SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 2 DEPARTMENT NO. 106 HON. RAYMOND CHOATE, JUDGE 3 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. 5 Plaintiff, 6 7 No. A-267861 VS. CHARLES MANSON, 8, Defendant. 9 10 ĺľ 12 REPORTERS' DAILY TRANSCRIPT 13 Tuesday, June 29, 1971 14 VOLUME 4 15 16 17 APPEARANCES: 18 JOSEPH P. BUSCH, JR., District Attorney BY: ANTHONY C. MANZELLA For the People: 19 Deputy District Attorney 20 For Defendant Manson: IRVING A. KANAREK, Esq. 21 23 24 25 26 MARY LOU BRIANDI, C.S.R. 27 ROGER K. WILLIAMS, C.S.R. Official Court Reporters 28

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1971 10:55 A.M. 1 2 THE COURT: All right. The record will show Mr. Manson 4 to be present with his counsel, Mr. Kanarek. (Proceedings had on an unrelated matter.) 6 THE COURT: Mr. Gardner is in the box as a prospective juror. 8 9 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION (Continued) 10 OF WILLIAM H. GARDNER 11 BY THE COURT: 12 Mr. Gardner, were you to find out something for 13 us from your employer? 14 Yes. I called him this morning, and they still 15 hadn't found out anything. And he said they would call me 16 here, about five minutes. And they haven't called back yet. 17 And it's been at least five minutes. 18 THE COURT: All right. If they call you, we will 19 interrupt these proceedings and let you know. 20 Is there anything that remains now with Mr. 21 Gardner? 22 MR. KANAREK: May I go in chambers, to get my briefcase? 23 THE COURT: Yes. Off the record. 24 (Whereupon, proceedings were had in open court 25 26 among the Court and counsel, within the hearing of the prospective juror, which was not reported:) 27

THE COURT: We will excuse you, Mr. Gardner.

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event that phone call comes through, however, we'll ask the bailiff to go get you, and let you talk to your employer.

JUROR NO. 7: Okay.

THE COURT: So go back to the group of jurors now.

Do not discuss anything that's gone on during the time that
you have been here in the courtroom alone with us.

JUROR NO. 7: All right.

THE COURT: All right. The next juror is Mrs. Love, I believe.

MR. MANZELLA: Right.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor. But before Mrs. Love is brought in, I wonder if -- I have a couple of points to make to the Court, if I may.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. KANAREK: First, as I'm sure your Honor is well aware of the decision yesterday, staying some 30 plus death sentences by the Supreme Court --

THE COURT: I am only aware of the headlines. I'm not sure on what basis the Supreme Court --

MR. KANAREK: Well --

THE COURT: -- acted. And I judge, from having read a news article, that it was largely on Witherspoon grounds.

MR. KANAREK: Well, yes, your Honor. But there was a new decision -- anyway, the juror is here.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. KANAREK: And I don't think we --

THE COURT: No, let's take your matter up after we have talked to Mrs. Love.

1	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF
2	MRS. LUELLA LOVE
3	BY THE COURT:
4	Q Mrs. Love, we are asking you this morning whether,
5	before coming to this courtroom yesterday, you had ever heard
6	the name Charles Manson? Heard, seen or read it?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And was that in connection with the Tate-La Bianca
9	killings?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q Did you follow that case via the press, radio or
12	television?
13	A I read it occasionally; and I saw it sometimes
14	on or I heard it sometimes on the news. But not every day.
15	Q Not every day?
16	A No.
17	Q Did you talk with friends and relatives about it?
18	A Humm no, I heard it discussed at work a lot,
19	but mostly, I just read it.
20	Q I see. And do you know the name Susan Atkins?
21	A I heard that name.
22	Q In what connection?
23	A I don't remember, because it's been a long time.
24	Q Do you subscribe to a newspaper?
25	A No. I just got the paper at work.
26	Q I see. Do you know the name Grogan? Steven
27	Grogan?
28	A I don't remember that name.

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	ı	Q Bruce Davis?
	2	A I heard that name called here yesterday.
	3	Q Yes. Other than that, you had not heard the name?
	4	A I don't think so.
	5	Q All right. Have you ever heard, seen or read the
	6	name Gary Hinman before the Court told you something about it
	7	yesterday?
	8	A I had. I had heard that name.
	9	Q Tell us about what you tell us what you know
	10	about the name Gary Hinman, usually described as "musician
	11	Gary Himman"?
	12	A Well, that's about all I did hear, that he was a
	13	musician.
	14.	Q I see. How about Shorty Shea? Before yesterday,
	15	had you heard of that name?
1 fls	• 16	A Yes, I had read that name.
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the headlines.

Q Now, if the Court should tell you that -- I wish to ask you one other question.

Did you ever, during the course of this trial that we are talking about, the Tate-La Bianca trial, hear anything of a racial overtone in connection with the prosecution of the case?

- A I read something about that, yes.
- Q You are Negro, of course, and what were your reactions to that?

Did you believe it?

If so, what are your feelings about it?

- A I didn't know about that, because I --
- Q What did you hear?
- A I heard -- I heard -- I mean, I read, I think, something about where they said they was trying to get the uprising or something like that. Make the Negroes and whites fight. Something like that. And said, "Helter-Skelter," but I didn't understand what it meant, so I didn't pay too much attention to it.
- Now, I wish to ask you: With all that you have heard, seen or read, talked about in connection with that case of Mr. Manson, do you think that you can set aside what you have heard, seen or read, and independently decide any of the issues that might arise in this case without regard to any of that publicity that you absorbed?
  - A I think so.
  - Q Well, when you say, "I think so," that means to me

that you have -- might have some reservations or you might not 1 be sure about it. 2 The Court would tell you that unless you can set it 3 aside -- not just try, but unless you can set it aside, you 4 don't belong on this jury; do you understand? 5 You have to not forget it, because perhaps it is too difficult for you to forget But can you set it aside, 7. put it to one side and make an objective judgment, being fair 8. and impartial in the matter, in spite of what you have heard, 9 seen, or read? 10 Yes. 11 A. Will you do that? 12 Yes. 13 THE COURT: All right, gentlemen. 14 MR. KANAREK: Thank you, your Honor. 15 16 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. KANAREK: 18 Is that Mrs. Williams? 19 Love. 20 Mrs. Love, I'm sorry. Û. 21 Oh, yes, Mrs. Luella Love; is that correct? 22 Yes. A. . 23 Now, directing your attention, Mrs. Love, to the 24 fact, for instance, of what you read concerning black people. 25 Certainly in your lifetime the fact that you are 26 black is something that has -- that you have recognized and 27

lived with your entire life, right?

ĭ	A. And I didn't keep up with it.
2	Q But that's what you when you say you didn't keep
3	up with it, it means that you didn't, maybe, read every last
4.	word, right?
5	A. Yes. Probably a lot of things about that I
6	didn't hear. I just
7	A Right, but there are some of the things that you
8	did hear?
9.	A. Yes.
10	And so as we progress in this trial, something may
11	come up that will trigger in your mind the memory of things
12	that you had heard previously by way of newspapers and publicity
13	right?
14	Do you know what I mean by "trigger in your mind"?
` 15	A. Bringing it to memory.
16	Q Right.
17	A. Yes.
18	Q That might happen, right?
19	A. Possible, yes.
20	Q And so really you don't know whether you could put
21	aside that which was triggered in your mind, as you put it,
22	bringing to memory by something that occurs in this courtroom
23	or not?
. 24	A I say I could.
25	Q Well, I mean you feel that you could?
26	A. Yes.
27	Q You could try to, but you don't know that you could
28	do you, Mrs. Love? Do you know for sure, seeing as you

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- A I could.
- Now, if it turns out, as it may in this court, that some people of the black or Negro race come to this courtroom and testify on behalf of Mr. Manson, people that he has been in custody with and in prison with for many years, these people come here and testify concerning matters; is your state of mind such that you would give those people and what they say the same attention that you'll give someone who is of another race, say, the white race?
  - A Not necessarily.
  - Q. What do you mean by that, Mrs. Love?
- A. Well, I wouldn't have to believe them just because they was Negro saying it, either way.
- Q Well, my question is: If they are of the black or Negro race, would you give them attention and would you listen to their testimony and not discard it because they are of the black race?
  - A I would listen to it and not discard it?
  - Q Yes.
  - A Yes.
- Now, would you tell us what did you hear concerning black people in the Tate-La Bianca -- concerning the Tate-La Bianca case?
- A I really don't remember what I heard or read, but I did remember something about -- I don't know. Maybe somebody said it. Maybe somebody testified that that's what they were trying to do, to get a war or something between them.

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And when you say, "They were trying to do -- to get a war between them," who are the "they" that you are speaking of?

Well, speaking about -- I read this. And I don't know whether it was someone testified to it, or whether it was just -- you know. But I remember that.

Would you tell us who are the "they" that you are speaking of, when you spoke of "they" in your last sentence, in your last answer?

Well, I mean I read it. And I -- I said, when I read it. I think it was somebody that had testified to that; and it was in the paper.

But you said that "They were trying to get a war started" or something. Who is the "they"?

Mr. Manson.

And you used the plural word "they." Who else besides Mr. Manson?

And his followers, I suppose. I just read something about it. I remember the words "Helter Skelter," and they said that's what it meant. I mean, that's what the paper said.

I see. Q

Uh-huh.

And the paper said that Helter Skelter meant what, 0 Mrs. Love?

Well, the way -- I didn't understand it, but I -but from what I read, I thought they were talking about having -- you know, getting them against each other, the two races.

1	Ġ.	And when you say the two races, what do you mean?
2	What races?	
3	. <b>A</b>	The Negroes and the whites.
4	Q.	I see. And so this is what you read during the
5	Tate-La Bia	nca case; right?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And you and what is your state of mind, Mrs.
.8	Love? What	do you think about the merit or are you in
g.	favor of a	of such a war?
10	A	No.
11	Q	Would you say that your state of mind is such that
12	you oppose	the kind of war that you have told us about?
13	. <b>A</b>	I sure am against it.
14	Q	You are quite you are very much against it,
15	<b>A</b>	Yes, I am.
16	Q	right? Now, having in mind what you heard or
17	saw, did so	me of do you watch TV on occasion?
18	<b>A</b> . ,	Yes.
19	, Q,	And as all of us do?
20 🕫	<b>A</b> .	Um-hum.
21	Q	And do you watch TV news on occasion, as all of
22	us do?	
23	A	I do sometimes.
24	Q	May I ask you what may I ask you what particular
25	stations yo	u've listened to?
26	, <b>A</b>	Well, when I usually listen to the news, I listen
27	to Channel	2 look at Channel 2.

And who is the artist, or who is the person on

2-3 Channel 2? 1 Jerry -- uh --Ą 2 Q Dunphy? A Yes. Jerry Dunphy? Q 5 A Yes. 6 And does that come on, as far as you are concerned, Q, 7 in the early evening or late evening? 8 In the early evening. ĝ And may I ask you, directing your attention, say, Q. 10 to the time during last year and the first part of this year, 11 what was your work schedule? 12 Well, that was just it. My work schedule 13 changed; and a lot of times, I didn't get to see the evening 14 news. And I'd never stay up for the late news. 15 I see. Q. 16 And so -- because I wouldn't be home until about 17 7:30, and I didn't get the see the news. 18 I see. Now, and your place of employment --Q. 19 where is it that you are employed, again? 20 Los Angeles County Hospital. A 21 I see. Now, at the hospital there, there are 22 newspapers there, of course? 23 A Yes. 24 And I gather, in the cafeteria from time to time, 25 you've seen papers and --26 Á 27 Yes.

-- you've read them; right?

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A I have picked up one.

Q Now, having in mind -- having in mind, then, this black and -- this black-white war that you are speaking of, is it a fair statement that you feel quite strongly against any such conflict between all of us?

A Yes.

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MR. KANAREK: 1073, Subsection 2, your Honor.

THE COURT: Would you read that last question, please, Mr. Williams?

MR. KANAREK: Thank you. Thank you, Mrs. Love.

(Whereupon, the record was read by the reporter as follows:

"Q Now, having in mind -- having in mind, then, this -- this black and -- this black-white war that you are speaking of, is it a fair statement that you feel quite strongly against any such conflict between all of us?

"A \* Yes.")

THE COURT: The challenge is denied. The Court believes -- do the People have any questions of this lady?

MR. MANZELLA: No, your Honor. We do oppose the challenge, on the grounds that the juror has stated she can and will put aside the publicity, and she has stated she can do that in spite of what she's read about the case.

THE COURT: I think that she can put aside any matter that she's heard, seen or read, any opinion that she may have formed about what she's heard, seen or read, and that she will put it aside and be fair and impartial.

And the Court so finds. The Court denies the challenge.

Mrs. Love, would you return now to the group of jurors? And would you not discuss anything that's gone on during the time that you have been in this courtroom alone

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with us?

motion?

So, you may go now to return to the group. I'll call several other matters here.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Mrs. Love.

(Proceedings had on unrelated matters.)

THE COURT: All right, Let's call our next juror in.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may I make a statement here?

THE COURT: All right. Your motion -- do you have a

MR. KANAREK: Yes. I also have --

THE COURT: And your motion is to dismiss the matter?

MR. KANAREK: Yes. But prior to that, I also would like to have the Court consider also a 1073, Subsection 2, as to Mr. Gardner. I just want to make sure I've enunciated that.

THE COURT: All right. The Court denies the challenge as to Mr. Gardner.

MR. KANAREK. I have

THE COURT: The Court finds that he can set aside what he's heard, seen or read, and that he will set aside what he's heard, seen or read, or any opinions that he's formed in connection with what he's heard, seen or read about Mr. Manson, the previous case or this case.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And now, you have a motion to make?

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And the motion is to dismiss the matter?

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor. I would --

THE COURT: Based upon --

MR. KANAREK: Well, a couple of points.

THE COURT: Very well. But largely, your argument is directed toward the pre-trial publicity, and the rather -- well, go ahead and state it.

It's based upon the knowledge of the various jurors of the Tate-La Bianca proceedings, and the charges against Mr. Manson brought there, and his conviction; is that correct?

MR. KANAREK: Yes. And the state of mind that they have. I think we have here an ongoing record that is — that is a record that falls within the kind of thing that we had in Irvin vs. Dowd, for instance, a case that I have here for your Honor's consideration.

But underlying this -- and underlining this, both -- is the United States Supreme Court decision as of yesterday, which we know about, but which I have tried --

THE COURT: I don't know about it. Have you read the decision?

MR. KANAREK: No, I haven't. I've tried to, and with the services that we have in Los Angeles, my information is we don't have the actual text of the decision.

So I can't tell the Court what that -- but what I'd like to do --

THE COURT; There were some 30 sentences of death that were -- cases involving sentences of death, involving those decisions; is that correct?

MR. KANAREK: Right.

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THE COURT: Your reference is to them. And what do you have to say about that?

MR. KANAREK: Well, as your Honor knows, we have previously enunciated, within the context of these proceedings, our position that the death penalty is -- without belaboring it, one of the bases that we have for attacking it is the fact of it being a cruel and unusual punishment, within the ambit of the Eighth Amendment.

THE COURT; Of course, the Supreme Court has yet to decide that. And I judge, from reading the newspaper, that that is one of the issues that has been raised, particularly in the McGautha case, the California case, which is mentioned in the newspaper.

MR. KANAREK: Correct, your Honor.

Now, your Honor, if your Honor will consider this, we have a -- there is a --

THE COURT: Well, would you do this for me? Would you get directly to the point?

MR. KANAREK: Yes. I am trying to, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, your motion to this Court is to dismiss this action, and it's based upon the fact that the death penalty is a cruel and unusual punishment?

MR. KANAREK: No, that isn't --

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THE COURT: Secondly, based upon the pre-trial publicity that has preceded this matter, and the knowledge of the jurors of Mr. Manson's previous conviction and death sentence?

MR. KANAREK: That isn't quite the entire matter.

THE COURT: All right. Well, get to it, then.

MR. KANAREK: I am trying to, your Honor, if I may.

THE COURT: All right,

MR. KANAREK: All right. The point is that we have a case here where Mr. Manson is under penalty of seven death sentences, and has been convicted of the conspiracy --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. KANAREK: -- which has been stated.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. KANAREK: So that's seven death sentences that are purportedly against him. The taxpayers of this County have a right that money not be spent needlessly and uselessly. The United States Supreme Court is going to decide, within the next term — and that is clear, even though we don't have the actual decision here — is going to decide, within the next term, whether this death sentence is cruel and unusual, whether it's constitutional, whether the death penalty can be invoked — and which is something that we've raised previously.

There is nothing to be gained, nothing to be gained by having an on-going trial, and loading it with potential error — that is, error that the United States Supreme Court may find in the future, in the next term — nothing to be gained whatsoever. Because Mr. Manson is under these — already under these other sentences.

And on top of that, we have a situation where, within this particular record, we have juror after juror telling us what they know concerning Mr. Manson -- or, what they have heard.

And so I refer your Honor, with particularity, to Marshall vs. United States, which is a less -- that is, this is a -- the Manson situation is an a fortior; situation.

And in that case, which is --

MR. MANZELLA: May we have the citation on that case?

MR. KANAREK: Yes. 360 U.S. 310, which is cited with --with approval in other cases.

And in that case, the Court has before it the following -- this is one news account alone, your Honor, concerning Mr. Marshall, which the jurors had come to read.

"One news account said:

"'Marshall has a record of two previous felony convictions.

"In 1953, while serving a forgery sentence in the state penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, Marshall testified before a State Legislative Committee studying new drug laws for Oklahoma.

"'At that time, he told the committee that although he had only a high school education, he practiced medicine with a \$25 diploma he received through the mails. He told in detail of the ease in which he wrote and passed prescriptions for dangerous drugs.'

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"The other news account said:

"The defendant was Howard R. (Tobey)

Marshall -- "

THE COURT: In short, the jury knew about a news item that had appeared in the newspaper; is that correct?

And the result was that it was reversed? The conviction was reversed as a result of the jury's knowledge in the Marshall case?

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. KANAREK: But the thing that's so persuasive here is the relatively small amount of news which caused the United States Supreme Court to reverse. They -- in fact, at Page 312 it says:

The trial judge on learning that these news accounts had reached the jurors summoned them into his chamber one by one and inquired if they had seen the articles. Three had read the first of the two we have listed above and one had read both. Three others had scanned the first article and one of those had also seen the second. Each of the seven told the trial judge that he would not be influenced by the news articles, that he could decide the case only on the evidence of record, and that he felt no prejudice against petitioner as a result of the articles. The trial judge, stating he felt there was no prejudice to petitioner, denied the motion for mistrial."

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Here -- and these other cases that I have here, make it very plain that the juror's self-serving statement or the juror's statement that he or she is not going to be prejudiced and they're going to put it aside makes it clear that this is not a situation where the juror can do the deciding, but just uttering certain words.

And in this case, they reversed. Notwithstanding that the Judge who was on the scene, in a situation which is much less horrendous, obviously, than that concerning Mr. Manson, the United States Supreme Court reversed it.

Now, I have, also, the case of Irwin vs. Dowd, which we would ask the Court -- I'll leave these here for the Court's consideration. Maybe it would expedite. I'm certainly not here to do any oration. I'm not here to do a William Jennings Bryan or anything like that.

The text of these United States Supreme Court decisions speak it, say it much more eloquently than I could.

But I would ask your Honor, for instance, to consider Irwin vs. Dowd, 366 U. S. 730. I have it here for the Court's consideration, and I would ask your Honor to read the text in that case. There was a man that was charged with some murders in a little town. A little town in Indiana, I think it is, became enraged about this and it was moved to another place in Indiana. And that was not deemed sufficient, and the United States Supreme Court reversed it.

In that case -- and it is a much less horrendous situation than that concerning Mr. Manson.

We have a lady here speaking of black -- this lady

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is of the black or Negro race. She opposes any kind of a black or white war, and in the next instant she says that she can put it aside.

Well, that is absolutely impossible, your Honor, no matter what that lady tries to do.

THE COURT: Well, the Court disagrees with you. The Court believes that it is possible.

Judges are only human and, yes, there are many times that you know of, I'm sure, and that I know of, wherein a Judge has set aside extraneous facts, facts that have no bearing on, and should have no bearing on the issue of guilt or innocence. And the Judge is able to decide it, decide cases aside from that extraneous material and evidence which is not admitted in evidence, rather.

MR. KANAREK: But the point is --

THE COURT: And I think that if a juror is instructed -some jurors, if they are instructed properly, and if they know
that they are to disregard news items that they we heard,
seen or read, they can do it.

MR. KANAREK: But the cases say they can't, your Honor.
That's why the Supreme Court --

THE COURT: This is a matter of the Court's judgment under 1076. And the test is whether they can do it and whether they will do it. And the Court believes that if they are determined to do it, they can do it in some instances.

All right, the motion to dismiss is denied.

MR. KANAREK: But, your Honor, I would like the record to --

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THE COURT: Let's call another juror in.

MR. KANAREK: I would like just to get these citations-Rideau vs. Louisiana, 373 U.S. 723.

THE COURT: You've cited that before.

MR. KANAREK: But I have the actual text for the Court's consideration.

Sheppard, 384 U.S. 333. I have that here, also, your Honor.

And I would urge and beg the Court to read these cases, because what we are doing in this case, what we are doing now, is absolutely, absolutely, your Honor, illegal and violative of all of our rights. Everybody has a right that Mr. Manson has a fair trial.

And just if I may --

THE COURT: The Court doesn't wish to hear anything further in respect to that point, but we'll hear your citations --

MR. KANAREK: But may I put this one sentence in, your Honor?

THE COURT: All right.

MR. KANAREK: As one of the jurors put it, and this is quoting at page 728 in Dowd --

THE COURT: In the Dowd case.

MR. KANAREK: "You can't forget what you hear and see."

And in this case, it is just incredible that this lady could be allowed to be on this jury when she's of the black race and Mr. Manson was supposedly trying to start a black and white war. I mean, it is just impossible for that

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lady to sit there objectively and judge this case.

THE COURT: Well, the Court believes, as it has stated before, that it is possible to find jurors who can be fair and impartial and objective. It can be done, and the Court, with the help of both counsel, is going to be able to do it.

MR. KANAREK: But with the Supreme Court acting that way on the death penalty, your Honor, it is just --

THE COURT: Call the next juror. The case of People vs. Manson -- we'll go on now with the selection of this jury if we can get at it. The next juror is Williams.

> VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MRS. CLARICE A. WILLIAMS

## BY THE COURT:

- Mrs. Williams.
- A Yes, sir.
- Counsel and I wish to inquire about your state of mind in respect to publicity, whatever you may have heard in connection with any previous case that Mr. Manson has been involved in.

Have you -- you have, of course, heard the name Mr. Manson before, Charles Manson?

- Yes, I have.
- And that was in connection with the so-called Tate-La Bianca homicide case?
  - A Right, yes.
- Did you follow that case in the news media, the press, radio or television?

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No, I didn't follow it. I read maybe an article on it, but I didn't follow it. It was just too much to keep up with. Just an article occasionally in the Q I see. newspaper? A Right. Q Did you look at television regularly? A Not regularly, but if the news was on -- it passed the screen, I would watch it. Q Did you know what Mr. Manson was charged with? A Hmm, it was in connection with murdering a group of people or conspiring. More than one murder? A Right. Is that right? Q Yés. And do you know what the result was? What did the jury find? I believe they found Mr. Manson guilty. of murder of the first degree? Ą Yes.

And do you know what the result was in the penalty phase, whether they came back with life imprisonment or death?

I believe, and I honestly say this sounds rather unusual because it is such a big thing, I suppose. But I only heard, perhaps, that he had gotten the death sentence.

I see. That's your best belief that he had gotten the death sentence?

1	A	Right, yes.
2	Q,	Did you ever, during the course of this publicity,
3	hear, see	or read anything of a racial overtone in connection
4	with that	trial?
5	Ą	Yes, I did. I did.
6	Q.	Did you take particular interest in that because
7	of your ra	ce or
8	<b>A</b> `	No, I didn't.
9	Q.	The record should show that you are of the Negro
10	race?	
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	And you just noted it in passing?
13	A	Yes
14	· <b>Q</b>	Do you remember what it was?
15	A	It had to do I would say somewhat of a
16	conspiracy	, I believe, trying to make out to be that this
17	crime was	committed by black people or some other sort.
18	Q.	Do you remember the name "Susan Atkins"?
19	A	Yes, I do.
20	Q,	In what connection do you remember that?
21	A	All I know is she is just one of the girls that
22	are involv	ed.
23	କୃ	Manson Family?
24 ′	<b>A</b> .	Yes, part of the Manson Family.
25	Q	What does the Manson Family mean to you?
26	A	I would say a group of people together called
<b>27</b>	themselves	a Family.
28	Ĉ.	Headed by Mr. Manson?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Have you ever heard the name Steven Grogan or
3	Bruce Davis before you came into the court?
4.	A Hmm, not really. I don't know anything about those
5	names. Only
6	Q Gary Hinman? Have you ever heard that?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Or Shorty Shea?
9	A Yes.
10	Q In what connection had you heard those names?
11	A That they had been murdered. I don't know where
12	or how. It just goes to show I didn't follow that much in
13	the newspaper or in the news media.
14	Q I wish to ask you, if I were to instruct you to
15	set aside whatever opinion you may have formed from what you
16	may have heard, seen or read concerning Mr. Manson or the
17	Tate-La Bianca case or this case, and decide all of the issues
18	that are submitted to you independent of such matters, could
19	you follow that instruction?
20.	A I most certainly could.
21	Q Could you be objective enough to set aside whatever
<b>22</b>	you might have heard, seen or read and act independently of
23	that?
24	A Yes, I would.
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Bb-l	1 :	Q Now, the Court needs to know whether you are of the
	2	firm determination to do that, to set it aside?
	3	Not forget it, because it would be too difficult.
	4	. A. Yes, it would be.
.3	.5	a Not forget it.
	6	A. Yes.
,	7	Q Can you set it aside and make an objective
	8.	judgment fairly and impartially only on the evidence received
	9	here in court and the Court's instructions to you?
,	10	A. Yes, sir.
•	11	Q Will you do that?
,	12	A. Yes, I will, sir.
,	13	THE COURT: Mr. Manson, Mr. Manson's counsel, rather,
<u> </u>	14	Mr. Kanarek.
	15.	MR. KANAREK: Yes, sir.
	16	
<b>7</b>	17	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
•	18	BY MR. KANAREK:
	19	Q Now, Mrs. Williams, may I ask you, is it you're
	20	certainly it is your intent to follow the Court's orders,
	21	right?
	22	A Yes.
	23	And but have you ever had the experience in
	24	life of intending to do something but then not being able to
*	<b>25</b>	do it?
	26	A. Yes.
	27	Q All of us have, right?
	28	A. Oh. yes, yes.

- Now, then, directing your attention to -- to this matter that you heard concerning a black war; you heard that?
  - A Yes.
- Q. All right. Would you tell us what did you hear concerning that?
- A Really, I don't know too much, about what actually -- what was supposed to have been said. I didn't read the article. I just heard this.
  - Q Just what you heard. Tell us what you heard.
- A. That it was -- that this crime was supposed to have been passed on to a group of black people or some black men.

  This is all that I know of it. Like I say, I did not follow the case at all.
  - Q Right.

All we want is what you do know, not -you are not being put on the spot. No one is saying, well,
you should know this or you don't know it. We just want to
know what you do know.

You don't have to qualify or feel like you have to.

A No, I'm not saying I don't know when I do or saying I do know something I don't.

I did not follow it and what I heard is purely hearsay. People discuss it, but I didn't form an opinion of what people tell me. I have to use my own judgment.

- Q What -- would you agree with me that much of our life is based on hearsay?
  - A. Right.
  - Q For instance, you don't know what happens in

ı.

A. The blame was to be put on a group of people or a black man. That's all I know. It was a conspiracy, that type of thing. That's all I would gather. Instead of it being him, it was supposed to have been somebody else.

## When you say --

And it possibly would create a disturbance of some sort. I imagine anyone would think that. It doesn't mean that it is necessarily so. And I don't see how one could actually know unless they were in conspiracy with them. I don't see how a judgment could be passed on hearsay.

I don't believe half -- I don't believe anything of what I hear, and only half of what I see, as far as that's concerned.

Ö. Well, really, what we wish to point out, is that certainly you're not on the defensive here. Our purpose is to find out what is in your mind, what you do know, because you're sort of running for judicial office here against your will, right?

Right, right.

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Q As a juror?

A Right.

Q Now, when you say "he," who do you mean when you say he?

A Mr. Manson.

Q Mr. Manson?

A Right.

Q And so is it a fair statement that -- that you certainly intend not to use this information that you have received by means of publicity and otherwise concerning matters that have occurred in the Tate-La Bianca case, right?

A I would not, unless it were a part of evidence.

Q Right, but I'm saying your intent?

A No.

Q Your purpose is not to use it, right?

A Right.

Q But is it a fair statement that you don't know, not having heard what happens in this case, you don't know for sure whether you can carry out that intent, just like I don't know for sure. I might like to climb Mount Everest. I might have all the intent in the world, and I might get up about 500 feet and that's about as far as I can go. And I might just exert myself like crazy to do it, but I couldn't do it.

But by the same token, I'm asking you, is it a fair statement you certainly intend well, but you don't know for sure that you can do it?

A I intend not to let anything prejudice my mind,

1	A Yes, I will.
2	MR. MANZELLA: Thank you.
3	I have no further questions, your Honor.
4	·
5	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
6	BY THE COURT:
7	Q Would you explain what you meant again to me,
8	Mrs. Williams?
9	A I would listen to all evidence and act according
10	to what is presented to me. I couldn't form any basis other
н .	than what I know is presented in the court procedure.
12	Q What did you mean in your response to Mr. Kanarek,
13	your last response to him that you did not words to the
14	effect you didn't know but what you might not be able to
15	to intend the answer the question and the answer
16	brought to mind that you did not know whether you could set
17	aside those things which you've heard, seen or read.
18	A Well, my intention
19	Q Is that true?
20	A My intentions are to not judge what I have heard
21	or read.
22	Q Would you have any change of mind in respect to
23	that at all?
24	A As far as this no, I wouldn't. I'm trying to
25	explain that I would only be
26	Q You would adhere to that rule throughout the
27	trial?
28	A Right, I would try to.

All right, now, what I want to know is whether you have examined your mind sufficiently so that you could say to us that you will not only try, but that you can do that, that you are capable of doing it; do you understand what I mean?

A Yes, I am capable of doing that, just that.

Q Is there any doubt in your mind about that capability?

A No. No.

THE COURT: Well, there's a little bit of doubt in my mind in view of your last answer, so I'm going to excuse you and grant the challenge for cause.

Thank you.

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MR. KANAREK: Thank you. Thank you, Mrs. Williams.

DEFENDANT MANSON: I don't know why you are so hard on yourself.

THE COURT: Do you have any time left?

JUROR NO. 10: Yes, I have plenty of time.

DEFENDANT MANSON: I don't know why you are so down on yourself. You could cut all of this real short. You're going to have to -- you're going to have to cut a lot of confusion out here.

THE COURT: I'm going to have to cut you out of here if you continue.

DEFENDANT MANSON: You can cut the confusion short.

THE COURT: Let's call the next juror.

DEFENDANT MANSON: Very unreal, dead thought, dying faster every day.

THE COURT: Catherine McCorkle.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

OF CATHERINE MC CORKLE

#### BY THE COURT:

- Q Mrs. McCorkla.
- A Ready for action.
- Q Mrs. McCorkle.
- A. Right here all right?
- Q Just anywhere is all right.

Mrs. McCorkle, we wish to know what you may have learned about Mr. Manson, any of the cases that he's been involved in.

1		-
1	A.	Well, I watched television an awful lot and get in
2 ,	on the news	all the time.
3	Q	Did you watch television in connection with the
4.	Tate-La Bian	nca killings?
5	A	Yes, right, uh-huh.
6	Q	And the trial that followed?
7	<b>A.</b> ·	Right.
8	Ď.	Have you heard anything about the Hinman trial?
9	<b>A.</b> ,	Oh, 'I have heard of it, you know. I guess I
10	didn't hear	too much about it.
11	Q.	Have you ever heard the name Hinman before?
12	λ.	Yes, I have.
13	Q	In what connection?
14	<b>A</b> ,	With the news, usually at the end of telling
15	about the of	ther case. They'd mention, you know, the Larry
16	Hinman.	
17	<b>Q</b>	And how about Shea?
18	A.	Yes, Shorty Shea, right.
19	Q.	And what do you know about Shorty Shea?
20	<b>. A.</b>	Not very much: I don't know.
21	<b>Č</b>	Well, what have you heard?
22	А,	Just in the news, and I guess I didn't listen too
23	much. It wa	as getting towards the end, you know.
24	Q	Well, what do you know about either of these
25	persons, Him	man or Shea?
26	<b>.</b>	Nothing about
27 .	Q	Are they baseball players?
28	A.	I don't know. I don't know anything about

1 ,	musicians, I think I had
2 .	Q You heard that Mr. Hinman was a musician?
3	A. I think I did, right.
.4	2 Now, before I stated to you that Mr. Hinman was
5	the is alleged to be the victim in one of these charges
6.	that Mr. Manson is accused of
7	A. Right.
8	Q, Had you heard that he was a victim previously?
9	A I heard that he was a suspected victim, right.
10	Q. How about Mr. Shea?
11.	A Right, yes, ha, too.
12	Q The same?
13 ` . '	A Yes, I was under that understanding.
14	Q. I sea.
15	Did you, during the course of the trial, hear, see
16	or read anything in connection with the President of the
17	United States making a statement concerning Mr. Manson's
18	guilt?
19	A Yes, I did.
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1	Q.	Did you have an opinion at the time concerning the
Ź	statement?	
3	<b>A</b> .	Well, yes, I did.
4	Q.	What was that?
5	A.	I didn't think it was too wise a statement for him
6	to have mad	le.
.7 ,	Q	Did you learn the result of that trial?
8 '	A.	No, I didn't.
9	Q.	You don't know whether Mr. Manson was convicted of
10	those offer	ises?
11	<b>A.</b>	Of the first the La Bianca
12	Q.	The Tate-La Bianca cases?
13 ·	A.	Yes, I did. Right. Yes, I know the
14	Q.	And what do you know the results to have been?
15	A	Well,
16	Ď.	Or what is your remembrance?
17	A,	I understood that Manson was convicted.
18	<b>Q</b>	And was there more than one murder involved?
19"	, A.	Oh, yes.
20	Q	
21	<b></b> .	I couldn't say right now how many. There was
22	quite a few	, I guess. About five, wasn't it?
23	Q.	And do you know whether the jury came back with a
24	verdict in	the penalty phase? And if so, what it was.
25 .	<b>A.</b>	It was the death penalty.
26	Ω	That's your best remembrance?
27	λ.	Yes, right,
28	Q	All right. Having all of this in mind, and
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realizing that you've never served on a case of this nature before, if I were to instruct you to set aside whatever opinion you may have formed, from what you may have heard, seen or read concerning Mr. Manson or the Tate-La Bianca case, or this case, and decide all of the issues that may be submitted to you in this case independently of such matters that you've heard, seen, or read, would you be capable of doing that?

- A I think I could be.
- Q. Well, --
- A I'd try.
- Q -- we need to have more than your affirmance --
- A. Um-hmm.
- Q -- that you would try.
- A. Yes, uh-huh.
- Q The Court needs to know that you are the type of person --
  - A Yes.
- Q -- who could be objective enough to set aside such publicity, such rumors, such opinions that you may have formed, and decide this case independently of any such matter.

I need to know whether or not you can do it and whether you will do it.

- A I don't believe I could do it independent, as though he were some other person.
  - Q That's what I mean.
  - A No, I don't think I could.

MR. KANAREK: 1073, Subsection 2, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mrs. McCorkle.

ľ The Court will excuse you. 2 JUROR NO. 11: Thank you. 3 MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Mrs. McCorkle. THE COURT: Do you have time left on jury duty? JUROR NO. 11: Yes, uh-huh. About two weeks or so. 6 THE COURT: Room 253 at 1:30, Mrs. McCorkle. MR. KANAREK: Would it be imposing to take the noon 7 8 recess at this time, your Honor? THE COURT: Let's see if we can go on with Mrs. Wall. There's just one more juror left in the box whom we have not 10 11 covered on this question, 12 13 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 14 OF MRS. VERNICE B. WALL 15 BY THE COURT: Mrs. Wall, we are talking to you now about the 16. 17 matter of pre-trial publicity, whether or not you've heard 18 anything about Mr. Manson, previous to your coming into the 19 courtroom yesterday morning, in connection with this trial or 20 any other trial. 21 Had you heard the name Charles Manson before? 22 Sure. A. 23 And was that in connection with the Sharon Tate Ω.  $^{24}$ λ. Yes. 25 -- murder case? 26 A, Yes. 27 And the La Blanca case? Q.

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Yes.

1	Q.	The Tate-La Bianca case, we'll call it.
2		Did you follow that case?
3	<b>A.</b>	Not too closely. But I did read about it.
4	Ω.	And did you read about it in the newspapers?
5	A.	Yes, I did.
6 .	Q.	Did you hear it?
7	<b>A.</b>	Over TV.
8.	Q.	The radio and television?
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q	And did you talk to your friends about it? Your
11	coworkers?	
12	λ.	No, not really.
13,	Q.	Your family, members of your family, did you speak
14	about the c	ase at all?
15	<b>A.</b>	No, we didn't
16	Q.	Did you at all, during the course of the trial,
17	learn anyth	ing about the name Susan Atkins?
18	A.	No, no more than
19	. Ω	Does that name mean anything to you?
20 ,	. A	No, I can't distinguish that name from the others.
21	, Q	From what others?
22	<b>.</b>	Other names mentioned in the case.
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1	Q	Well, do you know that the name Susan Atkins is
2	in connection	on with that case?
. <b>3</b>	, , <b>A</b>	Yes.
4	Q	All right. Had you ever read the so-called
5	Susan Atkin	confession in the Times?
6	Á	No.
7	Q	Do you know the name Steven Grogan?
8	A	No.
9	Q	Bruce Davis?
10	A	No.
11	Q	Gary Hinman?
12	A	No well
13	Q	Now
14	A	No more than with now.
15	Q	I see.
16	, A	When you read it to us.
17	Q	I see. Yes. Had you heard anything concerning
18	those names	that name Gary Hinman before I read it?
19	A	Perhaps I did, but I didn't pay any attention.
20	Q	How about Shorty Shea?
21	A	No.
<b>2</b> 2	Q.	Bobby Beausoleil?
23	<b>A</b>	No.
24	, Q	Mary Brunner?
25	Α.	No.
26	Q.	Do you know what the Manson Family is? Or was?
27	A	No, no more than what the papers said in the
. 28	first	

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- Q What did the papers say? That's what we want to know, what you remember.
  - A Well, it was a commune there.
  - Q Headed by Mr. Manson?
  - A Yes. He was the --
- Q Had you, during the course of that trial, read any publicity concerning the Manson Family and Mr. Manson? Had you read any news article at all or heard anything that would indicate that there was an anti-Negro aura about some of the evidence?
  - A / No, not to my knowledge. I can't --
- No anti-Negro feeling that you can recall, or anti-Negro actions in that trial that you can remember?
  - A Not that I know of.
- aside whatever opinion you might have formed, from whatever you might have heard, seen or read concerning Mr. Manson and that Tate-La Bianca case, and this case, and anything -- that you were to set aside anything that you might remember during the course of this trial, from what you have heard, seen or read in any of the media, and decide all of the issues that were submitted to you independent of such matter -- independently of such matter, do you think you could be capable of following that instruction? Could you do that?
  - A Yes.
- Q Are you personally able to assure me that you are capable of setting aside anything that you may have learned?
  - A Yes.

1	O Or think that you've learned?
2	A Yes.
3.	Q Even though you have not sat on a case like
4	this previously?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And even though you never have had the experience
7	of setting aside such information, such publicity before,
8	have you?
9	A No. But with the government, you know, you have
10	to weigh everything, and you have to forget what you've heard,
11	too. I have been on inquiries and panels and that.
12	Q You have? What types of
13	A Well, it's mostly personnel you know, people
14.	who you work with.
15.	Q And in many cases, when you are deciding a case
16	like that, you have to set aside
17	A That's right.
18	Q rumor? Set aside rumors and gossip?
19	A That's right.
20	Q And decide the case solely from the evidence?
21	A The evidence that you hear.
22	Q And you feel as though you are capable of doing
23	it?
24	A I do
25	Will you do that?
26	A I will.
27	THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?
28	MR. KANAREK: Yes. Thank you, your Honor.

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# VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

# BY MR. KANAREK:

Mrs. Wall, it's -- you certainly intend to set aside that which you may know; right?

> Right. À

And -- would you say that, sometimes, your intent is -- like all of us -- is not carried out? On many things that we do?

Oh, I wouldn't say that.

Pardon? Q

I wouldn't say that.

Well, for instance, you might intend to run from Q here to San Diego, in a foot race. But you might not make it, because you physically couldn't do it; isn't that right?

That's right.

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mind	ar	e co	onçei	rne	đ,	are	we	in	agre	eme	ent	that	: there	are	some
thing	js ;	you	migi	ht :	int	end	to	đo,	tha	at y	you ·	coul	dn't de	o?	

- Well, certainly. Because we have the saying: to leave your personal problems home. And I always say that you can't separate your problems from you, but you can put them to one side and take care of the problems at hand.
  - Well, you can try to do that; right?
  - Yes.
- Now, concerning Mr. Manson, what is your state of mind as to what occurred in the Tate-La Bianca case?
  - What do I think occurred?
- Yes. As far as Mr. Manson is concerned. I mean Ū. the result.
- I haven't given it any thought. And I haven't placed any judgment. I read the news media, and I listened on the radio.
- All right. What did you hear on the news, as to what --
- Just when the incident occurred, see? Because I listened to the radio en route from work and to work.

THE COURT: I think what Mr. Kanarek is driving at, he wants to know whether you know what the jury did in that case. JUROR NO. 12: No. I don't.

- BY MR. KANAREK: You don't know whether Mr. Manson was convicted, and you don't know whether there was a death penalty or life imprisonment?
  - A No. I really don't.

1	Q You didn't you saw the news on this, but you
2	didn't see
3	A I didn't see the news on the case. I didn't follow
4	the case at all.
5 :	Q But did you see what President Nixon said?
6	A No, I didn't.
7	Q Did you hear about President Nixon making some
8 .	comment concerning the case?
9 . '	A. No.
10	Q Now, directing your attention to the say the
11	first part of this year, were you in Los Angeles County?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q And may I ask, then, what did what you did see
14	or hear, would you tell us what you saw and heard concerning
15	the Tate-La Bianca case?
16.	A. I think, on the news media at the time, they showed
17	the house, and they showed the pictures of the people involved,
18	the victims, on TV.
19	Q And when you say "victims," you mean victims of
20	what?
21	A The people that were killed.
22	Q And your state of mind is: what caused their
23	death?
24	A. Yes, I do.
25	Q Well, what I mean is, what is your state of mind
26	as to how they came about to die?
27	A. Well, they had various things in the paper. They
28	were stabbed. I think that was the most recent thing I read.

1	And now, that was when the incidents themselves
2	occurred?
3	A. Yes.
4	Now, I am now speaking of the time when the Tate-
5	La Bianca trial was going on.
	A I didn't follow that trial.
6	No, but you that is, you didn't read every word
7	that came out; right?
8	A I didn't read anything about it, actually. I
9	subscribe to the Herald-Examiner, and I work nights and sleep
10	days, and I don't recall reading
11	Q You saw nothing in the Herald-Examiner, during the
12	year 1970; concerning the Tate-La Bianca case?
13.	l Notation for the state of the
14	A Not to my knowledge. I know they had a trial; that's all.
15	
16	a such that you think that
17	Mr. Manson was on trial during the year 1970 in the Tate- La Bianca case?
18	
19	A Oh, I imagine he was.
20	No, I now, it isn't I am not now asking
21	for what you may imagine. I am asking from what you may have
22	seen on television, seen in the newspaper, or heard from people;
23	I'm not asking for anything except what you, yourself, saw
24	with your own eyes, heard with your own ears, not I'm not
25	asking you to make any imaginations.
26	Do you see the distinction?
27	A. Yes.
28	Q In other words, like right now, you see Mr. Williams
	here, the court reporter, so you are seeing him with your own

eyes. Now, by the same token, what I am asking is: What did you see in the newspapers and television concerning Mr. Manson during the year 1970?

A I don't recall whether it was about the trial or not.

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During the year 1970, and the first part of 1971, Q. what television news did you see?

I watch Morning Watch; and I see -- sometimes I listen to the Channel 2 News in the evenings. I think it

4c-2 comes on at 4:30 or somewhere in that neighborhood. 1 Now, in that connection, did you see anything 2 concerning Mr. Manson in that news? 3 Not to my knowledge. 4 In the whole year of 1970, and the first part of 5 1971? б Not that I remember. Because I sleep days, you 7 know. 8 Well, but --9 And with very little looking at TV. 10 But that viewing that you did do was in the manner Q 11 that you've indicated to us; right? 12 Yes. 13 Now, are you asking -- are you asking to be excused 14 in this case? 15 No, I didn't ask to be excused. Á 16 Q. You are not asking to be excused? 17 No. A 18 Now, directing your attention, then, to the 19 name Sharon Tate, does that name mean anything to you? 20 No more than what I read. 21 It's shortly after 12:00. Do you wish to THE COURT: 22 recess at this time? 23 MR. KANAREK: Very well, your Honor. Thank you. 24 Thank you, Mrs. Wall. 25

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THE COURT: We'll recess now until 1:45. 1:45, rather than 2:00 o'clock. And the Court will ask you, Mrs. Wall, not to

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discuss with your fellow jurors anything in connection with this matter, nor permit anyone to discuss this case with you.

Don't reveal to your fellow jurors what this discussion has been during the time you have been here alone with us.

You come back at 1:45. Be back in that seat at 1:45, if you will, please.

(Whereupon, at 12:04 o'clock p.m., an adjournment was taken until 1:45 o'clock p.m. of the same day.)

1	next table at lunch with?
2	A Certainly.
3	Q No difference between him and anyone else?
4	A. No.
5	Q Is that right?
6,	A. That's right.
7	0 Now, in your lifetime, were can you give us
8	state the people that you have spoken to concerning Mr. Manson,
9	other than in this courtroom,
.0	A I haven't spoken to anyone.
1	Q In your entire life?
2	A. No.
:3	Q No one in your family?
4	A Well, my son called the incident to my attention.
5	It was in the papers and my son called it to my attention.
.ő	Q What was that about, Mrs. Wall?
7	A. That was the first Tate case.
8	Q I see.
9	What did your son tell you concerning Mr. Manson?
20	A Not specifically Mr. Manson, He just asked if I
21	had read what had happened in the paper.
22	Q I see.
23	A And I told him no, I hadn't.
24	Q I see.
25	When was that, Mrs. Wall?
26	A. Gee, I don't remember when the incident occurred.
27	I can't remember right now.
28	Some two years ago, wasn't it? A year or so, two

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1	years ago, I think,
2	Q Have you ever heard of the Spahn Ranch, Mrs. Wall?
3	A Yes, I read about it in the paper.
4	Q What is your thinking as to what the Spahn Ranch
Š	is?
6	A No more than a ranch.
7	Q But, now, do you associate that with any particular
8	person?
9	A Not now, no. But it did come out in the paper.
10	Q What did what came out in the paper concerning
11	A. That's where the commune was, the Manson commune.
12	And what is your state of mind as to what the
13	Manson commune was?
13	A I have no idea,
15.	Uh, it was a place where they were living, you
16	know, just a group of people Living there.
17	And do you have and what do you think was the
18	relationship between Mr. Manson and the other people in which
19	you have called the commune?
20	A. No more than a leader of just as if I belonged
21	to a club or I have a club president or a vice-president,
22	someone older. Someone that's leading the group.
23	Q Now, I hope that we're friends. You recognize
24	that you are you are not on the defensive here. This is
25	just an attempt the law says we are supposed to discuss
26	A I understand.
27	Q Because when you become a juror you become a judge.
28	A. I understand.
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And like a judge runs for a public officer, in a very real way you are running for public officer against your will, like, to become a judge.

Let me ask you this: It is a fair statement that you have a real affection for the people of the black or Negro race, right?

Now, if this should come to pass, as I think it will, that in this courtroom you will see people of the black or Negro race who have been in prison, in custody with Mr. Manson, who will come to the courtroom and testify; is your state of mind such that we can expect that you will give these people the same dignity and respect as if -- as any other witness?

Certainly,

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27 28 Q And the fact that they have been in custody for many years -- and perhaps been mistreated -- does that mean that you will not listen to their evidence, and follow the law that the Court gives you in connection with it?

A No, it doesn't.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you. Thank you, Mrs. Wall.

THE COURT: Mr. Manzella?

MR. MANZELLA: No questions, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mrs. Wall, would you return to the group of jurors now? Don't discuss what went on here in the courtroom with the other jurors.

And you will be called back into the courtroom later on.

JUROR NO. 12: Okay.

THE COURT: As I look at the chart, it indicates --

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I would like to enunciate a 1073, Subsection 2 challenge.

THE COURT: All right. The Court finds that Mrs. Wall is capable of setting aside what she may have heard from the -- heard, seen, or read from the news media; of setting aside any opinions she may have formed; that she will do that, and that she can be fair and impartial in passing upon any issue in this case.

The challenge is denied.

It looks to me, gentlemen, as though we have only six seats still filled; is that correct? Mr. Stegall, number one --

MR. MANZELLA: Seven, your Honor.

1 .	THE COURT: Pardon?
2	MR. MANZELLA: I have seven filled.
3	THE COURT: Let's see. Stegall in 1; Mr. Waggoner in
4.	5 did I skip any?
5	MR. MANZELLA: Wallace in 3, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Oh, yes, Thank you, That's it. There are
7	seven.
8.	I have remaining Stegall, Wallace, Waggoner,
9	Gardner, Stokes, Love and Wall.
10	MR. MANZELLA: Right.
ıi	THE COURT: Now, Mrs. Holt, would you call a juror for
12	seat number two, then?
13	THE CLERK: Mrs. Ethel Scheinholtz; S-c-h-e-i-n-h-o-l-t-z
14	THE COURT; Go shead and call for number 4.
15	THE CLERK: Howard K. Griggs; G-r-i-g-g-s.
16	Marcos Nino, III; M-a-r-c-o-s; last name,
17	N-i-n-o.
18	THE COURT: Let's see. That would be in seat number 6;
19	is that correct,
20	MR. MANZELLA: Right.
21	THE COURT: Nino?
22	THE CLERK: Mrs. Ida Lee Nickerson; I-d-a; middle name,
23	L-e-e; last name N-i-c-k-e-r-s-o-n.
24	THE COURT: That would be seat number 10.
25	THE CLERK: Lawrence S. Dietz; L-a-w-r-e-n-c-e; last
<b>26</b> .	name, D-i-e-t-z
27	THE COURT: That would fill the box with prospective
28	jurors again. Let's have Mr or rather, Mrs. Scheinholtz

come in. MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, did you want to go through 2 the general questions with all the replacement jurors first? The way you did it last time? THE COURT: Off the record. 5 . (Whereupon, proceedings were had in open court 6 among the Court and counsel, outside the presence and hearing 7 of the prospective jury panel, which was not reported:) 8 **VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION** 10 OF MRS. ETHEL SCHEINHOLTZ 11 BY THE COURT: 12 You are Mrs. Scheinholtz? Q. 13 A Yes, sir. 14 And you have been present since yesterday? Q. 15 No, I haven't -- I am here since the 24th. A. 16 Have you been present in this -- when did you Q, 17 first come to this courtroom? On Thursday? 18 A Last Thursday, yes. 19 Last Thursday? 20 Yes, sir. 21 And you've heard all the proceedings since that 22 time, --23 Yes, sir, I did. A. 24 -- is that right? All right. 25 Q. Would your answers be any different than the 26 majority of jurors have responded to the Court's questions put 27 28

these gentlemen have agreed that you may be excused for the reasons that you have stated. And the Court does permit that, so you are excused. JUROR NO. 2: Thank you, sir. THE COURT: Thank you. MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Mrs. Scheinholtz. 

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THE COURT: Mrs. Scheinholtz, you may return to Room 253, the jury assembly room, if you would, please, forthwith.

JUROR NO. 2: I would, yes, thank you, sir.

THE CLERK: Gilbert Sinn, G-i-l-b-e-r-t, S-i-n-n.

THE COURT: Finn, F-i-n-n?

THE CLERK: "S".

THE BAILIFF: The juror is on his way.

THE COURT: The juror on the way?

THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Is there some way to speed that up? It would probably be helpful. We wait several minutes between each transfer of juror.

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# VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF HOWARD K. GRIGGS

# BY THE COURT:

- Q Your name, sir?
- A Howard Griggs.
- Q Mr. Griggs, you would be seated as Juror No. 4.

Mr. Griggs, were you present since last Thursday and heard all the proceedings thus far since that time?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q Would your answers be any different than the majority of the jurors have responded to the Court's questions put to the group as a whole?
  - A No, sir.

Q All right. Could you state to us whether or not it would be any hardship were you to serve as a juror in this

case? 1 A. Yes, sir, it would. 2 Tell us what it would be? I'm an engineering manager. I work for Rocketdyne Division in North American-Rockwell. My company will pay for 5 five weeks on jury duty, and that's my sole support. I have 6 a family of four children. After that length of time, they 7 will not continue my salary. 8. THE COURT: Gentlemen. 9. MR. MANZELLA: People will stipulate it will constitute 10 a hardship. 11 Submitted, your Honor. MR. KANAREK: 12 THE COURT: The Court finds it is a hardship you 13 shouldn't be required to endure and the Court excuses you. 14 JUROR NO. 4: Thank you. 15 THE COURT: Pick another name. 16 MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Mr. Griggs. 17 THE CLERK: Mrs. Marie J. Cooney, M-a-r-i-e, last name, 18 C-o-o-n-e-y. 19 THE COURT: Cooney? 20 THE CLERK: Cooney. 21 MR. KANAREK: While she's coming, I wonder if I may .22 just ask the Court -- point out to the Court two cases I 23 would welcome the Court to read. 24 THE COURT: All right, you may. 25 MR. KANAREK: They are California cases, People vs. 26

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198 Cal. 534.

Ranney, R-a-n-n-e-y, 213 Cal. 70, People vs. Carmichael,

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-- well,

It involves the aspect of jurors knowing about -- well, the juror has entered the room, your Honor, so --

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF

#### MARCOS NINO

## BY THE COURT:

- Q Your name, sir, is Neal?
- A Uh, no, sir, it is Marcos Nino, N-i-n-o.
- Q Nino, thank you.

Mr. Nino, you have been present during all the proceedings since last Thursday, have you not?

A Yes, sir.

Q Would your answers be any different than the majority of the jurors have responded to the Court's questions put to the group as a whole?

A No. sir.

And speaking of those specific questions that I asked everyone, would there be any hardship should you be called to serve as a juror in this case?

A Yes, sir.

Q Tell us what it is?

A I work for Hughes Tool Company, and I phoned them up already. They told me they would only reimburse me for 30 days.

- Q After that time you would not be paid?
- A Correct.

MR. MANZELLA: People will stipulate it would constitute a hardship.

Q BY THE COURT: Is this the sole source of your support?

A I am the sole supporter, yes, sir.

Q You have a family?

A Yes, sir.

Q What's -- who are in the family?

A I have two daughters, 12 and 8.

MR. KANAREK: Submit, your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court finds that it would be a hardship which you should not be required to endure and, therefore, would excuse you.

JUROR NO. 6: Thank you.

MR. KANAREK: While the other juror is coming, your Honor, the gist of these cases that I would like your Honor to consider is the fact -- these are California Supreme Court cases.

THE COURT: This is in connection with the motion you made this morning?

MR. KANAREK: This was in connection with jurors knowing of prior criminal convictions.

THE COURT: Well, is it in connection with the motion you made this morning?

MR. KANAREK: Well, in a broad sense, but this is -- these are specifically California Supreme Court cases.

THE COURT: Very well.

### VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 72a~1 1 OF IDA LEE NICKERSON 2 BY THE COURT: 3 Ò. You are Mrs. Nickerson? Á. Yes, I am. Mrs. Nickerson, you have been present during all б the proceedings since last Thursday, have you not? Yes. Would your answers be any different than the 9 majority of the jurors have responded to the Court's questions 10 put to the group as a whole? 11 No. 12 All right. Would you suffer any hardship were you 13 caused to serve as a juror in this case? 14 Yes, I would. 15 Tell us about it. 16 Uh, I only have -- my contract only covers 20 days, 17 working days, with pay. 18 Q. For whom do you work? 19 W. J. Voit Rubber Company in Santa Ana. 20 After the 20 days, what occurs? Q. 21 Uh, I'll be on my own. 22 You mean they won't pay you after that? Q. 23 No, they won't. 24 You have inquired about that? Ø 25 Ā. Yes, I have. 26

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in the union as well?

Of whom have you inquired, somebody in the company,

1	A Yes, I Friday I went out and talked to them and
2	they said only they they cover me for 20 days and after
3	that
4 .	Q And you rely on your earnings for your sole
5	support?
6	A. I am my sole support.
7	THE COURT: Gentlemen?
8	MR. MANZELLA: People will stipulate it constitutes a
9 .	hardship, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Mrs. Nickerson
rı	MR. KANAREK: Submitted, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: All right, the Court finds that this might
13	be an unusual hardship which you should not be caused to
]4	suffer and, accordingly, will excuse you and thank you and
15	should you have further jury time now?
16:	JUROR NO. 10: Yes, I do.
17	THE COURT: You should report to Room 253, the jury
18	assembly room today.
19	JUROR NO. 10: Thank you.
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21	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
22	OF LAWRENCE S. DIETZ
23	BY THE COURT:
24	Q Your name, sir, is Dietz?
25	A That's correct.
26	Q Mr. Dietz, have you been present during all of
27	the proceedings thus far in this case since last Thursday?
28	A. Yes, sir.

1	Q Would your answers be any different than the
2	majority of the jurors have responded to the Court's questions
3	to the group as a whole?
4	A. Just slightly, I believe. If you did, in fact,
5	ask the question of everyone whether they have been the victim
6	of a crime. I have been.
7 .	Q Yes, that was one of the questions the Court
8	asked.
9	You were a victim of some crime?
10	A. Robbery.
<b>1</b> 3	Q. How long ago was that?
12,	A. About a month and a half.
13	Q pid you testify in court concerning it?
14	A. No.
15	A Has the person been apprehended that you know of?
16	A. No.
17	Q Would this incident cause you to be
18	prejudiced against the person who is accused of a crime?
19	A. No, sir.
20	Q Would there be any hardship to you should you
21	be chosen as a juror in this case?
22	A. Yes, sir, there would.
23	Q Tell us about it.
24	A. I am a writer and self-employed. And as long as
25	I am sitting on a jury or am sitting on a jury, I can't
26	write. I can't take assignments from magazines. So my
27	income is effectively cut off except that income from the
28	court.

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75-1 THE COURT: The Court finds it is a hardship that 1 Mr. Dietz should not be required to endure and, therefore, 2 we'll excuse you. Room 253, the jury assembly room, Mr. 3: Dietz, unless it is your last day. JUROR NO. 11: Not quite. 5 6 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 7 GILBERT SINN 8 BY THE COURT: 9 Q Mr. Sinn, you are juror No. 2. 10 Á 11 Yes. 12 Mr. Sinn, you would actually be seated as juror No. 2, were you to be chosen. 13 Mr. Sinn, have you been present during all the 14 proceedings thus far since last Thursday? 15 Uh, yes. 16 17 Would your answers be any different than the 18 majority of the jurors have responded to the Court's questions put to the group? 19 20 No. 21 Would there be any hardship to you, were you 22 caused to serve as a juror in this case? 23 A I think, yes. 24 Tell us about it. 25 Uh, in my job function I am an engineering Žб supervisor. 27 For whom? 28 Hughes Aircraft.

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a And --

A And this job calls upon me to attend meetings and supervise circuit design and system design for classified systems.

So, therefore, if I were to be out any extended length of time, then, I think this would jeopardize my function.

Q You mean that they would replace you?

A I think it would possibly be necessary to replace me in order to have somebody perform this function in communications and, as a consequence, in today's environment, programs don't come around this often. And if I were to, say, serve, then, this would mean that maybe the next program I might be able to get on, if there is a next program. So as a consequence, I think it would --

Q You're referring to the condition of the space industry generally?

A Yes.

Q "As a consequence --" I interrupted you.

A I was going to say, as a consequence I think this would probably affect the desirability of my talents, let's say.

Q You mean by that you don't think you would be able to concentrate sufficiently on the case, having in mind what might happen in your employment?

A I don't think that would have any bearing on the concentration on the case except for the fact when I did get back I might find myself in a position where my value would be

7b-3 somewhat decreased for the particular program that I am on. And then, if there were not another program to follow, then, 8 fls. I might be cut loose.  $\mathbf{II}$ 20 ' 

Q	It would	result	in	somé	reduction	in	position	and
							•	
salary for	you?							

A. It might even be to zero, maybe.

THE COURT: Gentlemen? Mr. Kanarek, any questions?
DEFENDANT MANSON: Stipulate, man!

MR, KANAREK: Submit it, your Honor.

MR. MANZELLA: We will stipulate it constitutes a hardship, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, the Court recognizes that positions in the space industry are sometimes shaky and unstable; that employment in the space industry is not what it once was in Southern California; and the Court recognizes that you do have a justifiable anxiety in connection with your job, and finds that it is a hardship and you could not -- should not be required to --

- Are you married?
- A. Yes.
- Q Do you have children?
- A Four.

THE COURT: The Court therefore excuses you.

JUROR NO. 2: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Sinn.

Mrs. Cooney?

THE CLERK: She should be here.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
OF MARIE J.COONEY

BY THE COURT: 4

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Mrs. Cooney, you have been present since last

THE WITNESS: I do worry about them, yes, considerably. 1 And it might detract -- or, distract you, rather? 2 I'm afraid it might. I would hate to say so, 3 but I am afraid it might. THE COURT: All right. I'll excuse you. The Court 5 finds that it would be a hardship --6 JUROR NO. 4: Thank you. THE COURT: -- and that you should be excused. MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Mrs. Cooney. JURÓR NO. 4: Thank you. 10. THE COURT: Try again. 11 MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, what seat is the juror going 12 to fill, the one that ---13 THE COURT: Mrs. Cooney was in seat number 2. 14 THE CLERK: She was in 4. 15 MR. MANZELLAr She was in 4. 16 THE COURT: Oh, was she? Yes, I'm sorry. That was 4. 17 Mr. Sinn was in 2. 18 All right. Start over again. Seats 2, 4, 6. 19 THE CLERK: Miss Mariana D. Benavidez; M-a-r-i-a-n-a; 20 last name B-e-n-a-v-i-d-e-z. 21 Mrs. Ruth E. Canada; C-a-n-a-d-a. 22 Christopher Cooper; C-o-o-p-e-r. 23 THE COURT: All right, now, the next one would be 10 24 and 11. 25 THE CLERK: Miss Ann B. Silver; A-n-n; last name, 26 S-1-1-v-e-r. 27 MR. KANAREK: May I ask what number that is, your Honor? THE COURT: That's No. 10.

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(Whereupon a discussion off the record ensued 8a-1 1 at the bench between the Court and the Clerk.) 2 THE COURT: All right. No. 11? 3 THE CLERK: Roy Gebert; G-e-b-e-r-t. VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 6 MARIANA D. BENAVIDEZ BY THE COURT: You are Mrs. Benavidez? Q. Ä Yes, your Honor. 10 Mrs. Benavidez, have you heard all of the 11 questions thus far during the course of the Court's explana-12 tion, and the questioning of the jurors since Thursday? 13 A Yes. 14 And you've heard the entire proceedings? Q 15 A Yes, sir. 16 Would your answers be any different than the Q 17 majority of jurors have responded to the Court's questions 18 put to the group? 19 No. 20 All right. Bring that microphone up, now, and O. 21 let me ask you: 22 Would you suffer any hardship if you were called 23 upon to serve in this case? 24. Well, I'm unemployed. A 25 See whether you can push that -- get that micro-26 Q. 27 It has a button on it. phone to work. 28 I am unemployed.

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đ.	, Q	Are you single or
2	A	I am single.
3	ð	And are your earnings the sole source of your
4	support?	
5	. <b>A</b>	Yes.
. 6	Q	How long have you been unemployed?
7	A	Uh for seven months now.
8	. ପୃ	Seven months?
9	Â	Yes.
10	କ୍	Have you been receiving unemployment insurance
11	or	
12	A	Yes.
13	Q,	what has been the source of your income for
14	seven month	s?
15	À	Unemployment.
16	ର	Is that still being paid to you?
17	. <b>A</b>	No, it's it ran out.
18	<b>ହ</b> ୍ :	How long ago did that run out?
19	A	About a month.
20	Q s	On what are you subsisting now?
21	· A	Well, I had a little savings, and I've sold one
22	insurance	
23	ବ	And you are looking for work?
24	<b>A</b> ,	Yes.
25	Q	And you would like to be excused, because you
26 ,	would like	to employ the time in looking for work; is that
27	correct?	•
28	A	Yes, I would like to.

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8a-3	ì	Q Is that what you are asking?
	2	A Pardon?
	3	Q Is that what you are asking?
*	4	A Yes.
	5	Q What type of work do you do?
	6	A Factory work.
	7	Q And have you been searching for work?
	8	A Yes, I have.
	9	Q And you have been unable to find it?
	<b>1</b> 0	A That's right.
	11	MR.MANZELLA: The People will stipulate it constitutes
	12	a hardship, your Honor.
	13	MR. KANAREK: Submit it, your Honor.
•	14	THE COURT: All right. The Court finds that it would be
<b>5</b>	15	a hardship for Miss Benavidez to serve in the case, and we
ਟ	16	will excuse her.
<b>#</b>	17	The Court does excuse you, Mrs. Benavidez, and
	18	thanks you.
•	19	JUROR NO. 2: Thank you.
	20	MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Miss Benavidez. Thank you.
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,	22	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF
	23	MRS. RUTH E. CANADA
•	24	BY THE COURT:
<b>,</b>	25	Q Are you Mrs. Canada?
•	26	A I am.
*	27	Q Mrs. Canada, have you been present during all
	28	of the proceedings since last Thursday?

8a-4 Å Yes, I have. 1 Q Use that microphone, if you would, please. 2 Yes, I have. A 3 Would your answers be any different than the Q 4 majority of jurors have responded to the Court's questions 5 put to the group as a whole? 6 A No. sir. 7 All right. Would you suffer any hardship were you 8 caused to serve in this case? 9 Not hardship, but inconvenience. No, it's really 10 no hardship. I have gone back to college, and it would post-11 pone my graduation for six months. 12 But I --13 Would you be willing to endure that? Q 14 A Oh, yes. 15 As part of your obligation --Q 16 A Yes. 17 -- as a citizen, and as a juror? Q 18 A Yes. 19 You would be willing to undergo that? Q 20 A Yes/ 21 All right. Have you had jury duty before? 22 Never. 23 Have you ever sat on a jury as a juror in a 24 criminal case? 25 Never. A 26 Are you employed outside the home? Q 27 A No. 28

8a - 5Is there a Mr. Canada? Q A There is. Q What is the nature of his employment? 3 Á I beg your pardon? What does he do for a living? Q. 5 He teaches part time at Los Angeles City College, 6 7 and he works for the Broadway Stores. What does he teach? Ą ٠ 9 Audiovisual, closed circuit educational TV. 'In what general area do you and he reside? 10. 11 À In Lennox. That's south of Inglewood. Now, I've asked other jurors about the death 12 penalty, and you heard the Court's explanation of the law in 13 connection with it, did you not? 14 15 Yes, I did. 16 I would like to ask you: Do you have any views Q. 17 concerning the death penalty such as would preclude you from being fair and impartial in determining the first phase of 18 19: the case? The phase involving guilt or innocence? 20 No, sir. 21 And regarding the penalty phase, do you have such 22 views concerning the death penalty that you would thereby 23 refuse to impose it? Automatically refuse to impose it, 24 regardless of the evidence in the case? 25 A No. sir. 26 Or on the other hand, do you have such views 27 concerning the death penalty that you would automatically 28 impose it upon a conviction of murder of the first degree?

8a-6 Ä No, sir. 1 Can you think of any reason why you could not be Q 2 fair and impartial in this case? 3 No, sir. A Now, you've heard of Mr. Manson before you came Q 5 into this courtroom, have you not? 6 A Yes, sir. And was that in connection with the so-called Q 8. Tate murders? The Tate-La Bianca case? 9 fls. A, Yes, sir. 10 14 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 24 25 26 27 28

9-1 Did you follow that case in the press, television Q. 1 and radio during the time it was being tried during last year 2 and part of this year? A Not closely. Uh, because I am not employed and I don't have any children at home. I travel. 5 And, uh, I'm going out of the state frequently. 6-Not for long times, but frequently. 7 Was that the pattern of your living during 1970, 8 generally? 9 A Uh. yes. 10 What period of time -- over what period of time 11 would you say that you were in the state? 12 Oh, I was in the state three-quarters of the time, 13 because I was here during the school year. 14 Q I see. 15 16 Now, in connection with that case, however, you did learn that Mr. Manson was accused of some crime or crimes, 17 did you not? 18 A 19 Yes. Q And what did you learn that those crimes were? 20 A Oh, dear. 21 What did you read, hear or see in connection with 22 Ø. 23 those crimes? Do you know what he is accused of? 24 A Uh, yes, it was murder and conspiracy, but, uh --25 Do you know whether the jury arrived at a verdict? Q 26 A Yes, they did. What do you know that verdict to be? 27 Q 28 A Uh, it was guilty.

radio?

1	Q And in connection with penalty, do you know
2	whether they deliberated upon penalty or strike that.
3	Do you know whether they found a penalty and what
4	it was?
5	A I read they had a penalty trial or a penalty
6	phase and, uh, uh, individually, no. I think the girls
7	they had life imprisonment, and Mr. Manson was found guilty
8,	and, uh, received the death penalty. But I couldn't be sure.
9.	I don't know. I don't remember.
10 .	Q Did you, during the course of that trial read,
11	hear or see anything in connection with President Nixon's
12	statement?
13	A Oh, yes, I heard that on TV.
14.	Q Did you have any views in connection with it?
15	A I thought it was kind of foolish.
16	Q Did you ever hear the name Susan Atkins?
17	A She was one of the girls.
18	Q One of the defendants?
19	A Uh, I don't remember whether she was the one that
20.	was the State's witness or one of the defendants.
21	Q Have you heard the name Shorty Shea or Gary
22	Hinman before you came to this court?
23	A Gary Hinman, yes. Shorty Shea, no.
24	Q What do you know about Gary Hinman?
25	A Oh, he was killed.
26	Q Did you read that in the press or hear it on the

Newspaper or TV, something like that.

4	
1	Q Do you know any of the details about the
2	A No, sir.
3	Q Do you know who is alleged to have killed him as
4	far as the
5	A No, sir.
6	Q the publicity that you have read, heard or
7	seen?
8	A No.
9	Q Do you know the name Bobby Beausoleil?
10	A I'm trying to think. I think he was killed, too.
ń	I wouldn't say that for sure either.
12	Q That's your best belief?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Mary Brunner, do you know that name?
15	A No.
16	Q Manson Family, do you know that phrase?
17	A Yes, I've heard that.
18	Q What does that mean to you?
19	A That was the group of girls and Mr. Manson
20	together.
21	Q : Do you have you heard the name Spahn Ranch?
22	A That's where they were. That's where they stayed.
23	Q Now, having in mind all of these things that you
24	have heard, seen or read over the many months that that trial
25	went on, if you were instructed to set aside whatever opinions
26	you might have formed from what you may have heard, seen or
27	read concerning Mr. Manson or the Tate-La Bianca case or this
28	case, and decide all issues submitted to you independently of

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such matters, are you capable of following that instruction?

A Well, I think so, yes.

Uh, yes. I would say yes.

Q The Court is interested in knowing whether you would be a proper juror in this case.

And among other things, the Court wants to know whether or not you are capable of doing that, setting aside anything you may have heard, seen or read and whether you will do that.

Now, if there's any doubt in your mind of your capability of setting aside that publicity that you've heard, seen or read or anything that you might remember during the course of the trial or during deliberation that you may see, hear or read, if there's any doubt in your mind, I want to know.

And when you say "I think I can," that indicates to me just a bit of doubt, perhaps, in your mind.

I want to know that you are firm in that judgment about your ability and capability of doing that, and that even though this might be a first time for you in deciding this type of thing, that you know that you can do it.

A Well, that case is over and done with, and this will be entirely separate; is that right?

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Q That's true. But there may be something that you will remember that might have some bearing on this case.

Do you think that you can set aside whatever that may be and decide the case solely from the evidence received from this courtroom and the Court's instructions of law, as I will give them to you?

- A. I think I could, yes.
- Q You're still saying, "I think I could".
- A Well, yeah -- I'll say yes, I could.
- Q. And are you firm in that belief?
- A I am.

MR. KANAREK: 1073, Subsection 2, your Honor.

THE COURT: Any questions?

MR. KANAREK: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: People, any questions?

MR. MANZELLA: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, the Court denies the challenge.
The Court finds that Mrs. Canada --

MR. KANAREK: Well, then, your Honor, I would like to ask some questions. I thought your Honor was going to grant that. If I may, I do have some questions.

THE COURT: No, the Court believes that Mrs. Canada can set aside what she has heard, seen or read, can set aside any opinion that she may have formed and will set it aside and that she can be fair and impartial.

MR. KANAREK: May I ask some questions?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. KANAREK: All right, thank you.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 1 BY MR. KANAREK: 2 Q. Mrs. Canada, you certainly intend to follow the 3 Court's --I do. A. 5 Right. ٥. 6 And I hope that we're friends? 7 A. Yes, 8 You recognize -- you recognize that you are here as 9 a prospective judge and we're just asking questions as we'd ask 10 of anyone who was going to be a judge, run for public office, ľΊ perhaps, as a candidate for judge. 12And that's really what we're after here, is to 13 determine your state of mind. 14 Now, with that as a -- sort of a beginning point, 15 are we in agreement that you certainly intend to follow the 16 Court's instructions, right? 17 Yes, that's right. 18 But not having experienced, gone through this ۵ 19 situation, it may be that the intention you have, may not be 20 capable of being carried out; you recognize that? 21 I do. 22 Do you recognize that you have heard many matters 23 concerning Mr. Manson; is that a fair statement? 24 25 A. That's true. Now, would you tell us what is it that you have 26 heard concerning Mr. Manson before you came to this courtroom: 27 just tell us --28

1	A. He alone?
2	Q Pardon?
3	A. Mr. Manson alone?
4	Q Yes.
5	Or and anything concerning Mr. Manson.
6	A Well, he lived in uh, an area out on the desert
7	with other fellows and girls. And that he was more or less
8	the leader of them. They lived a commune-type, uh, life, and
9	that he was the father figure to them. More or less the
10	members of the Family did as he instructed them, uh, I have
Ιŀ	read. And I believe that he influenced the girls and caused
12	the them to do the murders involved in the other case.
13	Whether he was present or not, I don't know,
14	but, then, I think it was his influence on the members of
<b>1</b> 5	his Family.
16	Is that what you mean? That's what I have
17	surmised from what I have read and what I have heard on the
18	TV.
19	Q. I see. And that's your state of mind?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q And, so, then, as we approach this trial
22	We have, for instance, as the Court has told you
23	in this case, we have a conspiracy count which has been
24	alleged, right; you understand that?
25	A. Yes.
26	Q And your and is it a fair statement from what
27	you know in general concerning conspiracy, are we in agreement
28	that that means the putting of the heads together wherein

people do things that are allegedly prohibited by law?

- A. Uh-huh.
- Q Including robbery and murder, right?
- A. Yes.

And so as we look, as we approach this trial, it may come to pass that some of the things that you heard of, some of the people that you have just spoken of -- these girls, for instance, that these events will be portrayed here in this courtroom.

And so it is a fair statement that we don't know for sure whether or not it would be possible to judge this case and not think of the matters that you have already heard; is that a fair statement?

- A Yes, but the matters that I have spoke of have already been taken care of, haven't they? I mean, in the other trial. Weren't they all taken care of in the other trial? Isn't this a separate —
- Q Right, but you see, what we are trying to determine here is your state of mind.

Right now we are not deciding the case. We are merely trying to find out what it is -- what events have come to pass that you have learned of, and it is no reflection upon you, whatsoever, the fact that you are -- watch TV and have seen these matters, and on the radio; right?

A. That's true.

, 1	Q Now, for instance, the name Susan Atkins, is that
2	familiar to you?
3	The Uh
4.	Q You say
5	A I've heard it, and I've seen it, yes.
6	Q Now, did you hear the Court mention the name
7	Susan Atkins?
8 '	
9	the one of the people that was mentioned in this case is
10	Susan Atkins?
11	A. Yes,
12	
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14	La Bianca case, right?
15 -	A Uh, yes, as name, but not as to details. I didn't
16.	follow the case close enough. I wasn't interested enough to
17	follow it close follow it so closely that I can recall the
18	activities of the individual girls.
L9	When you mentioned this one girl specifically,
20	uh, I couldn't tell you what how she was involved in the
21	other.
22	Well, have you had the experience in life of having
23 ⋅	something sort of back in the long-range computer type of the
24	mind, let's say stored back
25	A. You mean like a childhood memory?
26	Q Long-range memory.
27	A. Yes.
28	Q Then, have something happen and all of a sudden it

triggers off in your mind a series of events that you had,						
perhaps						
	<b>A.</b>	Forgotten?				
	Q	forgotten?				
		Right?				
	A.	Yes.				
	Q	Now, is that now, directing your attention to				
	that phenom	enon which we all have experienced, you would				
	certainly i	ntend not to use those events that you had heard				
	previously,	right?				
	<b>A.</b>	That's true.				
	Q.	But if it should come to pass that those very				
	same events	were placed before you here, is it possible that				
	those event	s would be would be triggered in your mind?				
A It is possible.						
	Q.	Thank you.				
	MR. K	ANAREK: 1073, Subsection 2, your Honor,				
``	ı					
		VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION				
	BY THE COUR	T:				
	, <b>Q</b>	It is possible that those events would be				
	triggered i	n your mind and you would remember them?				
	, <b>A</b> .	It could be, yes, even though I didn't follow the				
·	case. It m	ight be that I would remember something on TV, that				
	I heard on	the TV or on the radio.				
	Q	Are you stating to Mr. Kanarek that you could not,				
	after havin	g read those things, set them aside in making any				
	judgment on	this issue?				

No. I am not. I think I could recognize them,

A.

prejudice, yes, I could do that. Can you be fair and impartial in the case? Q. I think I could. 3 A. Are you sure of that? Q. I'm sure I could. All right. 6 Ø. 7 MR, KANAREK: May I, your Honor? 8 THE COURT: Yes. Q 10 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. KANAREK: 12 Now, Mrs. Canada --٥. 13 Canada. 14 That's a very unusual name. Q. 15 A, Very. 16 Now, -- but we are in agreement that actually we 1.7 can't really foretell, we can't say for sure 100 per cent, can 18 we, Mrs. --19 THE COURT: Well, Mr. Kanarek, I'm not going to go over 20 this. 21 Do you have a challenge? 22 MR. KANAREK: Yes, Section 1073, Subsection 2. 23 THE COURT: All right, the challenge is denied. 24 Court believes, as it has stated before, that Mrs. Canada can 25 be fair and impartial. That she has the firm intention of 26 setting aside anything that she may have heard, seen or read 27 previously, any opinion that she may have formed previously, 28. anything that she may remember from what she has read, seen or

heard previously, and that she will set it aside. \_ 2 I believe she can and will set it aside, any such matter and can be fair and impartial, 3 4 Mrs. Canada, will you now go back to the group and the Court will later on be calling you. 5 JUROR NO. 4: Yes. 7 THE COURT: Thank you, Mrs. Canada. Do not discuss, Mrs. Canada, with them what --9 or with anyone what has occurred in the courtroom while you 10 have been alone with us here. 11 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may we have a recess for a 12 matter of personal --13 THE COURT: Yes, we'll take a short recess, ten minutes. 14 (Afternoon recess.) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 28

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THE COURT: The record will show Mr. Manson is present with Mr. Kanarek.

In the box is Mr. Cooper,

# VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF CHRISTOPHER COOPER

#### BY THE COURT:

- Q Is that correct?
- A That's correct.
- A Mr. Cooper, have you been present during all the proceedings since last Thursday, and have you heard them all?
  - A . . All of them since yesterday morning.
- Q You came in with this group yesterday morning; is that correct?
- A Right Thursday afternoon, we were sitting in 107.
  - Q I see. And you heard all the proceedings since --
  - A. Yes, sir, yesterday.
- Q -- the time that the Court advised you of the nature of this case, and instructed you --
  - A Yes.
- Q -- concerning some aspects of the law; is that correct?
  - A That's correct.
- Q Would your answers be any different than the majority of the jurors have responded to the Court's questions put to the group?
  - A No, they wouldn't.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?

MR. KANAREK: In view of the Supreme Court decision, that we think -- what little we know about it -- I would like to ask some questions, if I can, especially of this prospective juror.

THE COURT: What do you know about it that you'd be willing to reveal to me, that --

MR. KANAREK: Well, I -- as I say, I -- I can only represent to the Court what I know, and that is -- because Los Angeles being where it is with relationship to Washington, D.C., we don't have the -- we don't have the split opinion, even.

But I think that I would like -- may I ask some questions of this witness?

DEFENDANT MANSON: Tell him what it said in the newspaper.

MR. KANAREK: I think that there are some grave doubts about the validity --

THE COURT: Go ahead. Ask your questions.

MR. KANAREK: -- of the death penalty.

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#### VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

### BY MR. KANAREK:

Q Mr. -- sir, what is your name?

A Cooper.

Q Mr. Cooper, directing your attention, sir, to this matter of discussing with the prospective jurors, let's assume that you were in the jury room.

Would you discuss the evidence with the jurors, with your fellow jurors?

A I doubt it. Because my -- because my opposition to voting for the death penalty would have nothing to do with the evidence.

Q Well, you seem like a person -- you seem articulate and all of that. Isn't it a fair statement that, if you were there, you would -- certainly, like you are discussing with us now, it's a fair statement you would discuss the matters that came up with your fellow jurors in the jury room? Isn't that a fair statement?

A You are probably right, yeah. That's why I said "probably." I'd probably find it hard not to discuss.

Q And --

A But since I would be pre-decided to oppose the death penalty, then in discussing it, I would point to those aspects that I thought would lead them for other reasons to vote against the death penalty.

Q But certainly, sir, it is a fair statement that you recognize that, in administering the law, we are all performing a certain public service?

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A Of course.

Q And we -- having that in mind, and not having experienced, actually, what you are speaking of here -- that is, the -- what we are speaking of, just a trial of this type before -- is it a fair statement that you would go in there, and you would discuss, and you would discuss with them and give them your viewpoint, and you would listen to their viewpoint?

Yes, that's true. A

MR. KANAREK: We must, your Honor, oppose the challenge.

#### VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

#### BY THE COURT:

After discussing it and listening to their viewpoint, would you at all consider their viewpoint, if their viewpoint was that death should be imposed?

A My present intention would be that I would not. no.

- We are interested in your present state of mind.
- Yeah.
- Do you think there's any chance that, if you were called upon to serve as a juror, and became involved in a penalty phase, that you might change your mind?

I think I would not, sir; because my opposition to the death penalty would have nothing to do -- it is not based on any possible evidence in any case.

Therefore, the evidence would not affect it.

When you say, "I think," are you hedging in making Q.

10a-3 that --No, I'm not hedging. I am only responding to a 2 sense I have that no one can ever say what they will do: 3 they can only say what they would do, if there's -- what 4 their present intention would be. 5 Your present intention would be to never vote for 6 the death penalty? 7 That's right. À 8 Regardless of what the evidence might be? O, 9 A Regardless of the evidence. 10 11 And your reaction would be an automatic one? Q. A 12 Would be automatic. 13 Well, is it your thought at this moment that you could possibly be -- could possibly be persuaded to do other-14 wise, if the facts --15 A. No, sir. My conviction in this matter is very 16 It's one of the strongest I hold. And I do not 17 think -- and I hope I would not change that conviction, 18 19 MR. MANZELLA: The People would respectfully challenge 20 Mr. Cooper for cause, your Honor, under the sections previously 21 stated. THE COURT: 22 The Court grants the challenge for cause --23 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may I inquire? 24 25 FURTHER VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 26 BY MR. KANAREK: 27 Q. Sir, what is your full name, if I may? 28 A Christopher Cooper.

10a-4 Do you have a middle name? Q 1 A Moore. 2 Christopher Moore Cooper? Q Thank you very much, sir. Thank you, Mr. Cooper. THE COURT: 5 Mr. Cooper, Room 253. If you will wait just a 6 moment, you need not -- it might be that you could save a 7 walk. You might not have to go there this afternoon. Mrs. 10b f1s. Holt will call for you. 10 11. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

THE COURT: Is this Mrs. Silver?

THE BAILIFF: Yes.

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## VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF

#### MISS ANN B. SILVER

#### BY THE COURT:

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Mrs. Silver, you would be seated as prospective juror No. 4 -- no, excuse me. No. 10. The fourth seat from the end.

Mrs. Cooper -- or, Mrs. Silver --

A It's Miss.

Q Miss? Thank you.

A Yes.

Q Miss Silver, have you been present since the Court explained the nature of this case, and stated some of the law to the prospective jurors in the box and beyond the rail?

A Yes.

Q Would your answers be any different than the majority of the group have answered?

A No.

Q Would it be any hardship to you, were you asked or caused to serve as a juror in this case?

A No.

Q Personal or financial?

A No.

9 Have you served as a juror before?

A Yes.

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10b-2In any criminal case? A A Yes. 2 What was the nature of those criminal cases? 0 And tell me whether there was a verdict in those cases. A One murder case; and there was a verdict. Now, 5 the other was a robbery, and I don't remember -- I guess it 6 was a robbery. But I really don't remember. It was four or 7 five years ago. Now, in the murder case, was that a recent case? Q. 9. No, about four or five years ago. 10 I see. Would you set aside what you may have 11 learned in the course of that case, or the -- any case, as 12 a matter of fact -- and decide this case only from its 13 evidence and the law as I shall state it to you? 14 A Yes. 15 Are you employed? Q 16 A No. 17 Have you ever been? Q 18 A Yes. 19 What was the nature of that employment? Q. 20 A Photo work. 21 Are you connected with any law enforcement officer Q. 22 in any way, 23 A No. 24 -- either a friend or a relative? 25 A · No. 26 In what general area do you reside? Q. 27 A Near Hollywood. 28

10b - 3Do you know of any reason why you couldn't be 1 fair and impartial in this case? ż I don't think so. 3 Regarding what you may have heard, seen or read of Mr. Manson before this case, had you heard his name, before you came in this courtroom? 6 Oh, yes. 7 And was that in connection with the Sharon Tate-8 La Bianca homicides? 9 Yes. 10 And did you follow that case to any degree, in the press, radio or television? 12 I would see it on television, or hear it on the 13 radio. I don't read the newspapers, so --14 And in connection with it, did you ever hear the 15 name Shorty Shea before ---16 A I've heard that --17 -- you walked into the courtroom? Q. 18 A I've heard the name. 19 And in what way? In what connection? 20 Q A Well, once that he had disappeared; and once 21 that they thought he had been murdered. 22 And have you heard the name Bobby Beausoleil? 23 Q 24 Æ No. 25 Mary Brunner? Q. 26 A I don't think so. 27 Gary Hinman? Or musician Gary Hinman? 28 Yes, I've heard that name. A

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And in what connection had you heard that?

A That he had been murdered.

Q Have you heard the phrase "Manson Family"?

A Yes.

Q What does that mean to you?

A A group of people who lived together.

Q Do you know the results of that Tate-La Bianca trial?

A Yes.

Q What were they?

A They were all convicted of murder.

One murder?

A Yes.

Q And do you know whether the jury arrived at a penalty?

A Yes.

Q What was the penalty that you did hear about?

A Death.

All right. Now, having in mind what -- what you know about the case, this case, or about the Tate-La Bianca case and Mr. Manson, what you've heard, seen and read over the many months, if I were to instruct you, Miss Silver, that you were to set aside whatever you may have heard, seen or read -- now, I don't mean forget, because it might be impossible to forget what you may have heard, seen or read -- but set it aside for the purpose of making a judgment, if I were to instruct you to do that, and to decide all issues that might be submitted to you in this case independently of such

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previously heard, read or seen matter, would you be capable of following that instruction?

A I would try.

Q I'm not interested in knowing whether you'd try, but I am interested in knowing whether or not your state of mind now is that you feel you could be objective enough to set aside everything that you have heard, seen or read previously; whether you can do that, and whether you will do that.

The Court recognizes that this is the first time that you might have been called upon in your lifetime to make a decision --

A Yes, it's hard to say.

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-- and the Court wants to know whether or not you ð. can be objective enough to decide this case solely from the evidence received here, and the Court's instructions of law, as I have stated them to you, setting aside all of that previously learned material.

I -- I think so.

Are you --

MR. KANAREK: 1073, Subsection 2, your Honor.

BY THE COURT: Are you uncertain about whether or Q not you can?

Well, it's pretty hard to say, because I've never been -- like you said, I've never been in this kind of a situation, so I can't say positively.

I would try; that's all I could say.

- . You would think that perhaps you might allow some previously learned facts to enter into your judgment?
  - I don't think so, no.
- What you are telling me, basically, is that you are uncertain about whether or not you could accomplish that, in your mind; is that correct?

That's right.

THE COURT: All right. The Court will grant the There has to be, in the Court's mind, a firm challenge. conviction that you can set aside what you've heard or seen or read, and that you will do it. And the Court believes that you have been frank, and that you have stated that you are not sure.

And therefore, I must excuse you.

1	MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Miss Silver.
2	THE COURT: Thank you, Miss Silver.
3	Room 253 on Thursday, Miss Silver.
4	JUROR NO. 10: Do I have to get my little yellow slip?
5	THE CLERK: No, I'll send it back.
6	JUROR NO. 10: Oh. Thank you.
7	
8	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF
9	ROY GEBERT
10	BY THE COURT:
11	Q Is this Mr. Gebert?
12	A Yes, sir.
13	Q Mr. Gebert, have you been present since the Court
14	explained the nature of this case
15	A Yes, sir.
16	Q to all the prospective jurors in the box
17	A Yes.
18	Q and beyond the railing?
19	A Yes, sir.
20	a And you've heard all the proceedings?
21	A Yes, I have.
<b>22</b>	Q Would your answers be any different than the
23	majority of jurors have responded to the questions put to the
24	group as a whole?
25	A No, they wouldn't.
26	All right. Would you suffer any hardship if you
27	were to serve in this case?
28	A Yes, I would.

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1	Q Tell the Court about it.
2	A My company will only sustain me for 20 days.
3	Q What company is that?
. 4	A Ralph C. Sutro Company.
5	THE COURT: S-u-t-r-o?
6	A Yes. The mortgage company.
7	Q How long have you been with them?
. 8	A 19 years.
9	Q And you've inquired from Sutro Company
10	A Yes.
11	Q and found that they will only pay you for 20
12	days?
13	A Yes, that's right. That's company policy.
14.	Q All right. Are the wages that you earn, the
15	salary that you earn there, are they the sole source of
16	your support?
17	A Yes, sir.
18	Q Are you a single man?
19	A No, I'm married.
20	Q Do you have any children?
21	A Two.
· 22	THE COURT: Gentlemen?
23	MR. MANZELLA: The People will stipulate it constitutes
24	a hardship, your Honor.
25	MR. KANAREK: Submit it, your Honor.
26	THE COURT: The Court finds that it would be a hardship
27	to you, which you should not have to endure, and therefore
28	will excuse you.
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Thank you, Mr. Gebert. 1 Thank you, sir. MR. KANAREK: 2 THE COURT: Room 253 on Thursday. 3 JUROR NO. 11: Right. Thank you, Mr. Gebert. MR, KANAREK: 5 JUROR NO. 11: Thank you. 6 THE COURT: Is that the last one? 7 MR. MANZELLA: Right. 8 THE COURT: Off the record. 9 (Whereupon, proceedings were had in open court, 10 among the Court and counsel, outside the hearing of 11 the prospective jury panel, which was not reported:) 12 THE COURT: All right. Call some more. 11 fls. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

THE CLERK: Paul R. Perlin. P-e-r-1-i-n. 2 THE COURT: He would be in seat number 2. P-e-r-1-i-n? THE CLERK: Right. Mrs. Dora Heiser, H-e-i-s-e-r. 5 THE COURT: Seat number 6. THE CLERK: Harry T. Yee, H-a-r-r-y, middle initial T, 8 last name Y-e-e. THE COURT: Mr. Yee would be in seat number 10. 9 10 THE CLERK: Leonard E. Grice, G-r-i-c-e. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Grice in number 11. 12 Call Mr. Perlin, then, with Mrs. Heiser on tap. 13 Perlin, Heiser, Yee and Grice. 14 Order a new panel tomorrow morning. (Whereupon, the clerk confers with the Court.) 15 16 THE BAILIFF: They're on the way over. 17 THE COURT: What's the problem? 18 THE BAILIFF: I couldn't get through on the phone at 19 first, so I had to send another runner. Both lines are busy in 20 107. 21 22 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 23 OF PAUL R. PERLIN 24 BY THE COURT: 25 Are you Mr. Perlin? 26 I am, your Honor. 27 Mr. Perlin, were you present when the Court

explained the nature of this case yesterday morning?

I believe that crimes of bigotry and genocide,

I would agree to capital punishment. But not the area of the

alleged charges in a case of this kind. There is something

very morbid about these proceedings that I --

- Q You haven't yet heard the evidence in this case, have you?
- A From what I know in general about the case, from general reading of the press, my observations, it seems to me like a Roman circus, your Honor. I am horrified by it. I think it is evil.
  - Q Well, I don't understand your attitude.

Do you think -- if you would more fully explain it as it reflects upon your attitude toward the death penalty?

A. Well, your Honor, I feel that all the surrounding circumstances plays up to the worst qualities of man and the conduct of the press and everything around it sickens me.

Like I just don't see -- there is so much injustice involved, I question whether a court, and a fair-minded man like yourself, and I believe you are extremely fair-minded and knowledgeable, I question whether it can have significant meaning.

- Q Well, let me ask you this: If you were called upon to sit as a juror in the penalty phase, would your reaction be to automatically vote against the death penalty or would you consider the evidence?
- A. In a case of this type, I would be against the death penalty because, as I said, crimes against humanity in a broad sense, such as the Klansman which kill minority people

out of racial hate or people like Eichmann or to people who foreclose on widows or for personal gain and things of that sort. In other words, I have a different scale of values than perhaps the property laws and the legal system holds to be sanctified.

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Q In connection with the death penalty, then, I take it there are certain classifications of crimes of murder which you feel deserve the death penalty and there are others which you believe do not?

- A Yes, your Honor.
- Q And you have not heard the evidence in this case, of course, have you?

And do you believe, therefore, that you are in a position to make a judgment as to whether or not you would vote for the death penalty in this case?

A Well, I couldn't say with absolute certainty, your Honor, but by all the surrounding circumstances that I know about. I would doubt whether this case would fall into an area of the kind that I would make that judgment.

- Q Have you served as a juror before?
- A. No, I haven't, your Honor.
- Q In any type of case?
- A. No, in no type of case.

In the past years, perhaps the legislation isn't as severe as it is now, and my employer always sent in sort of emergency letters and that sort of thing.

Q Would it constitute any hardship to you, Mr. Perlin, to serve as a juror in the case?

A Beyond -- I'm covered under union contract for one calendar month. If it went a great length of time in excess of that, it would pose some difficulties.

- Q. What type of work do you do?
- A I work in a drug firm, for a drug firm,

Oh, yes. Yes, your Honor.

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1	, Q	Do you know the results of it?
2	A	Yes, I do.
3 '	Q.	Would you tell us, Mr. Perlin, what you know to be
4	the results	?
<b>5</b> .	A.	Rather than say, "Yes, I do," because I believe I
, <b>6</b>	do, because	as I recall you mean the conviction and the
7	sentencing?	
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Q Yes.

A As I recall, Mr. Manson was -- and, uh, three of the young ladies, were found to be guilty of murder, and there was another trial to be scheduled for the purpose of determining what the sentence would be.

Q Do you know whether that trial was held and what the results were?

A As I understand, there's no final results as of yet. I don't follow it morbidly. I read it from time to time in passing. It is not a central point of interest to myself. I'm kind of horrified by it.

- Q Do you know the phrase Manson Family?
- A Yes. Yes, I'm familiar with that.
- Q Tell us in your mind what that means, Mr. Perlin.

A Well, as I understand it, a group of people who, according to the allegations and their statements, live together in a kind of a communal way and related to one and -- each other, in a way personally and sexually.

Things like that don't horrify me. I'm not horrified by that. I'm horrified by the effect on young minds due to the kinds of publicity in the press. That's what horrifies me. Not the fact of people living together. That's their business.

Q Because of all that publicity you observed, and your statement that you're the kind of person that doesn't pay too much attention to it or really avoids it -- because of that publicity, do you think that you could not be fair and impartial in the case?

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No. I don't think it would affect me in that A sense.

Would you be objective enough so that if I were to instruct you that you were not to permit that material that you have heard, seen or read or that which you might remember of what you have heard, seen or read to enter into any juigment that you might make on any issue in this trial, would you be objective enough to do that? Are you capable of doing that?

A I like to think that I am capable of being objective, but I'm sure there are undercurrents and subjective feelings and associations that sometimes seep in no matter how hard one tries. I don't believe I am a dogmatic or closedminded person.

- Well, do you think --
- A I don't believe so.
- Well, for the purpose of making a judgment on any issue in this case, do you think that you could set aside whatever opinions you might have formed about Mr. Manson or that Tate-La Bianca case?

I don't think there would be any problem on that because I actually have no fixed opinions on the people involved.

- And you have done that in the course of your business, haven't you, in negotiations?
  - A Continuously.
- And you do that probably many times, many times during the year, setting aside gossip and rumors?

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 A Yes, I have to. I have to be objective to be effective at all.

Q What the Court is interested in, is whether you can do it and whether you will do it if you are chosen as a juror.

And to my knowledge, I've never -- I've always been able to maintain relationships with people no matter what diversity of ideas or views or philosophies and respect them and so on.

I have no fixed -- my horror is about the whole -- what I think is the whole venal environment. I have no fixed views on the individuals involved. I definitely do not.

Q So what I --

A I neither condemn them or exalt them. I just don't know. I just don't know.

Q. What I am trying to do is find out for my own satisfaction and the satisfaction of counsel what your state of mind is in regard to publicity, whether you can set it aside and whether you will set it aside. Those are the questions that enter into my mind whether or not you can be thereby fair and impartial.

A I don't think the publicity would bear on my judgment about the individuals. I just don't know. It is a very -- the inner nature of people is very complex and there's so much a mystery to me.

Q You think you could be fair and impartial?

A I think so.

Q When you say you think so, are you hedging at all or are you firm in that belief?

A Well, the reason I say "I think so," is I've learned a long time ago -- I used to be very cocky and very sure of myself and I found out how many times I was wrong. So I tend to feel that for a person to say, absolutely say "I will be" -- I just don't think that a person can be that sure. I don't know.

I don't think it is a fully intelligent statement to say "I will." That's too absolute. I just wonder. I think I could. I believe I could. To say whether -- we all have emotions and feelings and whether at some point it would hit me one way or another and affect my judgment --

Q Well, should it come to a point, for example, where something is mentioned in the jury deliberation room which has not been established by the evidence in court, but it is, let's say, lifted from a television report or a radio report or a newspaper article by someone in the jury room from his or her memory, you wouldn't be the person to do that, would you?

A No, definitely not. I don't believe in hearsay.

Q And would you be --

A Or --

Q Would you, as a juror, in the course of such deliberations, point out to that other juror and your fellow jurors that they should not consider that matter?

A I definitely would. I just don't buy that kind of, uh, judgment forming.

To a juror to do that?

Were that to happen, it would be in violation of a

person's oath as a juror.

Well, I thought you meant when the jury was debating with one another.

O That's true.

That is a violation --

If someone were to consider something that was outside of the evidence, something that he or she had heard, seen or read in the news reports, of course that would be a violation of an oath as a juror and they would be in violation of the Court's instructions.

Yes, yes, I understand that, your Honor.

Well, having that --

Well, I thought you meant if we were together debating and a person would make such a statement, I would sharply differ with them.

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You would sharply differ? Ú.

Oh, by all means.

I am speaking about after the case has been submitted to you, and if you were in the jury room, and that circumstance should arise.

- Yes.
- Do you understand me now?
- Yes, I see.
- And could you be objective enough to do that in your own mind?
  - I would say, in that aspect, yes, I could be.

THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?

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

THE COURT: The People?

MR, MANZELLA: Just a few questions, your Honor.

## VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY MR. MANZELLA:

- Mr. Perlin, are your views such that you would automatically refuse to impose the death penalty, regardless of the evidence in this case?
- As I told the Judge -- and my answer to you would be the same, sir, -- that I do not believe that the area of this case is in the area of what I would consider capital punishment, as it now looks to me.

If other elements came into it -- for example, as I stated before, I would not hesitate for a moment to condemn a Klansman to death for the murder of minority people, or if I

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were on the Eichmann jury, I wouldn't hesitate for a moment, because I consider these crimes against humanity.

And I make the distinction in my mind between such crimes and crimes of passion or other -- or individual crimes that I really don't think anything is resolved by the death penalty, in cases like that.

- Q. Then you --
- A I do make a distinction of that kind in my mind.

  But I do think that certain dangerous arch
  criminals, dangerous to the human race as a whole, are -
  should be done away with.
- Q You understand that the law gives you no guidelines or standards to apply in determining whether or not you should impose the death penalty in any particular case; do you understand that?
  - A I know that, sir.
- So then you understand that the question of whether or not a particular defendant should receive the death penalty or life imprisonment is within the absolute discretion of each individual juror?
  - A I do, yes.
- All right. Are you telling us, then, by your answer, that you could impose the death penalty in this case, if you felt that this case warranted the death penalty?
- A Yes, if -- if I came to the conclusion that the alleged crime was of such a dimension and nature as to fall within that broad heading of crimes against humanity, in a broad sense, then I could consider it.

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If I felt that it were individual acts of passion or vengeance and so on, in that area, I just don't feel of capital punishment as being in that area, because I don't think it's a deterrent of any kind.

All right. Then, let me ask you the original question again.

Because people do those things. From what I know of statistics -- and I may have faulty information -- but the areas of states where there are -- where there is capital punishment, and the seven states where there are not, there's no indication of any lessening of violent crimes or crimes leading to death, of victims and so on, where capital punishment was employed.

And if I felt that it was a meaningful deterrent, I would be for it.

- Let me ask you the original question again, then. Would you automatically refuse to impose the death penalty in this case, regardless of the evidence?
- I wouldn't say automatically. I would not take that position. . I would have to know what the totality of the evidence was.

MR. MANZELLA: All right, Thank you. I have no further questions.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Perlin.

Don't discuss what has occurred here in the courtroom in the last few minutes with your fellow jurors.

Do discuss with your employer, if you can --JUROR NO. 2: Yes, I'll do that.

THE COURT: -- or anyone who you feel is of sufficient authority to say to you that you would be paid, that question.

JUROR NO. 2: I'll phone the vice-president, the Director of Personnel, first thing in the morning --

THE COURT: All right, fine.

JUROR NO. 2: -- and let him know. And I certainly will

I'll also give you the phone number, if you care

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27 28 THE COURT: No, you are under oath, and -- in addition to that, we would believe you otherwise.

JUROR NO. 2: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: We'll see you tomorrow morning. However, go back with the group now, if you would, please.

JUROR NO. 2: Yes, sir. Thank you.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Mr. Perlin.

THE COURT: Mrs. Heiser, then?

THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.

# VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF

# DORA HEISER

#### BY THE COURT:

of the nature of this case, and the Court's instructions concerning some of the law regarding the case, --

A Yes, sir.

Q -- and you've heard the Court's questioning of the prospective jurors?

A Yes, sir.

Q Would your answers be any different than the majority have responded to the Court's questions, put to the group as a whole?

A Only in one case. I believe you asked if anyone had any knowledge of the law. I did take a course in insurance law.

Q Insurance law?

A Yes.

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Q Have you been connected with a -- with the District Attorney's office --

A No.

Q -- or any prosecutor's office?

A No. It was just a course from the Life Office Management Association, which insurance people can take.

Q Would it entail any hardship to you, Mrs. Heiser, if you were to serve in this case?

A Well, your Honor, I know what you said about vacations, but I would like to explain mine.

I saved 11 days of my holidays from last year, to take this year, to take an extended trip to Europe, to visit relatives and friends as well as take a trip.

And we've already paid for quite a part of this.

And my relatives and friends have arranged their vacations to coincide with ours.

We were to go September the 2nd, for six weeks.

Q That's a sad story, Mrs. Heiser, and it's exceeded only by --

A I realize this, your Honor. The only thing is, the 11 days that I saved, I would lose.

THE COURT: Gentlemen?

MR. KANAREK: T'll stipulate.

MR. MANZELLA: The People would stipulate, that this constitutes a hardship.

THE COURT: Mrs. Heiser, these gentlemen --

JUROR NO. 6: Are kindhearted.

THE COURT: Yes, are kindhearted, yes. And they have

1	stipulated that you may be excused.
2	JUROR NO. 6: Thank you very much.
3	THE COURT: Each of them is giving up a warning
4	the Court is giving up a trip to London, for the Bar Conventi
5	But enjoy Europe.
6	JUROR NO. 6: The Court has my sympathy, because I love
71.	London.
. 8	Thank you very much, gentlemen. Thank you.
9	MR. KANAREK: Thank you.
10	THE COURT: Mrs. Heiser, Tuesday no; excuse me.
1ļ	Thursday, next Thursday, Room 253.
12	JUROR NO. 6: Thursday morning, I'm excused until then?
13	THE COURT: Yes, Thursday morning, Room 253, 9:00
14	o'clock.
15	JUROR NO. 6: Thank you very much.
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17	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF
18	HARRY T. YEE
19	BY THE COURT:
20	Q You are Mr. Yee?
21	A Yes, sir.
22	Q Mr. Yee, were you present when the Court explained
23	the nature of this case to the prospective jurors? And did you bear all the prospective jurors?
24	hear all the proceedings?
25	A Yes, your Honor.
26	Q Would your answers be any different than the
27	majority of jurors have responded to the Court's questions,
28	put to the grown?

	1	A	k i	No, sir.
	2	<b> </b>	<b>j</b>	Would it be any hardship to you if you were
	3	caused	to se	erve as a juror?
4	4	1	7	Yes, sir.
_ <u>_</u>	5		<u>)</u>	Tell us about it.
* <b>5</b>	6	Į į	A	I work for McDonnell-Douglas Aircraft, and our
	7	union's	s cont	ract stipulated for 30 days only, off for jury
	8	duty.		
	9		Š	Have you checked with your employer on this?
* *	10		A	Yes. I was told by the clerk before I came.
•	11	(	ર	And that there's no deviation from that, so that
**	12	you wou	11d no	ot be paid?
•	13			No, sir.
	14	C	ર	Is that your sole support, your job?
	15		4	Yes, sir.
*	16	G	).	And are you married?
*	17		A.	Yes, sir. I got two children, going to college.
	18	Ç	<b>.</b>	You support them, too? Or partially support
	19	them?		
	20		A.	My wife works also; but they go to UCLA graduate
	21 ,	school	, and	the other one's going to SC.
	22	(	ર	And you are assisting in their support, and their
	23	eđucat	ion?	
12b fls	24		Á	Yes, sir.
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THE COURT: Gentlemen?

MR. MANZELLA: The People would stipulate it constitutes a hardship.

MR. KANAREK: Submit it, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. The Court finds, Mr. Yee, that it would constitute a hardship to you to serve in this case, a hardship which you shouldn't endure, and the Court will excuse you.

JUROR NO. 10: Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: Thursday, Room 253, Mr. Yee.

Let's take one more, Mr. Grice.

And this is the last one for this afternoon.

# VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

## OF LEONARD E. GRICE

# BY THE COURT:

- Q Mr. Grice?
- A Yes, sir.
- Mr. Grice, were you present when the Court explained the nature of this case, and instructed the jurors and questioned them?
  - A. Yes, I was.
- Now, would your answers be any different than the majority of jurors have responded to the Court's questions?

  Put to the group as a whole?
  - A No, it wouldn't.
- All right. Would it be a hardship to you,
  Mr. Grice, to serve as a juror in this case?

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1	A I'm afraid it would, yes.
2	Q Tell us about it.
3	A. My employer will only pay me for four weeks.
4	Q Who is your employer?
5	A. American Broadcasting Company.
6	And have you have you checked that out with
7	somebody since
8	A. Yes, I have.
9	Q the clerk called this matter, and asked you to
10	đó so?
11	A. Last Wednesday, when I was on a similar case.
12	Q I see. You are paid for 30 days only?
13	A Right, I'm afraid so.
14	Q And are your earnings from that company your sole
15	source of support?
16	A. Yes, they are.
17	Q Are you married?
18	A. Yes, I am. I have two boys.
19	Q Two boys?
20	A. Right.
21	THE COURT: Gentlemen?
22	MR. MANZELLA: The People will stipulate it constitutes
23	a hardship, your Honor.
24	MR. KANAREK: Submit the matter, your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Mr. Grice, the Court will excuse you. The
26	Court finds it would be a hardship which you should not be
27	required to endure. We will excuse you.
28	JUROR NO. 11: Thank you.

1	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Grice.
2	MR. KANAREK; Thank you, Mr. Grice.
<b>3</b>	JUROR NO. 11: Thank you.
4	THE COURT: How many do we have left?
5	THE CLERK: Eight.
6	THE COURT: All right. Let's call enough names to fill
7	the box again. First, for Mrs. Heiser.
8	THE CLERK: Benjamin Grice; G-r-i-c-e.
9.	THE COURT: Benjamin Grice?
10	THE CLERK: Yes.
11	THE COURT: That would be number 6. All right. Fill
.12	number fill seat number 10.
13	THE CLERK: Harry E. Moore; M-o-o-r-e.
14	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Moore. And to replace
15	Mr. Grice, in seat number 11?
16	THE CLERK: Gerald C. Howard, G-e-r-a-l-d; last name,
17	H-o-w-a-r-d.
<u>1</u> 8 ·	THE COURT: Bring the remaining jurors in, then.
19	9:30 tomorrow morning; is that satisfactory?
20	MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor
21.	THE COURT: Can't you get clear by 9:30?
22 .	MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor, there's that matter in
23	Department 104.
<b>24</b>	THE COURT: 9:45? Can you make it by then?
25	MR. KANAREK: I will certainly I will inform the
26	Court, your Honor
27	THE COURT: What is there in 104?
28	MR. KANAREK: Pardon?

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THE COURT: What is there in 104 tomorrow morning?

MR. KANAREK: In 104, your Honor, there's a hearing
before Judge Older, wherein, as your Honor will probably
recall, Mr. Cooper represented Mr. Farr, Mr. Farr was cited
in before Judge Older.

And so there was to have been -- I have been subpoensed to court to testify, along with -- I believe there are five others, five other attorneys that have been subpoensed in.

THE COURT: All right. Try to get back here, then. Try to get here then at 9:45.

Bring the other prospective jurors in, would you?

THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir. They're on their way.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

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week.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, the Court will excuse you for the evening, now, to return at 9:30 tomorrow morning.

Is there a department to which --

THE BAILIFF: No, sir. Between 102 and 103, in the hallway, sir.

THE COURT: Would you assemble between Departments 102 and 103, in the hallway, please?

The Court does apologize for keeping you in the hallway, but if a courtroom does open, the Court will see that the bailiff puts you in the courtroom, in a courtroom where it might be more comfortable.

and that is to the effect that you are not to converse amongst yourselves nor with anyone else, nor permit anyone to converse with you on any subject connected with this matter, nor are you to form or express an opinion on the matter, until it is finally submitted to you, should you be chosen as a juror.

Don't see, read or hear anything in connection with this case, or in connection with Mr. Manson, during the course of this recess, or any other recess, or during the course of the case, if you are chosen as a juror.

Good night, ladies and gentlemen. I'll see you at 9:30 tomorrow morning.

Is there a Miss Prince here? PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you have much time left on jury duty?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: Yes. I just served one

. 1 THE COURT: You've just served one week? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: Just one week. 3 THE COURT: All right. The Court orders you to return 4 tomorrow morning. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: What am I going to do about --6 THE COURT: Pardon? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: What am I going to do about 8 today, about --Q THE COURT: Well, the Court's not going to excuse you. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: Are you going to contact them, 11 your Honor? What do I do about that? 12 THE COURT: What do you do for Steven Crane Associates? . 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: Their housekeeper. THE COURT: Pardon? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: The housekeeper. 16 THE COURT: Oh, you are a housekeeper for Mr. Crane? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: Yes. 18 THE COURT: The Court thinks he's very presumptuous in 19 asking -- not asking, but demanding -- your release here. 20 Steven Crane, III? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: I think you should tell him 22 that. 23 THE COURT: Pardon? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: I think you should tell him 25 that. I think so, too. 26 THE COURT: If he were here, I would tell him that. 27 The Court will not excuse you. The Court believes 28 that you should serve the tour that you started, at least.

And the Court may very well tell him that, in a letter. PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: Will you? THE COURT: All right. PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRINCE: All right. THE COURT: See you tomorrow morning, then. We are in recess until tomorrow morning, then, at 9:00 o'clock. (Whereupon, at 4:09 o'clock p.m., an adjournment was taken until the following morning, Wednesday, June 30, 1971, at 9:45 o'clock a.m.)