knife protruding from his throat, and the prong protruding from his stomach.

Honor deems it relevant for the prosecution to have introduced photographs at all of the dead bodies, I think there is a good argument that could be made against the admission of photographs at all, your Honor seriously can consider receiving into evidence the diagrams drawn by Dr. Katsuyama and Dr. Noguchi in place of all the photographs.

The diagrams of Drs. Noguchi and Katsuyama are very non-emotive.

They are large diagrams. Each and every stab wound as well as its length and width is noted on the diagram.

Its position relative to the other stab wounds

is noted on the diagram, and in many cases whether or not a particular stab wound was fatal or whether or not a stab wound was inflicted before or after death is also noted on the diagram.

As a matter of fact the diagrams of all of the decedents in this case much more graphically illustrate the position and character of the wounds that were inflicted to the decedents than the photographs do.

In the photographs all of the decedents tend to be smeared with blood, and in many of the photographs they have clothing actually covering the wounds.

It is very difficult indeed to look at the photographs of the dead bodies with clothing on and determine the nature and extent of the wounds.

15a fls.

15a-1

٠.

. 9.

.

. Conceding for the purposes of argument that some sort of detailed description of the wounds is necessary, it would seem that the diagrams would fit those requirements, and of course not subject the defendants to the enormous prejudice that is going to inure as a result of these photographs.

I think we have a very peculiar situation in this case.

We are talking about the fact that there are in this case seven decedents, and if this jury is allowed to view some 73 or 74 photographs of dead bodies, I think this is going to so unseat their rational thought processes that they actually would be unable to give the defendants a fair trial.

It is bad enough to look at these photographs, one or two of them once a week but to be faced with some sort of panorama of gore and blood is really beyond what we attempt to do in these courts of law.

I think we would all concede that no one here should properly be appealing to the emotions of the jury, and that is what is going to happen if they get into a jury room and they get faced with all of these photographs of all of these dead bodies.

There has got to be some way we can eliminate this.

Another suggestion I have is, perhaps if the

1 2

3

5

б

7

ŭ

ð

.10 .11

12

13

ļ4

15.

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

prosecution argues that these photographs are material and relevant as illustrating some point in their case, perhaps these photographs can be excised.

In other words, if, as the testimony indicated, there are apparently some wounds described on the body of Abigail Folger, let's just cut out her left arm, out of the photograph that shows the defense wounds.

You don't get anything by looking it the rest of the wounds and lacerations and the contorted expressions on the faces, and so on.

Furthermore, and lastly, I would suggest that the Court take a look at the very materiality and relevancy of these photographs to begin with.

That is to say, what really is in issue here?

These defendants do not contest the fact that these decedents met their death as the result of a criminal agency.

I think it would be preposterous to contend anything to the contrary.

These decedents obviously received their death as a result of a criminal agency, and these defendants do not contest the fact, or the testimony of the coroners that death resulted from gunshot wounds, and death resulted from multiple stab wounds.

As a result, there is really very little in issue.

What do we gain by admitting into evidence

·5.

ĝ

ļľ

photographs, if it is not to appeal to the emotions and prejudices of the jury? Does it really make any difference whether Voityck Frykowski was stabbed 49 or 51 times?

Is it really necessary for the jury to be presented with photographs of each and every one of those stab wounds so they can count them?

Is it really necessary for them to see the lacerated scalp of Frykowski, to illustrate he was hit over the head with a blunt instrument, when all of that evidence is in the diagram, and all of that evidence was presented to them by the various Coroner personnel and the Los Angeles Police Department personnel at the scene?

I think we have achieved actually very little.

I think we made some arguments to the Court at the time that the prosecution was attempting to introduce from enlarged color photographs / the Coroner's Office.

At that time I believe it was Mr. Kanarek and I who pointed out that civily, in California, in wrongful death and personal injury actions, photographs of dead bodies are inadmissible.

You cannot show a jury that someone was decapitated in an automobile accident because the rationale would be that the jury would be so inflamed that they would return a reward higher than reasonably necessary in such a case.

I think in a criminal case you have greater

problems because rather than dealing with an issue of money, Ĭ we are dealing with an issue of the defendants \ freedom. Į0 . 20 - 23

15b-1

2

Đ

4

first.

5

6

7 8:

9

10

ļl

12 13

14

15

16

17

. 18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

THE COURT: Do you wish to respond, Mr. Bugliosi? MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, your Honor.

I will address myself to the Coroner's diagrams

Black and white Coroner's photographs, as the Court knows, your Honor, have traditionally been received into evidence even though there were diagrams prepared by the Coroner to supplement those black and white photographs.

The diagrams in this particular case were valuable in helping Drs. Katsuyama and Noguchi testify in front of the jury.

The diagrams were illustrative of their testimony.

However, they do have certain limitations, meaningful limitations.

The diagrams do not show, for instance, the dimensions of the wound on the victims, and dimensions of the wounds are highly relevant because from the dimensions of the wounds we can infer what the dimensions of the blade to the murder weapon was.

As the Court knows we put on considerable evidence in this case as to the dimensions of the blade that caused the death of six out of the seven victims.

Linda Kasabian, of course, testified as to the dimensions of the blades on the knives in the car on the ĮŻ

night of the Tate murders.

Danny DeCarlo testified to the fact that in early August, 1969, there were several new Buck knives out at Spahn Ranch, and he also estimated the dimensions of the blade.

And it is very meaningful that Linda's estimation and Danny DeCarlo's estimations on these blades coincided very closely to the dimensions of the blade as estimated by Drs. Noguchi and Katsuyama.

The diagrams simply do not show it, they do not show the dimensions of the blade. I submit it is a highly pertinent issue in this case because of Linda Kasabian's testimony and Danny DeCarlo's testimony.

Also the diagrams have another deficiency, in that they do not reflect whether a particular wound was caused by a blade which was single-edged or double-edged.

Again, as the Court knows, reflecting back on the evidence and testimony in this case, there is going to be an issue as to whether the murder weapon had a single our double-edged blade, or whether there was more than one murder weapon.

So, the diagrams, although helpful, have limitations and these limitations are eliminated by the black and white Coroner's photographs, which, as I have indicated, have traditionally come in in a criminal case.

15c £1s.

. 1

With respect to the photographs, although a court, and although this Court certainly has the discretion, the power to exclude the photographs, as Witkin says -- Witkin, although he is secondary authority, his citations certainly are not secondary authority. They are primary authority.

As Witkin says, the general practice, in fact, the universal practice, is to permit photographs to be used by the trier of fact.

I note that Mr. Fitzgerald did not cite one single solitary case which the trier of the fact or the court in a jury trial kept the photographs out.

There is dictum to that effect, but when you get right down to actual cases, the courts simply permit photographs to come in.

15c-1

Í

2

-3

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

As the Court said in People vs. Adamson, 27 Cal. 2d 478 at Page 486:

"Except in rare cases of abuse, demonstrative evidence that tends to prove a material issue or clarify the circumstances of the crime is admissible despite its prejudicial tendency."

With respect to color photographs they, of course, are the classic type of demonstrative evidence, and hence are no exception to this general rule.

The California Supreme Court has repeatedly held that color photographs are admissible at a criminal trial.

I would cite several cases to the Court, if the Court is interested in reading the particular cases.

People vs. Carter, 48 Cal. 2d 737 at Page 751.

People vs. Love, 53 Cal. 2d 843 at Page 852,

People vs. Harrison, 59 Cal. 2d 622.

People vs. Matthis, 63 Cal. 2d 416 at Page 423.

People vs. La Verne, 64 Cal. 2d 265.

I point out that in Matthis the Court came out and said that color photographs of the victim's body showing a brutal beating were admissible despite the fact that they admitted black and white photographs may have been less inflammatory.

In People vs. Cruz, 264 Cal. Ap. 2d, 350, a

murder case, gruesome pictures of the nude body of the victim with multiple cuts and abrasions, were held admissible despite the defendant's stipulation was that the cause of death was from gunshot wounds,

The Court held that the photographs of the wound before the killing were probative of the defendant's state of mind and supported the prosecution's theory of premeditation.

5

и

12

13

14

16:

17

18

21

23

24

25

People vs. Toth, 182 Cal. Ap. 2d 819 and, as I say, also the Harrison and La Verne cases, for which I have already given the Court citations, the courts held that the multiplicity of the wounds and the severity of the wounds were admissible on the issue of malice aforethought.

Other cases the Court may want to read are People vs. King, 240 Cal. Ap. 2d 389 at Page 403.

People vs. Darlene, 58 Cal. 2d 15 at Page 20 and People vs. Steinworth, 71 Cal. 2d.

The photographs in this particular case, your 19 Honor, certainly show the multiplicity of the stab wounds and the brutality of the murders.

Therefore, they go towards the issues of premeditation and malice aforethought, both of which, of course, are material issues which the prosecution has the burden of proving.

It is not that we would like to prove it. If we don't prove these two particular issues, we are simply out of court, and these photographs will appreciably assist the prosecution in meeting this burden as to premeditation and malice aforethought.

1

2

3

4.

.5

6

10

Ìl

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25·

26

Besides the fact that the photographs show premeditation and malice aforethought on the part of the killers, certainly the photographs also show the positions of the victims' bodies, therefore corroborating Linda Kasabian's testimony as to whether the Tate murders occurred on the premises.

For instance, as the Court knows, Linda Kasabian testified that Tex Watson stabbed Voityck Frykowski on the front lawn of the Tate residence.

She also testified to observing Patricia

Krenwinkel chasing Miss Folger out to the front lawn of the

Tate residence, and of course these photographs depict the

deceased bodies of Miss Folger and Mr. Frykowski on the

front lawn of the Tate residence.

Linda also testified after she served Tex
Watson shoot Steven Parent at some later point in time,
perhaps a half hour later, or maybe 15 minutes she was by the
Rambler and she looked in and she observed that Mr. Parent's
head was slumped over to the right.

The photograph of Mr. Parent inside his Rambler, of course, corroborates Linda's testimony.

Linda also testified, going back to Miss Folger, that the woman whom Miss Krenwinkel chased out into the

front lawn with an upraised knife was wearing a white gown.

Certainly a color photograph would show that 2 the gown was in fact white. A black and white photograph would not conclusively show the gown Miss Folger was wearing was white; it could be green; it could be yellow. But the color photograph accurately depicts the color of the gown which Miss Folger was wearing. This strongly corroborates Miss Linda Kasabian's testimony. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Įģ. 19 20 21 22 23 25

15D

24

26

CieloDrive.com ARCHIVES

15d-1

2

1

Ś

4 5.

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13 14

15

.16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23⁻

24 25

26.

Virginia Graham testified that Susan Atkins told her Sharon Tate was wearing only a bra and Bikini pants.

The photographs corroborate Virginia Graham's testimony to that effect.

I might add by way of footnote that Mr. Kanarek seemed to have seen fit to show these color photographs to Linda Kasabian on the stand, and I feel that the photos are even relevant to show the reason for Linda's gasps on the stand when she was shown these photographs by Mr. Kanarek.

I should think that the photos are relevant to explain Linda's testimony and demeanor on the witness stand when Mr. Kanarek showed her those photographs.

The photographs are completely illustrative and descriptive. They show many things I am not even mentioning.

For instance, Sharon being tied to Jay Sebring.

They have extreme value in this case. They certainly tend to prove material issues in the case, and these material issues are premeditation and malice aforethought.

They certainly clarify the circumstances of the murder, and when we talk about tending to prove material issues and clarifying the circumstances of a murder, we fall right within the language of People vs. Adamson which I previously read to the Court.

15d-2

2

i

3.

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

I grant the Court that these photographs are gruesome, there is no question about it, but the gruesomeness, the grislyness, the ghastliness, the defendants -- if they are in fact the ones who committed these murders which the prosecution of course is alleging -- they are the ones who are responsible for the gruesomeness and the ghastliness of these photographs.

It is their handiwork. The jury is entitled to look at that handiwork.

I believe, your Honor, that brings all the case authority that I have given the Court, and in view of the unquestioned probative value of these photographs I think it is clear that these photographs should come in.

That appears to be the clear state of the law in the State of California.

Submit the matter.

MR. FITZGERALD: I would just like to briefly respond.

Obviously there are numerous numerous cases, and it is clearly the law in the State of California that your Honor has discretion to weigh the probative value against any inflammatory and prejudicial value.

Secondly, if we get to the problem of photographs being admissible, are all the photographs admissible or just some of the photographs admissible?

How many bites of the apple do they get?

Are they allowed to show 153 stab wounds 153

15d-3

б

ġ 9.

15e fls.

different ways?

I think there is more than the issue of the photographs involved. I think that the photographs in toto obviously have a cumulative effect that is almost greater than the sum of its parts, and I think that an individual review of these photographs will so indicate.

THE COURT: May I see the photographs.

MR. FITZGERALD: I would, if the Court please, request to be allowed to put into the record a description of some of the photographs.

I have the descriptions of the photographs prepared and would take only a little time. I do this sort of in an abundance of caution in the unlikely event the defendants are convicted and the cases are appealed.

certainly the Court of Appeal can order up the exhibits, but It's been my experience in the past, and recently I talked with a Clerk of the District Court of Appeal who suggested to me in a case where there are so many exhibits, in this case 293 prosecution exhibits alone, frequently the Appellate Courts do not order up the exhibits.

So I think that the record ought to reflect in some sort of descriptive fashion what the photographs are.

15E-1

2

ż

A

5

6 7

8

. 9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22:

23· 24

25

26

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, if I may briefly, your Honor, the prosecution cannot make up for lack or proof with gore.

Now, the point is Mr. Bugliosi --

You see, they can go out, the Los Angeles
Police Department and the Sheriff's Department and the
District Attorney's Office, they can go out and take pictures willy-nilly. They can make a million pictures.

Because he chooses to take a million of them does not mean they have to go before the jury.

Now, the fact of the matter is that you have to look at the issue involved.

Now, if the issue is whether or not a person died of a stab wound, nothing but prejudicial results in taking the blood and smearing it around. All that does is create prejudice, and furthermore we don't know from the way the Los Angeles Police Department, some of their — from some of the criminalistic testimony, we don't know that there wasn't some kind of movement of these bodies before these pictures were taken, and to just allow that stark reality of the blood to come out is purposeless.

At the very least we should turn these colored photographs into black and white. There is not a reason in the world why color is necessary. It doesn't prove anything whatsoever as far as the prosecution's viewpoint is concerned.

All the color does is create prejudice. It is blood for the sake of blood.

Ĭ.

3

:5.

6

7

9.

ĮÓ.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

The prosecution's viewpoint is not detracted one wit by turning these into black-and-white pictures.

That is one point.

The other point is there is a cumulative effect which if we go through the pictures as Mr. Fitzgerald suggested, picture by picture, I think that we can eliminate a lot of these pictures just by the repetitions that are there.

Now, they have for instance, they have diagrams from the Coroner's Office. They don't need a lot of those Coroner pictures, because they are just repetitive, and they are gruesome.

So since that has been financed by the County, the Coroner's work in connection with the stab wounds, it would seem like nothing is gained whatsoever by showing the pictures, the gruesomeness standing out even in the black-and-white pictures of the Coroner's Office, your Honor.

So I would ask that -- I would join with Mr. Fitzgerald and ask that we look in each picture and instead of broad-brushing it, let's look at the issue.

What issues does a particular picture tend to prove? Does it prove motive? Does it prove malice? Or is it just there for the sheer prejudice?

So may we look at these pictures individually.

THE COURT: Yes, of course I will consider each picture individually. à. We will take our recess at this time, however. The Court will recess for 15 minutes. · 5. (Recess.) 7. **'8** 30: - 26

16-1

2

1

3

A

5

•

7

8

9

10

11 12

ļ3

14 15

16

. 17

. 18

42 Ev.

20

.22

21

23° 24

25

26

THE COURT: All parties and counsel are present.

Had you completed your argument, Mr. Kanarek?

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

Mr. Fitzgerald will carry on.

THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. Fitzgerald?

MR. FITZGERALD: Except to go through the exhibits singly, unless there is some way we can avoid that, your Honor.

THE COURT: I think that is desirable.

I think the first deferred exhibit is No. 42.

MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.

That is a large 8 X 10 colored photograph of the decedent Steven Parent in a bloody condition seated in the left front seat of a white automobile.

The body is in a seated position with the head and upper torso bent in the direction of the right front passenger seat.

THE COURT: The objections will be overruled as to 42 and it will be received.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor --

THE COURT: I will make a finding with respect to each of these photographs after we finish going through the deferred photographs.

MR. KANAREK: May we have a black and white photograph, your Honor, instead of the colored?

I see no purpose in colored photographs. The

16-2

2

3

4.

5

6

· 8 .

9

10

87 Ev.

11

13:

14

15 16

17

18

. _19

20

2L

22

23

24 25

26

color serves no purpose, your Honor.

THE COURT: 42 will be received.

I believe the next deferred photograph is 87. MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.

That is a large colored photograph of the decedent Sharon Tate showing her in a supine position, wearing a pair of Bikini panties and a bra, lying in a pool of blood.

That is a photograph at the scene, apparently, your Honor.

THE COURT: The objections will be overruled.

87 will be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: 88, your Honor, is a large color photograph, 8 X 10, of Abigail Folger in death, lying on the lawn with her legs spread, wearing a white nightgown.

From the area immediately beneath the breast to the hem of the nightgown it is entirely red in color.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Mr. Fitzgerald, I think the Judge is looking at the photographs. I don't know why you have to describe them.

MR. FITZGERALD: The record doesn't have eyes, Mr. Bugliosi.

MR. BUGLIOSI: They have been already described by the witnesses in the case.

THE COURT: The exhibits will speak for themselves. I don't see any necessity for a running commentary as to what they are.

I am looking at each one, Mr. Fitzgerald. i I have seen them before. I am looking at them 2 I am perfectly capable of interpreting them as I again. 3 see them. MR. FITZGERALD: Well, would you describe them for the record, your Honor? My point is --7 THE COURT: That is not necessary. They speak for 8 16a fls. 9 themselves. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 24 25 26

16a-1

2

Į.

5

6

4

9.

10 11

12

13

14

15:

ÌК

77

18

19

20 21

22

23

24.

25.

.

MR. FITZGERALD: That is the problem, your Honor.

In the unlikely -- as I mentioned -- in the unlikely event these defendants are convicted, the record is absolutely silent about what we consider to be a terribly, terribly important issue in the case.

THE COURT: I don't know what you mean by silent,
Mr. Fitzgerald. If the exhibits are, in fact, received in
evidence, they are part of the case. The record is anything but silent. They are part of the case.

MR. FITZGERALD: That's right. But the appellate courts frequently do not order these exhibits up. Frequently exhibits get lost.

THE COURT: I don't think there will be a problem.

MR. FITZGERALD: I would ask your Honor to reconsider. It is extremely important and, very frankly, what I am going to have to do is to put these into declaration form, because I definitely want something in this record to describe what is happening here, that the prosecution is tendering into evidence 74 of the most excruciatingly gruesome and horrible photographs I have ever seen, and there is no way anybody can see it and there is no way anybody can determine the relevancy unless there is some intellectual description as opposed to the emotional description on the face of the photograph.

THE COURT: I don't know that there is going to be any problem, Mr. Fitzgerald. I see no necessity of describing

the photographs. MR. FITZGERALD: We are certainly not interested in the length of this transcript, and I have been very helpful with the Court in trying to expedite this matter, All right, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: The objections as to 88 are overruled. 6 88 will be received. MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may there be deemed a 8 request as to each color photograph --MR. FITZGERALD: No. We will do each one individually. 10 Forget it. 11 12 MR. KANAREK: Very well. MR. FITZGERALD: As to 89, your Honor, there will be 13 an objection as to the color photograph. Can we have a ruling on that? 15 THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 16 MR. FITZGERALD: We will make a motion to substitute 17 a black and white photograph for that, and we will also make a motion to substitute a smaller photograph. 19 THE COURT: The motion is denied. 20 89 will be received. 21 Do you wish to be heard on 90? 22 It appears to be a photograph of Mr. La Bianca. MR. FITZGERALD: No. In the interests of time, your 24 Honor, I will defer any more objections to any of the

88

exhibits.

I don't understand what you mean by THE COURT: defer objections. MR. FITZGERALD: Well, I have objected on the grounds. and I can't adequately make a record in terms of what the exhibits are, so I am objecting to each of the aforementioned exhibits that have been deferred. MR. KANAREK: And your Honor, may there be deemed THE COURT: In what way can you not make an adequate record? MR. FITZGERALD: Because I am not able to describe what is in the photographs for the record.

THE COURT: What you apparently want to do, Mr. Fitzgerald, is to substitute your interpretation for that of someone else. I don't know who.

MR. FITZGERALD: I have not foreclosed your Honor from also describing the exhibits.

THE COURT: The jury is only going to view the photographs, not hear your description of them, except as you argue.

MR. FITZGERALD: As I pointed out, I am not interested in that. I am interested in the record, so that any impartial observer, especially some disinterested Court of Appeal, can see what is depicted in the photographs.

If I make an inaccurate description, your Honor can supplement it, as can opposing counsel.

THE COURT: I see no occasion for that.

MR. SHINN: Join in Mr. Fitzgerald's objection.

MR. KANAREK: Join also.

And may it be deemed, your Honor, that each color photograph, and as to each color photograph, we are requesting a black and white.

May that be deemed, your Honor?

THE COURT: Very well.

As to 90, the objections will be overruled.

90 will be received.

Do you wish to be heard on 91?

MR. FITZGERALD: No, your Honor.

22

23

24

THE COURT: The objections are overruled.
91 will be received.

MR. FITZGERALD: It is horrible, gruesome, has no probative value. Any slight probative value that exists is certainly outweighed by the inflammatory and gruesome character of the photograph.

Do you wish to be heard on 92?

It is a close-up of 91.

It is duplicative. It is cumulative.

THE COURT: It is not the same as 91. They are two different photographs.

MR. FITZGERALD: Well, 92 is a close-up of 91.

THE COURT: It is more than a close-up of 91. It is from a different position and a different angle.

It shows some of the same subject matter. It is not simply an enlargement.

DEFENDANT MANSON: It is the same but it is different.

Is that what you are saying?

THE COURT: The objections as to 92 are overruled.

It will be received.

Do you wish to be heard on 93?

MR. FITZGERALD: It is immaterial and irrelevant. It is inflammatory. It is gruesome. It shows a nude body.

DEFENDANT MANSON: It is suggestive.

THE COURT: The objections are overruled.

25

24

23

93Ev.

i

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9.

10

11

12

13

14

15.

16

17

18

93 will be received.

Do you wish to be heard on 102?

MR. FITZGERALD: It is a color photograph of Abigail Folger.

We will object to the use of the color photograph. We will object to its large size.

It is duplicative. There is already evidence in, a photograph of Abigail Folger on the lawn.

It doesn't depict any of the wounds because she is entirely covered by a nightgown, and there are blood stains on the lower right leg, the lower left leg, the left arm and the face.

DEFENDANT MANSON: And we will stipulate that the victims are dead.

THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard, Mr. Bugliosi?

MR. BUGLIOSI: May I see 102, your Honor?

(The Court hands the exhibit to Mr. Bugliosi.)

16c fls.

19

20·

21

22

23

24

25

16c-1

2

3

. 4.

5.

6

7

8.

10

11 12

102 Ev.

Ì3

14 15.

16

17

18[.]

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

ñc.

MR. BUGLIOSI: This photograph shows Abigail, and it shows Mr. Frykowski in the background, your Honor.

Is there another photograph showing their juxtaposition to the house as clearly as this one does?

I don't believe there is that is why T

I don't believe there is. That is why I introduced this one.

It is an excellent photograph showing the relationship of the bodies to the house.

I will oppose it being withdrawn from the evidence.

THE COURT: The objections as to 102 are overruled.

It will be received.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I would like to make this point so the record will be unmistakably clear.

It is my position that the prosecution, by seeking and getting these horrendous pictures into evidence, are making a choice, and it is my position that the defendants, being in jeopardy are being deprived of a fair trial by the deliberate intent of the prosecution.

What they want to do is get a conviction at any price, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Kanarek, address yourself to the point in question.

MR. KANAREK: I just want to make the issue clear.

It is my position that the United States

Supreme Court has held that jeopardy is now protected by

	ጉ :	che due Process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment at the
	2 ` ,	Federal level, and, therefore, we are in jeopardy, and
	3.	any prejudice
	4	THE COURT: You are wasting time, Mr. Kanarek.
	5	MR. KANAREK: Very well.
	6	I want the record to reflect that position.
	7	DEFENDANT MANSON: Have you got that position?
٠	8	THE COURT: Any argument as to 106, Mr. Fitzgerald?
,	9	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.
,	,10 ,	We object to the size, to the color. It is
	.11	gruesome, inflammatory and duplicative.
	12	There are already photographs in evidence of
	13 . '	Sharon Tate at the scene.
	14	MR. SHINN: It is a duplicate, I believe, of 87.
	15	THE COURT: The objections as to 106 are overruled.
106 Ev.	16	It will be received.
	17	Do you wish to be heard on 107?
,	18	MR. FITZGERALD: We will object to the size, to the
	19	color. It is gruesome and inflammatory.
	20	THE COURT: The objections are overruled.
107 Ev.	21	107 is received.
,	22	Do you wish to be heard on 117?
•	2 3	MR. FITZGERALD: That is a small colored photograph
	24	indicating that the prosecution has the wherewithall to
	25	produce small photographs. We will object to its
	26	color. It is gruesome, it is inflammatory, it is

duplicative. There is already evidence in, photographs of L Sharon Tate and Jay Sebring in death. THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard? MR. BUGLIOSI: I don't know that there is any double dealing or duplicity involved here. I understand Mr. Fitzgerald's other objection. I don't know what he means by "duplicatous". 16d fls. 7

6d-1

, 1

3.

.

5

6

.

8

9.

10

ļĮ

12

13.

14

15

16

17..

18-

19

117

20

21

22

24

25

26

MR. FITZGERALD: I mean, more than one picture of the same dead body.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Oh, duplicative? I am sorry. When you said "duplicatious" I thought you meant some type of duplicity was involved here.

May I see 117, your Honor?

(The Court hands the exhibit to Mr. Bugliosi.)

MR. BUGLIOSI: This photograph is very important. It is the only photograph I think there is, your Honor, showing the rope around Sharon Tate's neck connected to Jay Sebring's neck and then going over the beam.

It is the only one that there is, your Honor.

MR: SHINN: Over the beam, under the beam.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I don't believe there is another one like that.

That photograph is not duplicative of any other photograph that I know of, your Honor.

THE COURT: The objections are overruled.

117 is received.

Do you wish to be heard on Exhibits 141 through

147?

MR. FITZGERALD: They are immaterial, they are irrelevant, they are gruesome, they are inflammatory.

They are autopsy photographs, your Honor.

They duplicate one another.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, the fact that the Coroner does this at autopsy really is of no significance. It is

148 148a

24

25.

.26

really immaterial and irrelevant.

He happens to place the body in a certain way to take a picture. That certainly doesn't prove anything in connection with the case.

On top of it, your Honor, they have their large diagram.

So, I make a motion that the District Attorney make an election. Either that they use -- I am asking that the pictures not go in in any event, but in the event that your Honor overrules that, I ask that the District Attorney make an election as to the pictures versus the diagrams, because it is clearly cumulative.

THE COURT: The objections are overruled.

141 through 147 will be received.

Do you wish to be heard as to 148?

MR. FITZGERALD: 148 is immaterial and irrelevant inasmuch as the wounds have been graphically depicted in the photographs heretofore received into evidence.

THE COURT: 148, is that the large diagram?

MR. FITZGERALD: Anterior and posterior of Sharon

Tate, yes.

THE COURT: 148 and 148-A?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The objections are overruled.

148 and 148-A are received.

Do you wish to be heard as to 149?

16e-1

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22°

23 24

2ŝ

26

MR. FITZGERALD: What is 149?

149 is a very large photograph, your Honor, larger than 8 X 10, a blow-up of what apparently is a wound.

We will object to that on the ground that it is immaterial and irrelevant.

It is inflammatory and gruesome.

THE COURT: The objections are overruled.

149 is received.

Do you wish to be heard as to 150 through 159?

MR. FITZGERALD: They are also autopsy photographs.

We think they are immaterial and irrelevant. They are gruesome, inflammatory, and serve no reasonable probative value.

Particularly 155, your Honor, which shows the autopsy surgeon lifting the left arm of Abigail Folger.

That is a contrived and staged photograph.

Deliberately so, I take it.

THE COURT: Are you contending that what appears to be the wound on the left wrist is contrived?

MR. FITZGERALD: No.

I am saying that the autopsy surgeon lifting her arm is a deliberately posed photograph, to which I am sure opposing counsel would agree.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I agree, but I don't think that makes it inadmissible, Paul.

THE COURT: The objections are overruled.

150 through 159 are received.

Mr. Bugliosi, is 160 marked on the back?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Here is 160 right here.

THE COURT: Yes. Is there a 160-A?

THE CLERK: I believe so, your Honor.

MR. BUGLIOSI: No, there is not.

160, and the one beneath it is also 160.

THE COURT: The entire thing, then, is 160.

MR. BUGLIOSI: 160.

MR. MUSICH: There are two diagrams there; right?

THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard, Mr. Fitzgerald, on 160?

MR. FITZGERALD: 160 would appear to be immaterial and irrelevant inasmuch as it only depicts what the Court feels is the purpose of admitting the photographs.

In other words, why put in a large diagram outlining the wounds when the wounds have already been shown in photographs that were admitted.

Now, it would be interesting to count the number of wounds that appear in each photograph and the number of wounds that appear in the diagrams.

I am sure, without even speculating, that some wounds appear depicted in six or seven different ways.

THE COURT: The objections are overruled.

160 is received.

Do you wish to be heard on 161 through 164? 1 MR. FITZGERALD: Immaterial and irrelevant. The 2 probative value is outweighed by their inflammatory 3. character, their gruesomeness. And they are cumulative. 4 The objections are overruled. THE COURT: 5 161-184Ev.6 161 through 164 will be received. Mr. Bugliosi, does 165 have a sub number? MR. BUGLIOSI: No, it doesn't either, your Honor. THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard on 165? MR. FITZGERALD: It is immaterial and irrelevant, 10 your Honor. 11 THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 12 165 will be received. 17 fls. 13 15 16 17 18 19 2Ò 21 22 24 25

THE COURT: 166 was the envelope containing the 16a-1 1 bullet. 2 MR. KAY: That's right, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Was that previously ruled on? 4 MR. KAY: Yes, I believe you ruled on it. We had to 5 put it in the plain envelope. THE COURT: 166 has been placed in a plain envelope, 7 Mr. Fitzgerald, if you care to examine it, with only the 8 exhibit identification marks on it. It will be received. 10 IR. FITZGERALD: Thank you. 11 THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard on 167 through 12 175? 13 MR. FITZGERALD: Immaterial, irrelevant, gruesome, 14 inflammatory and cumulative. 15 THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 16 through 175 are received. 17 Mr. Bugliosi, would you see if 176 has any 18 subnumbers. Ì9 MR. BUGLIOSI: No. it hasn't. THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard on 176? 21 MR. FITZGERALD: Immaterial and irrelevant, your Honor. 22. THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 23 176 is received. 24 Do you wish to be heard on 178 through 183? 25 MR. FITZGERALD: Immaterial, irrelevant, gruesome, 26

inflammatory and cumulative. 1 THE COURT: Objection overruled. 178 through 183 2 will be received. 3 Does 184 have any subnumbers, Mr. Kay? 4 MR. KAY: I am checking, your Honor. ٠ 5 No. 184 appears to contain also People's 187 6 and 190. THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard on 184, 187 and 8 190? 9 MR. FITZGERALD: 184, the diagram, apparently is 10 immaterial and irrelevant. 11 187 is a diagram of the knife wounds; that is 12 immaterial and irrelevant. 13 190 is immaterial and irrelevant. 14 THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 15 184, 187 and 190 will be received. 16 Do you wish to be heard as to 188, a black and 17. white photograph of a wound? 🛴 18 Also 189, which is a similar type photograph. 19 MR. FITZGERALD: 188 and 189 are very large black and 20 white photographs. 21 They are immaterial and irrelevant, gruesome, 22 inflammatory, cumulative. 23 They are obviously cumulative because they are 24 enlargements of stab wounds that already have been shown 25 in other photographs. 26

1	THE COURT: What was the foundation for these,
2	Mr. Bugliosi?
.3	MR. BUGLIOSI; I can only refer the Court to the
4 ,	pages in the transcript. I would have to look at them
5	myself.
6	Page 8,871 for 188.
7 ·	THE COURT: What is the volume number?
.8	MR. BUGLIOSI: I believe it is Volume 68.
9	And Page 8,873 for People's 189.
10	THE COURT: Also Volume 68?
11	MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: We will defer that for a moment,
13	Mr. Fitzgerald.
14	Do you wish to be heard on 195?
15.	MR. FITZGERALD: That is the black and white
16	photograph, is it not?
17	THE COURT: No, it is a colored photograph.
18	MR. FITZGERALD: A color photograph?
19	THE COURT: Of Jay Sebring.
20,	MR. FITZGERALD: Immaterial, irrelevant, I object to
21 -	the size, the color.
22:	It is gruesome, it is inflammatory and
23	cumulative.
24	THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
25	195 will be received.
26	188 was identified by Dr. Noguchi as a wound

caused by a double-edged blade on Sharon Tate. . 1 189 was identified by Dr. Noguchi as a wound 2. caused by a single-edged blade on Abigail Folger. 3 The objections are overruled as to 188 and 189. . 4 They are received. **5** . Do you wish to be heard as to 212 and 213? 6 MR. FITZGERALD: 212 and 213 are immaterial. 7 irrelevant. 8. I object to the use of the color. 9 It is gruesome, inflammatory, it depicts a 10 nude body when there is no necessity to do so -- a partially-11. nude body, excuse me. 12 THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 13 212 and 213 will be received. 14 Do you wish to be heard as to 215 and 216 and. 15. 2177 16 MR. FITZGERALD: I object to the use of color in 17 215 and 216. 18 I object to the size of 215 and 216. They 19 are otherwise immaterial, irrelevant, gruesome, inflammatory 20 and cumulative. 21 THE COURT: 217 appears to be almost identical to 22 215, Mr. Bugliosi. 23 One is a color photograph and the other is 24 black and white, of different sizes. 25 MR. FITZGERALD: We will move to withdraw the black 26

17a

and white no doubt.

MR. BUGLIOSI: They are slightly different; they are almost identical.

Of course we would prefer to have this one go in and this one come out. I will leave that up to the Court.

THE COURT: Well, I have never been persuaded that a black and white photograph of a wound is necessarily any less gruesome than a color photograph, in fact I think sometimes they are even more gruesome.

But since they are almost identical perhaps -
MR. FITZGERALD: We would ask that the color be
withdrawn.

THE COURT: Very well.

215 will be withdrawn.

216 and 217 will be received.

ንማል ጉ		milli dottim. De ana siele de la beaud on de 610 dinescul
17a-1	Ţ	THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard as to 218 through
	.2,	226?
	3	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, your Honor.
٠.	4	THE COURT: Photographs of Leno La Bianca.
	5	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. Immaterial, irrelevant,
•	6	gruesome, inflammatory and cumulative.
	7	THE COURT: The objections are overruled.
£8-226	8	218 through 225 are received.
, ,	9	Would you see if 230 has any subnumbers,
`	10	please.
	11.	MR. KAY: No, it does not, your Honor.
	12	THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard as to 230?
	13	MR. FITZGERALD: Immaterial and irrelevant.
	14	THE COURT: The objections are overruled.
	15	230 is received.
· ,	16	Do you wish to be heard as to 231 through 238?
	17	
	,	MR. FITZGERALD: Immaterial, irrelevant, gruesome,
	•	inflammatory and cumulative.
	19	THE COURT: The objections are overruled. 231
· · ·	20	through 238 are received.
31-238	21	Does 240 have any subnumbers?
: :	22	MR. KAY: No, it does not, your Honor.
	23	THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard as to 240,
	24	Mr. Fitzgerald?
	25	MR. FITZGERALD: Immaterial and irrelevant.
240	26	THE COURT: Objections are overruled. 240 is
, , ,	•	

1 received. Does that complete all of the People's 2 exhibits, Mr. Bugliosi? MR.BUGLIOSI: Yes, your Honor. Is the record clear whether Mr. Hughes and Mr. Shinn have joined Mr. Fitzgerald in his objection? 7 MR. SHINN: I join in all the objections. 8. MR. HUGHES: I join in all the objections. 9 MR. SHINN: Mr. Kanarek's objections and 10 Mr. Fitzgerald's objections. THE COURT: Very well, as to each of the exhibits 11 which the Court has heretofore indicated will be received, the Court finds that the probative value outweighs any 13 14 possible prejudicial effect and all of the objections to each of those exhibits is overruled. 15 16 **1**7 18 19 20 21 22 23

26

24

25

L7b

17b-1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8.

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18.

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

THE COURT: A number of the Court's Special Exhibits have been received and there are a number which have not been received.

I think we should take those up at this time, gentlemen.

Do you wish to start with No. 1?

MR. FITZGERALD: I do not have my list of Court Exhibits with me, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you have No. 1?

(Clerk obtains exhibits.)

MR. FITZGERALD: I am familiar with them however.

THE COURT: Special Exhibit No. 1 is a typed statement bearing the name at the bottom, Charles Manson.

MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, I remember that exhibit vividly.

Mr. Bugliosi initially opposed it being marked as a Court Special Exhibit because he felt it may inadvertently come to the attention of the jury.

Your Honor assured Mr. Bugliosi that it would not inadvertently come in front of the jury and you instructed the Clerk to make sure it was never shown to the jury.

The item itself, if my recollection serves me correctly, was seized from Mr. Shinn by the bailiff, and there was some colloquy between Court and counsel as to whether or not Mr. Shinn was attempting to hand that document to members of the media.

THE COURT: Well, it has been marked as Special 1 Exhibit 1. It will not be displayed to the jury unless 2. the Court makes some subsequent ruling which I don't anticipate. 4 Do you wish to have it received? 5 MR. FITZGERALD: No, your Honor -- well, I have no 6. objection. 7 Yes, I will move that it be received in 8 evidence. 9 MR. KANAREK: May I see that. 10. I'm sure it's not relevant or material, your 11 Honor. It has no probative value. 12 MR. BUGLIOSI: I don't think it has any relevance, 13 your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right, the objection is sustained. 15. Special Exhibit No. 2 is a copy of the Los 16 Angeles Times dated August 4, 1970. 17 MR. KANAREK: Which one is that, your Honor? Í8 THE COURT: Do you wish to look at it? 19 MR. KANAREK: Pardon me. Ż0° (Mr. Kanarek peruses the exhibit.) 21 THE COURT: Actually I see no necessity for receiving 22 in evidence any of these special exhibits. 23 They have been identified; they will be 24 retained in the case; they will not be shown to the 25 jury. 26

Is that agreeable with counsel?

MR. FITZGERALD: Agreeable.

MR. SHINN: Agreeable.

MR. KANAREK: Agreeable.

MR. SHINN: All Special Exhibits, your Honor?

THE COURT: Well, some of them actually have been, as a matter of record, have been received in evidence; but they will be kept with all of the other Special Exhibits and will not be shown to the jury.

MR. KANAREK: Agreeable, your Honor.

THE COURT: In order to make absolutely sure on that, I would like to mention those which my notes indicate have been received in evidence, so if there is any question about whether any of these should be shown to the jury you can make your argument now.

No. 3 was the report of Dr. George Abe, that was Special Exhibit No. 3.

18-1	1	MR. HUGHES: Is that a report on Michael Hendricks,
	. 2	your Honor?
	3	MR. MUSICH: Yes.
	.4	THE COURT: Yes.
,	5	And No. 4 was the report of Dr. Thomas J.
	6	Meyers.
	7	I take it, no counsel is asking either of
٠,	8	those exhibits be shown to the jury?
•	9	MR. HUGHES: That is correct, your Honor.
• .	10	MR. FITZGERALD: That is correct.
• : :	11	THE COURT: They will be treated just as all the
	12	other Special Exhibits.
	13	MR. KANAREK: That is correct.
	14	THE COURT: Exhibit 13 is Dr. Skrdla's report
	15	regarding Dianne Lake.
:	16	14 is Dr. Deering's report regarding Dianne
	17	Lake.
, ,	18	15 is the commitment order regarding Dianne
	19	Lake.
	20	16 is the application for detention and treat-
. ,	21	ment of Dianne Lake.
	22	17 is the psychiatric examination by Dr. Oshrin
	23	of Dianne Lake.
	24	18 is the social history evaluation of Dianne
	25	Lake.
•	26	19 is the addendum to 18.

i	20 is the diagnosis sheet for Dianne Lake.
2	21 is the declaration of Dr. Oshrin.
3	22 is the psychological assessment regarding
4	Dianne Lake.
5	23 is a notice of hearing regarding the appoint-
6	ment of a conservator for Dianne Lake.
7	24 is a petition for appointment of conservator
8	for Diame Lake.
9	25 is the recommendation for the conservator-
10	ship megarding Dianne Lake.
11.	26 is the order appointing a temporary conserva-
12	tor for Dianne Lake.
13 .	27 is letters of temporary conservatorship for
14	Dianne Laké.
15	28 is letters of conservatorship regarding
16	Dianne Lake.
17	29 is Inyo County Superior Court file No.
18	6937J, by reference.
19	30 is the file of Patton State Hospital No.
20	113848-6 of Dianne Elizabeth Lake, by reference.
21	31 is a transcript of Tape No. 33342, November
22	26, 1969.
23	All those that I have mentioned, starting with
24	Dr. Skrdla's report No. 13, and going through 30, which
 25.	is the file of Patton State Hospital, by reference, were
	paturally magazined as special Whibits

MR. FITZGERALD: May Exhibits 15 through 29 be received into evidence for the purpose of display to the jury?

MR. BUGLIOSI: 15 through 29 contain all types of hearsay, your Honor.

There has been testimony as to the relevant portions thereof.

But anything else is totally hearsay.

THE COURT: I think that is correct. Mr. Fitzgerald.

My recollection is that the various matters were used in cross-examination to elicit answers from witnesses who were testifying from the witness stand, and it was simply an arrangement between counsel to save time for circumventing the hearsay rule.

MR. FITZGERALD: Certainly, the documents relating to the conservatorship and the Superior Court file of Inyo County, and the letters of conservatorship and the declarations, are official documents, and under the Evidence Code, they are exceptions to the hearsay rule.

There was also a foundation laid for the Business Record exception to many of the other exhibits.

Furthermore, Exhibits, I believe, 17, 18 and 19 were extensively testified to by the doctors that testified here in front of the jury, Drs. Skrdla and Deering.

18a fls.

25

24

18a-1

. 2

3

4

5

.

8:

.

10

,11,

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20 ·

21

22 ... 23

24

25

26

THE COURT: Well, when they were identified, and when they were finally received as Special Exhibits, the understanding was, the reason, of course, that they were marked and received as Special Exhibits was that the jury would not be shown any of these Special Exhibits.

MR. FITZGERALD: That is not necessarily my recollection.

My recollection is that they were marked as Special Exhibits because we were outside of the presence of the jury at the time.

In any event, I am asking now that they be received for all purposes.

THE COURT: I think, actually, Mr. Bugliosi, that all of the parts that you would be expected to object to were covered by cross-examination and direct reference, in many cases, direct quotations from the files themselves.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have never heard of a wholesale admission of files into evidence for the jury's perusal, your Honor.

I would have to look at each particular paragraph, and I would request some time on this, if the Court is entertaining the possibility of permitting this to come in.

So far as I know, it is all hearsay. There is no exception to the hearsay rule.

And as far as the official document exception

Ĩ

2

3

4

5

6

7

8.

9.

10 11

12

13

14.

15

16

Į7

<u>1</u>8

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

is concerned --

THE COURT: I am not now entertaining any such idea, but in view of what Mr. Fitzgerald said, I was making a tender to you, if you wanted to make a stipulation.

Apparently you don't.

IR. BUGLIOSI: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Of course, the defense can call the same witnesses and can attempt to get in the same evidence as part of their case.

By way of cross-examination, they have already elicited, I imagine, all of the material in these documents, in the files, that they wanted.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Of course, it was admitted for the limited purpose of a basis for the psychiatric conclusion.

It wasn't admitted for the truth of the matter asserted.

THE COURT: Well, as I have already indicated, I don't think it was necessary to receive any of the Special Exhibits, and the purpose was to identify them and segregate them and keep them from the jury.

The remaining Special Exhibits consist of the various statements of Dianne Lake.

And the last four exhibits, which were identifled today, being the various envelopes from which material was taken and placed in unmarked envelopes.

Anything further, gentlemen?

1,

2

Æ.

5

10

11

18b fls. 7

MR. HUGHES: Yes, your Honor.

I would move that all of the Court's Special Exhibits with Dianne Lake's statements come into evidence and be shown to the jury.

THE COURT: That motion will be denied.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, the People of the State of California rest their case.

12 13 14

> 16 . 17

15

İ8

19 20

21

22

23

.24

25

18b-1

2

3

4

·

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 ·

14 15

16

17

18:

Į9

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

THE COURT: The People rest, Mr. Fitzgerald.

What is your plan for proceeding?

MR. FITZGERALD: My pleasure would be to urge the Court to dismiss the case pursuant to Penal Code Section 1118.1. and I would like to make argument.

THE COURT: Well, it is almost 4:30. It is 4:27 by the clock now.

Why don't we reserve that until tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock.

MR. FITZGERALD: There is just one thing.

As I mentioned to your Honor in chambers before, Mr. Kanarek and Mr. Shinn wanted to ask the Court and urge the Court that the Court adjourn for two days prior to the arguments on the motion to dismiss.

I personally was of the opinion that the time could be better used after the motion. But actually it makes no difference to me, and inasmuch as they want the time, I certainly join in their request.

MR. HUGHES: I would join in their request also, your Honor.

THE COURT: In which request?

MR. HUGHES: In the request that we have the two days before the motions to dismiss rather than after those motions, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you going to ask for additional time after the motions?

24

25

26

MR. SHINN: No. I doubt it very much.
No, your Honor.

MR. KANAREK: After the motion, hopefully, that would be the end of the case, your Honor.

MR. SHINN: And if we have to continue, we will just continue on the same day, your Honor.

THE COURT: I didn't hear you, Mr. Shinn.

MR. SHINN: Your Honor, after the motions are denied, if they are denied, your Honor, we will just put on our defense at that time. We will not ask for an additional two days after the motions are denied, if they are denied.

THE COURT: You will be ready to go?

MR. FITZGERALD: Correct.

MR. BUGLIOSI: We would ask that the motions be heard tomorrow, and if they want a day or two thereafter, swell.

THE COURT: That was my understanding, gentlemen, that the request for time was for time after the motions and prior to the commencement of the defendants' case.

MR. KANAREK: But, your Honor, we have talked it over and we would like it this way, if we may, your Honor.

MR. HUGHES: I believe, your Honor, when Mr. Fitzgerald discussed this the other day, he suggested two possibilities, the one that he was considering and the one that Mr. Kanarek and Mr. Shinn were considering.

THE COURT: How much time do you anticipate your

arguments on the motion will take?

MR. FITZGERALD: I expect no more than a half hour, your Honor.

I am going to mention certain portions and certain applicable law, and the other defendants' counsel are going to join in.

It is my understanding from what we have discussed that, by and large, their argument is going to be factual as to their respective client.

As to Mr. Kanarek, it should be no more than one-half.

Mr. Shinn, 15 minutes. And Mr. Hughes 15 minutes.

THE COURT: I really don't know that we can justify
more than one day, gentlemen.

I indicated to you that I thought one day was reasonable last week. If you wanted more, you should be prepared with some argument to persuade me otherwise.

So far, I am not persuaded that more than one day is necessary.

19-1

1

3

4

5

7

. 8

9

10

11

· 12.

14

.15

16

. 17

Ţ8

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

MR. HUGHES: Well, your Honor, at least for my case, I have to go back through the transcripts and excise those portions of testimony so that I can be persuasive to the Court.

I think it would be very difficult to be persuasive to this Court if I were not given two days at least.

THE COURT: You could not possibly go through 17,000 pages of testimony in one day, so if you haven't started by now it won't make any difference whether I give you one day or a week.

MR. HUGHES: I have started by now but I am not caught up in it.

MR. SHINN: Your Honor, because of the fact, your Honor, that all of the defense and defendants were to get together one day, your Honor, and discuss the strategy, what witnesses to put on first and all that, it's going to take at least two days, your Honor.

DEFENDANT MANSON: We haven't told the lawyers anything yet, you see, nothing.

THE COURT: Then, as I understand it, if the Court were to recess for two days, Tuesday and Wednesday, you would be ready to recommence on Thursday, argue the motions and if the motions are denied immediately proceed with the defense?

MR. FITZGERALD: Correct.

MR. SHINN: Correct, your Honor.

MR. FITZGERALD: You set a date certain and I will be ready to proceed.

DEFENDANT MANSON: If your Honor please --

MR. FITZGERALD: No, we will be ready to proceed.

THE COURT: On Thursday?

MR. FITZGERALD: Whatever date your Honor sets. I personally have about 41 witnesses under subpoena. I need the time logistically. That is why I initially was talking about after -- it doesn't make any difference, I can use this time as well. I will assume that the motions will be denied and what I have to do logistically I will do.

THE COURT: You have something to say, Mr. Manson?
DEFENDANT MANSON: Yes.

If the Court will not allow me to defend myself, I don't wish to offer any defense, because I feel you people are on one side and I am on the other.

I see the lawyers make mistakes that they shouldn't be making, and I see the District Attorney doing things he should not be doing.

And I think I can present a better case than the whole bunch of them put together if your Honor would allow me to do so.

THE COURT: Well, we have covered this many times, Mr. Manson, and it has been covered in many courts.

I see no reason to change my mind now if you

23

1,

2

3:

4

5

6 7

8

ġ

10

11

12

13

Ì4

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

are making a motion.

DEFENDANT MANSON: May I make this motion to the Court?

THE COURT: To relieve your attorney and proceed in propria persona?

DEFENDANT MANSON: The foundation we all stand on, the Constitution of this country is the right of an individual to defend himself.

I am not asking for anything my forefathers didn't fight and die for. We are here at a very important time in all of our lives.

You've got me going back to the penitentiary unless I can speak for myself, because there's been many misunderstandings here.

There's been semantic barrier that runs between the slang of the generation gap that a lot of people don't understand when they say Helter Skelter.

Helter Skelter merely means confusion to me.

If you had a dictionary you could probably look it up and
it would mean the same thing to you.

In other words, the Family, the whole thing, the whole Family thing that I am a leader -- I am not a leader. I don't wish to be made a leader, a martyr or a hero. I would just like to be made into myself, and I can make myself back into myself if this Court will give me a chance to prove in this courtroom that I haven't

1,

2

Ş.

5

6

7

8

Į0

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18:

1ġ

20

. 21 22

23

24

.25

26

broken your law.

I have not broken your rules.

MR. FITZGERALD: Before your Honor rules, I might say that there is merit to his position.

I would like to point out to the Court a problem that I am personally suffering from:

By and large it has been my function to organize much of the defense, and in connection therewith I have interviewed well over 125 persons and looked at a number of exhibits and traveled as far as Northern California, to Las Vegas and back several times and I have a very very distinct problem in terms of organizing this defense.

And that is, many witnesses, even though I have them under subpoena, and many witnesses I have talked to, are refusing to testify on behalf of my client or any of the defendants jointly unless they have Mr. Manson's personal approval or, albeit, some sort of permission to testify.

I think as Manson points out, although I hopefully in my case, there is no such generation gap problem, there is a problem with respect to people who have adopted a dissimilar life style from me, and most of these people are willing to testify if they have the blessing, so to speak, of Mr. Manson.

Without it they are going to be extremely reluctant witnesses.

A number of other avenues of defense investigation

26

have been closed because, well, a number of doors have been closed, and Mr. Manson possesses the key to those doors.

He has been reluctant to give his blessing

unless and until he is allowed to represent himself.

19a-1

2

3

4

5 . 6

7

8

9

10

11

12. 13.

14

15

16

17

Ţ8

19

20 21

22°

23

24

25

26

Also in behalf of the motion I might say that
Manson is intimately familiar with a number of these
people. He knows them well and I'm sure that he's obviously
correct when he says he knows them much better than the
defense attorneys in this case do.

He does!

I feel that it is absolutely necessary, it is crucial as a matter of fact that many of the witnesses testify because they are witnesses who will testify as to Manson's life style, Manson's philosophy, and it's a trite expression, but in many respects my hands have been tied because of Mr. Manson.

Now, Manson and I have a personal relationship of long standing and I get along well with Mr. Manson and I think Mr. Manson gets along well with me.

It is simply that he is adament in exercising what he conceives to be his constitutional right, and there is certainly some merit to his position that he be allowed to represent himself.

I think if, and this has been brought up many times before, I don't want to belabor your Honor with it, if allowed to represent himself in the defense portion of this case, he assured me and assured the other defense counsel that he will abide by every rule and instruction in regard to decorum; that he will defer to the lawyers in legal terms; that he will confine himself to germane and

•

.8.

ŢO

1,5

relevant direct examination of witnesses, and I think generally in behalf of all of the defendants it would be to our benefit because so much of the defense in this case is a joint defense, as the prosecution has unfolded.

It's unfolded sort of the drama of a number of people who live together at the Spahn Ranch, and it is absolutely essential that joint witnesses be put on.

DEFENDANT MANSON: Your Honor, it is not a question of asking the witness a question and giving the witness permission to answer.

It is a question that in the life style that is involved in your thought, is not like you would think it is. It isn't on a leader-follower basis; it is on a reflection basis.

It is on a reflection that I have not reflected my philosophy on anybody, but only I have sat and listened because when you reach a certain awareness of thought, all is implied in questions. All answers are implied in questions.

You can question a person, that if you know the circumstances you can bring the circumstances out; but if you don't know the circumstances it's like swatting flies with a baseball bat; it doesn't work too well.

The thoughts to be brought forward in the courtroom would have to through the questions. It could not be through the answers because you can cut a person off

through the attorney.

I can rise no further above his thought, above his question.

ant lamen o a la collain

where my mercy.

But if your Wonor would allow we I can bring the truth out of each and everyone of these individuals because I know them, and not once have I reflected my on personal opinion/any of these human beings, on this free world -- "street" that you call it.

I learned years ago you don't reflect your opinions on other people. You just say "yes, no," and you smile and you agree with anything they say.

And that is all I have done since I have been out of the penitentiary, and I can prove this and I can bring the truth forward that I have not broken your law, sir.

THE COURT: Well, that is not the point before the Court at the moment, Mr. Manson.

MR. HUGHES: Before your Honor rules may I be heard?

Your Honor, I would feel it most crucial for the defendant Leslie Van Houten to join in Mr. Fitzgerald's remarks and to join in Mr. Manson's motion.

19b fls.

25 26

20

21

22

2

1 .

1

Þ

7′

, **8**

9

10 11

72

13

14

15

16

. 17

.18[.]

19. 20

21

22

24

23

25

26

I think that we have had a difficult time over the last ten (sic) months, over this question of whether Mr. Manson is competent to represent himself, and we have had varying observers coming up with varying answers.

But I believe that the record is clear that all of the attorneys who have ever talked with Mr. Manson, including Mr. Bugliosi, who at various times joined in our motions for Mr. Manson to go pro per, have agreed that Mr. Manson is a competent person and those attorneys, your Honor, have dealt with Mr. Manson for just manifold hours.

either in the lockup or in the Los Angeles County Jail, whereas the three or four judges that have come to the decision that Mr. Manson is not competent have arrived at that decision after actually seeing Mr. Manson in very brief court appearances, and I might add to seeing legal documents which were indeed prepared not by Mr. Manson but were prepared in one case by a civil attorney — there were some 17 or 18-page documents which was prepared by a civil attorney who was trying to curry favor, as I understand, at that time with Mr. Manson so that he could rip off some movie rights from Mr. Manson.

And I believe that these were the instigating favors which actually took away Mr. Manson's pro per status.

Also I feel cut off from presenting a defense if Mr. Manson is not allowed to conduct his defense.

The defendants have been quite rejuctant to discuss the case with us in any way which would make a

I think that we will probably stumble and bumble around if we do not have their cooperation.

defense worthwhile to put on.

I feel that the only way we can get their cooperation isto allow them to participate in their defense, certainly that would seem to be in the American tradition, and certainly in the tradition of the Constitution, and I feel it is necessary, absolutely necessary, to join in this motion.

DEFENDANT MANSON: Your Honor, if it was just myself, if it was just myself it would be a simple thing.

But it is not. These children here are as much your children as they are my children. We both have children, and I love my children very much and I would like a chance to defend my children as I am sure any man would want a chance to defend his children.

21

2

3

4

5

6.

. 7

. 8.

9.

·10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

. 1

2

٠

4 5

6

7.

Ŕ:

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

. 24

25

26

THE COURT: Mr. Manson, this motion has been made and denied by four different judges in four different courts.

I have had an opportunity to observe you over the last five and a half months.

It is my conclusion that you are hopelessly incompetent to defend yourself in this case. The case simply just has too much magnitude.

DEFENDANT MANSON: Would you say that is your fear?
THE COURT: Just a moment, sir.

I let you speak. Now you be quiet.

DEFENDANT MANSON: That is what Keene told me once.

THE COURT: You are hopelessly incompetent to represent yourself in a case of this complexity.

I concluded that after observing you earlier in this trial, and I have the same conclusion today.

DEFENDANT MANSON: Then you can conclude your trial.

THE COURT: And your motion to represent yourself is denied.

DEFENDANT MANSON: You fools put yourself on trial, and you don't even see it.

THE COURT: I would like to see counsel at the bench for just a moment.

(Whereupon all counsel approach the bench and the following proceedings occur at the bench.)

THE COURT: The press have requested that they be

1

2

3

4

J,

6

7-

∙8∵

•

10

ļĹ

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

.21

22

.24

...

20a fls 26

permitted to see the exhibits that have been received in evidence.

They will not be given copies and they will not be allowed to copy the exhibits, but I see no reason why they should not see what has, in fact, been received in evidence, and I wanted to tell you gentlemen before I did it.

I see that there are some of them here now, and I will probably let the Clerk take the exhibits up in the jury room, because I want to have them in a rather closely confined space to make sure we can keep control over them.

But I wanted to let you know before I did it.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I do object on the ground that I know your Honor believes that the sequestration of the jury --

THE COURT: The jury will see these exhibits, Mr. Kanarek. I am talking about the exhibits that have been received in evidence.

MR. KANAREK: However, I believe this will result in the kind of publicity that will get back to the jury.

raged by these pictures, your Honor, if you will balance the right to a fair trial against the public's right to know at this stage in the proceedings, your Honor, I don't think that we should allow those pictures to go out.

20a

2.

3

4

5

6

8.

ÌÒ

11

12

13· 14

15:

16

17

18 19

. 20

21

22

23 24

25

2Ĝ

THE COURT: The pictures, of course, are only graphic evidence of what has already been testified to and published in the newspaper time and time again since the trial began.

All right, gentlemen.

MR. SHINN: Your Honor --

MR. KANAREK: May I just make the record very briefly?

THE COURT: You have made the record.

MR. KANAREK: Very well.

MR. SHINN: One more point.

If your Honor is going to grant us two days until Thursday, may this hearing be held on the same day, your Honor? I think that we set this for Wednesday.

THE COURT: Yes. I made provision for that this morning and made a tentative setting.

MR. BUGLIOSI: We are in recess now until Thursday? THE COURT: Yes.

MR. KANAREK: The due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment makes it incumbent upon me to object to the publication of these pictures.

(Whereupon, all counsel return to their respective places at counsel table and the following proceedings occur in open court:)

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, may I join in Mr. Kanarek's objection to the details of how these pictures are going to be handled.

THE COURT: Very well.

At the request of defense counsel, the Court 1 will adjourn until Thursday morning at 9:00 a.m. The motion that was set for Wednesday morning **.**3 will be continued until Thursday morning. 5 regarding the subpoenss, Mr. Shinn. MR. SHINN: Yes. 7 DEFENDANT MANSON: I still can find no man in you. The motions to dismiss will be heard 8 THE COURT: 9 following the motion to quash the subpoenas, following which, depending on the Court's ruling, we will resume the 10 trial. 11 The Clerk, I might say for the benefit of the 12 representatives of the media, will have something to say 13 ` 14 to you as soon as we adjourn regarding the exhibits. So, if you want to wait just a moment, the clerk will tell you .15 16 what it is. 9:00 a.m. on Thursday. 17 18. (Recess.) ĮÒ. 20 21 22

23

24

25