

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.

66

No. A253156

REPORTERS' DAILY TRANSCRIPT  
Friday, August 21, 1970  
P. M. SESSION

APPEARANCES:

For the People:	AARON H. STOVITZ and VINCENT T. BUGLIOSI, 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.

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JOSEPH B. HOLLOMBE, CSR.,  
MURRAY MEHLMAN, CSR.,  
Official Reporters

COPY



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2:03 P.M.

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

5 You may continue, Mr. Kanarek.

6 MR. KANAREK: May I approach the witness, your  
7 Honor?

8 THE COURT: You may.

9 Q BY MR. KANAREK: Officer, then would you mark on  
10 Exhibit 94 a place on that exhibit which is three feet in  
11 linear length from the door, the entrance.

12 MR. BUGLIOSI: Object on the grounds it is  
13 ambiguous, your Honor.

14 MR. KANAREK: It is not ambiguous to the officer,  
15 your Honor, he told me -- I won't say anything further, but  
16 I don't think it is ambiguous to the officer.

17 MR. BUGLIOSI: You have to know the scale of the  
18 photograph, the map, the correlation between the two.

19 THE COURT: You are asking for his estimate, is that  
20 it?

21 MR. KANAREK: That's right, he has an estimate, I  
22 believe. I can make an offer of proof.

23 THE COURT: Three feet from the threshold of the  
24 door?

25 MR. KANAREK: Yes, there is a place in this  
26



1 photograph three feet from the threshold of that door.  
2 I don't think that is that complicated.

3 THE COURT: All right, overruled. You may answer.

4 THE WITNESS: I compared the photograph with the map  
5 during the recess, and I find that it is approximately six  
6 feet from the threshold to the edge of the porch here and  
7 another foot -- 12 inches or so to the bush, itself, to  
8 the trunk of the bush.

9 Q Then is it a fair statement that the point,  
10 the place you are going to mark, is going to be a place  
11 that is six feet from what the Court has denominated as  
12 the threshold?

13 A Yes, sir, that is correct.  
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J-1

1 Q Then, would you mark that on the photograph?

2 A Just like this? Six feet?

3 Q Yes. Just draw a line.

4 A It would be a little bit in this direction here,  
5 I believe.

6 Q All right.

7 A Six feet.

8 Q Yes.

9 A All right.

10 MR. KANAREK: May he write the words "six feet" there,  
11 your Honor?

12 (The witness shows the photograph to the Court.)

13 MR. KANAREK: He is drawing a line to a point that he  
14 estimates to be six feet, your Honor.

15 THE COURT: It is not clear so far where the point  
16 six feet from the threshold is.

17 MR. KANAREK: I think it is the point at the end,  
18 where the arrow ends.

19 Is that correct, Officer?

20 THE WITNESS: Well, the threshold would be approxi-  
21 mately six feet from the -- it would be six feet from the  
22 edge of the porch here to the threshold.

23 The diagram is drawn to scale, and by measuring  
24 it you could get an accurate measurement from the threshold  
25 to the edge of the porch.

26 My estimate would be six feet, approximately six



1     feet.

2             MR. KANAREK: Q       So, pictorially, then, if we  
3     had a picture of it, is it that entire line that you have  
4     indicated, or is it just the point of the arrow that is  
5     six feet from the threshold?

6             A       No, no. The entire. The threshold to the  
7     edge of the porch would be six feet.

8             My estimate would be approximately six feet.

9             Q       And since the two are parallel, it would be six  
10    feet all along the length of that line?

11            A       That is my estimate, yes.

12            MR. KANAREK: May he write "six feet" then at that  
13    point, your Honor?

14            THE COURT: It is still not clear which way the  
15    door is.

16            THE WITNESS: That would be over in this area here,  
17    sir. (Indicating.)

18            THE COURT: So six feet from the threshold would be  
19    down at this point?

20            THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

21            THE COURT: Put a circle there and mark it.

22            THE WITNESS: Here?

23            THE COURT: Six feet from the threshold.

24            MR. KANAREK: Would you then draw it -- that point  
25    then is six feet away?

26            THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.



1  
THE COURT: Where the circle is; is that right?

2 THE WITNESS: Yes. The edge of the porch.

3 MR. KANAREK: Q Now, officer, did you find a  
4 knife in that house?

5 A Yes, sir, I did.

6 Q You haven't testified concerning that knife  
7 yet, have you?

8 A No, sir, I have not.

9 Q Are you the person, officer, that, in fact,  
10 found this knife?

11 A This knife was pointed out to me by other  
12 officers, sir.

13 Q And in what position was it when you found it?  
14 I mean, the knife itself. Was it open? Closed?

15 A The knife was open.

16 MR. KANAREK: May we approach the witness, your Honor?

17 THE COURT: Yes, you may.

18 MR. KANAREK: Q Showing you Exhibit No. 39,  
19 officer.

20 Would you open that knife up, please?

21 (Witness complies.)

22 MR. KANAREK: Q When you saw the knife, sir, was  
23 it in the condition that you now have it?

24 A Yes, it was.

25 Q It was?

26 A Yes.



1 MR. KANAREK: May the record reflect that it is  
2 completely open.

3 Is that correct, sir?

4 THE WITNESS: Yes, it is open.

5 THE COURT: Yes.

6 Q MR. KANAREK: Now, when you saw this knife,  
7 where was it that you first saw it?

8 A The knife was in an overstuffed chair in the  
9 living room of the Polanski home.

10 Q May I impose upon you to approach the diagram  
11 and point out to us where you found the knife? Could you  
12 show us on that diagram?

13 A Yes, sir, I can.

14 MR. KANAREK: Would you please show us, taking the  
15 knife with you?

16 (The witness goes to the diagram.)

17 MR. KANAREK: Q Now, would you take the pointer  
18 and show us?

19 A The knife was found right just behind the seat  
20 cushion of this chair, which is in the living room of the  
21 Polanski residence.

22 Q In other words, was the knife visible or in-  
23 visible? That is, when you first looked at the chair.

24 A The blade portion was visible.

25 Q I see.

26 To your knowledge, has anything been done to



1 this knife since you have seen it, since you first saw it  
2 at the Tate-Polanski residence?

3 MR. STOVITZ: That is ambiguous, your Honor, as to the  
4 words "anything been done."

5 We don't know whether he means has anything  
6 been done scientifically, initialed, photographed. We  
7 don't know what he means by "anything."

8 THE COURT: Sustained.



11-1

1 Q BY MR. KANAREK: Directing your attention to  
2 this knife and, as Mr. Darrow is holding it there -- he has  
3 closed it.

4 Would you open it, officer?

5 (The clerk opens knife and hands same to the  
6 officer.)

7 Now, directing your attention to that knife as  
8 you view it there now, does it appear to be the same as  
9 it was when you first saw it?

10 A Yes, it does.

11 Q In other words, that knife had no blood on it,  
12 right?

13 A That is correct.

14 Q No blood at all?

15 A That is correct.

16 Q This knife, to your knowledge, never had any  
17 blood on it as far as your investigation is concerned.

18 MR. BUGLIOSI: Calls for a conclusion, calls for  
19 hearsay.

20 THE COURT: As far as his investigation is concerned  
21 is the last part of the question.

22 Overruled, you may answer.

23 THE WITNESS: No, it didnot have blood on it.

24 Q BY MR. KANAREK: Now, so we will get it clear:  
25 You were in charge of this investigation. Right, officer?

26 A Yes, sir.



1 Q This knife you found where you told us you  
2 found it, right?

3 A Yes, sir.

4 Q Has your investigation found a single speck of  
5 blood on that knife?

6 A No, sir.

7 MR. KANAREK: No further questions of this witness at  
8 this time, your Honor, thank you.

9 THE COURT: Mr. Hughes, you are not questioning on  
10 this area, I believe, is that right?

11 MR. HUGHES: That's right, your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Any redirect examination?

13 MR. BUGLIOSI: Very briefly, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Baer?

15 MR. BAER: (Juror No. 9) Could we ask the  
16 identification number on that knife?

17 THE COURT: The exhibit number --

18 MR. STOVITZ: 39.

19 THE COURT: 39?

20 MR. STOVITZ: Yes, your Honor.

21 THE COURT: People's 39 for identification.

22 (Witness resumes the witness stand.)

23 MR. KANAREK: Mr. Bugliosi wishes to put a X in where  
24 the knife is, and I would like the officer to show us --  
25 with particularity before Mr. Bugliosi --

26 I would like to have the officer choose the



1 exact spot.

2 THE COURT: It would be more accurate to have him  
3 testify as to the exact location.

4 MR. KANAREK: Yes. May I ask him?

5 THE COURT: The diagram is such a small scale.

6 Q BY MR. KANAREK: officer, would you just show  
7 us and mark with a K --

8 MR. Bugliosi would like a K to be used as to the  
9 place where you found the knife.

10 MR. BUGLIOSI: Why don't you just put in "knife"?

11 MR. KANAREK: It's all right with me, but you would  
12 have to make it K and maybe an arrow.

13 THE COURT: Which one of you is asking the witness?

14 MR. KANAREK: If he could put a K in and then a line,  
15 and then it could say knife out here where the free space  
16 is, I wouldn't care.

17 But I want to pinpoint that spot, your Honor.

18 THE COURT: Very well.

19 Q BY MR. KANAREK: Would you put a K in the  
20 place where you found the knife.

21 (Witness complies.)

22 Then would you draw a line to the free area  
23 here and just write the word "knife."

24 (Witness complies.)

25 MR. KANAREK: Thank you, officer.  
26



## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

1  
2 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

3 Q Sergeant, you testified that you took some  
4 notes at the time of your initial investigation at the  
5 Tate scene, is that correct?

6 A That's correct.

7 Q And you then incorporated these notes into a  
8 written police report?

9 A Yes, sir, I did.

10 Q And thereafter you destroyed the notes, is that  
11 correct?

12 A That is correct.

13 Q Is it your practice to frequently destroy notes  
14 once you incorporate them into a written police report?

15 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, that is immaterial.

16 MR. BUGLIOSI: He is the one that raised the issue,  
17 your Honor.

18 MR. KANAREK: I know, your Honor, but it is the fact  
19 of the notes not being here that is important.

20 Whether he does it all the time, that has  
21 nothing --

22 THE COURT: Overruled, you may answer.

23 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

24 Q BY MR. BUGLIOSI: It is your practice?

25 A Yes, sir, it is.

26 Q How long have you been a police officer,



1 Sergeant?

2 A 11-1/2 years.

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1 Q From your personal experience, is this is a  
2 common practice among police officers, to destroy their  
3 notes once they incorporate them into a police report?

4 MR. KANAREK: I object on the grounds it is a  
5 conclusion; it is hearsay; it is immaterial and irrelevant.

6 MR. BUGLIOSI: I think the law is clear.

7 THE COURT: Improper foundation, sustained.

8 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

9 Q During this eleven and a half year period  
10 have you frequently observed police officers prepare  
11 written police reports from their notes?

12 MR. KANAREK: I object, your Honor, if that is what  
13 happened in this case, it's immaterial, irrelevant,  
14 calls for a conclusion and hearsay.

15 THE COURT: Overruled, you may answer.

16 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I have.

17 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

18 Q Have you thereafter observed the same police  
19 officers destroy the notes from which they made their  
20 police reports?

21 MR. KANAREK: I object on the same ground, your  
22 Honor.

23 THE COURT: Overruled.

24 MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, I have here a photograph  
25 of a chair, and the blade of a knife extending upwards  
26 from behind the seat of the chair.



11a-2

P-140 Id.

1 May it be marked People's next in order?

2 THE CLERK: 140, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: 140 for identification.

4 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

5 Q Sergeant, I show you People's 140 for identifi-  
6 cation, do you know what is shown on that photograph?

7 A Yes, sir.

8 Q What is shown there?

9 A It is the previously described knife.

10 Q People's 39 for identification?

11 A People's 39 for identification, yes, sir.

12 Q And is this the chair in which you first saw  
13 the knife?

14 A Yes, sir, it is.

15 Q Is this photograph a fair and accurate represen-  
16 tation of the way the knife and sofa looked when you first  
17 saw it?

18 A Yes, sir, it is.

19 MR. BUGLIOSI: May People's 140 be received in evidence  
20 at this time, your Honor?

21 MR. FITZGERALD: I'm going to object, your Honor.

22 If the Court would like to hear argument, may  
23 we approach the bench?

24 MR. STOVITZ: We will reserve the offer at this time  
25 then.

26 THE COURT: Very well.



11a-3

1 MR. BUGLIOSI: I have no further questions of this  
2 witness, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. Fitzgerald?

4 MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.

6 RE-CROSS-EXAMINATION

7 BY MR. FITZGERALD:

8 Q Officer McGinn, did you remove from the  
9 inventory from the location a Colt revolver .45 caliber,  
10 Serial No. 28904, engraved, Roman Polanski?

11 A Yes, sir, I did.

12 MR. FITZGERALD: Nothing further.

13 THE COURT: Mr. Shinn, any questions?

14 MR. SHINN: Nothing further.

15 THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?

16 MR. KANAREK: No, but I wonder if we could approach  
17 the bench just briefly before the officer leaves.

18 THE COURT: Very well.

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

21 MR. KANAREK: I just wanted the record to reveal,  
22 out of an abundance of caution, I may have mentioned  
23 previously that it is still my position this officer's  
24 testimony is immaterial and irrelevant as far as Mr. Manson  
25 is concerned.

26 MR. FITZGERALD: I might ask Mr. Kanarek, why you



11a-4

1 asked so many questions.

2 MR. KANAREK: Because I feel once, your Honor, the  
3 prosecution brings a witness, I still have an obligation  
4 because of the nature of the charges.

5 It is still my position that it is immaterial  
6 and irrelevant.

7 THE COURT: Well, I think that would be true if in  
8 fact there is no evidence at the end of the trial from which  
9 the jury could conclude a conspiracy.

10 MR. KANAREK: As an abundance of caution I just  
11 wanted to do this at the bench. I don't know whether I  
12 mentioned it earlier.

13 I just wanted to make sure that the record  
14 reveals that because your Honor said I could have a continuing  
15 objection on those grounds.

16 THE COURT: Of course at the end of the trial, or  
17 at the end of the People's case you are free to make whatever  
18 motions you like.

19 That could be one of them.

20 MR. KANAREK: May I ask all of this testimony which  
21 your Honor has accorded me previously, I just want to make  
22 the point --

23 THE COURT: You'd better state it again so the record  
24 will reflect what you are asking.

25 MR. KANAREK: Well, the point is, your Honor, I am just  
26 asking your Honor, I have an objection to all of his



11a-5

1 testimony.

2 THE COURT: All of this officer's testimony on the  
3 grounds --

4 MR. KANAREK: -- immateriality and irrelevancy.

5 THE COURT: Yes, I have said that you may have such  
6 an objection.

12 fls.

7 MR. KANAREK: Very well, your Honor.  
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1 MR. BUGLIOSI: The next witness will be maybe two  
2 or three minutes, Mr. Finken from the Coroner's Office.  
3 Then the next witness will be Dr. Noguchi.

4 Now, Dr. Noguchi, I imagine, will be on the  
5 stand a half a day or a whole day, but what I would like  
6 to talk about now is that we have many photographs which  
7 I am not sure -- I am hopeful that the Court will permit  
8 Dr. Noguchi to testify from them -- however, if the Court  
9 rules that they are not to be displayed to the jury, then  
10 I don't even want to bring them into the courtroom, because  
11 I think the jury will see them as we are setting it up.

12 So, I think it should be decided by the Court  
13 before Dr. Noguchi begins to testify whether certain  
14 photographs can be displayed to the jury during his  
15 testimony.

16 So, after Mr. Finken testifies, I would suggest  
17 a bench conference, or a conference in chambers, because I  
18 am sure that the defense will have vigorous objection to  
19 the photographs.

20 THE COURT: All right.

21 I think a conference in chambers would be  
22 better.

23 MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. That would be in order.

24 THE COURT: Better for all counsel concerned.  
25 We can talk up then.

26 MR. FITZGERALD: Agreed.



1 THE COURT: All right. We will have a conference  
2 in chambers.

3 MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes. After Mr. Finken testifies?

4 THE COURT: Yes.

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

9 THE COURT: Is the officer excused, gentlemen?

10 MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, your Honor.

11 THE COURT: You may step down.

12 MR. FITZGERALD: While the prosecution is calling  
13 their next witness, there will be a stipulation between  
14 counsel that MDA is "3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine."

15 MR. BUGLIOSI: So stipulated.

16 MR. HUGHES: Stipulated.

17 MR. KANAREK: So stipulated.

18 MR. SHINN: So stipulated.

19 MR. BUGLIOSI: Mr. Finken, please.

20 THE CLERK: Would you raise your right hand and  
21 would you please repeat after me.

22 I do solemnly swear --

23 THE WITNESS: I do solemnly swear --

24 THE CLERK: -- that the testimony I may give --

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

26 THE CLERK: -- in the cause now pending --



1 THE WITNESS: -- in the cause now pending --

2 THE CLERK: -- before this court --

3 THE WITNESS: -- before this court --

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

5 THE WITNESS: -- shall be the truth --

6 THE CLERK: -- the whole truth --

7 THE WITNESS: -- the whole truth --

8 THE CLERK: -- and nothing but the truth --

9 THE WITNESS: -- and nothing but the truth --

10 THE CLERK: -- so help me God.

11 THE WITNESS: -- so help me God.

12 THE CLERK: Would you be seated, please.

13 Will you please state and spell your name.

14 THE WITNESS: John Finken, F-i-n-k-e-n.

15  
16 JOHN FINKEN,

17 called as a witness by and on behalf of the People, having  
18 been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as  
19 follows:

20  
21 DIRECT EXAMINATION

22 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

23 Q What is your occupation, sir?

24 A I am an investigator for the Coroner's Office.

25 Q As part of your duties with the Coroner's  
26 office do you frequently arrive at the scene of a homicide?



1 A Yes.

2 Q On the date of August the 9th, 1969, did you  
3 proceed to the address 10050 Cielo Drive in the City of  
4 Los Angeles?

5 A I did.

6 Q About what time did you arrive?

7 A At approximately 1:45.

12a Els.



-A-1

1 Q Did you observe the five victims, Sharon Marie  
2 Polanski, Abigail Folger, Jay Sebring, Voltyck Frykowski  
3 and Steven Parent?

4 A I did.

5 Q You observed them dead at the scene; is that  
6 correct?

7 A I did.

8 Q Did you notice whether there was any rope  
9 connecting Mr. Sebring with Miss Tate?

10 A I did.

11 Q Did you do anything with that rope?

12 A After taking necessary photographs, we  
13 severed the rope.

14 Q You say "we." About whom are you referring?

15 A I am referring to myself, exactly.

16 Q You cut the rope, in other words?

17 A Yes, I did.

18 Q You cut the rope that connected Sharon Tate  
19 with Jay Sebring; is that correct?

20 A Yes.

21 Q I show you People's 117 for identification.  
22 Do you know what is shown in that photograph?

23 A I do.

24 Q Does that depict Sharon Tate and Jay Sebring?

25 A It does.

26 Q There is a rope around each of their necks



12A2

1 connecting them with each other?

2 A Yes, there is.

3 Q Is that the rope that you cut?

4 A It is.

5 Q And is the purpose why you cut the rope to  
6 separate the two?

7 A Yes, it was.

8 Q Did you remove any personal property at any  
9 time from any of the five aforementioned victims?

10 A I did.

11 Q When did you remove this property?

12 A After all the preliminary investigation,  
13 including photographs, was taken and the bodies were in  
14 readiness to be moved, where we could reach into pockets,  
15 and so forth.

16 Q Did you remove this property at the Tate  
17 residence?

18 A I did.

19 Q On August the 9th?

20 A I did.

21 Q Approximately what time?

22 A At approximately 2:15.

23 Q P.M.

24 A P.M.

25 Q What property did you remove from the  
26 respective victims, if any?



12A3

1 A Well, from Miss Tate I removed a wedding ring  
2 and some ear pins, a pair of ear pins.

3 Q Was this wedding ring a diamond wedding ring?

4 A No, it was a yellow metal ring.

5 Q And some ear rings, did you say?

6 A Ear pins.

7 Q Ear pins?

8 A For pierced ears.

9 Q All right.

10 These were while the ring was on her finger and  
11 the ear pins were on her ears; is that correct?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Did you remove any other personal property from  
14 Sharon Tate?

15 A None.

16 Q What about the other victims?

17 A Mr. Sebring had a watch on that I removed at the  
18 time.

19 Q Was the watch around his wrist?

20 A Yes, in the appropriate place.

21 Q Do you recall what type of watch it was?

22 A It was a yellow metal watch.

23 Q Do you know what make?

24 A Cartier.

25 Q C-a-r-t-i-e-r?

26 A Cartier brand, yes.



4A4

1 Q Did it appear to be an expensive watch?

2 A I have heard that it is an expensive watch.

3 Q Did you remove any other personal property from  
4 any of the victims?

5 A The other victims, two of the victims, had no  
6 personal property.

7 Q On their person?

8 A No.

9 Steven Parent, at the time, was unidentified.  
10 He had some small change, a ring, and some sort of -- I  
11 think he had a wallet with papers in it.

12 That is all.

13 12B

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1 Q Did you remove the wallet from his pocket?

2 A I did.

3 Q And you took it into custody?

4 A I did.

5 Q And what about the ring?

6 A That I did, too.

7 All that went into our custody, into the  
8 property workers' hands in the Coroner's office.

9 Q The ring was around Mr. Parent's finger?

10 A Yes.

11 Q What did you ultimately do with the property  
12 that you just mentioned?

13 A I say, I turned it in to the property workers'  
14 custody in the Coroner's office.

15 Q That is the last time you saw it?

16 A Yes.

17 Q That is the extent of the personal property  
18 that you removed from the five victims?

19 A Yes.

20 MR. BUGLIOSI: Thank you.

21 No further questions.

22 MR. FITZGERALD: No questions.

23 THE COURT: Mr. Shinn?

24 MR. SHINN: No questions.

25 THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?

26 MR. KANAREK: No questions.



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1 MR. HUGHES: No questions.

2 THE COURT: You may step down, sir.

3 Do you wish to have the conference at this  
4 time?

5 MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, your Honor.

6 THE COURT: All right.

7 Do you have any estimate as to how long it  
8 might take us?

9 MR. BUGLIOSI: I imagine the conference probably  
10 will take us 15 minutes.

11 THE COURT: All right.

12 Then we will recess, ladies and gentlemen,  
13 and I will ask the bailiffs to take the jury to the jury  
14 room.

15 Do not converse with anyone nor form or  
16 express any opinion regarding the case until it is finally  
17 submitted to you.

18 (Whereupon, the following proceedings were had  
19 in chambers. The defendants are not present, nor is  
20 Mr. Stovitz.)

21 MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, Dr. Noguchi --

22 THE COURT: Excuse me one moment.

23 The record will show that all counsel are  
24 present except Mr. Stovitz.

25 Are you ready to proceed without him,  
26 Mr. Bugliosi?



1 MR. BUGLIOSI: That's right, yes.

2 THE COURT: All right.

3 MR. BUGLIOSI: Dr. Noguchi will, in his testimony,  
4 utilize diagrams of the five victims, and I don't think  
5 there is any question that the diagrams are admissible.

6 However, what I would like to have him also  
7 do is, while he is pointing out the various wounds on the  
8 diagram, we have prepared a backboard with photographs of  
9 all the victims --

10 (Mr. Stovitz enters chambers.)

11 MR. STOVITZ: I guess you want to have the pictures  
12 brought in, do you not, Mr. Bugliosi?

13 MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes. I was just describing them.

14 MR. STOVITZ: One picture is worth a thousand words.

15 Dr. Noguchi is also out here, but there is no  
16 need for him to come in, right, Mr. Bugliosi?

17 MR. BUGLIOSI: No, I don't think so.

18 MR. STOVITZ: All right.

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12c-1

1 MR. BUGLIOSI: We can just show you one of them,  
2 and I think the Court will get the idea.

3 Here are photographs of various portions of  
4 the body of Voityck Frykowski.

5 Now, over here, your Honor, are the diagrams.

6 I was going to have the doctor point out the  
7 various wounds on the diagram and then point out the  
8 wounds on the corresponding photographs for the benefit  
9 of the jury.

10 Now, obviously these are ghastly photographs,  
11 but two things have to be kept in mind.

12 It is a fact, they do exist, No. 1; and No. 2,  
13 ultimately the jury is going to be seeing these photographs.

14 THE COURT: What do you mean by that?

15 MR. BUGLIOSI: I don't mean necessarily these, but  
16 they will be shown photographs of the victims ultimately.

17 THE COURT: As they lay at the scene, you mean?

18 MR. BUGLIOSI: Well, there will be some Coroner's  
19 photographs.

20 MR. STOVITZ: The doctor will necessarily have to  
21 use the photographs in describing the location of the  
22 wounds, the entrance wounds, the angles of the wounds,  
23 the gunshot wounds versus the stab wounds; also, whether  
24 or not there are any defensive wounds; that is the  
25 purpose of showing the hands.

26 The pistol whipping of the scalp. They had to



12c-2

1 remove the hair in order to show that.

2 When the doctor says he examined the scalp  
3 and he tells us that they were made by a blunt instrument  
4 other than a knife, the picture would be in corroboration  
5 of the doctor's testimony.

6 THE COURT: Well, now, what portion of these photo-  
7 graphs could not be covered by reference to diagrams?

8 MR. BUGLIOSI: Well, I think all of it could be  
9 covered, your Honor, by diagrams, but they could be much  
10 more effectively covered using the photographs.

11 I am not referring to shock value now, I am  
12 referring to the exact location of the wounds.

13 And of course, photographs bring out the depth  
14 of the body, whereas the diagram simply do not bring out  
15 with as much precision and clarity the nature of the  
16 wounds, the thrust of the wounds, the direction of the  
17 wounds.

18 MR. STOVITZ: Take, for instance, John Sebring.  
19 In addition to Mr. Frykowski being shot, Mr. Sebring was  
20 not only stabbed but shot, and the theory of our case,  
21 your Honor, is that this was not a mere robbery-homicide  
22 where they killed the people to silence them as witnesses,  
23 but that the attack was a vicious attack made to shock  
24 the world and to inflict as many injuries as possible.

25 Your Honor will recall Mrs. Kasabian's testimony.  
26 She said that Patricia Krenwinkel said that she hurt her

Jay?



1 hand trying to go through the bone, that it was hard to  
2 penetrate this tissue.

3 The wounds inflicted upon the bodies of both  
4 Mr. Frykowski and Mr. Sebring would show that.

5 THE COURT: Of course, that all may be perfectly  
6 true, but I don't see the necessity of the Coroner's  
7 photographs.

8 It seems to me that the testimony plus the  
9 diagrams would be sufficient to cover it.

10 I am not talking about the photographs at the  
11 scene. That is another matter entirely.

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1 MR. BUGLIOSI: Aren't they entitled to see the actual  
2 wound? I think they are, your Honor.

3 MR. STOVITZ: For instance, your Honor, the numbers  
4 that appear on Jay Sebring, number one, number two, number  
5 three.

6 The doctor -- going on, exit wound, entrance  
7 wound, the doctor will describe how he noticed one was an  
8 exit and one was an entrance.

9 Now, Abigail Folger's which I am showing here,  
10 some 50 wounds to Miss Folger, is that right?

11 MR. BUGLIOSI: Oh, no, Folger only had -- there is  
12 going to be an amendment, by the way, there were 21 wounds  
13 in the autopsy report. The doctor now says an additional  
14 seven. There will be 28.

15 MR. STOVITZ: We have marked off on the photograph  
16 what he considers a superficial wound, a deep, penetrating  
17 wound, a lethal wound, one a surface wound.

18 MR. BUGLIOSI: Here is something they will have to  
19 consider in the jury room, the dimension of the blade that  
20 caused these wounds.

21 Now, you recall that Linda Masabian --

22 THE COURT: That can be done by testimony. It can be  
23 measured just like anything else.

24 MR. BUGLIOSI: I think the jury is entitled to make  
25 their own independent evaluation. The jury is the trier of  
26 fact.



13-2

1 I think the Coroner's position is to get a  
2 medical statement to assist the trier of fact, not as  
3 a substitute.

4 THE COURT: The difficulty is, though, that these  
5 photographs show positions, attitudes, and are an  
6 accumulation of things which are really not part of the  
7 crime itself.

8 It is one thing to show the body as it lay in  
9 the condition it lay in after the offense.

10 But it is something else to show a series of  
11 Coroner's photographs which in effect are cumulative and  
12 which show things which really were not part of the crime.

13 MR. BUGLIOSI: Let me say this to the Court now:

14 The Court, I hope, is not suggesting that we  
15 cannot introduce the regular Coroner's photos.

16 I don't know how many murders Mr. Stovitz has  
17 tried, I think you have tried quite a few, Aaron.

18 MR. STOVITZ: Here is a good illustration, before we  
19 go to those photographs, I would just like to point this  
20 out:

21 This is a Coroner's diagram of Steven Parent, and  
22 it shows a gunshot wound entrance to the left arm, and a  
23 gunshot wound entrance a little bit higher on the left arm.

24 Now, these are the photographs of Steven Parent.  
25 Now you will be able to see the photograph when the doctor  
26 testifies, we will be able to show the jury why it is an  
entrance wound and why it is an exit wound.



1           By just drawing it into the blank diagram  
2 does not illustrate the point of the photograph.

3           THE COURT: No, but he can testify to it as he would  
4 anyway.

5           MR. BUGLIOSI: It is so vague, your Honor.

6           THE COURT: What difference does it make whether he  
7 testifies to it with a diagram or shows the photograph?

8           In any event it is the testimony the jury is  
9 going to consider. They won't know any more by looking at  
10 the photograph.

11          MR. BUGLIOSI: They might, they might very well.

12          MR. FITZGERALD: Could we be heard?

13          THE COURT: Yes, sure.

14          MR. FITZGERALD: The defendants will object to the  
15 introduction of these photographs that have been proffered  
16 into evidence, and actually we are objecting to them being  
17 displayed to the jury under Evidence Code Section 350, in  
18 that the probative value of these photographs is sub-  
19 stantially outweighed by the probability that their  
20 admission or the mere display of them to the jury will  
21 create substantial danger of undue prejudice.

22               I think all of our observations will bear out  
23 the fact that the photographs are of dead bodies; that they  
24 are gruesome and that they will have a tendency, at least  
25 I allege that they will have a tendency to inflame the  
26 jury.



1 The law of the State of California is that the  
2 Court has discretion in the matter of the introduction of  
3 photographs, and there are a number of cases in the  
4 California Supreme Court that have held prejudicial the  
5 introduction of photographs.

6 I will concede there are a number of other  
7 cases that hold that it is not prejudicial to introduce  
8 such photographs; that it is up to the trier of fact to  
9 determine whether the proba-bility is outweighed by the  
10 prejudice.

11 Now, here where we have -- and I might inter-  
12 ject at this point that I talked to the other attorneys  
13 for the other defendants, and we are all willing to;

14 (a) Stipulation to the death of all these  
15 victims.

16 (b) We are willing to stipulate the  
17 criminal agency of death.

18 (c) We are willing to stipulate as to the  
19 location and extent of each and every wound that appears  
20 on each and every one of the bodies.

21 The law in the civil area is, for example,  
22 in wrongful death actions if someone is killed in an  
23 automobile accident the photographs of the body are not  
24 admissible at all because these photographs have a tendency  
25 to inflame the jury.  
26



13a-1

1 I feel it is obvious that a jury will award  
2 more money in a wrongful death action after viewing gruesome  
3 photographs.

4 In this case it is just not necessary, and I  
5 would ask the Court to exercise its discretion and not  
6 admit them as evidence and, as the Court pointed out, I  
7 might say the photographs appear to have been of bodies  
8 that have been cleaned and washed and removed from the  
9 scene of the crime.

10 MR. BUGLIOSI: Let me briefly respond to that.

11 I think the cases in which they speak about the  
12 prejudice outweighing the evidence, surely that is mostly  
13 dictum, because in those exact cases the courts hold that  
14 the photographs of the victims at the scene are admissible.

15 They are talking about a principle of law that  
16 no evidence should be so prejudicial that it greatly out-  
17 weighs the relevance.

18 But in those cases if you look at them, I  
19 think People vs. Carter is one of them, they clearly hold  
20 that in that particular case the photographs were admissi-  
21 ble, and they are talking about colored photographs of the  
22 victims at the scene.

23 They are not talking about black and white  
24 photographs of the victims at the Coroner's Office, and  
25 that is the next point that I want to raise.

26 In all the murder cases I have tried, and I



13a-2

1 think Mr. Stovitz will agree with me certainly --

2 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I would object to this line  
3 of argument. It is not persuasive.

4 I think it is improper --

5 THE COURT: Let Mr. Bugliosi decide what line of  
6 argument he may want, and you may cure it.

7 MR. BUGLIOSI: I have tried 11 or 12 murder cases;  
8 I have never had one yet where there was any question  
9 whatsoever, and I have never seen this raised on appeal,  
10 that the Coroner's photographs taken at the Coroner's office  
11 are not admissible.

12 These are black and white, and I never had that.

13 THE COURT: You are not talking about different  
14 photographs from the ones you have already shown us.

15 MR. STOVITZ: These are similar to the ones on the big  
16 cardboard, but they are black and white and much smaller.

17 MR. BUGLIOSI: These are black and white, and the  
18 ones the Coroner took, I never even had this issue raised,  
19 there usually is an issue when they tried to introduce  
20 color photographs.

21 MR. FITZGERALD: I have had judges exercise their  
22 discretion and excise certain photographs. If you are  
23 showing wounds to the body, there is no need to show the  
24 head.

25 I think the hypocrisy of the prosecution is  
26 monumental.



11a-3

1 They held that the defendants should not have  
2 possession of the color photographs of the bodies because  
3 it might lead to character assassination of the decedents.  
4 Now they want to introduce them into court.

5 MR. BUGLIOSI: On the record the reasons we gave were  
6 that if the defense were given access to these photographs  
7 there is always a possibility that a week or two thereafter  
8 they might appear in Life magazine.

9 MR. STOVITZ: Or in the underground press.

10 MR. BUGLIOSI: We are not pointing at any defense  
11 attorney. This is the argument we made on the record.

12 I would ask you if you ever had a murder case  
13 where any court said that the Coroner's photos are not  
14 admissible.

15 I will ask you that, and if so, I would like to  
16 know that case.

17 MR. FITZGERALD: I have had cases where only portions  
18 of photographs were admissible, Coroner's photographs,  
19 and also the defendants, each and everyone of us suspect  
20 the motives of the prosecution and we will not stipulate  
21 to any foundation.

22 You are going to have to bring the photographers  
23 in, or we are going to object on the basis of lack of  
24 foundation, <sup>the</sup> developing, and everything.

25 MR. BUGLIOSI: In the first place we are not going  
26 to go to the trouble unless the Judge orders us to, because



1 photographers are not necessary to establish the founda-  
2 tion. The law is clear on that.

3 But if the Court feels it is necessary for a  
4 foundation, we will bring the photographer.

5 THE COURT: I think from what I have seen of the  
6 black and white, so far, they are not objectionable.

7 They are objectionable because the defendants  
8 are objecting to them. They have probative value which  
9 would appear to outweigh the possible prejudicial effect.

10 MR. STOVITZ: Did your Honor the other day say we  
11 can take off our jackets in chambers?

12 THE COURT: I didn't, but you may.

13 MR. FITZGERALD: Incidentally, as long as you mention  
14 it, Mr. Stovitz, the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office  
15 released to the Ladies Home Journal colored photographs  
16 of the decedents, Coroner's photographs of the decedents,  
17 and it was only because of the intervention of one  
18 Buck Compton by way of telegram to the Ladies Home  
19 Journal --

20 MR. BUGLIOSI: Where did you get this information?

21 MR. FITZGERALD: -- that copies of those photographs  
22 were prevented from being published.

23 Also there were representatives of the Ladies  
24 Home Journal who were shown Coroner's color photographs.

25 MR. BUGLIOSI: The District Attorney's Office gave  
26 color photographs to Ladies Home Journal!



1 MR. STOVITZ: It shows that the District Attorney's  
2 Office stopped their publication.

3 MR. FITZGERALD: That is correct. I will admit that.

4 MR. BUGLIOSI: No photographs to my knowledge were  
5 ever shown to the Ladies Home Journal.

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1 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, we also have this  
2 problem, well, maybe I should reserve it. It has to do  
3 with Mr. Watson's -- the Court should, I think, take into  
4 account in these matters that --

5 I know your Honor is allowing this in subject  
6 to a motion to strike.

7 THE COURT: Allowing what in?

8 MR. KANAREK: These matters as to, as far as  
9 Mr. Manson is concerned, the relevancy and materiality.

10 THE COURT: Oh.

11 MR. KANAREK: And some of these, even from the  
12 prosecution's theory of the case, it is so obvious where  
13 Tex Watson is the perpetrator actually doing the act, it  
14 seems to me that the Court can remove some of these  
15 pictures from any consideration whatsoever, because there  
16 gets to be --

17 You know, you can verbalize and say, "Well,  
18 it's being allowed in subject to a motion to strike" --

19 THE COURT: What are you referring to about Watson?

20 MR. KANAREK: I am referring to some of these  
21 pictures of Mr. Frykowski which, according to the  
22 prosecution's own evidence, Mr. Watson is the actual  
23 actor.

24 It seems to me that there should be some  
25 consideration to removing from consideration --

26 That is, not treating each victim, alleged



JB2

1 victim, the same way as far as the pictures are concerned.

2 In other words, I think Mr. Frykowski should  
3 be eliminated, these horrible pictures concerning him  
4 should be eliminated because the prosecution's theory of  
5 the case is that Mr. Watson did the overwhelming majority  
6 of it.

7 MR. STOVITZ: You mean to tell me that if we show  
8 the rope we have to show it around Sharon Tate and Sebring,  
9 extending all the way to Manson's hands all the time?

10 MR. KANAREK: Counsel is being ridiculous.

11 MR. STOVITZ: No more ridiculous than you are.

12 THE COURT: I believe the black and white photographs  
13 have probative value which outweighs any possible prejudi-  
14 cial effect.

15 I will exclude the color photographs because I  
16 think they are unnecessary, and that the impact of them  
17 and the emotional reaction to the jury might be sufficiently  
18 severe to warrant their exclusion, and they are not  
19 necessary since the black-and-white photographs accomplish  
20 exactly the same thing, taken together with the charts and  
21 the testimony of the Coroner or the Coroner's representatives,  
22 who can certainly show everything that the People have any  
23 legitimate interest in showing.

24 MR. STOVITZ: So that the record is clear, your  
25 Honor, and counsel has seen these charts;

26 These charts are mere diagrams of the anatomy



13B3

1 of humans with the name, Abigail Folger, or whatever the  
2 name of the victim is, the words "left" and "right";  
3 penciled notations to indicate the various wounds on the  
4 front and back of these people.

5 As these are marked for identification we are  
6 going to ask the doctor whether or not he has drawn these  
7 diagrams and whether or not they accurately represent the  
8 injuries that he has noticed.

9 Then we are going to offer them into evidence  
10 at that time because the jury is going to be viewing them.

11 We have adopted a policy of not offering an  
12 exhibit into evidence at the time it is marked for  
13 identification up until this knife incident because counsel  
14 seemed to make so much of an issue of whether it was half  
15 a knife or a full knife that the officer saw; so we tried  
16 to introduce the photograph at that time.

17 But these diagrams will be marked for  
18 identification. As soon as the doctor identifies them  
19 they will be asked to be received in evidence, so you know  
20 what steps we are going to take.

21 THE COURT: Well, now, as to the black-and-white  
22 photographs the jury will not see those until such time  
23 as they have been received in evidence, is that right?

24 MR. BUGLIOSI: I will be showing them to the doctor.

25 THE COURT: I mean, that's right, I want to make  
26 sure that is carried out.



1 MR. BUGLIOSI: Right.

2 MR. STOVITZ: What we will try to do, assume for  
3 the moment that Sharon Tate Polanski's diagram here, I  
4 guess it's of her rear, is marked Exhibit No. -- and I  
5 will just take the next number -- 120, then all of the  
6 diagrams on this will be marked 120-A, 120-B, 120-C,  
7 and then as the photographs are marked they will be --

8 THE COURT: What are these, different views?

9 MR. STOVITZ: Different views.

10 THE COURT: Where do you propose to have these  
11 diagrams while the testimony is going on?

12 MR. STOVITZ: An easel has been brought up by the  
13 Coroner which we hope will be able to house or hold the  
14 diagrams.

15 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, of course I object on  
16 behalf of Mr. Manson to any pictures whatsoever.  
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1 THE COURT: Let the record be perfectly clear, the  
2 pictures are not being offered now and they will not be  
3 displayed to the jury at all unless and until they are  
4 received in evidence.

5 Is that clear?

6 MR. STOVITZ: That's right, the black and white  
7 photographs.

8 THE COURT: The Coroner may refer to them in his  
9 testimony to assist in aiding his testimony, but without  
10 displaying them to the jury.

11 MR. STOVITZ: Fine, your Honor.

12 THE COURT: The color photographs will be kept com-  
13 pletely out of sight.

14 MR. STOVITZ: They have been put in a sealed container  
15 right now.

16 THE COURT: They should be taken out of the court-  
17 room to not be inadvertently displayed to anyone.

18 MR. KANAREK: There is a cumulative effect here.

19 Your Honor will note that as to each of these  
20 alleged victims there is a picture which appears to be  
21 very similar to the picture of the person found at the  
22 scene, and I don't see any necessity for this cumulative  
23 effect.

24 I understand the People are going to try to  
25 offer into evidence the picture at the scene.

26 Now, here we have another picture.



13c-2

1 MR. STOVITZ: In that case, Counsel, we will not  
2 offer this one.

3 The reason for doing them both is in the event  
4 you do not stipulate to the identity.

5 Seeing you have stipulated to the identity of  
6 Frykowski, we will not introduce or offer or use for any  
7 purpose whatsoever the photograph of Mr. Frykowski with all  
8 of his clothes on at the Coroner's office.

9 And if there are any duplicates --

10 THE COURT: Can't we save this, gentleman, until such  
11 time as the exhibits are offered? We are getting ahead of  
12 ourselves.

13 MR. KANAREK: They may use this to interrogate Dr.  
14 Noguchi with.

15 THE COURT: There is nothing wrong with his testifying.

16 MR. STOVITZ: He said he saw him with clothes on,  
17 Counsel.

18 MR. KANAREK: I don't mind that, but if he is going  
19 to use this for a wound description, counsel might want  
20 this in evidence, this Coroner's picture which I think is  
21 cumulative, clearly.

22 THE COURT: Let's consider that at the time the  
23 photographs are offered, if they are.

24 Anything else, gentlemen?

25 MR. HUGHES: Yes, your Honor, to make it more clear-  
26 cut to the jury that Leslie Van Houten has been stipulated



1 out of the events of August 8th and August 9th --

2 MR. STOVITZ: The early morning hours of August 9th.

3 MR. HUGHES: -- also obviously out of any testimony  
4 Dr. Noguchi is going to give, and since this is, I feel,  
5 so prejudicial relative to any -- there is no probative  
6 value at all towards Leslie Van Houten, I would ask at  
7 least for Dr. Noguchi's testimony -- of course, your Honor  
8 might grant it for the other testimony later -- that she be  
9 allowed to be out of the courtroom so she is not considered  
10 in relation to those crimes.

11 MR. STOVITZ: No, your Honor, I believe out stipula-  
12 tion would protect her in the minds of the jury.

13 This is one trial; the trial contains a  
14 conspiracy count of murder.

15 We will stipulate as each witness is called,  
16 Counsel, if necessary, that Dr. Noguchi's testimony does  
17 not apply to Leslie Van Houten, but we don't want her  
18 absent from the courtroom.

19 THE COURT: I did not want her absent either.

20 MR. HUGHES: But we have absolutely no conspiracy  
21 evidence with her.

22 MR. STOVITZ: She should have made a motion to sever.

23 MR. SHINN: Make the motion now.

24 MR. KANAREK: Just so I may make the record, your  
25 Honor, which I'm sure your Honor will grant:

26 *You honor,* I object to the testimony of Dr. Noguchi and

✓ ✓  
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1 all of these pictures and all the evidence that goes along  
2 with Dr. Noguchi's testimony on the basis of relevancy  
3 and materiality as far as Mr. Manson is concerned.

4 I gather we have that continuing objection to  
5 all that is going to take place while Dr. Noguchi is on  
6 the stand.

7 Is that correct?

8 THE COURT: Yes, you may have that continuing  
9 objection.

10 MR. KANAREK: Thank you, your Honor.

11 THE COURT: All right, gentlemen, do you want a  
12 recess yourselves before we resume?

13 MR. STOVITZ: Can we have six minutes?

14 THE COURT: Let's make it ten.

15 MR. STOVITZ: All right.

16 (Recess.)  
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1 (Whereupon, the following proceedings were had  
2 in open court, all defendants, counsel and jurors present:)

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

5 You may continue, Mr. Bugliosi.

6 MR. BUGLIOSI: The People will call Dr. Thomas  
7 Noguchi.

8 THE CLERK: Would you raise your right hand, please.

9 Would you please repeat after me.

10 I do solemnly swear --

11 THE WITNESS: I do solemnly swear --

12 THE CLERK: -- that the testimony I may give --

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

14 THE CLERK: -- in the cause now pending --

15 THE WITNESS: -- in the cause now pending --

16 THE CLERK: -- before this Court --

17 THE WITNESS: -- before this Court --

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

19 THE WITNESS: -- shall be the truth --

20 THE CLERK: -- the whole truth --

21 THE WITNESS: -- the whole truth --

22 THE CLERK: And nothing but the truth --

23 THE WITNESS: -- and nothing but the truth --

24 THE CLERK: -- so help me God.

25 THE WITNESS: -- so help me God.

26 THE CLERK: Would you be seated, please.



14-2

1 Would you please state and spell your name.

2 THE WITNESS: Dr. Thomas T. Noguchi, spelled  
3 N-o-g-u-c-h-i.

4 THE COURT: Not quite so close to the microphone,  
5 Doctor.

6  
7 THOMAS T. NOGUCHI,  
8 called as a witness by and on behalf of the People, being  
9 first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

10  
11 DIRECT EXAMINATION

12 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

13 Q Doctor, you are the Coroner of Los Angeles  
14 County?

15 A Yes, sir.

16 Q And you, of course, are a medical doctor,  
17 duly licensed to practice medicine in the State of  
18 California?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q Would you please state your education, training  
21 and experience in the field of medicine, including your  
22 experience and duties as the Los Angeles County Coroner.

23 A Well, I went to Nippon Medical School in  
24 Tokyo and I graduated from that medical school in 1951.

25 I served a one-year rotating internship at  
26 the university hospital at Tokyo University.



4-3

1 I completed my internship in 1952.

2 Then I came to the United States for further  
3 education.

4 I was appointed as an intern at the Orange  
5 County General Hospital in Orange, California.

6 I had one additional year of rotating intern-  
7 ship.

8 In 1953, '54 and '55, I was appointed as resi-  
9 dent in charge of pulmonary diseases at Barrow Sanitarium  
10 in Los Angeles.

11 Then I was appointed as a resident physician  
12 in pathology at Loma Linda University School of Medicine  
13 at the White Memorial Medical Center.

14 I completed four years residency training in  
15 anatomical and clinical pathology in 1960.

16 At the same time, I was appointed by Loma  
17 Linda University School of Medicine as an assistant  
18 Professor of Pathology. I taught for about one year.

14A



14A-1

1           Then I came to -- well, I should say I was  
2 appointed as a deputy Medical Examiner of Los Angeles  
3 County, the office of the Chief Medical Examiner, also  
4 known as the Coroner's office. My initial title was  
5 Deputy Medical Examiner.

6           I served additional postgraduate training in  
7 the field of a subspecialty in pathology which is called  
8 forensic pathology, and I completed one year of such  
9 training in this office. Then, by examination, I was  
10 certified by the American Board of Pathology as a  
11 certified forensic pathologist.

12           I remained as a Deputy Medical Examiner for  
13 six years until I was appointed by the Board of  
14 Supervisors as County Coroner and Chief Medical Examiner  
15 for this County.

16           I have been Coroner of this County. I have  
17 supervised and directed a number of investigations of  
18 sudden death cases and, from time to time, it is necessary  
19 for me to personally conduct investigations, including  
20 autopsies.

21           Q     What is an autopsy, Doctor?

22           A     An autopsy is a medical procedure to determine,  
23 basically, the cause of death of a patient or person.

24           Q     Is it sometimes called a postmortem examination?

25           A     Yes, sir.

26           Q     Approximately how many autopsies have you



1 performed, Doctor?

2 A I have personally performed over 4,000 cases,  
3 and I have assisted and supervised a number of autopsies,  
4 because it is my duty, and also as the director of  
5 education of forensic pathology training. I would say that  
6 I have assisted and supervised an additional three or four  
7 thousand cases.

8 Q Doctor, directing your attention to the date  
9 of August the 10th, 1969.

10 Did you perform an autopsy upon the deceased  
11 body of Sharon Marie Polanski, whose stage name was Sharon  
12 Tate?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q And where did you perform the autopsy?

15 A I performed the autopsy at our central facility  
16 located in the Hall of Justice, Los Angeles.

17 Q That is right here in the Hall of Justice;  
18 right?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q What time of day did you perform the autopsy?

21 A I actually began the autopsy at 11:20 a.m.,  
22 and I completed at 2:00 p.m., on August 10th, 1969.

23 Q Did you reduce the autopsy findings to a  
24 written autopsy report?

25 A Yes, sir.

26 Q Do you have that autopsy report with you at the



1 present time?

2 A Yes, sir, I have.

3 MR. BUGLIOSI: Will there be any objection to  
4 Dr. Noguchi looking at and referring to the report as he  
5 testifies?

6 MR. FITZGERALD: No objection.

7 MR. KANAREK: No objection.

8 MR. SHINN: No objection.

9 MR. BUGLIOSI: Q You may refer to the report, then,  
10 Doctor, throughout the remainder of your testimony.

11 A Thank you, sir.

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14B



14b-1

1 Q As a result of your autopsy examination of  
2 Sharon Marie Polanski, Dr. Noguchi, did you form any  
3 opinion as to the cause of death?

4 A Yes, I did.

5 Q What is that opinion?

6 A My opinion was -- and my opinion still is the  
7 same -- that the cause of death is multiple stab wounds  
8 of the chest and back, penetrating the heart, lungs and  
9 liver, causing massive hemorrhage.

10 Q You say penetrating the heart; is that correct?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, I have here a photograph  
13 of a female Caucasian.

14 May it be marked People's next in order?

15 THE COURT: 141 for identification.

16 MR. BUGLIOSI: I have another photograph of a female  
17 Caucasian.

18 May it be marked People's 142 for identification?

19 THE COURT: It will be so marked.

20 MR. BUGLIOSI: I have another photograph of a female  
21 Caucasian.

22 May it be marked People's 143 for identification?

23 THE COURT: It will be so marked.

24 MR. BUGLIOSI: I have another photograph of a female  
25 Caucasian.

26 May it be marked People's 144 for identification?

P 141 Id.

P 142 Id.

143 Id.



14b-2  
P 144Id.

1 THE COURT: It will be so marked.

2 MR. BUGLIOSI: I have another photograph of a female  
3 Caucasian.

4 May it be marked People's 145 for identifica-  
5 tion?

P 145Id.

6 THE COURT: It will be so marked.

7 MR. BUGLIOSI: I have another photograph of a female  
8 Caucasian.

9 May it be marked People's 146 for identifica-  
10 tion?

P 146 Id.

11 THE COURT: It will be so marked.

12 MR. BUGLIOSI: I have another photograph of a female  
13 Caucasian.

14 May it be marked as People's 147 for identifica-  
15 tion?

P 147 Id.

16 THE COURT: It will be so marked.

17 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

18 Q Doctor, I show you People's 141 for identifica-  
19 tion.

20 Do you know what is shown in that photograph?

21 A Yes, I do.

22 Q Was that photograph taken under your direction?

23 A Yes, sir.

24 Q When was it taken?

25 A The photo was taken August 10th, 1969, shortly  
26 before the autopsy commenced.



14b-3

1 Q And what is depicted in that photograph?

2 A This picture depicts the face, neck, chest and  
3 upper arms of the decedent.

4 Q Sharon Marie Polanski?

5 A Yes, sir.

6 Q I show you People's 142 for identification.

7 Was that photograph taken under your direction,  
8 Doctor?

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q Was that photograph taken at the same time as  
11 the previous photograph?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q What is depicted in that photograph?

14 A This picture depicts a front view of the  
15 decedent prior to autopsy.

16 Q Sharon Marie Polanski?

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q I show you People's 143 for identification.

19 Was that photograph taken under your direction,  
20 Doctor?

21 A Yes, sir.

22 Q When and where?

23 A This was taken on August the 10th, 1969,  
24 at the Central facility located in the Hall of Justice,  
25 Los Angeles.

26 Q Together with the two previous photographs?



14b-4

1 A Yes, sir.

2 Q What does that photograph depict?

3 A This depicts, more or less, a closer view of  
4 the decedent, Sharon Tate Polanski, showing the face,  
5 neck, torso and both arms.

6 Q Thank you.

7 I show you People's 144 for identification.

8 Was that photograph also taken under your  
9 direction?

14c file.

10 A Yes, sir.

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4C-1

1 Q And at or about the same time as the three  
2 previous photographs?

3 A Yes, sir.

4 Q Is that also a photograph of Sharon Marie  
5 Polanski?

6 A Yes.

7 Q What part of her body?

8 A This picture depicts the right thigh and right  
9 side of the abdominal area.

10 Q I show you People's 143 for identification.  
11 Was that photograph also taken under your  
12 direction?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q At or about the same time as the previous four  
15 photographs?

16 A That is correct, sir.

17 Q And that is of Sharon Marie Polanski?

18 A Yes, sir.

19 Q What part of her body?

20 A The picture depicts the front view of the  
21 decedent after her clothing was removed, prior to autopsy,  
22 showing the head, the torso, the arms and thighs.

23 Q Thank you.

24 I show you People's 146 for identification.  
25 Was that also taken under your direction?

26 A Yes, sir.



4C2

1 Q At or around the same time as the previous  
2 five photographs?

3 A Yes.

4 Q That is also a photograph of Sharon Marie  
5 Polanski?

6 A Yes, sir.

7 Q What part of her body is depicted in that  
8 photograph?

9 A The picture depicts almost the entire back,  
10 and the portion of the neck as shown in this picture.

11 Q I show you People's 147 for identification.  
12 Was that also taken under your direction?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q At or about the same time as the previous  
15 photographs?

16 A Yes.

17 Q And that is of Sharon Marie Polanski?

18 A Yes, sir.

19 Q What part of her body?

20 A The picture depicts the left side of the body  
21 showing a portion of the left side of the face, neck, and  
22 left side of the chest area, including the left shoulder  
23 and left arm.

24 Q Thank you, Doctor.

25 Referring to these photographs, these seven  
26 photographs, People's 141 through 147, are they all fair



1 and accurate representations of the respective portions of  
2 the decedent's body depicted therein at the time of  
3 August the 10th?

4 A Yes, sir.

5 Q Doctor, how many stab wounds did Sharon Tate  
6 have?

7 A I observed a total of 16 stab wounds and two  
8 incised wounds on the left forearm, sir.

9 Q Could you break down, very briefly, the location  
10 of these 16 stab wounds and two incised wounds?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Four stab wounds were found on the chest. One  
13 stab wound in the abdomen. Eight stab wounds in the back.  
14 One stab wound in the right upper arm. One stab wound in  
15 the left upper arm. And one stab wound in the right thigh.

16 Q At the back of the right thigh?

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q Were all of these 16 wounds penetration wounds?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q How many of the 16 wounds were fatal in and of  
21 themselves, in your opinion as a Coroner?

22 A In my opinion, five stab wounds by themselves  
23 would cause fatal outcome.

24 Q In other words, five of the 16 wounds appeared  
25 to you to be fatal in and of themselves; is that correct,  
26 Doctor?



1           A     Yes.

2           Q     Now, in addition to these 16 wounds, you say you  
3 also noted two incised wounds?

4           A     Yes, sir.

5           Q     Now, what do you mean by incised?

6           A     Well, this is a medical term. An incised wound  
7 can easily be referred to as a cut. Further, I would say a  
8 sharp cut rather than a cut from a dull object.



14d-1

1 Q And these two incised wounds were to Sharon  
2 Tate's left forearm?

3 A Yes, sir.

4 Q Did you observe any gunshot wounds on  
5 Sharon Tate's body?

6 A No, sir.

7 Q Doctor, did you prepare any diagrams of  
8 Sharon Marie Polanski's body before coming to court?

9 A Yes, I did.

10 Q And you brought these diagrams to court with  
11 you?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q Are the diagrams to your right front, in the  
14 center here, in front of the jury?

15 A Yes.

16 Q Would you please step down, Doctor, off the  
17 witness stand, and for the benefit of the Judge and the  
18 jury I would like you to insert on these diagrams, Doctor,  
19 several things. No. 1. The location of each of the  
20 sixteen stab wounds.

21 No. 2. Identify the organ or part of the body  
22 that the wound penetrated, such as the heart, the lungs,  
23 et cetera, as the case may be.

24 And when you come to a fatal wound, Doctor,  
25 indicate it as such and tell the jury why it was fatal.

26 Also, indicate the direction of thrust of all



14d-2

1 wounds. For instance, left to right, right to left,  
2 downwards, upwards, et cetera.

3 Can you do all these things, Doctor?

4 A Yes, sir.

5 (The diagram is set up in back of the witness  
6 stand.)

7 THE COURT: Can you see from there, Mr. Shinn?

8 MR. SHINN: Partially, your Honor. I will stand up.

9 THE COURT: Are the jurors able to see that?

10 I am afraid it will have to be on the floor.

11 MR. BUGLIOSI: Is it possible to be here?

12 THE COURT: I wanted everyone to see it, and that  
13 cuts off about half the courtroom.

14 What about in the position right there.

15 Can you all see it now?

16 MR. BUGLIOSI: Is it possible to have it way over  
17 there against the wall? It is a rather large diagram.

18 THE COURT: This position here is as good as we can  
19 get it.

20 A JUROR: I will be happy to stand up.

21 THE COURT: I think you can move down here and perhaps  
22 you can see it from there.

23 Can you all see now?

24 Very well.

25 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

26 Q Doctor, how many diagrams did you make of



Sharon Marie Polanski?

A Two, sir.

Q Two diagrams?

A Yes.

Q Is this the first one?

A No, this is not the first one.

(Another diagram is uncovered at the board.)

THE WITNESS: This is the first one.

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q This is the first one?

A Yes.

Q This is the first one right here?

A Yes.

MR. BUGLIOSI: May I mark this as People's 148,  
your Honor, for identification?

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. STOVITZ: That would be the cardboard one; is  
that right, Mr. Bugliosi?

MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, the cardboard diagram.

BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

Q The second one is where, Doctor?

A The second one is this one.

Q The one on top?

A Yes, sir.



14-X-1

1 MR. BUGLIOSI: May we mark this at this time -- well,  
2 I will mark it later.

3 Q Do you recall the four things, Doctor, that I  
4 would like to have you point out on the diagram?

5 A Yes, I do recall.

6 Q You may continue, Doctor.

7 A Thank you.

8 For the purpose of identification, I have  
9 labeled the stab wounds from stab wound No. 1 through No. 16.

10 The number does not necessarily indicate the  
11 sequence of events but is merely for the purpose of  
12 identification only.

13 Stab wound No. 1 was found on the left side of  
14 the chest in the vicinity of the lower portion of the left  
15 breast.

16 The stab wound measured 1-1/2 inches in length  
17 and penetrated the chest cage in the direction of upward and  
18 to a depth of four inches, penetrating the left lung.

19 So, I will mark this here on the exhibit 148,  
20 stab wound --

21 Q Would you mark that No. 1, Doctor?

22 A -- No. 1, yes.

23 May I use a green one?

24 MR. STOVITZ: Here is a blue one.

25 HE WITNESS: All right. Blue. Thank you.

26 (The witness marks on the diagram.)



1 THE WITNESS: This is the stab wound indicated with a  
capital S No. 1.

2 MR. BUGLIOSI: Q Incidentally, Doctor, before you  
3 go any further, you do not know the sequence in which the  
4 wounds occurred, is that correct?

5 A That is true, sir.

6 Q All right.

7 A Stab wound No. 1 had the appearance of a sharp  
8 cutting edge. The lower edge of the stab wound No. 1 had  
9 very sharp angulation.

10 The upper portion of stab wound No. 1 had what  
11 appeared to be an irregular torn appearance.

12 Stab wound No. 2 is located in about the same  
13 area, on the left side of the chest, the left breast.

14 Stab wound No. 2 measured 1-3/4 inches in skin  
15 length, the length on the skin, and, again, 4 inches in  
16 depth.

17 It went into the chest cage, the stab wound  
18 penetrating to the heart and causing massive hemorrhage.

19 Stab wound No. 3 is also found on the left side  
20 of the chest, slightly below stab wound No. 2.

21 It measures 1-1/2 inches in skin length and  
22 about four inches in depth, and penetrated the heart, causing  
23 massive hemorrhage.

24 The direction of stab wound No. 1, 2 and 3  
25 shows an upward direction. The angle at which I can best  
26



1 describe it would be about 40 degrees upward as the  
2 decedent's body is in a standing position, and the direction  
3 was from left to right.

4 Now, stab wound No. 4 --

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14f-1

1 Q Were either one, two or three fatal?

2 A Yes.

3 Q Would you indicate it by using the particular  
4 word "fatal."

5 You don't have to indicate it on the diagram,  
6 but indicate in your testimony which wounds were fatal as  
7 you come to them.

8 A All right.

9 Q One, two and three, were they all three fatal?

10 A Yes.

11 Q Okay.

12 A Then stab wound No. 4 was found in the upper  
13 portion of the left side of the chest, measuring one inch  
14 in skin length, and penetrated into the chest cage to  
15 a distance of about three inches.

16 Let me check the direction.

17 (Pause.)

18 The direction of this wound is from left to  
19 right, and on an horizontal plane as the decedent's body  
20 is in a standing position.

21 Q Was No. 4 a fatal wound?

22 A Yes.

23 Q All right.

24 You might indicate all of these wounds by  
25 number, Doctor.

26 You have indicated the first one as No. 1.



148-2

1

Could you put a No. 2 for the second wound?

2

A Yes.

3

Q No. 3 for the third wound?

4

A Yes.

5

Q No. 4 for the fourth wound?

6

A Yes.

7

Q And you might put an F after those for fatal

8

to distinguish them from other wounds which, in your  
opinion, were not fatal.

10

A All right, sir.

11

This is S No. 3, which is fatal.

12

No. 4 is fatal in my opinion.

13

No. 5, stab wound No. 5, was found in the

14

upper portion of the right side of the abdominal area.

15

The stab wound measured one inch in skin

16

length and penetrated sideways, that is, from the left to  
the right and front to back direction, penetrating to the  
liver, at a distance of about four to five inches.

19

This is, again, a fatal wound, in my opinion.

20

Stab wound No. 6 is located in the back.

21

(The witness turns to another diagram.)

22

MR. BUGLIOSI: May that be marked as People's 148-A,

23

your Honor.

24

THE COURT: Yes.

148A5

You may mark it, Doctor, 148-A for identification.

26

THE WITNESS: A?



1 MR. BUGLIOSI: Yes, A.

2 (The witness marks.)

3 MR. BUGLIOSI: All right.

4 THE WITNESS: Stab wound No. 6 is located on the  
5 left side of the upper back.

6 The stab wound measured one inch in length  
7 and about two inches deep into the muscle layer.

8 I don't believe that would be a fatal wound.

9 No. 6, stab wound No. 6, is found --

10 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

11 Q I believe it is 7, Doctor.

12 A Pardon me. 7. Thank you.

13 Still in the upper portion of the back, slightly  
14 to the right from the midline.

15 It measures one inch in skin length, and the  
16 stab wound goes into the chest cavity on the left side,  
17 piercing the lung.

18 The direction is more or less horizontal from  
19 the back to front.

15 fls.



15-1

1 Stab wound No. 8 was found in the mid portion  
2 of the back on the left side; it measures 1 inch in length  
3 and it goes into about 2-1/2 inches in the deeper tissues,  
4 and the direction is from the back to front, and it is  
5 about horizontal in direction.

6 It is in my opinion not a fatal wound.

7 Stab wound No. 9 was found at the right side  
8 of the mid back, measuring 1 inch in length, and about  
9 3 inches into the chest cavity, piercing the right lung.

10 This is, naturally, since there are a number of  
11 fatal wounds, this could be a potential fatal wound, so by  
12 itself it may or may not have been, but I would say this  
13 may or may not be.

14 But I would say this is a potential fatal wound.

15 Stab wound No. 10 was found on the left side  
16 of the midback, and the measurement is 1 inch on the skin  
17 surface; the depth goes into as far as 2 inches, in depth,  
18 in deeper tissue.

19 In my opinion this was not a fatal wound.

20 Stab wound No. 11 was found in the mid portion  
21 of the back, measuring 1 inch in length, and penetrating  
22 into the left side of the chest cavity, piercing the left  
23 lung.

24 I would say this would be a potential fatal  
25 wound.

26 Now, stab wound No. 12 was found in the mid back



1 slightly to the right, and the measurement is one inch of  
2 skin surface and about two inches into deeper tissue.

3 I did not consider this was a fatal wound.

4 Now, this should be No. 13, but I omitted and I  
5 gave No. 5 in the diagram.

6 This is No. 5 on the back.

7 This measured one inch in length and it goes  
8 into the deeper tissues for a distance of about two inches,  
9 but I did not consider this as a fatal wound.

10 Now, stab wound 14 was found on the right upper  
11 arm, penetrating from slightly back of the right forearm  
12 and causing a through and through stab wound, and the exit  
13 wound of the stab wound was found, medically speaking,  
14 at the medial aspect, that is, inside of the right forearm,  
15 and the direction I would say was from slightly back to  
16 front, about 45 degrees downward of the decedent's body, if  
17 it is placed in an upright position, and the entry wound of  
18 the stab wound measured 1-1/2 inches on the surface, and the  
19 exit wound was 1 inch on the surface.

20 And the distance between the entrance wound  
21 and the exit wound is about 5 inches in distance.

22 So I shall mark No. 14, and I will use T and T,  
23 for through-and-through wound, but I did not consider it a  
24 fatal wound in comparison with the fatal wounds in the chest  
25 area.

26 Now, stab wound No. 5 is found on the left  
upper arm and outside, slightly from the shoulder.



1 It measures 1-1/4 inches in skin length, and  
2 penetrates 1-1/2 inches in depth, but I did not consider it  
3 to be a fatal wound.

4 Then, stab wound No. 16 on People's 148-A was  
5 found in back of the right lower thigh.

6 The wound itself was located in a horizontal  
7 fashion, as to the body axis.

8 That is, if the body were to be placed in the  
9 horizontal or upright position, it measured about 1 inch in  
10 length and it was superficial.

11 The direction was slightly upward.

12 Now, there were two incised wounds upon the back  
13 of the left forearm, medically speaking it is called the  
14 extensor surface.

15 And <sup>I</sup>did not label this one specifically, but it  
16 measures three-quarters of an inch in the skin length, and  
17 they were superficial.

18 This will conclude the 16 stab wounds and the  
19 two incised wounds of which you asked me.

20 MR. BUGLIOSI: Thank you, Doctor.

21 You may return to the witness.

22 Q Doctor, you went out to the Tate residence on  
23 date of August 9, 1969, is that correct?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q And did you observe Sharon Tate's body dead at  
26 the scene?



1           A     Yes, I did.

2           Q     I show you People's 106, 106 for identification,  
3 do you know what is depicted on that photograph?

4           A     Yes, I do.

15-A

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15a-1

1 Q What is that?

2 A This picture depicts the decedent's body,  
3 basically face and chest, abdomen, and decedent wearing  
4 a brassiere.

5 Q You are saying the decedent. You mean Sharon  
6 Tate?

7 A Yes, sir.

8 Q Is this the way she looked at the scene?

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q At her residence?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Q Directing your attention to the rope which is  
13 around her neck, did you see that rope around her neck at  
14 the scene of the murder?

15 A Yes, I did.

16 Q Did that rope extend to any other human  
17 being?

18 A Yes.

19 Q To whom did it extend?

20 A The rope extended to the neck of decedent  
21 Jay Sebring.

22 Q You know Mr. Finken, of course, from your  
23 office?

24 A Yes, he was with me.

25 Q Did you direct him to cut the rope connecting  
26 Sharon Tate's body with Jay Sebring's body?



15a-2

1 A Yes.

2 Q When Sharon Tate's body ultimately arrived  
3 down at the Coroner's Office was the rope shown in this  
4 photograph, was that rope still around her neck?

5 A Yes, it was.

6 Q Did you remove the rope from her neck?

7 A Yes.

8 Q And whom did you give it to if anyone?

9 A I gave it to a representative of the Los  
10 Angeles Police Department who was assigned to receive a  
11 number of exhibits.

12 MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, I have here a photograph  
13 depicting the left cheek area of a female Caucasian.

14 May it be marked People's 149 for identification?

15 P 149 Id. THE COURT: It will be so marked.

16 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

17 Q I show you People's 149 for identification,  
18 Doctor, was this photograph taken under your direction?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q Is this a photograph showing part of the face  
21 area of Sharon Tate?

22 A Yes.

23 Q I specifically direct your attention to  
24 what appears to be two abrasions in the left cheekbone  
25 area of Sharon Tate's face.

26 Did you observe seeing these two abrasions or



15a-3

1 whatever they are?

2 A Yes.

3 Q What are they in your opinion? Do you have a  
4 medical opinion as to what these two abrasions are?

5 A Yes, I do have an opinion.

6 Q What is that?

7 A In my opinion these interrupted abrasions were  
8 caused by friction of the surface by a rough surface, and  
9 it is totally consistent with an impression caused by a  
10 rope.

11 Q Are they abrasions?

12 A They were, yes.

13 Q They appear to be rope burns, does that term  
14 sound correct?

15 A Yes, sir.

16 Q Do you have any opinion as to how these particu-  
17 lar rope burns were caused?

18 MR. KANAREK: Improper foundation. In other words  
19 before he can give this opinion there must be in the  
20 record the foundation upon which he based the opinion.

21 Counsel has not laid that foundation.

22 THE COURT: Read the question, please.

23 (Whereupon the reporter reads the pending  
24 question as follows:

25 "Q Do you have any opinion as to how  
26 these particular rope burns were caused?"



15a-4

1 THE COURT: Sustained.

2 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

3 Q Did those two rope burns appear to you,  
4 Doctor, when you saw them -- strike that.

5 When was that photograph taken, People's 149  
6 for identification?

7 A The photograph was taken August 10th, 1969,  
8 before an autopsy was commenced.

9 Q Do the two rope burns depicted in People's 149  
10 for identification appear to you to be recent in origin?

11 A Yes.

12 Q They were recent?

13 A In my opinion.

14 Q Do you have a medical opinion as to how these  
15 two rope burns were caused?

16 A Yes, I do have an opinion.

17 Q What is that opinion?

18 A In my opinion, from the appearance of the  
19 abrasion, the decedent must have been -- the appearance  
20 of the abrasions is totally consistent with the rope,  
21 a contacting of the left cheek -- and it is my opinion  
22 that the rope was contacted very firmly, giving a great  
23 deal of traction and it is quite consistent in my opinion  
24 that the decedent was hanged.

25 Q That what was hanged?

26 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I ask that be stricken



1 because at this point there is no foundation in the  
2 evidence for this particular opinion.

3 MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, he is giving a medical  
4 opinion. I don't know who else is more qualified than  
5 the Coroner.

6 MR. KANAREK: Because he said it is consistent.

7 It could be consistent with other hypotheses.

8 It must be in the record.

9 THE COURT: Sustained.

10 BY MR. BUGLIOSI:

11 Q Doctor, did your autopsy reveal that Sharon  
12 Polanski was pregnant at the time of her death?

13 A Yes.

14 Q How far along was she?

15 A Eight months gestation.

16 Q Did you conduct an autopsy on the fetus?

17 A Yes, I did.

18 Q Was it a male or female fetus?

19 A Male fetus.

20 Q Did you observe any injury to the unborn  
21 baby?

22 A I did not, sir.

15b file



15B-1

1 Q You indicated earlier an abdominal stab wound  
2 penetrated the liver, is that correct?

3 A Yes, sir.

4 Q It did not penetrate the uterus?

5 A No, sir.

6 Q Did it appear that the baby, the unborn baby,  
7 was in a normal state of development at the time of its  
8 death?

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q How long after Sharon's death would you estimate  
11 the male fetus survived?

12 A I would estimate the fetus could only live as  
13 much as circulation exists, I would say no more than 15 or  
14 20 minutes after maternal death occurred.

15 Q After maternal death, you mean after the death of  
16 Mrs. Polanski?

17 A Yes.

18 Q Did it appear, Doctor, that any of the stab  
19 wounds on Sharon Polanski's body were inflicted after  
20 death?

21 A I did not see any wound I would call as a post-  
22 mortem wound as a wound inflicted after death.

23 Q Doctor, on the date, August 10, 1969, did you  
24 supervise and direct an autopsy upon the body of one  
25 Abigail Folger?

26 A Yes, sir.



15B2

1 Q And what time did you perform the autopsy?

2 A Just a moment, please, the autopsy was -- the  
3 time of the autopsy was at 9:50 a.m. on August 10, 1969.

4 Q Was the physical autopsy itself conducted by  
5 Dr. R. C. Henry, a deputy medical examiner in the office  
6 at that time?

7 A Yes, sir.

8 Q Were you present during the entire autopsy?

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q Directing and supervising it?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Q And I take it the autopsy findings were reduced  
13 to a written autopsy report.

14 A Yes.

15 Q Do you have that report with you?

16 A Yes, I do.

17 MR. BUGLIOSI: Again, any objection to Dr. Noguchi  
18 referring to the autopsy report during his testimony?

19 MR. KANAREK: No objection.

20 MR. BUGLIOSI: Any objection, Mr. Fitzgerald?

21 MR. FITZGERALD: What was that?

22 MR. BUGLIOSI: Is there any objection to Dr. Noguchi  
23 referring to the autopsy report on Abigail Folger?

24 MR. FITZGERALD: No objection.

25 Q BY MR. BUGLIOSI: As a result of the autopsy,  
26 Doctor, did you form an opinion as to the cause of death of



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1 Abigail Folger?

2 MR. KANAREK: In this regard, your Honor, may we  
3 have a foundation?

4 Was this autopsy conducted contemporaneously  
5 with the autopsy of Sharon Tate?

6 THE COURT: I assume you are going to bring that out,  
7 are you not, Mr. Bugliosi?

8 MR. BUGLIOSI: I believe the doctor said it started  
9 at 9:50 a.m.

10 Is that correct, Doctor?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Q And you were present during the autopsy?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q You also, of course, performed the actual  
15 autopsy on the body of Sharon Polanski, is that correct?

16 A Yes, sir.

17 Q Were you also able to direct and supervise the  
18 autopsy on Abigail Folger?

19 A Yes.

20 MR. KANAREK: I must object to that foundation.

21 I think we should have the doctor that per-  
22 formed that autopsy.

23 THE COURT: Let's proceed.

24 Q BY MR. BUGLIOSI: As a result of the autopsy on  
25 Abigail Folger, Doctor, did you form any opinion as to the  
26 cause of her death?



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1 A Yes, sir.

2 Q What is that opinion?

3 A That opinion --

4 THE COURT: Before you get to that question, Mr.  
5 Bugliosi, I think a clearer foundation should be laid with  
6 respect to the objection made by Mr. Kanarek as to the  
7 doctor's participation in this particular autopsy.

8 MR. BUGLIOSI: Thank you, your Honor.

9 Q Doctor, would you indicate to the Judge and the  
10 jury the extent and nature of your participation in the  
11 autopsy of Abigail Folger?

12 A Yes, I would be glad to.

13 We have an autopsy room on the first floor of  
14 the Hall of Justice. That room contains four autopsy  
15 tables.

16 On this particular day I instructed to conduct  
17 the autopsies, and in a particularly confined area, so I  
18 would be able to observe not only the one that I am per-  
19 forming, the autopsy, but I can confer with the autopsy done  
20 on the next table which is no more than four feet away,  
21 and there is a constant conference as to the confirmation  
22 of the wounds.

23 And I was there, as were many scientists, an  
24 autopsy was conducted by the doctor. However, I have  
25 clearly instructed how to perform it.

26 Q When was the first time you saw Dr. Henry's



1 autopsy report on Abigail Folger?

2 A About two or three days later.

3 Q After the autopsy?

4 A Yes.

5 Q Have you studied that autopsy report prior to  
6 coming to court today?

7 A Yes.

8 Q Of course you looked at the various photographs  
9 of the decedent Abigail Folger's body before coming to  
10 court today?

11 A Yes.

12 Q Now, as a result of that autopsy on Abigail  
13 Folger, you formed an opinion as to the cause of death, is  
14 that correct, sir?

15 A Yes.

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15c



15c-1

Q What is that opinion?

A The cause of death is a stab wound of the aorta, that is, the large blood vessels, originate from the heart and supply oxygenated blood into the brain, arms and body and legs.

This aorta, a large blood vessel, was punctured by a stabbing type of instrument.

MR. BUGLIOSI: Your Honor, I have here a photograph of a female Caucasian, may it be marked People's next in order, People's 150.

P 150 Id. THE COURT: It will be so marked.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have here another photograph of a female Caucasian, may it be marked People's 151, your Honor?

P 151 Id. THE COURT: It will be so marked.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have here another photograph of a female Caucasian, may it be marked People's 152 for identification?

P 152 Id. THE COURT: It may be so marked.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have here another photograph of a female Caucasian, your Honor, may it be marked People's No. 153 for identification?

P 153 Id. THE COURT: It will be so marked.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have here another photograph of a female Caucasian, your Honor, may it be marked People's No. 154 for identification?



15c-2  
P 154 Id.

THE COURT: It may be so marked.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have here a photograph of a left or right wrist, I can't tell, of an individual, may it be marked People's 155 for identification?

P 155 Id.

THE COURT: It will be so marked.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have here a photograph of a female Caucasian, may it be marked People's 156 for identification?

156 Id.

THE COURT: It will be so marked.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have here another photograph of the hand of a Caucasian, may it be marked People's 157 for identification?

157 Id.

THE COURT: It will be so marked.

MR. BUGLIOSI: I have here another photograph depicting a leg of a Caucasian, may it be marked People's 158 for identification?

158 Id.

THE COURT: It will be so marked.

16 file.



6-1

NOX

1 MR. BUGLIOSI: I have another photograph, your Honor,  
2 depicting a female Caucasian.

3 May it be marked People's 149 for  
4 identification?

5 THE COURT: It will be so marked.

6 MR. BUGLIOSI: Q I show you People's 150 for  
7 identification, Doctor. Do you know what is shown in  
8 that photograph?

9 A Yes.

10 Q Is that a photograph of Abigail Folger?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Q Taken under your direction?

13 A Yes.

14 Q In the Coroner's office?

15 A Yes.

16 Q Just prior to autopsy?

17 A Yes.

18 Q On August the 10th?

19 A Let me see.

20 I believe this photograph was taken on the  
21 night before.

22 Q All right. August 9th?

23 A Yes.

24 THE COURT: May I see that?

25 (The photograph is shown to the court.)

26 MR. BUGLIOSI: Q Do you know what is depicted in



6-2

1 that photograph? What part of Miss Folger's body?

2 A This picture depicts the left side of her face  
3 and the upper portion of the chest.

4 Q I show you People's 151 for identification.  
5 Was that photograph taken under your direction  
6 of Abigail Folger?

7 A Yes, sir.

8 Q Again on August the 9th?

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q What is shown on that photograph?

11 A This shows the full face and neck and upper  
12 portion of the chest.

13 Q I show you People's 152 for identification.

14 Is that a photograph of Abigail Folger taken  
15 under your direction on August the 9th?

16 A Yes, sir.

17 Q What part of her body is depicted therein?

18 A The left side of the chest, the left upper arm,  
19 and a portion of the left side of the face is also shown.

20 Q I show you People's 153 for identification.

21 Is that also a photograph of Abigail Folger  
22 taken on August the 9th at the Coroner's Office under your  
23 direction?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q What is shown in that photograph?

26 A This shows the face and the entire chest, and



1 a portion of the abdomen.

2 Also, this photo includes the right arm and  
3 right shoulder.

4 Q I show you People's 154 for identification.  
5 Is that also a photograph of Abigail Folger  
6 taken under your direction at the Coroner's office on  
7 August the 9th?

8 A Yes, sir.

9 Q What is depicted in that photograph?

10 A This depicts the left side of the decedent and  
11 also the left arm.

12 Q I show you People's 155 for identification.  
13 Is that also a photograph taken under your  
14 direction at the Coroner's office on August the 9th?

15 A Yes, sir.

16 Q Is that a photograph of Abigail Folger?

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q What part of her body?

19 A The left hand, and a portion of the left arm,  
20 including the wrist.

21 Q I show you People's 156 for identification.  
22 Is that also of Abigail Folger taken at the  
23 Coroner's office on August 9th?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q Under your direction?

26 A Yes.



16a-1

1 Q What is depicted in that photograph?  
2 A This depicts the back of the decedent.  
3 Q I show you People's 157. Is that also of  
4 Abigail Folger?  
5 A Yes, sir.  
6 Q Taken under your direction at the Coroner's  
7 office?  
8 A Yes.  
9 Q On August the 9th?  
10 A That is correct.  
11 Q What is shown in that photograph?  
12 A It shows the palm of the right hand, and also  
13 the palmar surface of the fingers.  
14 Q I show you People's 158 for identification.  
15 Is that also a photograph of Abigail Folger?  
16 A Yes, sir.  
17 Q Taken on August the 9th at the Coroner's office?  
18 A Yes.  
19 Q Under your direction?  
20 A Yes.  
21 Q What is shown in that photograph?  
22 A The left thigh.  
23 Q I show you People's 159 for identification.  
24 Is that also of Abigail Folger?  
25 A Yes, sir.  
26 Q Taken at the Coroner's office on August the 9th?



16a-2

1 A Yes, sir.

2 Q Under your direction?

3 A Yes, sir.

4 Q What is shown in the photograph?

5 A It is the back of the neck and upper back.

6 Q Were these photographs, People's 150 through  
7 159 for identification, are they all accurate -- fair and  
8 accurate representations of the respective portions of  
9 the decedent's body depicted therein at the time the  
10 photographs were taken?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 MR. BUGLIOSI: Does the Court wish to go into the  
13 diagram at this time of Miss Folger or break for the week?

14 THE COURT: I think it may be well to adjourn at  
15 this time, Mr. Bugliosi.

16 Ladies and gentlemen, do not converse with  
17 anyone nor form or express any opinion regarding the case  
18 until it is finally submitted to you.

19 The court will adjourn until 9:45 on Monday  
20 morning.

21 As to Mr. Manson and Mr. Kanarek, we have a  
22 session at 9:00 a.m. with the County Counsel.

23 MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

24 (Whereupon at 4:10 p.m. the court was in  
25 recess.)  
26