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

DEPARTMENT NO. 106

HON. RAYMOND CHOATE, JUDGE

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

VS.

1 77

No. A-267861

CHARLES MANSON,

Defendant.

Plaintiff,

REPORTERS DAILY TRANSCRIPT

Thursday, July 29, 1971

VOLUME 25

APPEARANCES:

For the People:

JOSEPH P. BUSCH, JR., District Attorney

BY: ANTHONY MANZELLA

Deputy District Attorney

For Defendant Manson: IRVING A. KANAREK, Esq.

JURY SELECTION

MARY LOU BRIANDI, C.S.R. ROGER K. WILLIAMS, C.S.R. Official Court Reporters

28

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1971 10:15 A.M.

.

THE COURT: Case of People vs. Manson.

The record will show that the defendant is present with Mr. Kanarek. Mr. Manzella for the People, and that there is a group of prospective alternate jurors in the courtroom.

If at any time -- I do realize, ladies and gentlemen, it is very noisy outside. If at any time you can't hear me, raise your hand, in that back row there, please.

Would all of you who are prospective jurors in this matter please rise, raise your right hand and face the Clerk.

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

(Whereupon, the prospective alternate jurors answered in the affirmative.)

THE COURT: Please be seated.

Ladies and gentlemen, you are called to this courtroom here as prospective jurors in the case of the State of California vs. Charles Manson.

Mr. Manson is the gentleman in the blue shirt. He is seated at my left at the counsel table, Mr. Charles Manson.

And he is represented by Mr. Irving Kanarek, who

2

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

is standing at the counsel table there.

Would you turn around, Mr. Kanarek.

The People are represented in this case by Mr. Anthony Manzella.

The indictment before the Court charges three Counts.

In the first Count, a violation of Section 187 of the Penal Code, a felony, it is alleged, in that according to the indictment, on the 27th day of July, 1969, in the County of Los Angeles, Mr. Manson did willfully, unlawfully and feloniously, and with malice aforethought murder Gary Alan Hinman, a human being.

The second allegation is an allegation of the crime of conspiracy to commit murder and robbery, in violation of Section 182.1 of the Penal Code of the State of California, in that it alleges on the 25th -- on or about the 25th through the 28th day of July, 1969, at and in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, Mr. Manson, a Susan Denise Atkins, and Bruce McGregor Davis, willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly did conspire, combine, confederate and agree together with other persons whose true identity is unknown to commit the crime of murder in violation of Section 187 of the Penal Code, a felony; and of robbery, a violation of Section 211 of the Penal Code, a robbery for the purpose of carrying out the objects and purposes of the aforesaid combination, agreement and conspiracy, the defendants committed the following overt acts at and in the County of Los Angeles; and

Į,

19. 

2 fls.

 There follow three overt acts.

The first one alleges:

"That Bruce McGregor Davis, Susan Denise Atkins and Robert Beausoleil did travel to the vicinity of 964 Old Topanga Road, Malibu, County of Los Angeles, on July 25th, 1969;

"The second overt act alleged is that on or about July 26th; 1969, Mr. Manson, Miss Susan Denise Atkins, and Mr. Bruce McGregor Davis, did enter the residence at 964 Old Topanga Canyon Road, Malibu;

"The third overt act alleged here is that on July 26th, 1969, the defendants Manson and Davis, did drive away from 964 Old Topanga Road in a Fiat automobile owned by Gary Hinman.

"The third Count of this indictment alleges a charge of a violation of Section 187 of the Penal Code, murder, in that between the 16th day of August, 1969, on the first day of September, 1969, at and in the County of Los Angeles, Mr. Manson, Bruce McGregor Davis and Steve Grogan did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, and with malice aforethought murder Donald Jerome "Shorty" Shea, a human being."

2-1

11. 

ŽŪ

21,

Mr. Manson has entered pleas of not guilty to each one of these counts, and this is the time set for trial. We are in the process of choosing alternate jurors.

An alternate juror's function is the same as a juror's function during the course of the trial, in that he sits — he or she sits with the jury and listens to the evidence, along with the jury, and must be prepared, in the event that one of the jurors is excused for any reason, to fill in for that juror.

So you have much the same obligation as a juror or a judge in the case. You would judge guilt or innocence and the penalty, if you are called upon to judge penalty, should you be selected as a juror, in the event one of the jurors for some reason or another would be unable to proceed.

It's anticipated that the case will take four to five months to try. The Court does not anticipate that you will be sequestered during that time. The Court doesn't anticipate, in other words, that you will be locked up during that period of time. It's not my intention to do so, unless something of a very unusual nature should happen; and the Court, either on its own motion or on the motion of counsel, should do that.

You would be sequestered during deliberations.

That means that you'd be away from your homes overnight, and you would be kept in a hotel, presumably, during that period of time.

Would you call a name from the group?

First, is there any one of you who did not take

2-2

ġ

that oath, and who would prefer to affirm?

(No response.)

THE COURT: I judge it, then, that you all took the oath.

THE CLERK: Mrs. Edna E. Berry: B-e-r-r-y.

THE COURT: Would you all listen to the questions that I'm going to put to Mrs. Berry. Listen to the Court's instructions that I will give in the next few minutes.

I will be asking Mrs. Berry some questions of a rather general nature. I may ask you whether your answers would be the same to the questions of a general nature.

So, if you are later on seated in the box, you can anticipate that that will be one of the questions. So listen' carefully to the questions that I ask, before I begin to ask her about whether or not it will be a hardship to her to serve in the case.

#### VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF

## EDNA E. BERRY

#### BY THE COURT:

Q Mrs. Berry, the Court advises you that the indictment that I read -- that I have told you about, an indictment of three counts, two counts of murder and one count of conspiracy, is not evidence in this case.

It's not to be regarded as evidence against Mr. Manson. Do you understand that?

A Yes, sir.

Q And will you follow that instruction?

1	A Yes.
2	Q It's simply a means of bringing this case before
<b>3</b> ·	the Court and this jury, and is not to be regarded in any way
4	as evidence, or to be taken to Mr. Manson's prejudice.
.5	Have you ever worked for law enforcement,
6	Mrs. Berry?
7	A No.
8	Q Have you ever been the victim, or have you had a
9	friend or a close relative who has been the victim of a crime
10	of violence?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Would you bring that migrophone incidentally,
13	hold the microphone as I am holding this one, pointing it at
14	your face, and having it close to your lips. Would you do
15	that?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Bring it right up closer, and you will hear it
18	pick up.
<u>.</u> 9. }	A Yes.
20	Q Fine.
1	And what was that? Would you tell us about that
2	incident?
3	A Well, I have a cousin who was on her way home,
4	and within her immediate neighborhood, some young men
5	approached her from the rear and incidentally, she's hard
6	of hearing, and she didn't hear them come up.
27	And when they started pulling her at her bag -
8	it was a shopping bag, which she had her purse in she

1 thought it was her own children playing with her -- until later, you know, when they were so forceful, she found that they were really someone else. And they --5 In any event, they took her purse? Q 6 They took her purse. And they hit her in the Α 7 forehead very hard with something of a --8 How long ago did that happen? Q 9 2a fls. This happened about four months ago, A 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 2000年1966年18月1日 18 19 **提供付款** 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 **Ž**8

2a-1 Now, as a result of that, are you -- do you have Q. any prejudice -- do you harbor any blas against a person 2 who is accused of a crime of violence? Α I think that would. In order to serve as a juror in this case, you 5 must be unbiased and unprejudiced against the defendant. And 6 you believe that you -- that you do harbor such a bias that 7 you couldn't sit fairly on the jury? 8 Well, I think I would be against someone that was accused of something that -- that might be prejudiced to 10 11 think that, well, they were that type of person. 12 Accused of a crime of violence? 13 14 The Court then will excuse you, and appreciates 15 your frank assessment of your state of mind. 16 PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR BERRY: Thank you. 17 THE COURT: You are excused, then. Would you report 18 to Room 253 of the courthouse, the jury assembly room, right 19 away, please? 20 PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR BERRY: 21 THE COURT: Yes. 22 MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Mrs. Berry. 23 THE COURT: Choose another name, please. 24 Steven R. Brattman; S-t-e-v-e-n; THE CLERK: 25 last name, B-r-a-t-t-m-a-n. 26 THE COURT: B-r-a-t-t-m-a-n? 27 THE CLERK: Right. 28

1	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF							
2	STEVEN R. BRATIMAN							
3	BY THE COURT:							
4	Q Mr. Brattman, you have heard the proceedings thus							
5	far this morning?							
6	A Yes, your Honor.							
7	Q Have you ever worked for law enforcement?							
8 .	A I have not.							
õ	Q And you would not regard the indictment that I							
10	read here as evidence in the case, would you?							
n	A No, I would not.							
12	Q And have you any close friends or relatives, or							
13	have you yourself been the victim of a crime							
14	A No.							
15	Q of violence?							
16	A (Indicating negatively.)							
17	Q You have not?							
18	A I have not.							
19	Q And you have no friends or relatives who have							
20	been victims of crimes of violence?							
21	A No, I haven t.							
22	Q Have you ever been a witness in a criminal case							
23	of any type?							
24	A I have not.							
25	Q Have you ever been charged with a criminal							
26	offense, or had a close friend or relative charged with a							
27	criminal offense?							
28	A Never.							

Are you inclined to give the testimony of a police officer more credence, simply because of his having the status of a police officer, or to give it less credence because of the person being of the status of a police officer?

- A Equal credence with other witnesses.
- Q Have you had any legal training of any type?
- A None of any type.
- Q We are going to be discussing various subjects during the course of the Court telling you about this case, and counsel questioning you, and the Court will now give you certain instructions concerning the law, to more or less clarify what we will be talking about.

It would be your obligation as jurors, ladies and gentlemen -- and yours, Mr. Brattman -- to follow the Court's instructions of law, as I shall give them to you, regardless of what you believe the law to be or what you believe the law should be.

Do you understand that obligation? And will you abide by it?

A Yes.

Q All right. All murder perpetrated by willful, deliberate and premeditated killing, with malice aforethought, is murder of the first degree; or murder committed by torture or a killing committed in the course of a burglary or a robbery is murder of the first degree.

The Court will later on instruct you concerning homicide, if you are chosen as a juror in this case.

A person aids and abets the commission of a crime

•

o

20.

21 <sup>5</sup> 

26.

if he knowingly and with criminal intent aids, promotes, encourages or instigates by act or advice, or by act and advice, the commission of such crime.

All persons concerned in the commission of a crime, who either directly and actively commit the act constituting the offense, or who knowingly and with criminal intent aid and abet in its commission, or whether present or not, who advise and encourage its commission, are regarded by the law as principals in the crime thus committed, and are equally guilty thereof.

The testimony of a witness, a writing, a material object, or anything presented to the senses offered to prove the existence or non-existence of a fact is either direct or circumstantial evidence.

Direct evidence means evidence that directly proves a fact, without any inference, and which in itself, if true, conclusively establishes that fact.

Circumstantial evidence means evidence that proves a fact from which an inference of the existence of another fact may be drawn.

An inference is a deduction of fact that may logically and reasonably be drawn from another fact or group of facts established by the evidence.

It is not necessary that facts be proved by direct evidence. They may be proved also by circumstantial evidence, or by a combination of direct evidence and circumstantial evidence. Both direct evidence and circumstantial evidence are acceptable as a means of proof. Neither

2ъ

Ü

is entitled to any greater weight than the other.

William Control

You are not permitted to find a defendant guilty of any crime charged against him based on circumstantial evidence, unless the proved circumstances are not only consistent with the theory that the defendant is guilty of the crime, but cannot be reconciled with any other rational conclusion, and each fact which is essential to complete a set of circumstances necessary to establish the defendant's guilt has been proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

Also, if the evidence as to any particular Count is susceptible of two reasonable interpretations, one of which points to the defendant's guilt and the other to his innocence, it's your duty to adopt that interpretation which points to the defendant's innocence, and reject the other which points to his guilt.

A conspiracy is an agreement between two or more persons to commit a public offense, and with the specific intent to commit such offense, followed by an overt act committed in this state by one or more of the parties for the purpose of accomplishing the object of the agreement.

Conspiracy is a crime. In order to find a defendant guilty of conspiracy, in addition to proof of the unlawful agreement, there must be proof of the commission of at least one of the overt acts alleged in the indictment.

A defendant in a criminal case is presumed to be innocent until the contrary is proved, and in case of a reasonable doubt, whether his guilt is satisfactorily shown, he is entitled to an acquittal. This presumption places upon

the state the burden of proving him guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

Reasonable doubt is defined as follows: It is not a mere possible doubt, because everything relating to human affairs and depending on moral evidence is open to some possible or imaginary doubt. It is that state of the case which, after the entire comparison and consideration of all the evidence, leaves the minds of the jurors in that condition that they cannot say that they feel an abiding conviction, to a moral certainty, of the truth of the charge.

Now, you've heard those instructions, Mr. Brattman? Yes, your Honor.

3 fls.

б

---

28.

2

3

**Š** 

6

7

8

9

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18,

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

ð

Q Would you follow those instructions as well as any other instructions that I give you in this case?

A I would follow those instructions. However, in this case, I think due to exposure to treatment of Mr. Manson in the news media --

Q I'm sorry?

A Due to my exposure of Mr. Manson as treated in the news media, I do not believe I could be impartial.

Q Well, I intend to ask you that out of the presence of the other jurors.

A Oh.

Q I'll ask you that out of the presence of the other prospective jurors, rather, and I'll ask each one of you that who comes to the box.

Now, let me ask you about hardship. I think that suffices so far as the general questions that I will put to you, but I will ask you about your personal background now beginning with the question whether or not it would be any personal hardship for you to serve in this case for a period of four or five months?

A It would be some.

Q Are you asking to be excused as a result of the hardship?

A Not as a result of the hardship.

Q All right. Then, it is not one which you believe would necessitate mention at this point, then, is that correct?

A That is correct.

	,
	1
	2
	3
5	4
	5
	6
	Ż
	· 8·
	9
	10
	и
	12
	13
	14
	15
	16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
	24
	25
	26
	27

\* \*

	Q	Y	ou	think	that	WÓ	uld	influence	your	judgment	ir
						•	,				
the	case,	Mr.	Bi	cattma	n?	,	¢				

- A No, I don't think so.
- Q Have you had any experience as a juror?
- A None.
- Q In what area do you reside? What area of the County?
  - A Western, West L. A.

THE COURT: In a case, ladies and gentlemen, and I'll direct this to all of you again, in a case where the punishment prescribed is life imprisonment or death, as is the case of the crime of murder of the first degree, the Court is interested in determining your attitude toward the death penalty. The Court will be asking you these questions.

Are your views concerning the death penalty such that you could not be fair and impartial in determining guilt or innocence of the defendant to the charges of the indictment?

Are your views concerning the death penalty such that you would automatically refuse to impose the death penalty regardless of the evidence that might be produced?

Or are your views such concerning the death penalty that you would automatically impose it regardless of the evidence upon a conviction of murder in the first degree.

Now, the Court is not, in asking you about the death penalty, in any way inferring or implying it will be necessary for the jury to ever get to the question of penalty, because you are not to consider penalty whatever in the course of deliberating on the question of guilt or innocence in the

3-4

3a fls. 19

first phase of the trial. You are only to get to penalty, the question of whether life imprisonment or death will be imposed, if the defendant is found guilty of murder in the first degree.

If he is acquitted, or if he is found guilty of something less than murder of the first degree, then, you will never enter into the penalty phase. You will never begin to deliberate on the question of punishment.

If, however, the defendant is found guilty of murder in the first degree, as I've said, then, the jury must consider the question of life imprisonment or death, or will enter — they'll enter upon a penalty phase wherein they will determine that question of life imprisonment or death.

Now, listen to me carefully in connection with this, ladies and gentlemen.

The legislature of the State of California does not impose any guidelines to guide you in determining whether you, as a juror, will impose, or should impose life imprisonment or death. That question is left solely to the discretion of the jury.

AND BUT OF THE ATT

BY THE COURT:

1

2

5

δ

7

8

9

24

25

26

27

28

- Q Do you understand that, Mr. Brattman?
- Α Yes, I do, your Honor.
  - Have you understood my explanation thus far? Q
- A Yes, your Honor.
- Have you any questions concerning it thus far? Q
- No, your Honor.
- All right. Do you understand and is it clear that the Court is not inferring that it believes that the defendant is guilty or -- and that the Court is not inferring guilt whatever in asking you about the death penalty?
  - I understand that. A
- The reason I am asking you about the death penalty at this time, is because the same jury that determines the question of guilt or innocence in the first phase will also determine, if there is a conviction of murder of the first degree, the penalty phase -- will determine the question of life imprisonment or death in the penalty phase; do you understand that?
  - À Yes.
- And thus we're asking you about it at this stage, about your attitudes on convictions concerning the death penalty.

So I want you, ladies and gentlemen, beyond the rail to be thinking about those questions that I have put to you, and I'll put them now to Mr. Brattman.

Do you have such views concerning the death penalty that you could not be fair and impartial in determining the

first phase of the case, the question of guilt or innocence of 1 2 the charges in the indictment? 3 A No. Or do you have such views concerning the death 5 penalty that you would automatically refuse to impose it 6 ' regardless of the evidence? 7 A Not automatically. 8 Q Would you view the evidence, look at the evidence 9 to determine whether, in your sole discretion, you would impose 10 life imprisonment or death? 11 I would. A 12 Would you automatically impose the death penalty, 13 vote for it, upon a conviction of murder in the first degree, 14 regardless of the evidence? 15 Not automatically. Ά 16 All right. Now, I am going to ask you about what Q 17 you may have heard, seen or read in the news media concerning 18 Mr. Manson previous to the time that I called this case. 19 I'll be asking you whether you are capable, 20 mentally capable of setting aside anything you may have heard, 21 seen or read, whether you can do that, and whether you can 22 make a judgment on this case based solely on the evidence 23 that's produced here in court, and the Court's instructions of 24 law, disregarding any such things as you may have heard, seen 25 or read or talked about with your friends or relatives. 26 I will ask you whether you can do that, and 27 whether you will do that, and whether you will be fair and 28 impartial. And we wish to, counsel and the Court wish to

examine you concerning your knowledge of previous publicity. 1 3 5 where to go. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 quickly and quietly. 13 14 15 16 C-u-r-r-y. 17 THE COURT: 18 just outside the door, please. 19 20 21 BY THE COURT: 22 Q 23 24 I believe you said you had? room? 25 Yes, your Honor. Ą 26 Q 27 La Bianca case or both? 28

So, we will ask all of you, including the three prospective jurors, prospective alternates who are in the box with Mr. Brattman to go outside. The bailiff will tell you

Would someone who is right at the door as you go out, the first one at the door, open both doors so you can go out very quickly and quietly, and then we'll be calling you back one by one concerning your knowledge of past publicity.

Remember, do not talk to anyone or permit anyone to talk to you concerning this case. Go out of this courtroom

> Mr. Brattman, you remain, if you would, please. Go ahead and call another name.

THE CLERK: Mrs. Frankie M. Curry, F-r-a-n-k-i-e,

Frankie Curry. Miss Curry, would you wait

### VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

All right, Mr. Brattman, had you heard, seen or read the name Charles Manson before you came into this court-A. M. M. Markey

- Is that in connection with this case or the Tate-
  - À Both cases.

1	Q Have you heard, seen or read anything in
2	connection with this case in the last two weeks?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Tell us what you remember of what you've heard,
5	seen or read about this case in the last two weeks.
6	A General television news reports about the selection
7.	of the jury.
8	Q Yes. Anything in particular remain in your mind?
9.	A No. No, just that the press seemed to dwell on
10	Mr. Manson and his person.
н	Q Do you recall a report of any statements that were
12	made by allegedly made by anybody in the courtroom?
13	A Not specifically.
14	
15	,
16	
17	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
18	
19	
20	
21	
22.	
23 24	
24 25	
26	
27	
28	
20	

3b fls.

1	Q	Do you remember anything whatever of the details
<b>2</b> .	of such rep	orts?
-3	A	No, your Honor.
4	Q	Concerning the Tate-La Bianca case, had you followed
5	that in the	news?
6	A	I had followed it to some degree. Not intensively,
7	but I was q	uite aware of it.
8	Q	Did you, during the course of the case, watch
9	television,	hear the radio and read the news?
10	A	Yes, your Honor.
11	Q	Do you know what the result of that case was?
12	A	Yes.
13	Ω	Tell us about it.
14	A	That the defendant was found guilty.
15	Q	Of what?
16	A	Oh, as I believe, conspiracy in the murders.
17	Ω	Conspiracy of what?
18	A	Conspiracy in the murders.
19	Q	Conspiracy and murders?
20	A	In the murders I said.
21	Q	Was there more than one?
<b>22</b>	A	As I recall.
23	Q	Was there a sentence that you recall, Mr. Brattman?
24	. A	I believe it was death.
25	Q	Do you know the name Susan Atkins?
26	A	Yes.
27	Q	What do you know about that name?
28	A	One of the defendants.
- 1		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	Q In that case?	
2	A Yes.	
3	Ω And had you read her con	Eession, her alleged
4	4 confession?	
5	A I did read it, and I don	t recall it very well.
6	6 Q Do you remember the name	Shorty Shea?
7	A No, I do not.	•
8	8 Q Or Gary Hinman?	
ġ	9 A Yes.	
10	Q What do you know about G	ary Hinman from what you
11	heard, saw or read?	
12		er the defendant is
13.	accused.	
14		
15	news stories?	
	,	
16	, ·	believe, was prior to the
16 17	A Only that that murder, I	believe, was prior to the
	A Only that that murder, I  Manson the Tate-La Bianca murders	believe, was prior to the
17	A Only that that murder, I  Manson the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember any of t	believe, was prior to the
17 18	A Only that that murder, I  Manson — the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember any of the happened or anything of that nature?	believe, was prior to the
17 18 19	A Only that that murder, I  Manson — the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember any of that happened or anything of that nature?  A Only I think that it was	believe, was prior to the he details about where it more removed from the
17 18 19 20	A Only that that murder, I  Manson — the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember any of the happened or anything of that nature?  A Only I think that it was city than the Tate-La Bianca murders	believe, was prior to the he details about where it more removed from the
17 18 19 20 21	A Only that that murder, I  Manson — the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember any of the happened or anything of that nature?  A Only I think that it was city than the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember the name	believe, was prior to the he details about where it more removed from the
17 18 19 20 21 22	A Only that that murder, I  Manson — the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember any of the happened or anything of that nature?  A Only I think that it was city than the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember the name  A No, I do not.	believe, was prior to the he details about where it more removed from the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Manson — the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember any of that nature?  A Only I think that it was city than the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember the name  A No, I do not.  Robert Beausoleil?	believe, was prior to the he details about where it more removed from the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Manson the Tate-La Bianca murders  Q Do you remember any of that nature?  A Only I think that it was city than the Tate-La Bianca murders  Q Do you remember the name  A No, I do not.  Q Robert Beausoleil?  A No.  Q Or Mary Brunner?	believe, was prior to the he details about where it more removed from the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Manson the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember any of that nature?  A Only I think that it was city than the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember the name  A No, I do not.  Robert Beausoleil?  A No.  Or Mary Brunner?  A No, your Honor.	believe, was prior to the he details about where it more removed from the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Manson the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember any of the happened or anything of that nature?  A Only I think that it was city than the Tate-La Bianca murders  Do you remember the name  A No, I do not.  Robert Beausoleil?  A No.  Or Mary Brunner?  A No, your Honor.	believe, was prior to the he details about where it more removed from the

it would be your obligation as a juror in this case to set aside anything that you may have heard, seen or read concerning Mr. Manson, the Tate-La Bianca case or this case, if you were to — that you were to disregard such matters for the purpose of making an independent judgment based upon the evidence in this case, and only on the evidence in this case, do you think you are capable of doing that?

A I do not think so, your Honor.

Q It would be too difficult for you to do that?

A I think it is too emotionally charged a case, the previous case was for me that I could not come to an objective decision here.

THE COURT: All right, the Court thanks you for your assessment of your inability to set aside such matters and therefore does excuse you.

You may report to the jury assembly room forthwith.

Thank you, Mr. Brattman.

PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR BRATTMAN: Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

THE CLERK: Mrs. Curry.

THE COURT: Call another one.

THE CLERK: Mrs. Shirley A. Butler, B-u-t-1-e-r.

# VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF FRANKIE M. CURRY

#### BY THE COURT:

Q Are you Mrs. Curry?

A Miss.

1	Q	Miss Curry, you just heard the explanation of the
2	nature of th	is case the Court has given to your group of
3.	prospective	jurors?
4	A	Yes.
5	Ω	Would your answers be any different than
6.	Mr. Brattman	's and Miss Berry's were to the questions of a
7	general natu	re?
8	A	No.
9	Q	Would it be a hardship for you to serve in this
10	case?	
11	A	No.
12	Q	What type of work do you do?
13	A	I work for L. A. County, a clerk, intermediate
14	clerk.	
15	Q	A clerk in what department?
16	A	Department of Public Social Service.
17	Q	How long have you been so employed?
18	A	Uh, almost two years.
19	Q	Is it Miss Curry?
20	A	Miss Curry.
21	Q	And are you related to or a friend of any law
22	enforcement	officer?
23	A	No.
24	Q	Have you ever served on a criminal jury before?
25	. <b>A</b>	Well, I was in Municipal Court about four years
26	ag <b>o.</b>	
27	<b>Q</b> .	Other than that, you have not served on a criminal
20	jury?	
1		ī

a. ţ

1	A	No.
<b>2</b>	Q	Did you serve there on criminal cases, drunk
<b>3</b> `	driving case	
4	A	Right.
<b>Š</b>	Q	Or anything of that nature?
б	,	Did you?
7	A	Yes.
8.	· Q	Would you set aside anything that you may have.
9.	heard, seen	or read in the course of those criminal cases
10.	that you've	sat on and decide this case only upon the evidence
11	in this cas	e and the Court's instructions of law?
1 <u>2</u>	A	Yes.
13	Q	In what area do you reside? What general area?
14	A	Hollywood.
<b>15</b> .	,Q	Are you views concerning the death penalty such
16	that you wo	uld not be able to be fair and impartial in
17	determining	the question of guilt or innocence?
18	Ą	No.
19	Q	Or are your views such concerning the death
20	penalty tha	t you would automatically refuse to impose it
21	regardless	of the evidence?
22	<b>A</b>	No.
23	Ω	Are your views concerning the death penalty such
24	that you wo	uld automatically impose it, vote for the death
25	penalty reg	ardless of the evidence?
26	A	No.
27	Ω	Concerning publicity, had you ever heard the name
28	Charles Man	son heard seen or read it before you came into

1	this court	coom?
2	A	Yes, I have.
3	Q	In what connection?
4	A	Newspaper, T. V.
5	. Ω	Was it in connection with this case or the Tate-
6	La Bianca o	case or both?
7	A	Uh, the one that I am most familiar with is the
8.	Tate-La Bia	anca.
9	Ω	Tate-La Bianca case?
10	A	Uh-huh.
11	Ω	In connection with this case, have you heard, seen
12	or read any	ything about it in the last two weeks?
13	. <b>A</b>	No.
14	Q	In connection with the Tate-La Bianca case, then,
15	would you	tell us what you know about the verdict in that
16	case?	
17	A	Uh, I think I'm not too for sure, that Mr. Manson
18	was found	guilty of that.
19	Ω	Found guilty of what?
20	A	I didn't
21	Q	Your best remembrance.
22	A	I can't. I didn't keep up with it, you know.
23		
24	,	
25		
26		
27 28		
40	Y	

4 fls.

4-1	1	Q.	Just your best remembrance of it. You are not
	2	going to fai	for pass a test here. We are simply inquiring
	3	about what y	cou'know
•	4	A	Well, I
	5	<b>Q</b>	about the results of that case, whether Mr.
	6	Manson was	
	7	A 3	I m not too sure.
	8	· Q `	Do you believe he was convicted?
	9.	A 🙀 "	I, don t know
	10	Q	You don't know?
	11	, <b>A</b>	No.
	12	Q	Do you know whether there was a sentence at all?
*	13	A	No.
	14	Q	Do you know what he was accused of?
<b>3</b> , \$	15	A	Murder.
ኝ გ	16	Q	Of whom?
	17	A	Uh Sharon Tate, I guess.
	18	ୟ	And anyone else?
	19	. A	No.
	20	<b>ଢ</b> ଼	No one else whom you know of?
	21	A	Well, no, I can't remember. You know, when you
	22	read things	and it's been such a long time.
	23	କ	All right. Did you ever read anything or hear
	24	or see anyth	ning about Shorty Shea? Have you ever heard that
o.	25	name before	I read it to you?
	26	Á	No.
-	27	<b>Q</b> ,	Or had you heard the name Gary Hinman before?
	28	A	Marialry was T remember that

4-2	1	Q	What do you know about that name?
<u> </u>	2	A	Nothing. I can't recall what I know.
	3	Ą.	You can't recall it at this time?
٠	4	A	No.
A	5	Q	All right. What do you know about the name
-	6	Bobby Beaus	oleil, if anything?
	7	A	No.
	8	Q	Mary Brunner?
,	9	A	No.
	10	୍କ	Manson Family?
	11	A	Yes.
	<b>12</b> ·	Q	What does that mean to you?
	13	A	(No response.)
	14	Q	What does that mean to you?
• •	15	A	It was a group of people that had their own
<b>7</b> , 2	16	belief, I g	uess, you know.
	17		You are asking me personally what that meant;
	. 18	right?	
	19	Q.	Well
	20	A	From what I read?
	21	\$ , Q , , s	From what you've heard, seen or read, what do you
	22	think it me	ans to you?
	23	A	That it was a group of people who had you know,
	24	set out the	ir own beliefs, you know, as far as society was
Ş	25	concerned.	
	26	Q.	And did Mr. Manson have some connection with the
•	27	group?	
	28	A	Yes. He's the the starter of the group.

2

3

5

6

7

9

10 11

12

13

15

16 17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

26· 27

28

Q Do you know the name Mary Brunner?

A No.

that the Court would instruct you that you were to set aside anything you may have heard, seen or read in the press, over television or over the radio, anything that you might remember about Mr. Manson, that you cannot now recall, or anything that you recall about these cases that we have been talking about -- this case and the Tate-La Bianca case -- that you had heard, seen or read, or talked about with friends or relatives, do you think you could set aside such matters, and make a judgment, any judgment that you were called upon to make in this case, based only on the evidence and the Court's instructions of law?

A Yes.

Q You believe that you can do that?

A Yes.

Q Even though you've never done it before, never been called upon to make that kind of judgment -- that is, to set aside a whole body of facts that you may know -- and make a judgment independent of such matter? Do you believe you can do it?

A Right.

Q Are you sure?

A Positive.

Q And will you do it?

A Yes.

Q . . And will you be fair and impartial?

4-4 1 2 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Kanarek? I'll give you this 3 microphone. THE BAILIFF: I have another one here. MR. KANAREK: That's all right. 6 7 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 8. BY MR. KANAREK: Q, Can you hear me? 10 A Yes, I can. 11 Q Is it c -u-r-r-i-e? 12 Α Y. 13 Q C-u-r-r-y? 14 Right. A 15 Like shredded curry? Q. 16 A Yes. 17 People give you a hard time about that sometimes? Q 18 Á No. 19 Anyway, may I ask you, do you have any recollec-20 tion, Miss Curry, of ever having spoken before with your 21 fellow workers or anyone else concerning this -- concerning 22 Mr. Manson? 23 Yes, I have. 24 Would you just tell us in brief -- you realize 25 that you are not a defendant here; we are just getting 26 information, to give Judge Choate --27 Yes, right. 28 -- so Judge Choate can make a decision.

A Yes, I realize that. But you know, it's kind of hard, because it's been so long ago. As a case -- any type of case -- first comes up, you -- you know, you look at it, and you say a few words about it, you know.

But I can't recall. I can't tell you exactly what was said.

27

28

Well, you understand -- I hope that we are still Q. friends, whether you remember or you don't remember. Yes, I do. Α As large an amount as you remember or as small Q. an amount, all Judge Choate wants to know is what you do remember, --A Right. -- if anything, whatever. Q. Now, you say you did speak with your fellow workers --Right. A -- and others -- of any relatives or friends -concerning this?

A Right.

Q Could you tell us just anything that comes to your mind, that you remember having spoken about, or having heard concerning Mr. Manson?

A Uh -- this is going to be kind of hard. When Sharon Tate was first killed, however, we generally discussed that, and about the cross on the door -- well, first of all, before they found Mr. Manson, or accused him of this, well, we was wondering, you know, who the people were.

And then when Mr. Manson -- they got -- they caught Mr. Manson, we just -- you know, we -- we just talked about it, like you would literally talk about anything.

Q All right. Now, then, during all of 1970, did you watch television?

A Yes,

µe−2	1	Q 3 Did you watch television news?
	2	A', Right.
	, <b>3</b>	Q Do you have a particular channel that you watch
*	4 ,	more than any other channel?
On	\$	A / Uh Channel 7, in the evening, 4:00 o'clock.
	6	Q Eyewitness News, they call it?
	7	A Yes.
	8	Q And on T'm sorry.
	9	A And oh, I'm sorry.
	10	Q No, that's all right.
	n	A 11:00 o'clock news.
	12	Q George Putnam?
	13	A No. Well, it's between George Putnam and
	14	Channel 2.
	15	Q I see. And do you read newspapers?
* x	16	A Yes and no. I really don't have time.
	17	Q More than Ann Landers and the comics?
	18	A No. If I read, it will have to be a striking
	19	headline.
	20	Q I see. I see. Now, then, you have read
	21	striking headlines concerning Mr. Manson and the Tate-La
	22	Bianca case, during 1970?
	23	A Yes, somewhat. Let me make one statement here.
	24	I don't really have time to keep up with daily news. I work
Ų	25	two jobs.
	26	Q Oh, you do?
•	27	A Yes.
	28	Q May I ask what your other job is?
		1

		<u> </u>	•
4a-3	1	A	It's with L. A. County also, in the same
	2	department.	
	3	ଦ	Oh, I see. In other words, you work evenings
2	4	also?	·
, <b>a</b> ,	5	A	Right.
	6	Q	And during the day?
	7	A	Right.
	8	କ ୍	I see. And you do this on a regular basis?
	9	<b>A</b> .	Well, yes. I work like I have to put in
	10	24 hours	20 to 24 hours extra a week. So I might work
	11	oh, differe	nt hours in the evening. Most of the time, from
•	12	3:30 3:4	5 until 11:00 at night, on Monday, Tuesday and
	13 -	Wednesday.	
* *	. 14 15	Q A	I see.  And I still have my regular job, which is from
A *	16	_	morning until 3:45. So it
	17	Q	You are a hard worker.
•	18	A	Yeah. I mean, it's kind of when you're working
	19	like that,	you really can't, you know, just keep up with
	20	any one par	ticular thing, you know.
	21	Q	And Los Angeles County will pay you for both
	22	jobs, while	you are on this trial?
	23	<b>A</b> ·	No, just one.
	<b>24</b>	Q,	I see. And are is this a financial hardship
÷	25	for you, ha	ving to be here, and not making and not getting
	26	paid for th	at second job?
•	27	A	No. Because I still have my Saturdays or
<b>)</b>	28	whatever: T	can work on any day, or at any time I want, as

4a-4	1	long as I am not interfering with my regular eight-hour job.	
	2	Q I see.	
<b>-</b> .	3	A Um-hmm.	ĺ
•	4,	Q Now, you certainly would intend not to discuss	
, <b>a</b>	5	these matters that you have seen or heard concerning Mr.	Í
	6.	Manson with anyone; is that a fair statement?	
4b fls	7	A Right.	ļ
	8		
	9		
	<b>10</b>	•	
	11		
	12		
	13:		
* :	14* * 15		
	16		
A &	17		
	18		
	19		
	20	1.  -  -	
	21		
	22		
	23		
	24		
è	25		
	26		
*	27		-
	<b>28</b>		1

3

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

24

o E

**26** 

27

28

Q Would you intend to follow the Court's order and not consider these matters?

A Right.

Not having done that, now, you don't know for sure that you could not consider these matters, not having experienced it, and not having been in the courtroom and heard evidence which might cause a flashback in your memory of things that you heard in the past?

A I could.

Q Is that possible, that you might not be able to?

A I could do that.

Q I see. And then -- may I ask you, did you hear anything concerning any racial matters?

A Uh -- yes. This was discussed among a group of us, whereas it was stated that -- or, someone was saying that Mr. Manson was trying to get a revolution between the black people and the white.

Q I see.

A Um-hum.

Q And you being of the black race, black or Negro race, your state of mind is such that you would not use this in any way to decide this case; is that correct? What you have heard or read in the publicity?

A That's correct. I don't believe everything in the news media.

Q But you -- but you do recognize that -- you do use the publicity from time to time, as a source of information that you do rely on?

3.

4

1

2

5

6

7

9.

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28 A From time to time, yes, sir.

Q Now, directing your attention to this -- to these racial matters, your state of mind is such that you -- you feel that you will not use these, what you've heard, in any way in connection with this case?

A Right.

Q Now, what if it should come up in this trial -- racial matters should come up during the course of this trial?

A I don't get upset over racial matters. I have a personal reason for that.

And if black people should come to this courtroom and testify on behalf of Mr. Manson, people who have been in prison, you could give these people as fair an assessment, as far as evidence is concerned, as you would give any witness; is that a fair statement?

A Right.

Q Now, do you have any friends or relatives that are in any type of law enforcement work, public or private, anywhere in the world?

A Yes.

Q Do you?

What law enforcement people do you know?

A I have a friend, a personal friend, who is a --

Q That is, a friend who -- does this person live in Chicago?

A Yes.

Q But it's a good friend of yours?

.2

4

5

0

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

A Yes.

Q Other than that person, do you have any other friends or relatives in any type of law enforcement work, public or private, like security guards for the May Company, anything like that?

A No. No more than the people that -- the security guards who are on my job. The guards -- we just, you know, "Hello," and "How are you?"

MR. KANAREK: I see. Thank you very much.

PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR CURRY: You're welcome.

THE COURT: Mr. Manzella?

MR. MANZELLA: I just wanted to ask one question, your Honor, with regard to what Miss Curry said about her second job.

## VOIR DIRÉ EXAMINATION

### BY MR. MANZELLA:

Q You are willing to give up the second job to serve -- or, the salary you get from the second job -- to serve on the jury; is that correct?

A Right. It's no -- it's not that I have to.

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

MR. KANAREK: May we approach the bench, your Honor?
THE COURT: You may.

(Whereupon, the following proceedings were had at the bench among Court and counsel, not within hearing of the prospective alternate juror:)

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I would say, obviously, this jury wants to be on this jury. She's giving up -- she's giving up quite lucrative extra work; she's only flesh and blood, and she can't possibly be in this courtroom all day, and -- and do this.

So -- and -- well, not to belabor it, but it's my

MR. MANZELLA: Well, your Honor --

MR. KANAREK: -- it's my belief that she will -- she's -- she wants to be on this jury. That's one aspect of it.

4c-1

2

3

1

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

- 21

22 23

94

25

26

27

28

I -- she is not neutral. I don't think she's being completely candid with us concerning what she has -- what she knows. Whether her candor is voluntary -- her lack of candor is voluntary or involuntary, I don't know. But I do, under 1073, Subsection 2, challenge her.

MR. MANZELLA: I do not oppose the challenge, your Honor.

THE COURT: I am somewhat puzzled by her conduct and
her -- some of her responses, and the manner in which she
responded to -- I'm not sure that she is being candid.

I will grant the challenge.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the following proceedings were had in open court, within the hearing of the prospective alternate juror:)

THE COURT: The Court will excuse you, Miss Curry, to report to Room 253. Thank you very much for coming here and responding to our questions.

PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR CURRY: Yes, sir.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Miss Curry.

THE CLERK: Shirley A. Butler; B-u-t-1-e-r.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, would it be possible to take

a recess at this time?

THE COURT: We just started.

MR. KANAREK: Very well.

THE COURT: Do you need to?

MR. KANAREK: Pardon?

THE COURT: Very well. We'll take a recess.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you.

4c-2

2

3

1

**4** 5

6

7

8

10

11

12 . 13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

27

26

28

THE COURT: We are in recess for -- Miss Butler, can you come forward? Be seated in that chair, if you would, please.

We will be talking to you in about ten minutes. You needn't stay in that chair. We will be in recess. You are ordered not to talk to anyone or let anyone talk to you about this case, during the recess.

PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR BUTLER: Stay in this room?

THE COURT: You don't need to.

A Start of the

PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR BUTLER: I can go back outside?

THE COURT: Yes. In ten minutes, be back in the chair, would you?

PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR BUTLER: Yes.

(Midmorning recess.)

(Proceedings had on an unrelated matter.)

THE COURT: The case of People vs. Manson. Let's proceed.

The record will show Mr. Manson to be present, and Miss Butler in the box.

Miss Butler --

THE BAILIFF: Excuse me, your Honor. Mr. Kanarek is not present.

MR. LATINER: I'll see if he's outside.

THE COURT: Thank you.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

THE COURT: The defendant is present with his counsel, Mr. Kanarek. Mr. Manzella for the People, and Miss Butler is in the box.

4c-4 Do you type arrest reports or --Q 2 A Mainly booking. 3 Booking slips, that type of thing? Q. Yes. 5 Do you think that you could be fair and impartial 6 in a criminal case, where you are working for the Sheriff's 7 Department? 8 A Yes. 9 Do you think that if you were to sit on a jury 10 involving Mr. Manson, and were to find him not guilty, that 11 you might be embarrassed in going back to work amongst 12 deputy sheriffs -- deputies sheriff? And people working for 13. the Sheriff's Department? 14 A No. 15. Is it Mrs. Butler or Miss? 4d fls. A Mrs. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 杨春山 26 27 **拉森**拉图 (1975) 28

4d-5	,	· 1
		2
		3
•		4
		5
		6
		7
		8
		9
		10
		11
		12
		13
		14
* *		15
		1 <b>6</b>
·		17
		18
		19
		20
		21
•		22
		23
		24
<b>.</b>		25
-		-26
		*

28

A

Q

Q	What does Mr. Butler is there a Mr. Butler?
A	No.
Q.	You probably know many people who are involved in
law enforce	ement, deputies, do you not?
A	Yes.
Q	If a police officer were to testify, or a deputy
	re to testify, would you give more credence to his
testimony,	simply because of his status as a police officer?
Or as a der	outy sheriff?
<b>. A</b>	No.
Q.	Would you give any lesser credence to that person,
simply beca	use of his status?
Ą	No.
·Q.	Have you served on a criminal jury before?
A	No.
Q	In what general area do you reside?
A	Southwest Los Angeles.
Q	Do you know of any reason why you couldn't be
fair and in	mpartial in the case?
A	No particular reason, no.
Q	Have you such ideas concerning the death penalty
that suc	ch opinions concerning it that you would be unable
to be fair	and impartial in determining the question of guilt
or imocen	ce?
A	I think not.
۵	You're not sure?

Whether I would agree with it or disagree with it?

No. Listen to the question, if you would.

1	Do you have such views about the death penalty
2	that you could not
ş	A Oh, no.
4	Q because of the views let me finish the
<b>5</b> ,	question, please,
6	A Sorry.
7	Q to see that you understand it.
8	Do you have such views concerning the death
9	penalty that you could not, by reason of those views, be
10	fair and impartial in determining guilt or innocence?
11	A I feel like I could be fair.
12	Q All right. Assuming that you were to enter into
13	the second phase of the case, the penalty phase, would your
14	views concerning the death penalty be such that you would
15 16	automatically refuse to impose it, regardless of the evidence?
17	Q Or would you automatically impose it, upon a
18	conviction of murder of the first degree, regardless of the
19	evidence?
20	A No.
21	Q Have you heard, seen or read the name Charles
22	Manson before you came into this courtroom?
23	A Yes.
24	Q And that was in connection with this case or the
25	Tate-La Bianca case or both?
26	A Uh both, I guess.
27	Q Both?
28	A Um-lmm.

1	Q Have you, in the course of your work in the
2	Sheriff's Office, ever typed any booking slips for people
3	who are in any way connected with Mr. Manson?
4	A Not to my knowledge.
5	Q Have you ever worked whatever on any records of
6	Mr. Manson's?
7	A No.
8	Q In the Tate-La Bianca trial, did you follow that
ġ .	case in the news?
10	A Uh well, I read about it, but with no
u	particular interest. You know, one way or the other.
12	Q I see. You had no particular interest in the
13	case during the time that it was on trial?
14	A Well, naturally, you look at the newspapers and
15	see it; or on TV, you'll
16	Q Which was
17	A you'll listen; but that you know.
18	Q Which was the principal source of your information
19	about that case? Was it radio, television, newspapers, or
20	conversations with other people during the time that it was
21	A Television.
22	Q being tried?
23	All right.
24	Did you learn the result of the case?
25	A Well uh
26	Q That is, whether there was a verdict? And if
27	so, what it was?
28	A I can't recall right now. Well, I guess that I

1	did, but I can't recall right now what what exactly
2	transpired in the end, because well, like you know, it
3	has been a continuous thing, you know, that his name came
4	up or comes up.
.5 ~	So I don't know, really.
<b>6</b> ′ .	Q You don't know what the result was, or whether Mr.
7	Manson was convicted or acquitted or
8	A Oh, I think
9	Q in that particular case, the Tate
10	A Yeah, I know what happened there.
11	Q What is your best remembrance of whether he was
12	convicted or acquitted?
13	A Oh, convicted.
14	Q And did you hear anything about a sentence?
<b>15</b>	A I can't remember what.
16	Q You don't know whether he was sentenced or
17	A Yeah, I know that he was, but I can't remember,
18	you know, what it was.
19	Q You don't know whether it was life imprisonment or
20	death?
21	A No, I can't remember right now.
22	Q Do you know the name Shorty Shea, the person who
23	was named in this indictment as the alleged victim
24	A I heard that name before
25	Q in Count III?
26	A I heard the name before.
27	Q How had you heard the name? In what connection?
28	Through the news media, or in general conversations?

	•	
1	Ą	I don't know.
2	ବ	Do you remember conversing with other people?
3	A	Perhaps in this courtroom today.
4	Q.	What did you hear in the courtroom today?
5	A	That well, this is why we are here.
6	Q	Oh, you mean when I told you about the indictment,-
7	Á	Yeah.
8	ବ	that's when you first heard his name?
9	A	That I can remember.
10	Q	Had you ever heard the name Gary Hinman before the
11	Court told	you about the indictment in the case?
12	A	Yes, I think so.
13	Q	In what connection?
14	<b>. . .</b>	With Charles Manson.
<b>1</b> 5	Q	What had you heard about Mr. Hinman?
16 ,	A	Well, like I said, I don't have a particular
17,	interest in	the case
18	Q /1	Is your answer that you can't remember, or
19	A	Well, I really don't, so I can't say yes or no
20	to the ques	tion. Because I really can't remember.
21	Q	Well, that's all we are seeking from you, is
22	your rememb	rance at this time of these things that we are
23.	asking you	about.
24		All right. Do you know the name Mary Brunner?
25	A	I've heard the name, but I don't know anything
26	you know	
27	ତ୍	Bobby Beausolei1?
28	A	No.

Q Did you ever, during the course of the Tate-La Bianca trial, hear anything of a racial nature, concerning the evidence? Having to do with blacks and whites?

A Yes.

Q What did you hear in that respect?

A Uh -- that -- that these -- that the crimes that were committed was supposed to have been done by some groups of the black race, perhaps, you know.

L	
	1
	2
_	3
•	4
10:	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	10
	11
	12
	13
e	14
\$ <u>.</u>	15
ř.	16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
	24

26

. 27

28

Q Now, let me ask you, do you believe that having
this knowledge in mind that you have gathered from the radio
and television and press, and from conversations with other
people, that you could effectively set such matters aside in
I were to instruct you that you were to do so?

A Yes.

Q And decide the -- wait until I finish the question.

Decide the case on the evidence and the Court's

instruction of law?

A Yes.

Q Could you form your opinions and render your judgment in this case on any issues that you might be called upon to decide only upon the evidence, setting aside any such matter that you may have heard, seen or read?

A Yes.

Q Pardon?

A Yes.

Q Do you have any doubt about your ability to do that?

A No.

THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek.

#### VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. KANAREK:

Q Can you hear me?

THE COURT: Why don't you use that microphone. I have problems hearing you because of the proximity of this conditioner here.

1	MR. KANAREI	K: Certainly, your Honor.	
2	BY MR. KANAREK:		
3	Q Am I	pronouncing your name right, Miss Bracket?	
4	A Butle	er.	
5	Q Butle	er, I'm sorry.	
6	Now,	Miss Butler, where have you worked in the	
7	Sheriff's Office	?	
8	A Where	<b>2</b> ?	
9	Q Yes.		
10	A Well	, the inmate reception.	
<b>11</b>	Q What	s known as IRC?	
12	A Yes.		
13	Q And	so at inmate reception County Jail covers the	
14	paper work for e	veryone that goes into the County Jail system?	
15	A Yes.		
16		spective of where they may be booked, at some	
17	time or other it	comes through IRC?	
18	A Righ	t.	
19	Q Is t	hat correct?	
20	A That	*s correct.	
21	Q So y	ou have handled paper work, you would tell us,	
22	based upon your	expertise in the Sheriff's Office, of all	
23	people that are	booked into the jail; that is, would certainly	
24	come within your	purview?	
25	A Yes.		
26	Q Now,	do you have You do have many friends that	
27	are Sheriff's of	ficers, is that correct?	
28	A I ha	ve associates. I wouldn't say they were, you	

1	know, friends. I know people there.	ŀ
2	Q Have you discussed is it a fair statement in	
3	your presence Mr. Manson and matters pertaining him have been	
4	discussed by you with your fellow workers?	
5	A Well, I would say yes, I've discussed or maybe	
6	it might have been mentioned, but into detail or, you know,	
7	any longer per se discussion about him, no.	
8	© Now, is the name Bobby Beausoleil familiar to	
9	you?	•
10	A Like I said, I don't know.	
11	Q You mean *	
12	A Not right now. It could be, but I couldn't say.	
13	Q Now, and in your work you do handle you	
14.	handle information concerning inmates?	
15	A Yes.	,
16	Q Is that right?	
17	A Yes.	
18	THE COURT: Does the defendant have a challenge?	
19	MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.	
20	1073, Subsection 2.	
21	MR. MANZELLA: No opposition, your Honor.	
22 23 .	THE COURT: The Court will grant it. The Court thanks	
2 <b>3</b> . 24	you and you are excused to go to Room 253, the jury assembly	
25	room, if you would, please.	
2.j. 26.	It is now 12:00 o'clock. We will reassemble	
27	at 1:45.	
28	(Whereupon, there was an off-the-record discussion.	<b>)</b> .
	THE COURT: All right, we'll recess now. 1:45.	

MR. KANAREK: Could it be 2:00? Would that be imposing? ∸4 All right, 2:00 o'clock. THE COURT: 6 fls. (Whereupon, the noon recess was taken.) State of the state of the 

28

1 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1971, 2:15 P. M. 2 3 THE COURT: The record will show Mr. Manson to be present 4. with Mr. Kanarek. Mr. Manzella is present. 5 I think you excused Mrs. Butler, did you not? 6 Call another name. 7 THE CLERK: Benetta, B-e-n-e-t-t-a, last name G-h-e-r-a-8 - d-1. 9 10 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF 11 BENETTA GHERARDI 12 BY THE COURT: 13 Q Is your name Benetta Gherardi? 14 A Gherardi. 15 Q Mrs. Gherardi, would you tell me, were you present 16 when the Court explained the nature of this case to your group 17 of prospective jurors? 18 Α ΄ Yes. 19 Did you hear the questions that I put to the first 20 jurors taken, the first two jurors taken from your group to 21 the box? **22** Α Yes. 23 Would your answers be any different than theirs 24 were to the questions of a general nature? Uh, probably. A 26 In what way would yours be different? Q

Well, uh --

A.

Q

Bring that microphone right up close to your face

1 as I am doing here. Well, I don't remember everything that I said 2 A exactly, but I'm sure something would be different. 3 Well, do you remember, as the questions were going 5 along, noting anything that was different? 6 Well, okay, the main thing that would be different, 7 the main thing is my husband is incarcerated. So, therefore, 8 I wouldn't be able to be -- I wouldn't want to be on the jury. You don't think you could be fair and impartial in 9 Q 10 the case? 11 Α No. 12 What is your husband incarcerated for? Q 13 A Smuggling. 14 He's currently where, in the County Jail? Q 15 Soledad. A 16 Soledad? Q 17 Uh-huh. He's been there for about three years. Ä 18 You think under the circumstances you could not 19 be fair and impartial? 20 No. 21 Am I stating that correctly, that you -- that 22 you could or could not -- strike that. 23 Am I stating that correctly that you could not 24 be fair and impartial? 25 I could not be fair and impartial. I couldn't send 26 anyone to jail. That would be the main thing. 27 It would be difficult for you, then, in 28 deciding the question of guilt or innocence, to be impartial

9

in doing that? 1 A Right. Regardless of what evidence might be shown? Q 3 À Regardless. THE COURT: All right, you are excused. Thank you. Room 253. 6 PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR GHERARDI: Thank you. THE DEFENDANT: Could we sentence him to jail? 8 PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR GHERARDI: Well --9 MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Mrs. Gherardi. 10 11 THE DEFENDANT: We could give you life or Death Valley. 12 THE COURT: Once more, Mr. Manson. Any statement of that 13 nature, any statement at all from you except from your coun-14 sel --15 THE DEFENDANT: Sir, he's your counsel. 16 THE COURT: All right. 17 THE DEFENDANT: My counsel is outside with the shotgun. 18 As soon as I want to leave, I'm going to call him and teli 19 him to come and get me. 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 (Whereupon, the defendant made inaudible 22 statements to the Court as he was being removed to the holding 23 tank, and the following proceedings were had;) 24 THE COURT: The record will show that Mr. Manson has been taken from the courtroom by the bailiff. 26 Call another name. 27 THE CLERK: Miss P. Maryse, last name Ford, M-a-r-y-s-e, 28 last name Ford, F-o-r-d.

```
VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF
            ŀ
                                      P. MARYSE FORD
            2
               BY THE COURT:
            3
                            Your name is Ford?
            4
                             Yes, sir, Maryse Ford.
6 fls.
            5
            6
            7
                                   What what The
            9
           10
           11
           12
           13
           14
           15
           16
           17
           18
           19
           20
           21
           22
           23
           24
           25
           26
            27
            28
```

ĺ	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	10
	11
	12
	13
	14
ŧ	15
,	16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21,
	22
	23
	24
	25

26

27

28

Q Were you present when the Court explained the nature of this case to the prospective jurors from your group, and when the Court talked to the first two who were taken from your group and questioned?

A Yes, your Honor.

- Q Would your questions be -- would your answers be any different than the answers that they responded to the questions of a general nature?
  - A Only in -- in the regard of a hardship.
  - Q Tell me about that.
  - A Well, I work for Trans-World Airlines, Incorporated.
  - Q Yes?

A And I don't know that they will stand me being five months away from the job. I do have an assignment, from which I am sure I would be replaced; and it is a job I like. That would be the only --

- Q How long have you worked for them?
- A 16 years, sir.
- Q But you think that an absence of that length of time, for four or five months, would result in your replacement?

A On the assignment I am on at the present time, yes, sir.

- Q Have you ascertained whether or not they will pay you?
  - A Yes, I feel certain they would.
  - Q They will pay you?
  - A , Yes.

6-2	1	Q The question is just a loss of the present
	2	position
	3	A Yes.
•	4	Q that you have?
*	5	A Which would mean my going back into a shift bid,
	6	and I might have to take hours I didn't care for, or a job
	7	that I don't really want.
	8	But that would be the only thing that would work
	9	a hardship.
	10	MR. KANAREK: Stipulate, your Honor.
	11	MR. MANZELLA: The People will stipulate she may be
	12	excused, your Honor.
	13	THE COURT: Both of these counsel have stipulated that
	14	you may be excused; so therefore, you are excused.
, .	15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR FORD: Thank you.
,•	16	MR. KANAREK: Thank you, ma'am.
	17	THE COURT: Room 253, please, the jury assembly room,
	18	at 1:00.
	19	THE CLERK: Fred O. Gaebler; G-a-e-b-1-e-r.
	20	THE COURT: G-a-e-b-I-e-r?
	21	THE CLERK: Yes.
	22	•
	23	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF
	24	FRED O. GAEBLER
÷	25	BY THE COURT:
<b>*</b> .	.26	Q Mr. Gaebler?
•	. 1 27	A Yes, sir.
<i>'</i>	28	MR. KANAREK: Fred G-a-e-b-1-e-r?

6-4 Q Have you ever been charged with a criminal 1 offense, or had a close friend or relative who was so charged? A No. Did you hear the Court's instruction concerning 5 the presumption of innocence, the instruction concerning 6 7 circumstantial evidence? Ω A Yes. 9 Did you hear the Court's instructions concerning 10 the death penalty? 11 A Yes. 12 You heard all of the Court's explanation of the 13 nature of the case; is that correct? 14 Α Yes. 15 Would you be inclined to give greater credence to 16 the testimony of a police officer witness, simply because of 17 his status? Or lesser credence to the testimony of a police 18 officer, because of his status? 19 Well, I would give credence to a police officer. 20 That's his job, to get that evidence. 21 Well, would you give more credence to him, simply 22 because of his status as an officer? 23 Well, that's his job. That's what we hire him 24 for. 25 MR. KANAREK: 1073, Subsection 2, your Honor. 26 MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I don't think the juror 27 understands. The way the question's worded, I think --

28

6a fls.

6a-1

 Q BY THE COURT: Suppose, Mr. Gaebler, there are two people, one a police officer, and one a non-police officer, and they testify concerning a certain issue, testify on opposing sides.

Would you give more credence to the testimony of a police officer, simply because of his status? That's what I am saying.

If that is the case, then, and you have answered, let me know. I just wanted to make sure you understood.

A Well, I think I understand the question. And I still say: That it's his job to obtain the necessary evidence. Therefore, I would give him credence, more so than I would the other party, who might be blased in favor of the defendant.

THE COURT: The Court grants the challenge for cause.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Gaebler.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Gaebler. You are excused.

Room 253, the jury assembly room, please.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you, sir.

THE CLERK: Edward Martinez; M-a-r-t-i-n-e-z.

THE COURT: Off the record.

(Whereupon a discussion was had off the record.)
THE COURT: All right. Back on the record.

# VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF EDWARD MARTINEZ

#### BY THE COURT:

Q Mr. Martinez, were you present when the Court explained the nature of this case, and conversed with the

officers now. Two are LAPD; one's a sheriff for the City of Commerce; the other one's a patrolman for the Monterey Park Police.

Q Do you think that that -- or, those relationships would affect your judgment in the case, Mr. Martinez?

A No, I wouldn't think any relationships with any-body would.

Q You wouldn't be biased or prejudiced against a person who is accused of a crime, as a result of your working with these policemen?

A I don't work with them. I just knew them in school.

A STATE OF THE STA

1	Q You know them as a result of their having been
2	in the area, working in these programs? They work in the
, <b>8</b>	programs; is that it?
4	A I don't really understand you exactly.
5	I would be biased in any way toward the defendant
6	in this case.
7	Q Yes. These policemen I perhaps misunderstood
8	you, as to what your relationship was to them and with them.
9	A Just friends.
10	Q Just friends. And they were engaged in what
11	activities? How did you meet them?
12	A In school. I went to school with them, and went in
13	the service, got out of the Army, and
14	Q And they were engaged in teaching?
15	A No.
16	Q Oh, I see.
17	A Friends of mine.
18	Q They are friends of yours who have since graduated
19	from high school, and are now in the police force?
20	A Right, right.
21	Q I see. How many such friends do you have?
22	A I would say about four, that I can honestly
23	account for.
24	Q Are they close friends who you see all the time,
25	or
<b>26</b>	A No, I don't necessarily see them all the time.
<b>27</b>	Now and then, we'll happen to be at a gathering, and they'll
28	show up there, or

<b>r</b> .	Q I, see. Would that affect your judgment in any way?
2	A No, it would not.
3	Q All right. You have told us the area in which you
4	reside. Have you been a juror before?
5	A No, sir. This is my first tour of duty. This is
6	my fourth day, and I have yet to serve on a jury.
7	Q Would you have views concerning the death penalty
8	such that you could not be fair and impartial in determining
9	guilt or innocence?
10	A Well, I don't especially condone the death penalty
11	myself, so
12	Q Would your views be such that you couldn't be fair
13	and impartial in determining guilt or innocence, though? That
14	is what we are asking.
15	A No, I think I could be fair and affable.
16	Q Now, concerning the death penalty itself, would you
17	refuse to impose it, regardless of the evidence?
18	A No, I wouldn't.
19	Q Would you automatically choose life imprisonment,
20	if you were given the choice of life imprisonment and death?
21	Would you automatically choose life imprisonment, voting against
22	the death penalty, regardless of the evidence?
23	A Automatically, no, sir.
24	Q Or would you automatically impose the death
25	penalty, upon a conviction of murder of the first degree,
26	regardless of the evidence?
27	A No, I don't think I would, either. I I would
28	have to determine on the evidence.

60 - 31 Would you ever vote to impose the death penalty? Q 2 A Would I what, sir? 3 Would you ever vote to impose the death penalty? Q 4 Uh -- I don't think I would. I don't really 5 I've never been faced with anything like that. 6 It's conceivable that you might, then? 7 I honestly couldn't say yes or no. 8 At this point; your feelings are that you are ģ against the death penalty, but you could possibly vote for 10 the death penalty? You would consider the evidence? 11 A Considering the evidence, yes, sir. 7 fls. 12 13 14 The Control 15 16 17 18. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

	Q	After considering the evidence is it possible,
	knowing wha	t you know about your opinions concerning the death
	penalty, th	at you might impose it?
,	A	That's possible, sir.
	Q	Have you heard, read or seen anything about the
•	defendant C	harles Manson before you came into this courtroom?
	A	I never particularly read anything about it. What
1	I do know a	bout it is just from the radio or television.
	Q	What are you talking about when you say "about
	it"?	
	. A	I mean the person, himself.
	Q	You've read something on television, you say
	or you re r	eading something in the newspaper or
	A	No, I didn't read anything about it. I never
	picked up a	paper and read anything about it.
1	Ω	You've only seen something on television?
	A	Television or on the radio.
•	Q	I see.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Well, what have you heard or seen?
	A	Just procedures in this trial and stuff like that.
	'Ω	This trial?
•	A	No, his other trial.
	Q	What trial? Is that the Tate-La Bianca trial?
	A	Yes.
	Q	What do you know about that trial?
	A	Not very much.
	Ω	What was Mr. Manson charged with; do you know that?
	A	I don't know the actual charge, but what I gathered,

1	it was a conspiracy.
2	Q Do you know whether he was convicted of anything?
3	A To be honest, no.
4	Q Do you know whether he's ever been sentenced?
5	A No, I don't know what his sentence was.
6	Q Do you know the name Susan Atkins?
7	A I've heard it.
8	Q What does that name mean to you?
9	A It was just one of the girls that was with him,
10.	that's all I know.
1I	Q What does the name Bobby Beausoleil mean to you,
12	if anything?
13	A Just some other person. It doesn't mean anything
14	at all.
15	Q Do you know the name Shorty Shea? Had you ever
16	heard it before the Court mentioned it?
17	A No, just in the news, that's all. I didn't pay
18	that much attention to it.
19	Q That's what we want to know.
20	What did you hear through the news media?
21	A Not very much. I just heard the name. That's
22	all I am familiar with.
23	Q What do you know about the name Gary Hinman?
24	A I think he was a victim or something, I'm not
25	sure.
26	Q Had you ever heard his name before you came into
27	this courtroom?
28	A Just like I said before

ì	Q Just the name?	
2	A I just recognized t	he name, that's about all.
3	Q Do you think you'd be	able to set aside what you
4	have heard, seen or read about Mr.	Manson in order to make
5	a decision in this case independen	tly of such matters?
6	A I think I could.	
7	Q Do you think you could	decide this case aside from
8	anything that you might have read	about it or seen on television
9	or heard over the radio?	
10	A Well	
IJ.	Q Or anything that you m	ight have talked about with
12	your friends or relatives in conne	ction with the case?
<b>13</b>	A Like I said, I didn't	know very much about it,
14	so I don't think it would be very	hard for me.
15	Q It would be or	•
16 ·	A Wouldn't be very hard	for me to exclude anything.
17	Q Are you certain about	your ability, capability
18	to set aside what you have heard,	seen or read or talked about,
19	or setting aside anything that you	may have read that you
20	don't now remember about Mr. Manso	n?
21	A I would think I could.	
22	Q Are you at all doubtfu	l of your ability to do
23	that?	
25	A No.	
	Q Will you do that?	
26 27	A Yes, I will.	
28	Q And can you be fair an	d impartial in the case?
∠o·	A Yes.	

1 THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek. 2 3 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. KANAREK: 5 Q Mr. Martinez, what part of L. A. County do you б live in? 7 A In East Los Angeles. 8 And near what big intersection? Q 9 A Pardon? 10 Near what big intersection? Q 31 I would say Whittier and Atlantic. Α 12 Have you ever been the victim or anyone close to Q 13 you been the victim of a crime? 14 A Well, that -- I believe it was about 12 years ago 15 I was stopped by two gentlemen and was, you know, asked if I 16 had any money. And I told them no. And they took my billfold. 17 And how old are you now? 18 I am 24. A 19 That was when you were about 12 years old, they 20 took your billfold? 21 Yes. Α 22 What happened in that regard after that? Q 23 Well, the policeman was coming by and I asked for 24 his attention. And he came by and I grabbed one of them, and 25 the policeman apprehended him, and later caught the other guy 26 with the billfold. .27 And they were prosecuted? 28 Yes, they were. A

	1	Q And they were sent to prison?
	2	A No, they were a little younger than that.
	3	Q They were sent to the Youth Authority?  A Yes, they were sent to the Youth Authority.
7a fls.	4	A Yes, they were sent to the Youth Authority.
<b>*</b>	5 6	
	7 8	
	9 10	
	11	
	12 13	
,	14	
•	15	
* .	16	
:	17	
	18	
	19	,
	20 .	•
•	21	
	22 23	
	24	
	25	
•	26	
*	27	
	28	

1	Q And did you testify against them?
2	A I didn't testify against them. I just made a
3	positive identification against them.
4	Q And they went to Juvenile Court and were sent
5	to the California Youth Authority?
6	A Well, I don't know
7	Q Was there a petition sent?
8	A Not that I know of.
9	Q But there was proceedings in the Juvenile Court?
10	A Well, see, I just made the identification and
n	from there, they took it on.
12	Q And you never had to appear over here on East Lake?
13	A No, I never went to court.
14	Q But you made the reports to the Police Department
15	and the Sheriffs and so forth?
16	A Yes, before they apprehended them.
17	Q So is it a fair statement you feel a debt of
Í8	gratitude to the police officers for what they did in that
19	case?
20	A Well, no I guess, in a sense, I do, but I guess
21	it is their job.
, <b>22</b>	Q Yes, recognizing that, but but the question
23	right now, you shouldn't feel that you should be on the
24	defensive, Mr. Martinez. We're just getting information for
25	Judge Choate.
26	A Uh-huh, L understand.
27	Q Hopefully, we're all friends. We're just here
28	doing this because the Legislature says we're here to get
	F .

1	information rather than go out to your home or office. We're
2	just doing it here in court, so any information we have
3	you don theel like you are on the defensive, do you?
4	A No, I just thought I was answering the questions
,5	I didn't feel on the defensive.
6	Q Pardon?
7	A I don't praise them.
8	Q Pardon?
9	A I don't praise them for getting my billfold back.
10	Q It is a fair statement you felt a sense of
11	gratitude about that?
12	A I guess at the time I did.
13	Q Well, don't do you presently feel a sense of
14	gratitude about what they did?
15	A Yeah, I guess I would.
16	Q And you feel that you have that feeling towards
17	law enforcement, right?
18	A Is that a gratitude
19	Q Yes.
20	A Not particularly. I mean, uh, they have a job
21	to do, is the way I see it.
22	Q Well, you're smiling.
23	A Well, uh, that's the only way I feel I can answer
24	your question, is I don't particularly have a sense of
25	gratitude toward them.
26	Q I see.
27	A They have a job to do, and I respect them for
28	that.

1	Q	Now, these friends of yours that are law
2	enforcement	officers, would you name what are their
3	names?	
4	A	One is Detective Jim Kline. He is a detective
5	with the LA	PD.
6	Q.	Go ahead.
. 1	. A	He's the one.
8	Q	You're laughing again.
9	A	Well, I mean
10	, ,	Would you name the others?
11		Is he out in what we call the glasshouse?
12	A	I don't particularly know where exactly he's
13	located.	•
14	Q	Do you know what kind of detail he works?
15	A	No, not he was on robbery, I believe, but I
16	don't know	what cases.
17	Q	Do you know how to spell his name?
18	A	I think it is (spelling) K-l-i-n-e.
19	Q.	James Kline?
20	A	Right.
21	Q	Would you name the other police officers that you
22	know?	
23	A	Well, the other one is a Larry Salazar. He's
24	with LAPD.	
25	Q	Lawrence is that his true name, Lawrence?
26	A	Well, I would think so. I know him as Larry.
27	Q ,	And you went to school with him?
28	Á	Uh-huh.

	1	Q And where does he work?
	2	A He's with the LAPD.
_	3	Q Out of what station?
•	4	A Here in downtown.
d.	5	Q On Los Angeles Street?
	6	A Yes, sir.
	7	Q Do you know what kind of detail he's on?
	8	A He's a patrolman.
• • •	, <b>9</b>	Q And would you name the others that you know?
	10	A The other one is a Carlos uh, I can't think of
रक्र	11	his last name again. I met him through another friend of
	12	mine. He also went to school. I can't think of his last
	13	name, though, but he's working with the Monterey Park Police.
7b fls.	14	
	15	
4 E	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	•
	21	•
	22	
	23	
	24	
÷	25	
#	26	
* - <del></del>	27	
	28	

7b-1	1	Q	He <sup>t</sup> s a police officer for Monterey Park.
	2	A	Right.
	3	Q	What kind of detail is he on?
•	4	· A	He's a patrolman.
,	5	Q	Drives a car?
	6	A	Right.
	7.	Ω	Anyone else?
	8 :	A	This other guy was uh a Jim Morrison. He's
	9.	with the Ci	ty of Commerce.
	10	Ω	James Morrison is his true name?
	11	A	Right.
	12	Q.	Do you know what detail he's on?
	13	A	He's off on the squad car.
•	14	Q	Drives a he drives a sheriff's car?
÷ .	15	A	Right.
<b>3</b> °	16	Q	Out of the City of Commerce?
	17	Д	Uh-huh.
	18	Ω	All right, anyone else?
	19	A	No, I believe I remember about four of them.
	20	That s abou	t it.
	21	΄ Ω	These people are all friends of yours, is that it?
	22	A	People, they're friends.
• *	23	Ω:	They are acquaintances you went to school with?
•	24	A	I guess.
5	25	Q:	And you've been to functions, social events, from
<b>3</b>	26	time to tim	ne?
	27	A	Yes.
<del>,</del>	28	-Q	Now, could directing your attention to police

1	officer testimony, would you what is your state of mind
2	how do you feel towards police officer testimony?
3	A Well, I would listen to it and just like I would
4	anybody else's testimony. And I don't think I'd be how can
5	you say for his testimony more than anybody else's.
6.	Q Now, you called Mr. Manson "it"
Ŷ	A I didn't mean Mr. Manson as "it," I meant his
8	trial.
9	Q Oh, well, you're laughing again.
10	What do you mean?
11	A Well, it is a way to curb my nervousness.
12	Q I see.
13	Now, when you speak of the trial, you mean this
14	trial?
, 15	A No, I meant this other trial that he had.
16	Q Well, before you entered this courtroom, had you
17	ever heard the name Gary Hinman?
18 <sup>.</sup>	A I did. Just vaguely I remember it, but that's
19	about it.
20	Q In what respect had you heard the name Gary Hinman?
21	A Just the name. I just remember the name connected
22	with the Tate-La Bianca case.
23	Q With the Tate-La Bianca case you heard the name
24	Gary Hinman?
25	A I heard it in there, yes.
.26	Q During that case of Gary Hinman, you heard about it
27	on television?
28	A Television or the radio, I don't particularly
	l

1	remember which. I imagine it was on both.
2	Q And can you tell us, however large or however
3	small it might be, all we're interested in is what you know,
4	and it is no reflection upon you or anyone that you read the
5	newspaper or watch television.
6	So would you tell us, and Judge Choate, what you
7	heard on television about Gary Hinman?
8	A Well, it wasn't anything. It is just his name,
9	is all I remember.
10	Q I see. And then, the name Shorty Shea, what have
11	you heard concerning him on television or on radio?
. 12	A Well, I think about all I can remember is that he
13	was missing and they were searching for him or later found
14	somewhere, I don't know.
15.	Q And when you say "they," who do you mean, Mr
16	A I would say the authorities.
17	Q The by the authorities, you mean what?
18	A Police officers.
19	Q And what did you hear concerning him as to anything
20	about him?
21	A Just that he was being well, they were
22	conducting a search for him. That's about all.
23	Q And they conducted a search for him where?
24	A I don't particularly know. I didn't follow that
25	case at all. I didn't read about it.
26	Q And how was this search conducted? What did they
27 :	do in conducting the search?
28	A I wouldn't know their procedure. I wouldn't know.

_	1	· Q ;	No, just from the publicity, what did the publicity
	2	say they w	vere doing?
	à	A	I didn't read anything on it, sir.
	. 4	Q	Or what did you hear?
<b>*</b>	5	<b>A</b>	Really, nothing.
	<b>6</b> -	Q	Well, as you sit there in the juror's box, do you
	7	know do	you know the name Sharon Tate?
	<b>8</b>	A	I've heard it as just like I said, with the
8 fls.	9	trial.	
	10	•	
	11		,
	1,2		
	13	,	
•	14		
٠	15 16		
•	17		
	18	,	
,	19		
	20		
,	21		
	22		
	23		
	24		
in a	25	,	
	26		
<u>*</u>	.27		•
	28	,	·

6.

 Q And what -- what did you hear concerning Sharon
Tate from the publicity?

A That she was found murdered, I guess in her home, along with some other friends or something like that. That's about all.

Q And from the publicity, what did you hear Mr.

Manson's connection was, if anything, as far as those events
go? Sharon Tate and the people you say that were found
murdered in her home, along with her?

A Just that he had been there, and -- I don't know if he actually committed the crimes, but -- all I know is that he -- from what the news media said, he had been there; and that he was brought to court on the charges, I believe.

Q And during the year 1970, you were in Los Angeles that whole time?

A Yes, I was.

Q And during the year of 1970, you've spoken with the police officers that you are telling us about?

A Yes, I have.

Q And during the time that you spoke with these police officers, you discussed law enforcement from time to time?

A No, I don't particularly talk about law enforcement with them.

Q . Well, you talk about their work to some extent?

A No. They don't tell me anything about what they do. I don't ask them, so -- I mean, police work would be -- everybody knows just about what police work would be, so --

 you see it in the streets.

Q Well, what do you mean by that?

A I mean, in other words, I don't -- I don't particularly care to talk about my job to them, so they feel the same way toward me. You know, policemen on the street -- I mean, we all know what they have to go through.

So I don't particularly care to listen to it.

Q You all -- what is it that you feel that they have to go through?

A Well, just the -- just the every day life they live. You know, they're always out there in danger. I mean, that's -- that's up to the individual himself. I just don't feel interested in what they do.

Q You -- in other words, they're in danger, and these people are your friends, and you are not interested in -- in what they do or what -- what kind of life they lead, or --

A It makes it better for me not to know where they re at or why they re at. I mean, you know, sometimes -- I just don't like to hear about those things.

Q Why? Will you tell us why is it better for you not to know where they're at?

A Well, I -- maybe I can explain it.

I served some time in Vietnam, and I don't particularly care for any violence, anyway, or -- or -- how can I say? -- jeopardizing your life.

Ever since I have been back, I've felt that way. So I don't particularly care to talk about anything like that,

5**~**3 ∸

2

3 .

, 5

.6 ° 7

8

9.

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27 28 or listen to it.

- Q And you feel strongly about violence: right?
- A Well, I don't like to be involved in it, is what I'm trying to say, sir.
- not to talk to these friends of yours that are police officers concerning violence, because you abhor and would rather not have that subject matter discussed in your presence; is that right?
  - A To an extent, yes, sir.
  - Q Well, what do you mean by "to an extent"?
- A Well, I mean -- I don't want to sound like I am -- how can I say it?

Well, I guess it would be that way. I just don't particularly care to listen to anything like that.

- Q Or have anything to do with it; is that your --
- A Yes, physically, yes. I wouldn't care to --
- Q You wouldn't care to discuss it or have anything to do with it at all?
- A What I mean is, more or less involved in it, in an actually physically violent thing, or any kind of -- I just don't care for that any more.
- Q Now, when you say you don't want to be involved, what do you mean by that?

A What I am trying to say is that I myself don't like to get into any violent things.

I don't know if it was my experience overseas or what, but I just don't condone any kind of violence, if I have

any part of it or near anything like that. 8-4 1 And you mean you don't like to observe it or talk 2 Q about it? 3 I don't like to get involved in it, is what I'm trying to say. And if they talk about it, it might -- I guess I don't like to talk about it, really. 8a fls. 9 11 Att. Mail Comme 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 28

28

Q	And	you'd	rather	not	have	anything	to	đo	with	that
kind of subj	ect	matte	c?					•		

A That's true.

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

THE COURT: No, you may not.

Any further questions?

MR. KANAREK: Yes.

Q Well, now, then, directing your attention to this case, you may in this case see violence in the form of pictures; you may see violence in the form of police officer testimony -- that is, hear descriptions -- and you may hear the descriptions of witnesses concerning violence.

Now, you would rather not have anything to do with that kind of subject matter; is that correct?

A I would say so, yes.

Q And that's -- and so, in connection with this case, you would rather not have any -- any connection with that material, --

A That's true.

Q -- is that right?

May we approach the bench, your Honor?
BY THE COURT:

Q Well, sir, would this keep you from listening to the evidence, talking about the evidence, even though it might concern matters that would be distasteful to you?

A Well, like I said, I've always avoided it. I don't really know, you know, to be honest with you, if it would, since I've never done that.

1

3

5

7

8

10

12

Do you think that you might be unwilling to listen to some of the testimony?

No. I guess -- I would listen to it. But I don't know exactly how I would react to it, to be honest with you.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, the People would have no opposition to the challenge for cause, based on what Mr. Martinez has said, if Mr. Kanarek is making the challenge.

MR. KANAREK: Yes. Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

Are you challenging, then?

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

The Court --

MR. KANAREK: Under 1073, Subsection 2.

THE COURT: -- grants the challenge for cause.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Mr. Martinez. Thank you very much, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Martinez, you may report to Room 253, the jury assembly room, please.

PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR MARTINEZ: All right.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR MARTINEZ: Thank you.

THE CLERK: Margaret M. Donohue; D-o-n-o-h-u-e.

THE COURT; Come forward, Mrs. Donohue.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MARGARET M. DONOHUE

8a-3BY THE COURT: 1 Q Mrs. Donohue, were you present when the Court 2 explained the nature of this case to your group of prospective 3 jurors, and when the Court --Á Yes. 5 -- first questioned the first prospective juror chosen from your group? 7 A Yes, I was, your Honor. 8 Would your answers be any different than the 9 answers of that prospective juror and the next one -- the next 10 one thereafter -- to the questions of a general nature? 11 12 They would be the same. 13. Very well. Would it be any hardship to you to serve on this jury, Mrs. Donohue? 14 15 . No, sir, it wouldn't. Neither financial nor personal? 16 17 No, your Honor. 18 All right. Do you work outside the home? Q 19 A No, I don't. 20 There is a Mr. Donohue? Q. 21 A Yes, there is. 22 Q. What does he do? 23 He's retired. A 24 Q. From what type of work? 25 He -- from the -- ice cream work. A 26 Sales of ice cream or --Q. A No. 28 Manufacture? Q

8a-4	,	<b>A</b>	
-	1	A	Manufacture.
	2	ବ	In what general area do you reside?
<u>.</u>	3	A	In the Highland Park area.
-	4	Q	Are you related to or a friend of any law
4	5	enforcement	officer?
	6	A	No, I'm not, your Honor.
1	7	Q	Have you served on jury duty before?
	8	A	Yes, I have.
•	9	Q	Have you served on a criminal case before?
1	10	A	No.
	11	ę.	Never before?
	12	A	No, your Honor.
	13	Q	Would you have such views concerning the death
<u>~</u> 4	14	penalty, Mr	s. Donohue, that you could not be fair and
•	15	impartial in	determining guilt or innocence?
<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	A	Well, I think I would have reservations. I don't
	17	think I'd	I don't think I'd like to on the guilt or
	18		somebody, I could; but if it meant if it
	19		them the death penalty or I would be skeptical
•	20	about that.	I don't think I could do that.
	21	<b>Q</b> -	You mean, knowing that you might at a later time
•	f <b>22</b>	A /4	Yes.
	23		in the case be called upon to determine the
	24	question of	life imprisonment or death, that you could not
*	25		phase, in determining guilt or innocence, be
ě	26	fair and imp	
8b fls.	27	A	That's right, your Honor.

-	
9	

ļ,

3

•

\$

v

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28 Q Would your views concerning the death penalty be such that you would automatically refuse to impose it, regardless of the evidence?

A No, I don't think so, your Honor.

Q Or would you automatically impose the death penalty upon a conviction of murder in the first degree?

A Well, I don't think I'd mind the death penalty -the imprisonment part, but the death penalty would be something
else. I wouldn't -- I don't think I'd care to do that.

Q Well, did you miss -- I wonder if you misunderstood what I first said.

A Maybe I did.

Q Would you ever impose the death penalty in any case?

A I don't think I would, your Honor.

Q You sound uncertain. Let me ask you more about it.

Are your views about the death penalty such that, given the choice between life imprisonment on the one hand and the death penalty on the other, that you would always choose the death penalty, regardless of the evidence?

A I don't think I'd choose the death penalty. No, I would prefer to have it life imprisonment, to the death penalty.

Q I wonder if you would listen very carefully to my question, and -- and if you don't understand it, ask me.

Would you automatically refuse to impose the death penalty, vote against the death penalty -- in other words, would you automatically vote against the death penalty -- regardless

28

of the evidence that might be produced?

- A I would, your Honor.
- Q Would you refuse to even consider the death penalty in any case?
  - A I think I -- yes, I would, yes.
  - Q Regardless of the evidence?
  - A I just wouldn't want to do it; that's all.
- Q Is that -- does that mean that you would automatically vote against it, regardless of the evidence? Or would you consider the evidence, and then after considering the evidence, make a determination as to whether or not you, in your sole discretion, should impose the death penalty?
- A Well, I'd go according to the evidence. Yes, I would, your Honor, if I was --
  - Q In other words, if you felt the evidence --
  - A Yes.
- Q -- justified it, you would vote -- you would vote for the death penalty?
  - A Yes, I would, yes.
- Q Well, that's what we are attempting to find out, Mrs. Donohue, your attitude toward the death penalty, in this series of questions, as you can tell.

- A Um-hum.
- Q So that, to explain your state of mind, you would vote for the death penalty, if you felt it was justified, after viewing the evidence?
  - A Yes, I would.
  - Q Even though you may not personally like to impose

8b-3 the death penalty, you could impose it -- if, in your 1 discretion, you felt it was justified? Α Yes, I could. 3 Q Have you heard, seen or read the name Charles Manson, before you came into this courtroom? Š 6 Α Yes, I have, your Honor. 7 Q And was that in connection with the Tate-La Bianca case? Yes, it was, your Honor. Α And have you heard, seen or read anything about 10 11 this case, in the last two weeks? 12 No, I haven t. Α Do you know the name Shorty Shea? 13 Q 14 Yes, I've heard it, yes. A 15 In what connection? What does that mean to you? 16 Æ I've heard -- read it in the papers, and seen it 17 on T.V. 18 What have you read about the name in the paper? Q 19 Well, I've read it in connection with the Manson Α 20 case. 21 Q. What have you heard, seen or read about it? 22 Well, I have just read that the man had been --A 23 had died or been killed, and -- and we don't know who did it, 24 or --25 That Mr. Shea had died or had been killed? Q 26 A Yes. 27 And no one knows who did it? Q 28 I guess that s what I think. A

8b-41 Q That's about all you've read? 2 That's about all I've read. Ά 3 Q What about Gary Hinman? What have you heard about that name, before you came into this courtroom, and the Court told you about the indictment? Well, I have heard it on the T. V., but as regards 7 knowing anything about it, I don't; because I don't pay too 8 much attention to the news, because that's the time I --Q What have you heard? That's what we are asking. 10 A I just heard the name; that's about it. 11 Q Do you know the name Susan Atkins? A Yes. 13 Q Do you know the name Bobby Beausoleil? 14 A No. 15 What does the name Susan Atkins mean to you? Q 16 Well, I -- when they -- when the case started Α 17 first, I read about her in the papers, and --18 Yes, What did you -- go ahead. 19 She was a woman that was in prison, and -- and I 20 think she was a person that had told the story to the papers in 8c fls. the beginning. 22 CALLED A MARKET AND ASSESSMENT 23 24 25 26 27 28

8 <b>c-1</b>	ŀ
	2
	3
*	4
à,	5
	6
ı	7
f .	
	9
	10
	11
	12
	13
	14
: :	15
\$	16
•	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
	24
as.	25
<b>*</b>	26

28

	Q	Did you	read	that	<b>,=</b> =	those	news	articles	about
her	confess	ion?							

- A Yes, I did. But this is a long time ago.
- Q Well, let me ask you this, Mrs. Donohue. Do you think that you are capable of setting aside what you have heard, seen or read about Mr. Manson, and making a decision in this case independent of such matters?
  - A I don't think I would, your Honor.
  - Q You don't think you would?
  - A I don't think I could.
- Q You couldn't take this matter that you've heard, seen or read and put it aside --
  - A I don't think I could.

THE COURT: All right.

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

THE COURT: The Court will grant the challenge. The Court grants the challenge, and does excuse you for cause, then, in that you are -- you have expressed to us that you would be unable to set these matters aside, these opinions that you may have formed from the press.

So therefore, the Court will excuse you. Thank you, Mrs. Donohue.

PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR DONOHUE: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Mrs. Donohue.

THE COURT: Go to Room 253, the jury assembly room, would you, please?

Mrs. Donohue, would you take your slip with you?

8 <b>c-2</b>	1	And will you bring somebody in?
	2	THE BAILIFF: Who's next?
	3	THE CLERK: Mrs. Wanda Banks; B-a-n-k-s.
•	4	THE COURT: Banks.
•	5	THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.
	6	. 34 W
	7	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF
	8	MRS. WANDA BANKS
	9	BY THE COURT:
	10	Q Mrs. Banks, were you present when the Court
	n	explained the nature of this case, and 'first conversed with
	12	jurors taken from your group?
	13	A Yes, I was present.
	14	Q And would your answers be any different than
<b>.</b> .	15	the answers of those prospective jurors were to the questions
ž Ž	16	of a general nature I put to them?
•	17	A They would be no different.
	18	Q No different?
	19	A No.
	20	Q All right. Would it be any hardship to you to
	21	serve in this case?
	22	A No, sir.
	23	Q There would not be? Neither financial nor
	24	pérsonal?
à	25	A No.
	26	Q All right. What type of work do you do?
	27	A I work for the City of L.A., Department of
`	28	Water and Power.

	ſ		
c-3	1	, Q.,	And for how long have you been so employed?
	2	And what d	you do?
	3	A	I'm in data processing, data systems clerk.
•	4	ର	And is there a Mr. Banks?
Į.	5	A	I am a divorcee.
	6	Q	All right. What type of work did Mr. Banks do,
	7	if any?	
	8	A	Uh now, he's in Saigon, working on contract
	9	with the	Army.
	10	Q	For what what type of work does it entail?
	11	A	Î believe he's with the civilian personnel.
	12	Q	I see. Anything to do with law enforcement?
	13	A	None whatsoever.
<u> </u>	14	Q	Do you have any friends or relatives who are law
•	15	enforcemen	t officers?
ŧ	16	A	None.
7	17	Q.	Have you sat as a juror in a criminal case before?
	18	A	Never.
	19	ବ	In what general area do you reside?
	20	A	In the South Los Angeles area.
	21	Q	And how long did you say you worked for the
	22	Department	of Water and Power?
	23	A	I have just been there with that department six
	24	months. P	rior, I worked at City Hall.
4.	25	Q	I see. And what did you do in City Hall?
į.	26	Å	In data processing also.
	27	ି କ୍ଷ	The same type of work?
	28	A	Yes.

8c-4

1

2

4

5

б

7

^

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

8å fls.

-27

28

26

Q Mrs. Banks, concerning your views on the death penalty, would your views about it be such that you would be unable to be fair and impartial in determining the question of guilt or innocence in the first phase of the case?

A I don't believe they would be.

Q Or would your views concerning the death penalty be such that you would automatically refuse to impose it, refuse to vote for the death penalty, regardless of the evidence?

A I would have to hear the evidence.

Q Upon hearing the evidence, if you, in your sole determination and in your sole discretion, should determine that the death penalty was the proper penalty, would you be able to vote for the death penalty?

A I believe I would be able to.

Q On the other hand, if upon viewing the evidence, in your sole discretion you felt life imprisonment were proper, would you vote for that?

A Yes, I would.

Q Would you automatically vote the death penalty upon a conviction of murder of the first degree, without regard to the evidence?

A I would not.

Q Have you heard, seen or read the name Charles
Manson before you came into this courtroom?

Yes, I have.

the death penalty or with life imprisonment or what they came

8d - 2back with? 1 2 A No, I don!t. 3 Q All right. Have you ever heard the name Susan 4 Atkins? Α Yes. 6 Q In what connection? 7 Well, the first -- that was the first media that 8 was released, when the -- when the first -- I guess after the 9 first arrests occurred. 10 Other than that -- and the first news release of 11 the case. 12 Other than that, none. 13 You read about it in the newspaper, or saw it on Q 14 television, or what? 15 Á Yes. 16 Did you see the name Bobby Beausoleil in your 17 reading or hear it anywhere? 18 I don't recall that name at all. " 19 Q How about the name Shorty Shea? **2**0 No. Ά 21 Q You have not ever heard, seen or read that name? **22** Ä I don't recall. **2**3 All right. And before you came into this court-24 room, had you ever heard, seen or read the name Gary Hinman? 25 No. A 26 If I were to tell you that it's your firm obliga-Q 27 tion to set aside anything that you may have heard, seen or 28 read about Mr. Manson, the Tate-La Bianca case or this case,

8d-3

Ś.

'n

anything that you may remember that you have no remembrance of at this moment, but may recall later about Mr. Manson, this case or any other case, are you capable of doing that?

Are you capable of segregating that material from the evidence in this case, and deciding the case solely on the evidence?

- A Yes.
- Q And will you do that?
- A Yes, I would:

You seem to have no doubt about your ability to set aside such matters, what you may have heard, seen or read. Is there any doubt in your mind about your ability to segregate this -- this material from the evidence?

A No, there isn't.

Q Do you think that if you were to act as a juror, you could more or less wipe your mind clean of whatever you may have heard about Mr. Manson, and decide the case only on what you hear, see and read in this courtroom?

A Yes, I believe so.

8e fls.

**5** 

7

3e-1	
ţ	
4	
	1
	1
	1
	1
	1
3	1
<b>.</b>	1
	1
	1
	2
	2
	2

1	Q And on the Court's instructions of law?
2	A Right.
3 .	Q When you say, "Yes, I believe so," are you hedging
4	at all with me? Are you hesitant about your ability?
5	A No, I*m not.
6	Q You are firm about your ability to do that?
7	A Yes, I am.
8	Q And would you do that?
9 :	A Yes, I would.
0	Q And will you be fair and impartial?
1	A Very much so.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?
3	
4	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. KANAREK:
6	Q Mrs. Banks?
7	A Yes
8 ′	Q Now, directing your attention, you being of the
9	you are of the black or Negro race; is that a fair statement?
0	A Yes.
1	Q Now, the fact that I go into that subject matter,
2	is that of such a nature that you would feel that you couldn't
3	be fair and impartial as a juror?
4	A No.
5	Q You recognize, that, as a lawyer, we sometimes have
6	some of these subjects, delicate subjects, that we have to bring
7.	up in the courtroom? And the only way I can discuss them is by
8	talking about them.
]	

A This is true.

2 3

.

Í8

Q Everything is not as inert as -- for instance, the chairs that you see around you, sometimes we deal with flesh and blood, emotional things, and we are here merely to get information for Judge Choate to make decisions.

A Very much so.

Q Now, did-you hear anything concerning any racial matters in connection with the Tate-La Bianca case or Mr. Manson?

A Hearing?, No. Only what I read in the first news media; that's all.

Q . And would you tell us what was that?

A I believe it was something to the effect that -in blood or something, had written the word "Pig," or something,
which was supposed to have been in some regard to starting a
racial issue, thinking that it was the non-whites who had
committed this crime.

Other than that, that was all.

Q Well, now, directing your attention to your state of mind, and recognizing that this type of — without going into it in detail at this point — that this type of information may be brought before you in this courtroom, either by way of photographs, testimony, physical objects or whatever, now, having that in mind, do you think that it would be fair to ask you to sit as a juror, for this type of information and this type of prosecution may make argument to you involving the type of reasoning that you have just given to us, as what you had read in the news media?

A Well, I feel that the news media is to sell papers;

8e-3

2

1

3

5 6

7 8

9

10

11

fls.

12

14

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

26

27

28

and they -- they will write anything, and it's up to you to use your discrepancy, as to whether you believe it or not.

> I couldn't agree with you more. Right. Q Right.

However, the news media - we do rely on the news media -- for instance, the law of congress, or what happens in the city council, many things -- what the President says -various things we -- that take place where we use the news media as our source of information, even though we are not personally there when events occur.

Um-hum, yes. Α

9-1

1 2

5; 

> 7<sup>,</sup>

Q Having that in mind, see, what we are now trying to determine, is just the information that you may know, and what we're trying to do is get this information to Judge Choate, where the Judge makes the decision.

Now, this -- let us say that this same information, just for the sake of argument, the same information of a racial nature that you have indicated is presented here in court, let's say that there is presented to you a picture where the word "Pig" is in the picture, as indicated, and you have told us what you have read in the news media, is your state of mind such that you could decide this case just on the evidence that's brought here in court and that you would not make reference or use the reasoning that you tell us the media used in connection with the word "Pig" -- what is your reaction to that?

A I would only --

MR. MANZELLA: Objection.

Excuse me, Mrs. Banks. I want to object to the question on the grounds it is asking Miss Banks to prejudge the evidence. What she would do if a specific question were asked.

THE COURT: Yes, the Court sustains the objection.
You may rephrase it.

Q BY MR. KANAREK: Taking your example that you read in the news media, let us say, for instance, just by way of illustration that that appears before you, that type of material appears before you in court here, where the word "Pig," as you've written -- as you've read about it in the

news media, and you had to make a judgment concerning that evidence here in court, would you make reference to that which you had heard about in the news media?

A No, I would not.

Q You think, would it be physically or mentally possible for anyone of us, whatever our race may be, as far as you are concerned, not to consider the matters that you had already heard or read about?

THE COURT: Well, direct your question to her state of mind or her beliefs or opinions rather than anyone of us.

MR. KANAREK: Yes.

absolutely correct: What your real -- the Court is

What we want is your reaction.

A My reaction would be to the evidence that was presented here, and not what I had formerly read in the news media.

Q You would certainly try to do that, wouldn't you?

A Definitely so.

Q Not ever having done it or not having lived through it in the courtroom, do you know whether or not you could, in fact, not consider the example of, for instance, the word "Pig" as you indicated to us?

A Definitely so.

Q Now, may I ask you, do you have any friends or relatives that are in any type of law enforcement work, including private law enforcement work?

A None.

9-3

\_

16 -

Ì8

9a fls

Q And, let us say, there are brought to this courtroom black people who are in prison, people who have been in custody for many years, and they testify in this courtroom on behalf of Mr. Manson.

Is your state of mind such that you could accept that testimony and give it the same impartial analysis that you might give to some of us who are not so unfortunate?

A Yes, I would.

MR. KANAREK: May we approach the bench, your Honor? THE COURT: Yes, you may.

(Whereupon, the following proceedings were had at the bench among Court and counsel, outside the hearing of the prospective juror:)

MR. KANAREK: I challenge this juror under 1073, Subsection 2. I don't think it would be possible for her not to -- not to consider what she had heard in the press and media.

THE COURT: The Court believes her to be fully capable of setting aside any opinions that you may have formed, any information that she may remember now or remembers in the future about what she has heard, seen or read. I believe that she can — the Court finds that she can do this, and that she will do this, and that she will be fair and impartial. And the challenge is denied.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

28

MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor, I would ask for an extra peremptory.

THE COURT: Your request is denied.

MR. KANAREK: I would like to incorporate by reference may it be deemed incorporated by reference my previous request for extra peremptories that I delineated?

THE COURT: Yes, you may incorporate it without repeating it, and the Court denies it.

MR. KANAREK: Then, also, I request for the hearing as to what occurred in the jury room, where the jurors spoke inter se. We ask -- where they have spoken to each other, where we heard --

THE COURT: Well, the Court has asked the entire panel -not this panel, however. I'll ask these people whether there has been any conversation.

The Court did not ask the panel again the question specifically, but as to any further hearing other than that, the Court would deny it at this time.

MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor, I do allege, your Honor, the request is based on equal protection and due process under the 14th Amendment.

THE COURT: The request is denied.

(Whereupon, the following proceedings were had in open court within the presence and hearing of the prospective juror:)

THE COURT: Bring the prospective alternate jurors in.

THE BAILIFF: The whole panel or --

THE COURT: Just the other alternate prospective jurors

at this time, Heller, Werner and Hills. 9a-2 1 Do you gentlemen wish to question Mrs. Banks 2 generally? 3. MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Do you wish to do it now or wait until the 5 others are present? 6 MR. MANZELLA: I wish to do it now. It is up to Mr. 7 Kanarek. 8 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Kanarek, if you wish, you ġ may do it now or you can wait until the other alternates 10 are present. 11 MR. KANAREK: Well -- yes, does your Honor wish us to 12 proceed on the general --13 THE COURT: Yes, you may, if you wish, or you can wait 14 until they are present. As you choose. 15 MR. KANAREK: Well, I will proceed, then. 16 THE COURT: All right, go ahead, then. 17 MR. KANAREK: If I may. 18. 19 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. KANAREK: 21 Mrs. Banks, can you think -- you've heard 22 Q: everything that's happened here so far in this case? What do you mean when you say "everything that's A happened"? Q In court. A Oh, yes, yes. Q Now, you recognize that as a juror, as a juror,

the -- whatever the result is must reflect the individual opinion of each juror. That when you're a juror, you're a judge?

A Yes.

Q And since we have 12 jurors as to each of the Counts, there would be 12, 12 separate decisions.

The Court will instruct us that the result must reflect the individual opinion of each juror.

So, therefore, there would be 36 separate decisions, since there are three Counts. Three times 12.

Now, is your state of mind such, and is your personality development such that you would maintain your opinion even though it might not mean a unanimous result on any of the counts?

A Yes.

Q In other words, assessing yourself, looking introspectively into the depths of your mind, would you maintain your position as long as you felt it was correct, independent of any pressure that might be put upon you to go along or do something that others might do?

A Yes, it would be.

(Whereupon, the other prospective alternate jurors were brought into the courtroom, and the following proceedings were had:)

MR. KANAREK: I think there's one juror --

THE COURT: Mrs. Heller is -- has left the jury assembly room there to go to the rest-room and is on her way here.

- 4,	1.
	2
•	Ì
·\$	4
ÿ.	5.
	6
	7
	8
	9
9b fls.	10
	11
	12
•	13
	14
<b>D</b> ',	15
5	16
ē	17
	18
	19
	<b>20</b>
	21
•	22
	23
	24
· <b>&amp;</b>	25
A philosocologypus & to the graph	26
<b>i</b>	27
	00

MR. KANAREK: Oh, does your Honor wish me to -THE COURT: You may go shead, if you wish. Go shead.
MR. KANAREK: Okay.

Q BY MR. KANAREK: Well, can you think of any reason, Mrs. Banks, that you couldn't be a fair and impartial juror in this case and decide the issues that are placed before us here in this very serious series of Counts that are -- that have been placed against Mr. Manson?

A No, I do not.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you very much.

9b-1 People first. You may proceed or wait for THE COURT: 1 Mrs. Heller. 2 MR. MANZELLA: I'll go ahead, your Honor, thank you. 3 4 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. MANZELLA: Mrs. Banks, do you know anyone that's ever been 7 accused of any crime? 8 No, I don't. A 9 Do you know anyone that's been involved in the 10 Q 11 defense of criminal cases as a lawyer or investigator or any-12 thing of that nature? 13 No, I don't. Α 14 Q Have you ever served on a jury in a criminal case 15 before? 16 Never served on a jury before. A 17 Mrs. Banks, as to one count of murder, alleged 18 in this indictment, if the prosecution has not been able to 19 produce a body, now, would that prevent you -- would that fact prevent you from being fair and impartial to the People in 21 this case? 22 Improper voir dire, your Honor. MR. KANAREK: 23 THE COURT: All right, sustained. 24 You may rephrase it. 25 BY MR. MANZELLA: 26 The Court has instructed you with regards to 27 circumstantial evidence, and with regards to the elements of 28 murder and, of course, one of the elements of murder is proof

9b-2

1 2

3

5

6

Ω

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

of a dead body -- I'm sorry, proof of the death of a human being --

Now, that death can be proved either circumstantially, by circumstantial evidence or it can be proved by direct evidence.

Now, of course, direct evidence would be eyewitness testimony to the fact of the dead body or photographs of the dead body.

Now, the prosecution in this case is attempting to prove murder, but will be unable to produce the photograph of the alleged deceased, Shorty Shea.

So, we will be introducing circumstantial evidence of the death.

Now, my question is, would that prevent you from being fair and impartial to the People in this case?

A No, it wouldn\*t.

Q All right.

With regard to the death penalty, Mrs. Banks, do you feel that if, in your judgment, the death penalty was justified in this case, assuming Mr. Manson was convicted of one or both counts of first degree murder, would you be able to vote for the death penalty?

A Yes, I would be.

MR. MANZELLA: Thank you.

The People pass for cause, your Honor.

THE COURT: Both sides having passed for cause, accordingly, the peremptory challenge is with the People.

MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor, The People accept the

9b-3

Ç

1

2

3

5

6

7

8.

9

10

1<u>1</u>

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22,

23

Z-,

25

27

Ž1.

alternates.

THE COURT: Would you ladies and gentlemen, then, please rise.

Please raise your right hand.

THE CLERK: You, and each of you, do solemnly swear that you will well and truly try the cause now pending before this Court, and a true verdict render therein, according to the evidence and the instructions of the Court, so help you God?

(Whereupon, the alternate jurors answered in the affirmative.)

THE CLERK: Please be seated.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, the Court will excuse you now till Tuesday morning at 9:30.

Remember the admonition that you have heretofore heard me give to other jurors in the case, and that is to the effect that you are not to converse amongst yourselves, nor with anyone else on any subject connected with this matter, nor are you to form or express any opinion on the matter until it has finally been submitted to you.

That admonition will pertain throughout this trial, during any recess.

The Court also advises you that you are not to hear, see or read anything in connection with Mr. Manson, this case or any other case in which Mr. Manson's name is mentioned in the press, over television or radio.

You are not to converse with anyone, any of your friends or relatives about it. If something is suddenly thrust upon you, a headline, a phrase, a news report, well,

then, turn away from it, shut your eyes and your ears to it. If you want to know what has happened in this case, have some friends make some clippings and then you may read them But you are not to, yourself, in any way expose yourself to any publicity concerning Mr. Manson during the course of this trial. Do you all understand that? (Whereupon, the alternate jurors answered in the affirmative.) THE COURT: Will you all follow that instruction? (Whereupon, the alternate jurors answered in the affirmative.) 经证据的 Arm Liter Sugar 24. 

9c

19 2Ò

18

22

23

21

24

25

2

26

27 28

THE COURT: All right, I'll see you on Tuesday morning, Tuesday morning at 9:30. You are excused until then. then.

MR. KANAREK: Just a --

THE COURT: You are ordered to return at that time. Let's get the balance of the panel in.

MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor, before --

THE COURT: You gentlemen are both excused.

MR. KANAREK: Yeah, but I have a point, your Honor, after the jury leaves the room.

MR. MANZELLA: Why don't you make the point now.

MR. KANAREK: Before the jurors enter, may I make the point -- may the jurors be held back while I make the point? THE COURT: Yes.

MR. KANAREK: I would like to have the transcripts --I was made the representation before -- made the representation before Judge Call, and they've been in trial, and I haven t had them.

THE COURT: Whose representation was that?

MR. KANAREK: The District Attorney, your Honor, was going to see if it was cheaper --

THE COURT: You indicated to me you would like to have a copy of the transcripts of the trial of People vs. Grogan?

MR. KANAREK: Yes.

THE COURT: Which involves the alleged death of Mr. Shorty Shea.

MR. KANAREK: Yes.

THE COURT: And the Court told you that if Judge Call would make his copy available, that the Court would see that 9c-2

2

3

5

6

8

9

10-

13

15

14

17

16

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25 -----26

27

28

you and Mr. Denny could have copies of it some time before the People began to present evidence in connection with Mr. -- the alleged death of Mr. Shea.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And I don't know that Mr. Denny has checked on that yet.

MR. KANAREK: Well, I think this was a matter your Honor was going to -- your Honor asked Mr. Manzella to check because it was cheaper --

THE COURT: Yes, the Court will see that -- sometime or other -- if Judge Call will part with his copies or his copy of the record in that case, that you do have some copy of it.

MR. KANAREK: I would like it as soon as possible before Tuesday, because I gather --

THE COURT: You understand it will cost you six cents a page?

MR. KANAREK: Well, no, as I understood it -THE COURT: Well, Mr. Manson is not --

MR. KANAREK: -- we were going to be furnished it,

I thought, because under due process and equal protection,
on the basis the prosecution has a copy they have it by
virtue of -- by virtue of Mr. Manzella being in close
association with Mr. Katz, and we certainly should -- we're
entitled to that equal protection and due process. If they
have a copy, I think the Court should order that they duplicate
it in whatever equipment they have and be given a copy.

MR. MANZELLA: May I be excused? I don't think it is

.2

10 fls.

-- ----

necessary that I be present for this motion.

THE COURT: Yes, you don't have to stay, and the Court will release the other prospective jurors to come back on Tuesday, and the Court will find out from Judge Call whether it will be available. And the Court will find out whether you will pay for it or Mr. Manson will pay for it.

MR. KANAREK: We also have a request that your Honor order a clothing exchange. We have a pair of trousers for Mr. Manson which we would like for him to have, and I wonder if it requires the Court's order to do that?

10-1

2

1.

3

5

6.

7

9

11

10

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

THE COURT: Would you, Mr. Kuczera, would you convey to the Sheriff that the Court would like to -- that the Court does order that Mr. Manson receive any clothing that's delivered to him?

MR. KANAREK: And --

THE BAILIFF: Yes, your Honor.

MR. KANAREK: And your Honor --

THE COURT: A clothing exchange.

And what else, Mr. Kanarek?

MR. KANAREK: And we also have a request that

Mr. Manson — that we have a meeting with Mr. Manson and

Mr. Grogan, and that — I gather that would take the — I

think Judge Call, hopefully, would agree to that. But at

least your Honor could order that Mr. Manson, as far as your

Honor is concerned, that Mr. Manson and Mr. Grogan could meet.

THE COURT: When do you want, the meeting?

MR. KANAREK: Well, at the convenience of the Sheriff.

I would request it, if your Honor says we may have the meeting,
at the convenience of the Sheriff.

THE COURT: When do you want it? Next week, or after we reconvene, or --

MR. KANAREK: Well, within the immediate -- let's say within the next several days.

THE COURT: We will ask --

MR. KANAREK: Or, within the next week. Let's put it that way. So that we can then do it at the convenience of all parties concerned.

THE COURT: Why don't you renew your request on Tuesday.

Now, do you have time to wait here while the Court 1 inquires of the jail dentist --MR. KANAREK: Well, may I contact the Court in a little 3 while? May I be excused, and then I'll call the Court before 4 the day's over? Or come back? 5 THE COURT: Well, suppose you come back? I'll see you 6 about it tomorrow sometime. Does that sound satisfactory with 7 you? 8 MR. KANAREK: Or if I may call the Court after a while, 10 perhaps --11 THE COURT: Very well. 12 Thank you, your Honor. MR. KANAREK: THE COURT: Then the Court will see you on Tuesday 14 morning at 9:30. 15 MR. KANAREK: Yes. 16 THE COURT: You are excused until then. 17 MR. KANAREK: Thank you, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Bring the balance of the panel in now. 1Ò THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir. They're right outside, sir. 20 Monday is the day I understand they're requested to come back. 21 All right. Fine. Thank you. THE COURT: 22 Your name was not picked after all of that. 23 PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR EWING: Four days, and 24 nothingl 25 THE COURT: Four days? Was it four days all together? 26 PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR EWING: Yes, all together, four 27 days. 28 THE COURT: You needn't sit down. I'm going to release

you right away.

Ladies and gentlemen, the Court thanks you for having been present in this courtroom, and for having so patiently waited in one courtroom or another, or the hallway.

The alternate jurors and the jury have been chosen in this case; so therefore, there's no longer any need for your services.

You are ordered to report to Room 253, the jury assembly room, at 0:00 o'clock on Monday morning.

You are excused until then. Thank you, and good night.

A PROSPECTIVE ALTERNATE JUROR: Monday? THE COURT: Monday.

(Whereupon, at 3:50 P. M., an adjournment was taken until Tuesday, August 3rd, 1971, at 9:30 A. M.)