SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 2 DEPARTMENT NO. 106 HON. RAYMOND CHOATE, JUDGE 3 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. 5 Plaintiff, 6 Vs. No. A-267361 7 CHARLES MANSON. 8 Defendant. 9 10 11 OPENING STATEMENT REPORTERS' DAILY TRANSCRIPT 13 14 Tuesday, August 3, 1971 Wednesday, August 4, 1971 15 VOLUME 26 16 17 18 APPEARANCES: 10 For the People: JOSEPH P. BUSCH, JR., District Attorney BY: ANTHONY MANZELLA 20 Deputy District Attorney 21 For Defendant Manson: IRVING A. KANAREK, Esq. 22 KRELL 23 10 WILL PIET WHITELEY 26 HOFSTADTER 27 MARY LOU BRIANDI, C.S.R. ROGER K. WILLIAMS, C.S.R. 28 Official Court Reporters

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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1971 9:50 A.M.

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THE COURT: Will all the jurors in the Manson case talk to the bailiff here, and double check to see that your license plate, the type of your car, is properly listed?

The Court has found some parking places for you, and I'll tell you where that is. I'll tell you where that is, in just a while. We are not going to be able to try the case today. The Court is starting another matter -- in addition, there are other reasons why the case can't start today. So we'll have to start tomorrow morning.

I don't want to keep you sitting around here in this heat, when you could get back to your -- perhaps some place that's cooler. I'll talk to you in a few minutes.

(Proceedings had on unrelated matters.)

THE COURT: In the case of People vs. Manson? All the jurors are here?

THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir, they are.

THE COURT: Let's see. Excuse me. I have a note as to where that parking lot is.

In the case of People vs. Manson, all the jurors, the record should show, and the alternates are present.

The Court's been informed that the defendant this morning is undergoing some dental work, and that presumably is in progress at the moment.

In addition, this Court is engaged in some other work, which it undertook yesterday; and accordingly, the case

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would not be able to start this morning.

For those reasons, I see no reason in continuing it until this afternoon, because as I understand, Mr. Manzella and the Clerk -- the Clerk is still working on some exhibits with you, --

MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: -- numbering the exhibits?

MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Accordingly, the Court conveyed these facts to Mr. Kanarek, who called via telephone and indicated he was in Van Nuys some place, about 9:25 -- or 9:20.

And the Court told him that it would trail the matter until tomorrow morning, and Mr. Kanarek consented to trailing it until tomorrow morning. And I have ordered him to return at 9:30 tomorrow morning, then.

And the Court will do likewise with all of you jurors. Would you take note of the arrangements that I've made? You are to -- you are to have parking facilities in the northwest -- in parking lot 24. It's referred to as parking lot 24. That's how the County designates it.

It's the northwest corner of Temple and Hill. I thought that might be closer for you than any other lot that you might ordinarily have parking in.

And you'll have those parking facilities available to you during the course of the trial. Be sure that the -- the bailiff has your correct license number of the car you'll intend using. They may be giving you a sticker or something of that nature, so that you can get in

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and out of the lot.

I would hope that the arrangements can be made so that you won't have any delay in parking there tomorrow morning. But knowing how things work around here, I cannot guarantee that to you.

We'll just do our best to see that there is some liaison between this Court and that parking lot, so that you won't be delayed.

That's about all I want to tell you this morning, except to tell you that --

> (Whereupon, a discussion off the record ensued at the bench between the Court and the bailiff.)

THE COURT: Tomorrow morning, when you come in, and each morning when you come hereafter to this courtroom, if you'll gather out in front, the bailiff will see that you are taken to the jury room, the jury deliberation room, over 103, Department 103, wherever that may be.

And you can remain together in that place. There's a -- presumably an air conditioner there, and it might be a little more comfortable than the hallway, or even in this courtroom.

Remember the admonition that I've given you, and the admonition, of course, is that you are not to converse amongst yourselves nor with anyone else, nor permit anyone to converse with you on any subject connected with this matter, nor are you to form or express any opinion on the matter until it is finally submitted to you.

You are not to view, to hear, to see any publicity in connection with this case.

Try to be punctual during the course of this trial. The Court may not be able to start on time, but if -- at least, if every day, at the time that we are supposed to start, you are available, then it will keep us from having any appreciable delays.

And the Court will ask both counsel to likewise be punctual, and keep the hours that are set, so that we can move along.

I still anticipate that we will be dark between the 23rd of August and -- through the 6th of September.

All right. Any questions from any of the jurors, now?

All right. The matter, then, in the case of People vs. Manson is trailed until tomorrow morning at 9:30. And I'll see you all then.

(Whereupon an adjournment was taken until the following day, Wednesday, August 4, 1971, at 9:30 o'clock a.m.)

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1971, 9:55 A. M.

THE COURT: All right, the record will show Mr. Manson to be present with Mr. Kanarek, Mr. Manzella in chambers.

Mr. Manson; the Court talked with the dentist yesterday who is now working in the County Jail dental office, and his name is Otero, Dr. Otero. He's not the one that examined you before. And he indicated to me yesterday that although an appointment had been made, that you did not want to proceed with him but wait until the other dentist --

THE DEFENDANT: Wall, I entered into an agreement with the other man.

THE COURT: I see.

What I am inquiring about, are you in pain?
THE DEFENDANT: I don't know any pain.

THE COURT: Or discomfort?

THE DEFENDANT: No. I don't know any discomfort either.

THE COURT: All right. I just wanted to check on it.

Now, I indicated to you before that during the period from August 23rd to September 6th, that dental work could be done. This doctor whom you had made arrangements with will not be back until the 30th of August; understand that? So it will be the 30th of August before the work will be done.

But the doctor yesterday indicated that from the look at the records that apparently it was nothing of urgency. There is no infection that would cause you any complications.

Is that what you understood from the first dentist?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I never got a chance to speak to the Court, you see, many times there's been many misunder-standings.

that they would be prepared to begin that work, then, on the 30th day of August from the first day --

THE DEFENDANT: It is not that important then, either. This, I imagine, is wholesale preference.

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Kanarek, you said you wanted the reporter here so --

MR. KANAREK: Yes. Your Honor promised us, and I'm sure your Honor will live up to it, that we could have a meeting with Steven Grogan -- your Honor mentioned Tuesday -- with Steven Grogan and Mr. Manson and Mr. Davis. I just wondered if your Honor did recall?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. KANAREK: Would your Honor implement that by making the appropriate order, so that County -- we would do it at the convenience of the Sheriff.

THE COURT: The 10th, Tuesday the 10th.

MR. KANAREK: Well, today is the -- could we have it sooner? Let's see, today is the 4th.

THE COURT: The 4th.

MR. KANAREK: Could we have it -- if your Honor made it in the interim, a period during which it could take place, the Sheriff -- we could work it out, the precise date, at the convenience of the Sheriff, and Mr. Weedman, and Mr. Denny, and the convenience of Judge Call, rather than a precise day.

If your Honor could do it that way. I don't know what there --1 THE COURT: Well, we have to give the Sheriff some time 2 limitation. Let's say between now and the 10th day of August 3 the Sheriff is to permit a conference from 7:00 until 9:00 5 o'clock between defendants Manson, Grogan and Davis, and the 6 respective counsel, in the County Jail. The exact time to be arranged by the attorneys involved and the officers in the jail. 7 8 MR. KANAREK: That's correct. 9 THE DEFENDANT: Ask him about the witnesses. MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor, what is the status of --10 11 your Honor has ordered Mr. Beausoleil? 12 THE COURT: The Court has ordered that Mr. Beausoleil 13 be brought to the Los Angeles County Jail for interview. 14 MR. KANAREK: When would that take place, your Honor? 15 THE COURT: I have forgotten the date you asked for. 16 Two weeks ago. THE DEFENDANT: 17 MR. KANAREK: I think it is past, if I am not mistaken. 18 THE COURT: No, it was August sometime, if I am not 19 mistaken. 20 MR. KANAREK: I can check it. 21 THE COURT: Check it, and if he has not been brought here, 22 then let me know that. 23 MR. KANAREK: Okay. 24 THE COURT: And the Court will follow through with you 25 in seeing that Mr. Beausoleil be made available to you. 26 THE CLERK: To my best recollection, I think it was next week.

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THE COURT: My recollection is that it was in the second week in August.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: We are about to begin this trial. There's probably no need to recount the rules. If you have any objections, make the objections. State the objection on legal grounds.

Don't argue them, unless the Court grants you permission to argue them, and then only at the bench.

In connection with cross examination, the Court has indicated to you, Mr. Kanarek, before that it has no wish to restrict proper cross examination. But as I have indicated to you before, the Court believes that it's well to plan cross examination, so that you achieve your best effect, and so that you don't delay the Court.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor? This Davis woman is being allowed to act as co-counsel.

THE COURT: Who?

THE DEFENDANT: Angela Davis.

THE COURT: Yes?

THE DEFENDANT: And it strikes my mind as being a strange move on your part, to let a woman act as her own counsel, but then a man to keep quiet.

THE COURT: It's -- that was the judgment of an individual judge, and I haven't --

THE DEFENDANT: You all aren't one?

THE COURT: And I haven't any idea what Judge Arnason had in mind in doing that.

I don't know anything about the facts, the facts

that entered into his judgment in making such a judgment. 1 THE DEFENDANT: I know that --2 THE COURT: You are making a motion to be allowed to --3 THE DEFENDANT: It's a constant motion. THE COURT: Well, it's a constant denial. 5 THE DEFENDANT: Then it's just a matter of where it 6 breaks off. I don't wish to do that with you, but -- I'm going 7 8 to sit down. THE COURT: I can't say I understand that. But there's 9 no reason in the Court's opinion to change its ruling --10 THE DEFENDANT: There must be someone among --11 12 THE COURT: -- heretofore made. 13 THE DEFENDANT: There must be somebody up there some-14 where. It couldn't be a -- just an open sky. There must be 15 gomeone. 16 THE COURT: Incidentally, we are starting the trial now, and the Court has suggested to you before that, if you can keep 17 18 from interrupting the proceedings, it would certainly, in the 19 Court's opinion, be to your advantage. 20 THE DEFENDANT: I can get six gas chambers or seven? 21 Just like: How many times can you kill a dead mouse? 22 THE COURT: Anything further, gentlemen? 23 MR. KANAREK: No. your Honor. 24 MR. MANZELLA: No, your Honor, 25 THE DEFENDANT: You've seen my good side. 26 THE COURT: All right. Let's go out in the court-27 room, then, and begin. 28 (Whereupon, the following proceedings were

had in open court, within the presence and hearing of the jury:) THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. THE JURORS: Good morning, your Honor. The case of People versus Manson. The record THE COURT: will show that Mr. Manson is present; all of the jurors and alternates are present. Off the record. (Whereupon, a discussion off the record was had.) 3 fls. 18, 19 £ . 21 

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THE COURT: Back on the record.

Mr. Kanarek is present for the defendant.

Mr. Manzella for the People.

Both sides ready?

MR. MANZELLA: People are ready, your Honor.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does the defendant waive reading of the indictment. Mr. Kanarek?

MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court will simply restate briefly that this is an indictment in three Counts.

The first Count alleges a violation of Section 187 of the Penal Code, and it is alleged that on or about the 27th day of July, Mr. Manson, Susan Denise Atkins and Bruce McGregor Davis did willfully, and feloniously, and with malice aforethought, murder Gary Alan Hinman.

The second Count charges Mr. Manson, Miss Atkins and Mr. Davis with a violation of Section 182.1 of the Penal Code, conspiracy to commit murder and robbery. And three overt acts are alleged.

And Count III alleges that Mr. Manson, Mr. Bruce McGregor Davis, and Steven Grogan did commit the crime of murder in violation of Section 187 of the Penal Code, in that between the 16th day of August, and the first day of September, 1969, in the County of Los Angeles, they did willfully, and unlawfully, and feloniously, and with malice aforethought, murder Donald Jerome "Shorty" Shea, a human being.

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Mr. Manson has entered pleas of not guilty to those Counts in the indictment.

People ready to proceed with the opening statement?

MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You may begin.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, before I begin, I'd ask that all witnesses for both the prosecution and the defense be excluded from the courtroom during the course of the trial, your Honor.

I would ask that that begin with the opening statement.

THE COURT: Are there witnesses here?

Are there any persons in the courtroom who are seated here as witnesses?

MR. KANAREK: We join in that, your Honor.

THE COURT: Your name, sir?

MR. ERWIN: Michael Erwin.

THE COURT: Would you wait outside, then. The Court orders you to wait until you are called.

MR. KANAREK: Whether they are subpoensed or not, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there anyone who anticipates that he or she will be a witness in this case?

I see no other hands.

Both counsel satisfied that the order has been carried out at this point?

Mr. Kanarek? Mr. Manzella?

MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek?

MR. KANAREK: Uh, I'm sorry?

THE COURT: Are you satisfied the order has been carried out?

MR. KANAREK: To the best of my knowledge, yes, your Honor, of the people that are here.

THE COURT: That will be a standing order during the course of this trial. Any counsel -- either counsel should note that any witness that's in the courtroom, would you please notify the Court and the Court will order them to leave the courtroom at any time during the course of the trial.

You may begin.

Mr. Manzella, you may wish to use that other microphone.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I thought my voice did pick up a little bit with this microphone.

Does it?

THE COURT: If anyone has any trouble hearing anyone, a witness, any counsel, raise your hand, ladies and gentlemen, and let me know.

Let me urge all of you during the course of this trial to take notes on the evidence.

Remember that the statements of counsel, including the opening statement, argument, any statement by counsel, unless it is by way of a stipulation concerning a factual matter or evidence, is not evidence.

You may take notes on the opening statement, if

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you wish, but the notes that you take on the opening statement should be distinguished from the notes that you later take on the evidence.

The Court would urge you to take notes because I have found that the taking of notes will very often assist you measureably in your deliberations. But don't let your note taking keep you from observing the conduct of a witness on the stand or in the courtroom.

You may begin.

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MR. MANZELLA: Thank you, your Honor.

Does anyone have any trouble hearing me? It sounds to me as though my voice does pick up on this microphone.

My opening statement will be short. It shouldn't take longer than 20 or 25 minutes to make.

My purpose in making an opening statement is just to give you a brief outline of what the People expect to prove, so you can better follow the evidence as it comes in from the witness stand and by way of exhibits. As Judge Choate has pointed out, it is not evidence in the case.

Now, in Count I of the indictment, the Grand Jury has accused Mr. Manson of the murder of Gary Hinman during the last week of July, 1969.

In Count II, the Grand Jury has accused him of the conspiracy to commit the murder and robbery of Gary Hinman.

And in Count III, the Grand Jury has accused Mr. Manson of the murder of Donald Shea during the last half of August, 1969.

Now, during the trial, as much as possible, I'll try to separate the evidence concerning the two murders.

And I'll try to present the evidence concerning the Hinman case first, the Hinman murder first, and then present the evidence concerning the Shea murder.

Gary Hinman attended UCIA off and on. He was working towards a degree in political science. He played several musical instruments and he taught music at a small

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music school in West Los Angeles. And he lived at 964 Old Topanga Canyon Road in Topanga.

He practiced the Buddhist religion, and he belonged to an organization called the Nichiren Shoshu of America.

During the late afternoon of Friday, July 25, 1969, he came downtown with a friend of his to get his passport for a trip that he was planning to make to Japan.

Now, he owned three cars, a Nash Metropolitan, which was not in working condition, and two other cars, a Fiat station wagon and a Volkswagen microbus. Now, Gary Hinman was last seen alive at 7:00 p.m. on that Friday, July 25, 1969. At that time, at the time he was last seen, he was leaving the misic school in West Los Angeles to go to his home on Old Topanga Road.

And one of the instruments that Gary played was the bagpipes. And other members of the Nichiren Shoshu played the bagpipes, were scheduled to play in a -- play and march in a parade in Santa Monica on a following Sunday, which was July 27th, 1969, two days later. And Gary did not show up for that parade on July 27th.

On July 31st, his dead body was found in the living room of his home on Old Topanga Road. It was bloated, decomposed and infested with maggots.

On the wall, on the living room wall above his head was drawn in blood a paw print. And, again, drawn in blood, the words "Political Piggy."

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The autopsy showed that Hinman was killed by a stab wound through the chest, which penetrated his heart. The autopsy showed that he also had these other wounds:

He had a stab wound in the chest, another stab wound in the chest which did not penetrate his rib cage -- it hit the bone, it did not penetrate the rib cage -- he had a gash on the top of his head, and he had a gash behind his right ear.

He had a large laceration on the left side of his face, which cut through his ear and part of his cheek. And those wounds were not fatal.

The autopsy showed that he was killed by the stab wound which went through his chest and penetrated his heart.

Now, the evidence will show that Charles Manson was the leader of a small group of followers who called themselves the Family. The members of the Family included Bobby Beausoleil, Bruce Davis, Mary Brunner, and Susan Atkins.

Now, Manson and members of the Family knew Gary Hinman, and Gary Hinman knew them. And during July of 1969, the month in which Hinman was killed, Mr. Manson and the members of the Family were living at the Spahn Ranch.

The Spahn Ranch is a ranch in Chatsworth, California, near Topanga Canyon Boulevard.

In the early summer of 1969, Mr. Manson began making plans to move himself and the Family to the desert, permanently. In order to do that, they needed supplies; and in order to get the supplies, they needed money.

Manson and the Family believed that Gary Hinman

had a lot of money in stocks and bonds. Now, Manson was wrong about that, but he didn't know that until after Mr. Hinman was killed.

Because Mr. Manson was wrong, Gary Hinman was killed for two small cars and \$27 in cash.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, that's argument, --

MR. MANZELLA: Now --

MR. KANAREK: If I may, because --

THE COURT: The Court would -- the objection is overruled.

MR. MANZELLA: The evidence will show --

THE COURT: I wish to again remind you, however, that Mr. Manzella's statement or Mr. Kanarek's opening statement, if one is made, is not evidence, and shouldn't be regarded as evidence.

Go ahead.

MR. MANZELLA: The evidence will show that while at the Spahn Ranch, on Friday, July 25th, 1969, Charles Manson called together Bobby Beausoleil, Susan Atkins, Mary Brunner, and Bruce Davis; and he sent them to Gary Hinman's home to force Gary to sign over the property that they thought he had.

Now, Bruce Davis drove Beausoleil, Atkins and Brunner to Hinman's home. Then he himself returned to the Spahn Ranch.

Beausoleil was armed with a gun and a knife.

After he and the two girls arrived at Gary Hinman's home,

Beausoleil sometime thereafter gave the gun that he was

carrying to Susan Atkins, to hold on Gary Hinman.

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Somehow, Gary got the gun away, and a struggle followed over the gun. During the struggle, it fired once, in the kitchen, fired into the -- the bullet went into the kitchen wall.

Sometime after that struggle, during that same weekend, between Friday the 25th and Sunday the 27th of July, 1969, Beausoleil called Charles Manson from Hinman's home in Topanga -- Mr. Manson at this time was up at the Spahn Ranch and -- and Mr. Manson left the ranch, with Bruce Davis, drove to Gary's home in Topanga.

When Mr. Manson arrived at the Hinman home, he saw that Gary was not cooperating, and in order to keep him quiet, he slashed Gary's ear and face with a sword that he was carrying.

Manson then left Gary's house and returned with Bruce Davis to the Spahn Ranch.

Sometime later that same weekend -- probably on Sunday, July 27th of 1969 -- another call was made to the ranch. And after that call, Gary Hinman was murdered.

We believe the evidence will show that his murder was planned, organized and ordered by this defendant, Charles Manson.

Now, with regard to the third count of the indictment, the murder of Donald Shea, we expect to prove that about a month after the murder of Gary Hinman -- that is, sometime between August 16th and September 1st of 1969 -- Charles Manson and at least three or four others murdered Donald Shea, and then buried his body somewhere on or near Spahn Ranch.

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Now, intensive investigation on the part of the investigating officers of the Sheriff's Office of this County, including digging at Spahn Ranch, has failed to date to produce the body of Donald Shea.

However, we will introduce evidence that proves that Shea is dead, and that Charles Manson is responsible for and participated in the murder of Donald Shea.

We will show why Shea was murdered, and why we have been unable to locate the body.

Now, the evidence will show that Donald Shea was born in 1933, in Massachusetts; and that his mother still lives there. He served in the Armed Forces during the Korean War, and was discharged in 1956.

He returned to Massachusetts briefly, and then came out to California in 1957. While in California, since 1957, he was in contact with his mother regularly, throughout each year. He either returned to Massachusetts to visit her, or he called or sent her little gifts.

Now, she has not men or heard from her son in the two years since August 16th of 1969.

Donald Shea married in 1961, and was divorced from his first wife in 1965. He married again in April of 1969, to a girl by the name of Magdalene.

Now, Magdalene has not seen or heard from her husband since August 16th of 1969.

Shortly after Shea came to California, he went to work at Spahn Ranch as a ranchhand.

Now, Spahn Ranch, as I have said, is in Chatsworth,

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California. It was owned by George Spahn, and he made the ranch and his horses available for the production of Western movies.

Now, from that point, Shea became interested in doing stunt work in Western movies, and eventually began meeting people who produced movies, and he saw them frequently in the hopes of getting work.

Now, none of those people -- and they will testify at the trial -- none of those people have seen Donald Shea since August of 1969.

Now, Shea was kind of a drifter. At various times he worked as a tree trimmer; he managed bars; and he held various other jobs.

But he always returned to Spahn Ranch, and Spahn Ranch, by that time, had become a kind of second home to him. But no one at the ranch had seen him since August of 1969. Those people will testify at the trial.

Now, Shea made some good friends here in California. None of those people have seen him since August of 1969. They will testify as well at the trial.

Now, as we all have, Shea had some personal possessions of which he was very proud; and those possessions have turned up, but Shea has not.

Charles Manson and the Family knew Shea, because, as I have said, by this time, the summer of 1969, Mr. Manson and the members of the Family were living at Spahn Ranch, and Shea was working there most of the time as a ranchhand.

The Family also, during this period of time, the

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summer of 1969, began going on the property of a nearby ranch owned by a man by the name of Frank Retz.

Now, Retz did not like Manson and the Family.

He considered them trespassers, and in early August of 1969,
he offered Donald Shea the job of guarding the ranch and
getting rid of Manson and the Family.

Manson became aware of Retz' offer to Shea. Now, on August 16th, 1969, Spahn Ranch was raided by Sheriff's Deputies. Manson and members of his Family were arrested on various charges.

Manson was released a few days later, but on August 24th, 1969, he was arrested again, this time on Frank Retz' ranch.

Manson believed that Shea was responsible for his trouble with the law, and this gave him his motive to kill Donald Shea.

One night, in the last half of August of 1969, Charles Manson caught up with Donald Shea. Charles Manson, Bruce Davis, Steve Grogan and another Family member, -- and maybe one or two others -- caught up with Shea at the Spahn Ranch.

They took him somewhere away from the main ranch, and began stabbing him.

Now, Shea's screams of fear and pain were heard at the main ranch buildings that night. Shea pleaded with Manson, but Manson and his friends continued stabbing Shea until he was dead.

That night, or the next, Shea's body was buried

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by members of the Family on or near Spahn Ranch.

The evidence will establish that Charles Manson is guilty of the murder of Gary Hinman, the murder of Donald Shea, and that both murders are murders of the first degree.

Thank you.

I appreciate your attention.

Does the defendant wish to make an opening THE COURT: statement at this time?

MR. KANAREK: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: You wish to reserve it?

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

THE COURT: Very well.

Call your first witness, Mr. Manzella.

MR. MANZELLA: The People call Mr. Glenn Krell, your Honor.

THE CLERK: Would you raise your right hand, please, and be sworn?

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you may give in the cause now pending before this court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

## GLENN KRELL,

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

THE CLERK: Please take the stand and be seated.

Please state and spell your full name.

THE WITNESS: Glenn Krell; G-1-e-n-n, K-r-e-1-1. 1 2 DIRECT EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. MANZELLA: All right. Mr. Krell, I am the Deputy District Attorney. And if I ask you -- I'll be questioning you first. If I ask you any questions you don't understand, please ask 7 me to rephrase the question, and I will be glad to do so. 8 9 Mr. Krell, did you know a man by the name of Gary Hinman? 10 11 A Yes, I did. 12 And what was your relationship with Mr. Hinman? Q 13 A He was an associate of mine at a music school in 14 West Los Angeles. 15 Q And what was your connection with the music 16 school? 17 A I was the director of the music school. 18 Now, what did Gary Himman do at the music school? Q 19 A Mostly teach, 20 Q Did he teach others how to play particular instru-21 ments? 22 A Yes, he did. 23 What instruments did Mr. Hinman play, if you know? Q 24A Uh -- piano, guitar, bagpipe, a little trumpet. 25 26 27

5 fls.

Yes, I did.

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with Mr. Hinman? 1 MR. KANAREK: Immaterial, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Overruled. 3 A He asked me to accompany him. Q And was that for a purpose of being a witness for 5 him? That's what he said. MR. KANAREK: That's hearsay, your Honor. Я THE DEFENDANT: I keep asking this man to be quiet, your 9 10 Honor. He's not speaking for me, he's speaking for you. THE COURT: Mr. Manson, now, you'll have to remain quiet 11 12 and not disturb these proceedings or you'll have to leave the 13 courtroom. 14 The last answer of the witness is stricken. 15 BY MR. MANZELLA: Were you able to complete the business that you had 16 17 come downtown to complete on that following Friday? 18 19 Calling for a conclusion and hearsay. MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I would --20 21 THE COURT: The objection is overruled. 22 MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I would appreciate the 23 opportunity to finish my question before the Objection is in. 24 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Kanarek, let Counsel finish his 25 question before you make your objection. 26 MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor. 27 THE COURT: The objection is overruled. The -- was there 28 an answer?

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1
                  (Whereupon, the record was read by the reporter
2
     as follows:
                  "ANSWER: No.")
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           THE COURT:
                       Pardon?
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                  (Whereupon, the record was read by the reporter
 6
     as follows:
7
                  "ANSWER: No.")
8
           THE COURT: The answer may remain.
     BY MR. MANZELLA:
10
                  Now, when you returned to West Los Angeles, did
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    you go back to the music studio?
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              Approximately what time was that that you arrived
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     back there?
                 It was in the early evening. I think it was about
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     6:30 -- 5:30 or 6:30.
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5a fls.

5a-1 1 Now, at some point thereafter, did Gary leave the Q 2 studio? 3 A Yes. he did. 4 Q. All right. Were you there when he left? 5 Å Yes, I was. 6 Q Approximately what time did he leave? 7 A I believe it was a little after 6:30. 8 Q. And did he say where he was going when he left? 9 Uh. he was late for a meeting. Α MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, that's hearsay, and ask that 10 11 be stricken. "He was late for a meeting." 12 THE COURT: Overruled. 13 BY MR. MANZELLA: Now, approximately what time was 14 it that you last saw Mr. Hinman on Friday, July 25, 1969? 15 A Now, when -- when I gave previous testimony, I 16 did remember the time. And I 'verify that answer, but that 17 has been about a year and a half ago, and I'm not completely 18 sure, but I think that I last saw him about a little after 19 6:30. But my first answer was very accurate. 20 MR. KANAREK: May that conclusion be stricken, your 21 Honor, about the accuracy? 22 THE WITNESS: Oh --.23° THE COURT: The entire statement is stricken. 24 BY MR. MANZELLA: All right, Mr. Krell, if I told you that you 26. testified the time was between 7:00 and 7 -- approximately 27 7:10 p.m., would that refresh your memory as to the last time 28 you saw Mr. Hinman?

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A	Yes,	it	would.
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- Was that the last time you saw Mr. Hinman? Q
- Yes, it was. A
- That Friday, July 25, 1969?
- Yes, it was. A
- Now, have you seen Gary Hinman since that time when you last saw him that Friday?
  - No. I have not.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have here a cardboard containing three color photographs of a Fiat station wagon.

May I have that marked People 1 for identification by reference to People's --

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 jury:)

THE COURT: Before you make your objection -- incidentally, this is for the guidance of both of you.

If you are going to ask about refreshing memory, don't ask in the presence of the jury "Would it refresh your memory if I were to tell you so and so, and so and so," recounting the facts. Let the witness see whatever it is that you believe will refresh his memory and ask whether it refreshes his memory rather than stating it in front of the jury.

MR. MANZELLA: I couldn't find it in the transcript. That's why I --

THE COURT: All right.

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What did you wish to say?

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MR. KANAREK: Yes, your Honor.

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the expense that's gone to in this trial, as to Mr. Manson,

The point I want to make is this: I think with

I make the objection that it is a violation of

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and the hardship that Mr. Manson is undergoing, the least the

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People can do is retake those pictures. I know those pictures

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had to be used in Bobby Beausoleil, but I object to the

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reference, continual -- we're dealing with a lay jury.

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equal protection and due process under the 14th Amendment and

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a denial of a fair trial to Mr. Manson to keep reiterating

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by reference to another case. And the expense is minimal

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of retaking the pictures. I will stipulate to those pictures

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there retaken, and I can observe them. I won't -- as far as

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any foundation, as far as the retaking is concerned, I will

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stipulate to that. But I think Mr. Manson is going to be --

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has a hard enough time getting a fair trial without --

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THE COURT: What is the reason --

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MR. KANAREK: Because on the back is the reference to

21

the Bobby Beausoleil case, and if those jurors see all of that,

22,

Bobby Beausoleil and so forth, it is a horrendous burden on

23

Mr. Manson's defense. And the least they can do is retake

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the pictures, as I say, so the jury do not have these exhibits taken into the jury room and do not have anything -- concerning

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the doing and redoing before the Grand Jury, and all of those

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notations on the back. And we're dealing with a lay jury,

and due process requires it enough -- it is immaterial,

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5b fls.

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irrelevant, all of that material on the back with reference to previous exhibits, use as previous exhibits, and the prejudicial effect is obvious. And that's my motion, that they not use any of that when it goes to the jury.

Now, if we can have the ground rules --

THE COURT: The Court finds it is not prejudicial in any way. It therefore denies your motion. The Court can't see there would be any purpose in requiring the People to produce whole new photographs.

What were you going to add? Was it on some other subject?

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MR. KANAREK: My point is, it is not necessary to do it at this time.

In other words, the People can -- it is a very small effort to retake those pictures, to have copies -- they probably already have copies. Why should the jury have before it all the Beausoleil and grand jury imprint stamps.

THE COURT: Well, the Court has looked at the notations on the backs of those photographs and it is simply the usual notation referring to it as an exhibit in another case.

MR. KANAREK: But if he is going to refer --

THE COURT: The reference to Beausoleil is necessarily to be made in the course of this trial. He's already -Mr. Manzella has already mentioned the name Beausoleil --

MR. KANAREK: That adds greater --

THE COURT: -- in the opening statement.

MR. KANAREK: That adds great dignity and makes the prejudice even greater. It can be obviated.

THE COURT: The Court doesn't find there would be any prejudice.

You wanted to add something else on another subject?

MR. KANAREK: No. No. your Honor, that was my point, your Honor. I --

THE COURT: All right, the motion --

MR. KANAREK: Is he going to be allowed to say "by reference to the case of People versus Bobby Beausoleil"?

MR: MANZELLA: No. I would like to make one point, if

I could?

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--, 

THE COURT: I should think that in reference -- instead of referring to the case of People versus Bobby Beausoleil --

THE COURT: -- listen.

MR. MANZELLA: I'm not.

Simply adopt new markings right from the start.

MR. MANZELLA: I would like to be heard very briefly.

It is a matter I worked out with Mrs. Holt and the clerk's office with regard to the marking of exhibits. The clerk has asked that I mark them by reference to the case numbers which appear on the exhibits.

I intended to make no reference to Beausoleil's name. Merely the case number and the exhibit number. And that's the way I've been asked to do it by the clerk's office.

THE COURT: Very well. Let's simply refer to them by number in this case.

MR. MANZELLA: Well, I will, your Honor.

THE COURT: And then, on the back of the exhibits, we may show which case the exhibit pertains to.

MR. KANAREK: We can do that outside the presence of the jury.

THE COURT: Yes, of course.

MR. KANAREK: In other words, the reference does not have to be done in open court in the presence of the jury. The court reporter is here and we can make reference, if it is for the convenience of the clerk, but --

THE COURT: Excuse me, let's just move on with this. I don't believe it is a subject that should require a great deal of time. You could simply --

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MR. KANAREK: Give them a number in this case.

THE COURT: -- give them a number in this case --

MR. KANARKE Without referring to any other case. Then, we do it outside the presence of the --

THE COURT: Well, the record will show that the exhibit, respective exhibits should bear the number of this case, however.

MR. HAMZELLA: Yes, your Monor. Perhaps I'd bakter make it class. My marking for identification was as follows:

I maked that a particular exhibit be marked People's

1, the first exhibit in this case, with its own number for
identification. That's the number it has for this case.

Now, Mrs. Holt saked me to mark that with reference to the case numbers which appear on the exhibit already, so that — well, the reason for that I'm not sure of, but she's asked me to mark the exhibits with our number, but by reference to these other cases.

Now, there are several different case numbers. If we let it go to the end of the case -- I suppose we can do that, let it go to the end of the case and we can take the time to go through each exhibit and get out the case number and mark it by reference out of the presence of the jury at that time.

THE COURTS As long as it is mainly marked in this case, I think we can pick that up at a later time.

MR. KANAREK: Furthermore, there is a conspiracy charge here and the implication is obvious from other cases.

THE COURT: The Court doesn't believe so. The motion is denied.

All right. MR.MANZELLA: (Whereupon, the following proceedings were had 5c-1 1 in open court within the presence and hearing of the 2 jury:) 3 THE COURT: You were requesting that certain photographs be marked. 5 MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor. б May I have one moment to talk to Mrs. Holt? 7 THE COURT: Yes, you may. 8 (Whereupon, the District Attorney had a 9 conference with the Clerk, outside the hearing 10 of the jury:) , 11 MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, while he's -- may I approach 12 13 the bench without the reporter? . THE COURT: Yes, you may. 14 15 (Whereupon, Mr. Kanarek approached the bench and 16 had a conference with the Court, outside the hearing of 1.7 the jury, which was not reported:) 18 (Whereupon, the following proceedings were had 19 in open court within the presence and hearing of the 20 jury:) 21 MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have a cardboard, on which **2**2 are three colored photographs of a Fiat stationwagon, and I 23 ask that be marked People's 1 for identification.

1 Id.

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2 Id.

MR. MANZELIA: I have a cardboard containing four colored photographs of the Volkswagen bus, and ask that that

be marked People's 2 for identification.

THE COURT: So ordered.

THE COURT: So ordered. People's 2 for identification.

be a driver's

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5c+2	1	MR. MANZELLA: I have here what appears to be a driver's
	2	license in the name of Gary Allen Hinman. Middle name is
_	3	spelled A-1-1-e-n, bearing the license number J 359906, and
3	4	ask that that be marked People's 3 for identification.
3-Id.	5	THE COURT: So ordered.
	·6	I have here a cardboard bearing a black and white
	7	photograph, and ask that that be marked People's 4 for
	8	identification.
	9	THE COURT: Is it a portrait, a portrait photo?
	10	MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor.
4 Id.	11	THE COURT: So ordered.
	12	BY MR. MANZELLA:
	13	Q Now, Mr. Krell, directing your attention to the
	14	photographs which have been marked People's 1 for identifica-
<b>●</b>	15	tion, would you tell us what is shown in those three colored
••	16	photographs?
<b>3</b> 0	17	A This is Gary Hirman's Fiat.
	18	Q Directing your attention to the photographs
	19	marked People's 2 for identification, showing the Volkswagen
1 .	20	bus.
	21	Would you tell us what are depicted in those
•	22-	photographs?
	.23 24	A That's Gary Himmen's VW bus.
	2 <del>5</del>	Q Depicted in all four photographs?
**	26	A Yes.
•	27	Q And directing your attention to People's 3 for
	28	identification, which appears to be a driver's license in
		the name of Gary Allen Himman.

Would you tell us whose photograph appears 1 thereon? À That's Gary Hinman. And directing your attention to the photograph marked People's 4 for identification, can you tell us who Š appears in that photograph? That is Gary Himman. And is that as substantially -- that is, as he 8 Q appears in People's 3 and People's 4, is that substantially 10 how he appeared when you last saw him? 11 Yes. MR. MANZELLA: All right, thank you, Mr. Krell. I 13 have no further questions, your Honor. THE COURT: Any cross? MR. KANAREK: I have no questions, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: You may step down. 17 MR.KANAREK: Thank you, Mr. Krell. 18 THE COURT: Would this be a convenient time to recess? 10 MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: During this recess, ladies and gentlemen, 21 you are admonished that you are not to converse amongst 22 yourselves, nor with anyone else, nor permit anyone to converse 23 with you on any subject connected with this matter, nor are 24 you to form or express any opinion on the matter until it 25, has finally been submitted to you. 26 That admonition is to be given to you each time 27 that we take a break, each time that we recess, and it pertains 98 during any recess. It is my obligation to tell you that

admonition, give you that admonition each time we break. If I forget, would somebody raise their hand and I'll know what you are doing.

All right, about ten minutes.
(Morning recess.)

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THE COURT: Mr. Kanarek and Mr. Manzella, would you approach the bench, please?

(Whereupon, proceedings were had at the bench among Court and Counsel, outside the hearing of the jury, which was not reported.)

THE COURT: All right. The record will show Mr. Manson to be present with Mr. Kanarek.

We are ready to proceed. Go ahead.

MR. MANZELLA: The People call Mr. Michael Erwin, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well.

THE CLERK: Would you raise your right hand, please?

You do solemnly swear the testimony you may give in the cause now pending before this Court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

THE WITNESS: I do.

MICHAEL ERWIN.

being dalled as a witness by and on behalf of the People and so forth.

THE CLERK: Please take the stand and be seated.

Please state and spell your full name.

THE WITNESS: Michael Erwin, M-i-c-h-a-e-1, E-r-w-i-n.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. MANZELLA:

Q Mr. Erwin, as of the month of July, 1969, did you know a man by the name of Gary Hinman?

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Yes, I did. A

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And approximately how long as of that month had you Q known Gary Rinman?

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A I'd say about a year and a half.

6

All right. Directing your attention to the Q photograph which is marked People's 4 for identification,

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is that the man you knew as Gary Himman?

8

A Yes, it is.

9

And what relationship did you have with Q

10

Mr. Hinman?

11

He was my piano teacher; and also, he practiced A

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Is that the Buddhist religion? Q

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the same religion as I do.

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A Yes, it is.

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Did you both belong to the Nichiren Shoshu of Q

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America?

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A Yes.

18 19

Ø Now, at sometime in the latter part of July, 1969, did you go to Mr. Hinman's home at 964 Old Topanga

All the state of

20 **2**1

Yes, I did.

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And was there a particular reason why you went

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there?

Road?

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Well, I was called by a friend, who said, you know, that Gary hadn't been around for about two weeks, and he was in a parade, playing the bagpipes; and he also taught me plano, and my brother guitar, and he didn't show up for about two weeks, for lessons.

1	Q All right. Let me ask you I'm sorry. Let me
2	interrupt you and ask you this. Was Mr. Hinman due at your
3	home at some point during July of 1969
4	A Yes, he was.
5	Q to give you a music lesson?
б	A Yes, he was.
7	Q Did he fail to arrive at your home?
8	A Yes, he did.
9	Q Now, when you arrived at Mr. Hinman's home on Old
10	Topanga Canyon Road, what if anything did you do?
11	A At first I walked up the stairs, and I smelled
12	you know, an extremely bad stench; and I heard a lot of flies
13	buzzing around, so you know, I went to the window, and
14	you know, there was a lot of flies. You know, the odor
15	increased as I got closer to the house.
16	So, you know, I got you know, I excuse my
17	stuttering.
18	First, you know, I saw I thought, you know, I'd
19	better call the police, because I figured that there was
20	THE COURT: Get closer to that microphone.
21	THE WITNESS: Oh.
22	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may his thinking and what he'd
23	better do, may that be stricken, your Honor?
24	THE COURT: So ordered.
25	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.
26	THE COURT: It will be stricken.
27	THE WITNESS: Okay. So, you know, I saw the flies, and I
28 '	smelled it, and so I know I knew he was you know, in

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there So I called the Sheriff. BY MR. MANZELLA: All right. And from where did you call the Sheriff's Office? At a next-door neighbor's house. MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have here a cardboard containing six color photographs of the same home. May I have that marked People's 5 for identification? THE COURT: So ordered. 6a fls. 18. 

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Q BY MR. MANZEILA: All right. Mr. Erwin, directing your attention to the photographs which have been marked People's 5 for identification -- perhaps I can hold it here, so everyone will be able to see --

Do you recognize the home that's depicted in those photographs?

- A Yes, sir. That's Gary Hirman's home.
- Q Now, would you start with photograph A and tell us what is in photograph A?
- A In photograph A is the stairs that I first went up, at the first. That's the first window (indicating) that I encountered.
- Q All right. Let me interrupt you for a minute.

  Is Mr. --

THE COURT: Excuse me just a minute. Would you take that microphone.

- Q BY MR. MANZELLA: Is Mr. Himman's home up on a hill? Above Old Topenga Canyon Road?
  - A Yes, it is.
- And these stairs would show in photograph A of People's 5, do they -- they show the stairs leading up from the road to the level where the house is?
  - A Yes.
- Q Could you tell us what's shown in photograph B of People's 5 for identification?
  - A Photograph B is the front of the house.
  - Q Is that facing from the road?
  - A Facing Old Topanga Road, yes.

a-2	1	Q And in photograph C, what is shown in photograph
	2	G? .
	3	A That's also the front of the house.
•	4	Q Does that show a walkway across the front of
•	5	the house?
	6	A. Yes, it does.
	7	Q Now, in People's D of People's 5 for identifica-
	8	tion I'm sorry; photograph D of People's 5 for identifica-
	9	tion, what is shown in that photograph?
	10	A It shows the stairway leading to the side entrance
	11	to the house. It's a small patio.
	12	Q And People's E, what does that strike that.
	13	Photograph E, what does that show?
_	14	A That's the same stairway.
	15	Q And photograph F, of People's 5 for identifics-
	16	tion, what does that show?
3.	17	A That's the patio, the little patio on the side of
	18	the house.
	19	Q All right. Now, did you at any time enter the
	20	house, either before or after you called the Sheriff's office?
	21	A Yes, I did.
	22	Q When was that? Before or after?
	23	A Before and after.
	24.	Q Okay. And is the doorway through which you
*	25	entered shown in any of these photographs?
1	26	A Yes, it is. F. People's F.
	.27	Q Thank you.
	28	Now, directing your attention to the date of

Volkswagen bus depicted in those photographs? Yes, I do. That's also Gary Hirman's car. 6b fls. 11 , 

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Now, do you recall the date on which you arrived - strike that.

Do you recall the date on which you went to Gary's house?

- A Yeah. That was July 31st.
- Q Do you recall the approximate time when you arrived at the house?
  - A Approximately 6:00 P. M.
- Now, do you recall whether or not you saw the two vehicles you've identified, Gary's Fiat station wagon and his Volkswagen bus, at the house when you arrived there on July 31st?
- A They weren't there. That's one of the reasons

  I -- you know -- went up to the house. Because they weren't there.
- Q Do you know where Gary usually parked the vehicles when he was at the --
- A Yes. He parked them in the front, in the front of the house.
  - Q Now, is that on the road?
  - A Yes.
- Q That's not on a level with the house (indicating); am I correct?
  - A No, it's not. It's down on the road level there.
- MR. MANZELLA: All right. Thank you, Mr. Erwin. I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Any questions?

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

1 THE COURT: You may step down, sir. Thank you. And you may stay or go as you wish. MR. MANZELLA: Our next witness, your Honor, is Deputy 3 Paul Piet: P-i-e-t. . 5 THE CLERK: Would you raise your right hand, please? You do solemnly swear the testimony you may give in the cause now pending before this Court shall be the truth, 7 the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God? 8 THE WITNESS: I do. 10 11 PAUL PIET. 12 being called as a witness by and on behalf of the People, 13 was first duly sworn and testified as follows: 14 THE CLERK: Please take the stand and be seated. 15 Please state and spell your full name. 16 THE WITNESS: Deputy Paul Piet; P-i-e-t. 17 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. MANZELLA: 20 All right. Deputy Piet, what is your occupation? Q 21 Deputy Sheriff, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, A 22 presently attached to the Civil Division. 23 And how long have you been employed by the Los Q 24 Angeles County Sheriff's Office? 25 Approximately 13 years. A 26 27 28

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Q Now, directing your attention to the date of July 31st, of 1969.

On that date, where were you assigned?

- A Malibu Sheriff's Station, Patrol Division.
- 'Q Again, directing your attention to that same date.

  On that date, did you receive a call directing
  you to go to 964 Old Topanga Canyon Road in Malibu?
  - A Yes, sir.
  - Q Did you go to that location?
  - A Yes, I did.
  - Q Approximately what time did you arrive there?
- A I received the call at 8:05, and it took me approximately ten minutes. It should be 8:15.
- Q When you arrived at the location, what, if anything, did you observe?
- A I was met by three -- three boys. One was named Er -- Erwin.
  - Q And did you have a conversation with them?
  - A Yes, I did.
- Q Now, after that, the conversation you had with them, did you approach the house itself?
  - A Yes, I did.
- Q What did you observe, and what did you do after you approached the house?

A I went to the front door, and the door was
locked. And I went out around the front and I noticed a
window approximately ajar on the southeast side of the
building with numerous flies around the window. And I took a

ladder up to the window so I could observe into the window. And what, if anything, did you observe when you I observed the victim lying on the west -- on the floor with his head towards the west well and his feet MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I would object to the use THE COURT: Very well, the word "victim" is stricken. BY MR. MANZELLA: All right. Directing your attention to the photographs which have been marked People's In Photograph D there appears to be a ladder Is that the ladder to which you referred in your And is the -- is that position of the ladder in Window above the ladder in photograph D, is that the window through which you entered the home? Well, how did you enter the home? I entered the home by going back to the front

A Let me -- I believe this door (indicating on photograph) was locked. I entered through this door here (indicating), and walked in. And there's a window here (indicating), leading into the kitchen. There's another door.

And you just pointed to the photograph F, is that correct?

A F.

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Now, when you entered the house, other than the body you have already described, was there anyone inside the house?

A No. No, there was nobody inside.

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Q	And you've observed	that to	which	you've	testified.
	What did you do?			•	•

- A I went up to the body and examined the body.
- I observed the face to be black and partially decomposed. Maggots on and about the face area.

I observed three splotches of blood on the chest area.

I then went to the phone and advised Sergeant Whiteley, Homicide Bureau, of what I had, and he told me to secure the location until he arrived.

- Q And what did you do to secure the location?
- A I exited the house and posted my partner down below. And I stayed right at the front entrance.
- Q Was that to prevent anyone else from entering the location?
  - A Yes, sir.
- Q And were you there when investigators from the Sheriff's Office arrived at the home?
  - A Yes, sir.
  - Q And who arrived?
  - A Sergeant Whiteley and Deputy Guenther.
- Q Is Sergeant Whiteley the man seated to my right at the counsel table?
  - A Yes, he is.
- And had anyone entered the home since the time you discovered the body until the time Sergeant Whiteley arrived, other than yourself?
  - A No. sir.

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7a-2 1 My partner. 2 MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have here a cardboard 3 containing two black and white photographs of what appears to be a male body. 6 ID May I have that marked Poople's 6 for identification? 6 THE COURT: So ordered, People's 6 for identification. 7 BY MR. MANZELLA: 8 All right, Deputy Piet, directing your attention Q 9 to the two different photographs marked People's 6 for 10 identification. 11 Do you recognize what is depicted in that photo-12 graph? 13 Yes, that sthe body that was at the location. 14 And the body as depicted in those two photographs, 15 is that the position in which you found the body when you 16 entered the location? 17 I didn't even -- touch it. 18 MR. MANZELLA: All right, thank you, Deputy Piet. 19 Your Honor, I have no further questions. 20 21 CROSS EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. KANAREK: 23. Ω What is the name of your partner that went --24 A Deputy Lang, L-a-n-g, 25 What is his first name? Q 26 I don't recall his first name. A 27 Q Is he still with ---28 If you want me to refer to my report --Á

1	Q No.
2	Is he still with the Sheriff's Department?
3	A No, he isn't.
4	Q He's not with the Sheriff's Department?
5	A No, sir.
6	Q . What does he do now?
7	A I don't know. He's a salesman of some type.
8	When did he leave the Sheriff's Department?
. 9	, A .It would be a guess, because I was in the six
10	months after this incident.
11	MR. KANAREK: Thank you, Officer.
12	Thank you, that's all.
13	THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. Manzella?
14	MR. MANZELLA: Just one question.
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16	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
16 17	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MANZELLA:
17	BY MR. MANZELLA:
17 18	BY MR. MANZELLA:  Q Deputy Piet, you entered the location through a
17 18 19	BY MR. MANZELLA:  Q Deputy Piet, you entered the location through a window, is that correct?
17 18 19 20	BY MR. MANZELLA:  Q Deputy Piet, you entered the location through a window, is that correct?  A Yes.
17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. MANZELLA:  Q Deputy Piet, you entered the location through a window, is that correct?  A Yes.  Q Did you force any door at the location?
17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. MANZELLA:  Q Deputy Piet, you entered the location through a window, is that correct?  A Yes.  Q Did you force any door at the location?
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. MANZELLA:  Q Deputy Piet, you entered the location through a window, is that correct?  A Yes.  Q Did you force any door at the location?
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	BY MR. MANZELLA:  Q Deputy Piet, you entered the location through a window, is that correct?  A Yes.  Q Did you force any door at the location?
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	BY MR. MANZELLA:  Q Deputy Piet, you entered the location through a window, is that correct?  A Yes.  Q Did you force any door at the location?
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	BY MR. MANZELLA:  Q Deputy Piet, you entered the location through a window, is that correct?  A Yes.  Q Did you force any door at the location?

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27 28 MR. MANZELLA: Thank you. No further questions.
THE COURT: Step down.

MR. MANZELLA: People call Sergeant Paul Whiteley, your Honor.

## PAUL J. WHITELEY,

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

THE CLERK: You do solemnly swear the testimony you may give in the cause now pending before this Court shall be the truth, the whole truth, nothing but the truth, so help you God?

THE WITNESS: I do.

THE CLERK: Please state and spell your full name.
THE WITNESS: Paul J. Whiteley, W-h-i-t-e-l-e-y.

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

## BY MR. MANZELLA:

- Q : Sergeant Whiteley, what is your occupation?
- A I am a detective sergeant with the Los Angeles County Shariff's Office, Homicide Bureau.
  - And as of July, 1969, did you have a partner?
  - A Yes, I did.
  - Q What was his name?
  - A ... Detective Charles Guenther.
  - Q Is that spelled G-u-e-n-t-h-e-r?
  - A That's correct.
- Q Now, directing your attention to the date of July 31st, of 1969.

1		On that date did you go to 964 Old Topanga Road in
Ž	Malibu?	
3	A	Yes, I did.
4	Q	Did you go there with Sergeant with Deputy
5	Guenther?	
Ġ	` <b>A</b>	Yes, I did.
7	Ω	Approximately what time did you arrive at the
.8	location?	
9	A	Approximately 10:00 P. M.
10	Ω	Now, when you arrived at the location, did you
11	meet Deputy	Paul Piet there?
12	A	Yes, I did.
13	Ω	He was the previous witness in this case?
14	A	Yes.
15	Ω	And were there other persons present outside the
16	house?	
17	A	Yes.
18	Ω	Did you have a conversation with Deputy Piet and
19	others pres	ent there when you arrived?
20	A	Yes, I did.
21	Q	What did you do after you had that conversation
22		rsons present outside the location?
23	A 💥	riclimbed the stairs to the residence and entered
24		south door into the patio.
25		All right. Directing your attention to the
26	photograph	which is marked the photographs which are marked
27	People's 5	for identification.
.28	•	Is that the house to which you went at 964 Old

1	Topanga Road in Malibu?
2	A Yes, it is.
3	Q And what did you observe, and what did you do after
4	you entered the location?
5	Strike that.
.6	What portion of the house did you enter first,
7	when you entered it?
8,	A I entered the patio area. It is a small room off
9	on the side the south side of the house.
10	I then gained access through the door leading into
11	a hallway.
12	MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, may I have a moment?
13	THE COURT: You may.
14	(Whereupon, the Deputy District Attorney Manzella
15	stepped into the Court's antechambers, returning shortly to the
16	courtroom, and the following proceedings were had:)
17.	BY MR. MANZELLA:
18-	Q All right, directing your attention first to the
19	photographs marked People's 5 for identification.
20	Now, does the portion of the house through which
21	you entered show in these photographs?
22	. A Yes.
23	Q Would you point that out, please?
24	A It is People's F here.
25	Q is that the porch to which you referred?
26	X Yes.
27 ,	Q How did you enter the house, the rest of the house?
28	A I one of the deputies crawled through the

kitchen window and opened the doorway leading into the hall. MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have here a -- what 8-1 appears to be a drawing to scale of the home at 964 Old 2 Topanga Canyon Road. 3 I would ask that that be marked People's -- is that 7, Joyce? 5 THE CLERK: 7. MR. MANZELLA: People's / for identification. 7 id. THE COURT: So ordered. 8 MR. MANZELLA: Do you want to come up and see it, Mr. 9 Kanarek? 10 THE COURT: Mr. Manzella, there's a pointer over there. 11 MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, may I inquire if the 12 members of the jury can see the diagram? 13 THE COURT! Is there anyone who cannot? 14 (No affirmative response.) 15 THE COURT: You may proceed. 16 17 BY MR. MANZELLA: Now, Sergeant Whiteley, before Q describing further what you observed at the location, would 18 you, referring to People's 7, tell us what People's 7 19 20 depicts? 21 This is a floor plan of the residence at 964 22 Old Topanga Canyon. It's built on the side of a steep hill. 23 Old Topanga Canyon Boulevard is running along here (indicating). 24 It's approximately 75 feet down to the roadway. 25 THE COURT: Indicating to the left of the diagram, 26 for the record. 27, THE WITNESS: Yes. There's a pathway running along this portion here (indicating), on the left side of the

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diagram, and there is a bedroom underneath this living room, on the first level. Everything depicted in here (indicating) is on a second level.

Q 'BY MR. MANZELLA: Do you want to get down and use this microphone?

A There are stairways from Old Topanga Canyon Road, which would be the upper left-hand corner here, that come up to the first level.

The pathway runs along this location here (indicating), with a stairway leading up to the porch, with the doorway here.

The path continues around and comes up the hill (indicating), along here. It's a very small footpath, and leading into this den area (indicating).

Q All right. Now, can you enter this portion, the portion of the house shown in People's 7 for identification, from the bedroom which is under the living room or do you have to come outside the house to enter this portion of the house?

A You have to come outside. There's no stairway from the inside of the house, from this portion, the second level, to the bedroom on the first level.

Q All right. Now, when you entered that house, would you describe what you saw in the portion of the house which is marked as the Den, in People's 7 for identification?

A I entered the location through this doorway

(indicating), and I observed numerous packages of cleaning -of clothes that had been cleaned and were in blue packages

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here (indicating); and numerous clothing belonging to both men and women here (indicating).

I observed a chain on the floor in this location (indicating).

I instructed one of the deputies to crawl through this window (indicating) and --

Indicating a window in the kitchen, on THE COURT: the south side of the building?

THE WITNESS: That's correct. And to come around and open up this door (indicating) which was locked.

THE COURT: Indicating a doorway in the hall.

THE WITNESS: I then entered through this doorway into the hall and turned left, and went into the living room. And I observed a body lying in this position here (indicating) in the living room, in the northeast portion.

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Q BY MR. MANZELLA: All right. Let me interrupt you for a moment.

Does this diagram, which is marked People's 7 for identification, substantially accurately depict the distances and designations of the various rooms of the second floor of the house?

A Yes, they are approximately proportionate.

Q All right. Directing your attention, for the moment, to the photograph which has been marked People's 6 for identification, do you recognize what is depicted in that photograph?

A Yes, I do.

Q And what is that?

A That's the body that I found in the living room.

Q Is that -- as depicted in these photographs, People's 6 for identification, is that the position the body was in when you found it?

A Yes, it is.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have here a cardboard containing four color photographs. May I have that marked People's --

THE CLERK: 8.

MR. MANZELLA: -- People's 8 for identification?
THE COURT: So ordered.

MR. MANZELLA: I have another cardboard containing color photographs. May I have that marked People's --

THE COURT: 9.

MR. MANZELLA: -- 9 for identification?

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THE COURT: So ordered.

MR. MANZELLA: And I have another cardboard containing four color photographs. May I have that marked People's 10 for identification?

THE COURT: So ordered.

Q BY MR. MANZELLA: All right.

Sergeant Whiteley, directing your attention to the photographs marked People's & for identification, do you recognize what is depicted in these photographs?

A Yes, I do.

Q And what is that?

A This is the porch, or -- in the -- in this diagram, as the den.

Q All right. And is the door through which you entered the residence shown in any of these photographs?

A Yes, it does, in A.

Q All right.

Before you go on describing the rest of the house, is there anything -- strike that.

Was there anything unusual that you observed about the door leading from the den to the hallway, which you have already described?

A No. Only that it was locked.

Q Now, after you entered the home, did you examine that door?

The door in A? Yes, I did.

Q You found nothing unusual about that?

Ho. There was nothing unusual.

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8a-3	1	Q All right. Was there another door leading from
	2	the den to another portion of the house, which you did
,	3	examine?
7	4	A Yes.
ģ	5	Q What doorway was that?
	6	A That was the door leading from the den to a
	7	utility room which was being used as a library.
٠,		Q Does that door show on People's 7, the scale
•	9	drawing?
. *;	10	A Yes, it does. In the right portion, marked
	n	Utility Room.
	12	Q All right. Would you point out that door to us?
	13	A This door right here (indicating).
	14	Q Now, does that door show
	1 <b>5</b>	THE COURT: You indicated where on the diagram?
.5	16	THE WITNESS: Yes.
,	17	MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor. It's the doorway
	18 .	leading from the den, to that room marked the Utility Room.
	19	There's just one doorway leading between the two.
	20	Q All right.
	21	Sergeant Whiteley, does that doorway, which you
	.22	just pointed out on People's 7, show in the photographs marked
	23	on People's 8?
9 fls.	24	A Yes, it does, in both B and C.
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the house.

Q . Did you observe -- strike that.

Have you testified to what you observed in the living room?

- A Yes, I observed a body on the floor.
- Q All right. What room did you enter next?
- A The bathroom.
- Q And thereafter, did you go into the kitchen?
- A Yes, I did.
- Q What, if anything, did you observe when you went into the kitchen?

A The kitchen table had been broken and two legs were folded under. The -- there were contents on the floor around the table.

I also observed what appeared to be a bullet hole that had caromed off the kitchen drawers on the west side of the kitchen cabinets and a hole through the kitchen cabinets underneath the sink.

I also observed what appeared to be spatterings of blood on both the east, west and north walls and the ceiling of the kitchen.

Q Now, did the -- strike that.

Would you point -- using the diagram People's

7 for identification, would you point to that area of the

kitchen where you describe -- where you saw what you describe

to -- appear to be a bullet hole?

A There were two places.

One would be approximately right here (indicating

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on diagram).

- Q Is that on the --
- A On the west -- excuse me, the east portion of the kitchen.

And it was just below the counter level on one of the kitchen doors.

It appeared to be a glancing blow or path of a bullet. There was an entrance in the kitchen cabinet door underneath the sink at this location (indicating on diagram), and there was another hole in the exterior wall underneath the sink (indicating on diagram).

Q : Sergeant Whiteley, can you, using this pencil, mark the area that -- on People's 7 for identification -- where the holes that you have described were located?

(Whereupon, the witness stepped down from the witness stand and to the diagram and so indicated.)

- Q BY MR. MANZELLA: All right. Have you drawn -I see you have drawn one line and two circles; is that correct?
  - A Yes.
- Q All right. Would you mark your initials under each one of those designations so we can remember that you are the one that put them there?
  - A (Witness complies.)

THE COURT: For the record, there is a plexiglass, a piece of plexiglass or clear material covering the floor plan on People's 7 for identification, and the witness has marked in grease pencil on the plexiglass surface in the kitchen three markings.

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Q BY MR. MANZELLA: All right, now, Sergeant Whiteley, when you first observed the -- what appeared to be bullet holes, did the hole in the outer wall, that is the hole in the wall behind the sink appear to be in line with the glancing blow off the cabinet and the hole in the cabinet in the front of the sink?

A Yes.

Q Did that hole in the outer wall lead to the outside of the house?

A Yes.

Your Honor, at this point I'm about to enter into an area of description on the part of Sergeant Whiteley which may take a good deal of time. Would you want me to go shead rather than interrupt at this time?

THE COURT: Why don't you go shead for a few minutes.

MR. MANZELLA: All right, your Honor.

BY MR. MANZELLA:

Q Directing your attention to the body in the living room.

Would you describe what you observed about the body for us, please?

A I observed the body lying in a supine position with the arms extended outward.

The body was dressed in a white T-shirt and blue Levis with no shoes.

There was a preliminary examination at the -- in the living room at the location which was hampered at the time.

by excessive flies and insects. However, it appeared that 94-2 the victim had been stabbed in the chest area. And I also 2 noticed a laceration of the left ear. 3 Now, did you notice any odor around the house or in the living room? 5 Yes, there was a very strong odor. When did you first notice that odor? 7 A Uh, upon reaching the first level at the location, 8 when I came up the stairway and across the front of the house. Q Were there any objects near the body or resting on Q. 10 the body? 11. There were some beads which appeared like a Rosary beads adjacent to the victim's right hand. 13 Also, there were numerous ballpoint pens scattered 14 15 around with the -- with these beads. Were these ballpoint pens near the body as well? 16 Q 17 Yes, they were. 18 Was there a pillow on or near the body? 19 Yes, there was. There was a pillow adjacent to the -- I believe, the right side of the face. Not covering 21 the face but just propped up alongside of it. 22 There was --23 Did there appear to be any blood on the pillow? 24 Yes, and body fluids. Was there a sheet near the body? 26 Yes, there was a sheet that had been crumpled 27 up, and it was just adjacent, I believe, to the left side of 28 · the head and above it.

9a-3		Q Was there any blood did the
	1	Q Was there any blood did there appear to be any blood on the sheet?
	2	
4	3	A It appeared to be blood and body fluids.
	4	Q Now, would you, for us, in that portion of
3	5	People's 7 for identification designated "Living Room," draw
	6	a stick figure showing substantially the position of the
	7.	body as you found it when you entered the living room?
	8	(Whereupon, the witness stepped down from the
	9	witness stand and approached the diagram and so
	10	indicated.)
	11	Q BY MR. MANZELLA: All right, would you put your
	12	initials under the figure, please.
	13	A (Witness complies,)
_	14	THE COURT: We'll recess at this time, ladies and
	15	gentlemen.
et.	16	Remember the admonition that I have heretofore
a	17	given you, and must give you at each recess.
	18	Don't converse amongst yourselves, or anyone else.
	19	Don't permit anyone to converse with you on any subject
	20	connected with this matter, nor are you to form or express
	21	any opinion on the matter until it has finally been submitted
	22	to you.
	23.	MR. KANAREK: May that be 2:00 o'clock, your Honor?
•	24	THE COURT: All right, 2:00 o'clock, ladies and
š	25	gentlemen.
	<b>26</b> .:	MR. KANAREK: Thank you.
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	28	THE COURT: For your guidance, we'll be going until 4:30 this afternoon.
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See you at 2:00 o'clock. 98-4 (Whereupon, at 12:00 o'clock noon an adjournment was taken, the herein proceedings to be resumed at 2:00 o'clock p.m. of the same day, Wednesday, August 10 fls. 4, 1971.) Ś 

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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1971, 2:05 P. M.

THE COURT: The record will show Mr. Manson to be present with Mr. Kanarek. All the jurors and alternates are present in the box.

Mr. Manzella, you may proceed.

MR. MANZELLA: Thank you, your Honor. Your Honor, the People would ask permission to interrupt Sergeant Whiteley's testimony and put on another witness whose testimony should not take more than ten minutes, if that is agreeable.

MR. KANAREK: Agreeable.

MR. MANZELLA: All right. Your Honor, the People would like to call at this time Mr. Jay Hofstadter.

THE CLERK: Would you raise your right hand, please?

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you may give in the cause now pending before this Court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

THE WITNESS: I don't believe in God.

THE COURT: Would you like to affirm?

THE WITNESS: I do.

THE CLERK: You may lower your hand. But please stand.

THE COURT: Please stand.

THE CLERK: You do solemnly affirm that the testimony you may give in the cause now pending before this Court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; that is, you do under pain and penalty of perjury?

THE WITNESS: (Indicating affirmatively.)

1 THE COURT: Is that a "Yes"? 2 THE WITNESS: Yes. 3 JAY HÖFSTADTER. 5 being called as a witness on behalf of the People, having been 6 first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 7 THE CLERK: Please state and spell your full name. 8 THE WITNESS: One, two, three. One, two, three. J-a-y, Hoofes-t-a-d-t-e-r. 10 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. MANZELLA: 13 All right. Mr. Hofstadter, did you know Gary 14 Hinman? 15 Yes, I did. 16 Q And as of the date of July 25th of 1969, approxi-..17 mately how long had you known him? 18 / I -- what date? 19 As of July of 1969, approximately how long had you 20 known him? 21A About one year and ten months. 22 Now, had you ever stayed at Mr. Hinman's home at 23 964 Old Topanga Canyon Road, in Malibu? 24 I had stayed there from about May of 1968 till 25 about July of that year. 26 Now, directing your attention to the date of Q. 27 Saturday, July 26th of 1969, on that date did you make a 28 telephone call to Mr. Hinman's home in Malibu?

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1	A Yes, I did.
2	Q Did anyone answer the telephone when you made the
3	call?
4	A A girl,
5	Q Now, did the girl speak in any accent that was
6	distinctive?
7	A British.
8	Q Would you tell us what the conversation was, if
9	any, that you had with the girl?
10	MR. KANAREK: Object, your Honor, on the grounds of
11	hearsay. Immaterial, irrelevant.
12	MR. MANZELDA: Your Honor, it is
13	THE COURT: You may approach the bench.
14	(Whereupon, the following proceedings were had
15	at the bench among Court and counsel, outside the hearing of
16	the jury:)
17	MR. KANAREK: No foundation, also, and
18 *	THE COURT: It does appear to be hearsay.
19	MR. MANZELLA: The People's position is, your Honor,
20.	it's not hearsay, because it's not offered for the truth of
21	the matter asserted, which is one of the primary requirements
22	of hearsay.
<b>23</b>	My offer of proof
24	THE COURT: Well, you are asking for the gist of the
25	conversation with this person, whoever it may have been, with
26	the British accent.
27	MR. MANZELLA: Right.
28	THE COURT: What are you offering it for?

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MR. MANZELLA: Well, we are offering it for the -- the fact that it established that there was a female at Gary's residence on the weekend that we are alleging that Gary Hinman was killed:

And that this female made -- told a lie about the whereabouts of Gary Hinman; and that Hinman was in fact not at -- in Colorado, with his family, but was in fact at the home.

In other words, this is -- my offer of proof would be that the female --

THE COURT: Well, you've already established that there was a female there.

MR. MANZELLA: Right.

THE COURT: Now, you are going to introduce -- what do you believe that the conversation will be, that he is about to testify to?

MR. MANZELLA: I believe that the female said that Gary's family was in an accident in Colorado where they live, and that Gary had gone back East to see them.

MR. KANAREK: Oh, that's hearsay.

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MR. MANZELLA: And we are not offering that for the truth of the matter, obviously, because we are contending that he was dead in his home -- or, was in his home at that time.

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MR. KANAREK: It is obviously — first of all, the prejudicial value far outweighs any probative value, and it is clearly immaterial, irrelevant and has to be connected up to this defendant in some way or other. Otherwise, it cannot be used, your Honor, and the fact that somebody may have lied or it is a lie, he's offering it for the truth of the matter asserted.

THE COURT: What do you intend to show --

MR. KANAREK: That it is a lie --

THE COURT: -- with respect to Mr. Manson?

MR. MANZELLA: Well, we will show who made the phone call. By other evidence, not by this witness. We will show by other evidence who made the phone call. I mean, who received the phone call.

THE COURT: I see.

MR. MANZELLA: We will show how that person was connected to Mr. Manson by other evidence.

MR. KANAREK: Then, I will object to -- there is -- it is -- there is no showing of this being connected at this time. They can bring back the witness at some other time.

THE COURT: The objection is overruled. The Court would find it does have probative value if it is connected with Mr. Manson.

MR. KANAREK: What --

THE COURT: The Court believes if it is not connected, the People are unable to establish who did it, then, it will be stricken.

MR. KANAREK: But it is prejudicial.

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THE COURT: The Court will exercise its right to control the order of proof in that respect, Mr. Kanarek. The Court does find its probative valuewould outweigh any prejudice it might have.

MR. KANAREK: But, your Honor --

THE COURT: In any event, the Court will, however, give a limiting instruction at this time and tell the jury that they are not to accept this testimony concerning the conversation, the telephone conversation, to prove the truth of what was said but merely to establish that it was said.

MR. KANAKEK: But, your Honor, unless we can show -- you can't prove a telephone conversation this way.

THE COURT: Let's proceed.

MR. KANAREK: Then, I want to take this witness on voir dire. I have a right to have a proper foundation laid to a telephone conversation and I'll show your Honor that in Witkin. You cannot prove --

THE COURT: Let's get back to it.

The Court -- that will be the Court's ruling.

MR. KANAREK: Then, I make a motion to inquire on voir dire.

THE COURT: You may cross-examine. But the Court doesn't believe it is a legitimate --

MR. KANAREK: But the fact --

THE COURT: -- a legitimate voir dire inquiry.

MR. KANAREK: But here there's no foundation, your Honor, for the state -- a telephone conversation has to be proved properly.

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

THE COURT: What was the last question?

THE REPORTER: Mr. Williams has it in his take, your Honor.

THE COURT: Pardon?

THE REPORTER: The other reporter, Ken, has it.

THE COURT: Would you restate your question.

MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor.

I would like to withdraw it for a moment and ask another question, if I may?

THE COURT: Very well.

BY MR. MANZELLA:

Q Mr. Hofstadter, did you recognize the voice of the female who answered the phone?

A No. I did not.

Q Would you tell us what the conversation was, if any, that you had with the female that answered the phone?

MR. KANAREK: Then, I object on the grounds enunciated--

THE COURT: The objection is overruled on the grounds the Court has stated at the bench.

Ladies and gentlemen, the Court will permit this conversation to come into evidence. It is not to be received by you, if you consider it at all, to prove the truth of what was said, but merely to establish that it was said.

You all -- is there any question about that?
All the jurors weem to understand that.

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27 28 You may answer the question.

THE WITNESS: Okay, the girl said that -- well, No. 1,
I asked if I could rent out the downstairs to Gary's house,
which I had been renting out the year before. And, wh, the
girl said that Gary was not there. That he had gone back to
Colorado because his parents had got into an automobile
accident. And, wh, the girl stated -- I got into a conversation with her and she said that she had come from London about
three months earlier or several months earlier. I don't
remember exactly how many months. That was about the extent
of that conversation.

THE COURT: Mr. Hofstadter, get closer to that microphone. You have to get about an inch away.

THE WITNESS: Tck, tck, tck, ready?

THE COURT: Hear it pick up?

THE WITNESS: Testing 1, 2 -- yes, I do.

BY MR. MANZELLA:

o Did you ask the girl if you could stay at Gary's house?

MR. KANAREK: Object, leading and suggestive, as well as the previous objections.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. MANZELLA: I'm sorry, I didn't hear the ruling, your Honor.

THE COURT: The objection is sustained.

MR. MANZELLA: All right.

Q BY MR. MANZEILA: When you asked the girl if you could rent out the bottom floor of Gary's house, did she say

MR. KANAREK: Object, assuming facts not in evidence. 2 MR. MANZELLAT. He testified --3 MR. KANAREK: The question --THE COURT: The objection --5 MR. KANAREK: -- plus the fact the previous objections 6 enunciated to the Court. 7 THE COURT: The objection is -- the objection is 8 sustained. 10 🚜 What else was said by the girl? 11 : THE WITNESS: Okay. 12 MR. KANAREK: Same -- may I have a continuing objec-13 tion on all the grounds --THE COURT: You do have, and there is a continual 14 15 ruling to the same effect that was made at the bench. MR. KANAREK: Thank you, your Honor. 16 17 THE WITNESS: Okay, the girl also stated that she was 18 told by Gary that no one was supposed to come out to the 19 house, none of his friends or anything, because they had 20 a habit of wrecking the house, which I assumed, you know, 21 would be what Gary might do, because, uh --22 THE COURT: Well, you can't say what you assumed. 23 THE WITNESS: Okay, but --24 MR. KANAREK: May that be stricken, your Honor? 25 THE COURT: Yes, the statement "I assume," and 26 thereafter is stricken, ladies and gentlemen. 27 THE WITNESS: And she also stated -- said that Gary might 28 be calling her up in the next couple of days and that she'd ask.

anything?

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Q All right.

Now, directing your attention to Sunday, July 27, 1969, the next day, did you make another phone call to Gary's home on that date?

MR. KANAREK: Leading and suggestive. Assuming facts not in evidence, as --

THE COURT: The objection is overruled. You may enswer the question.

A . I don't think it was that day. I think it was Monday that I had called up.

r-Q . All might.

A TE I am not mistaken.

Q That would have been Monday, the 28th?

A Uh, the -- two days from the date I made the first phone call.

Q All right. Did anyone answer the phone when you called the second time?

A The same girl.

MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor, may I inquire on voir dire as to that? That is a conclusion and ask that be stricken over and above the continuing objections, the same --

THE COURT; The objection is overruled. You may answer.

Well, let's see, there is no call for an answer,

is there?

MR. MANZELLA: The question -- I believe the question had already been answered.

THE COURT: Yes, it has already been answered. The answer may remain.

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1	BY MR. MANZELLA:
2	Q Did you have a conversation with the girl the second
3	time?
4	A She said that Gary had not
5	MR, KANAREK: Your Honor, that can be answered yes or
б	no.
7	THE COURT: Yes, answer yes or no.
8	A Yes.
9	BY MR. MANZELLA:
10	Q And what was that?
11	MR. KANAREK: Same objection enunciated.
12	THE COURT: The objection is overruled. You may answer.
13	And, ladies and gentlemen, and, the conversations
14	with this person that are being admitted by the Court are
15	admitted not to prove the truth of what was said, but to
16	establish, if it does establish, that it was said.
17	A Okay, the girl, I believe, stated that Gary had not
18	called her up yet and that she couldn't uh, that she could
19	not do anything about letting me stay in the downstairs or
20	anything like that.
21,	MR. MANZELLA: Thank you, Mr. Hofstadter.
22	I have no further questions, your Honor.
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24	CROSS EXAMINATION
25	BY MR. KANAREK:
26	Q Mr. Hofstadter, sir, did you ever purchase any
27	narcotics from Gary Hinman?
28	A No.

1	Q Did you ever were you engaged in any narcotic
2	traffic with Gary Hinman?
3	A No.
4	MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I'll object to this line of
5	questioning as irrelevant.
6	THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
7	BY MR. KANAREK:
8	Q You say that you were at Gary Hinman's house for
9	some year and a half?
10	A No, I did not. I stated that I was there for
n	somewhere around three months or so.
12	Q At Gary Hinman's house?
13	A Right, downstairs in
14	Q Yes.
15	A . About the year before, 1968.
16	Q In your presence, did Gary Hinman engage in any
17.	narcotid transactions?
18	THE COURT: You needn't
19	MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, objection.
20	THE COURT: The Court sustains the Objection. Immaterial.
21	MR. HANAREK: May we approach the bench?
22	THE COURT: No. you may not.
23	MR. KANAREK: Well, the
24	BY MR. KANAREK:
25	Q What were the months, Mr. Hofstadter, that you were
26	at the Gary Hinman home?
27	A May, June, July.
28	Q And on how many occasions did you see Gary Hinman

1	recollect these matters that you have spoken of, these conversa-
.2	tions, allegedly?
3	A Uh, the date that the body was discovered, because
4	another friend of mine who had lived
5	Q Would you just answer the question, Mr. Hofstadter?
6	A About a week later.
7	Q About a week later.
8	And you made no notes?
9	A No.
10,	Q Concerning these conversations when you took them?
11	A No.
12 .	Q When you supposedly heard them, right?
13	A No.
14	Q And so you at no time have reduced these conversa-
15	tions to writing, is that right?
16	A No.
17	Q Is that correct?
18	A Correct.
19	Q And you had no occasion to even think about them
20	until a week later?
21	A Correct.
22	MR. KANAREK: Thank you.
23	Thank you, your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Anything further?
25	MR. KANAREK: Yes, I have a motion at the bench, your
26	Honor.
27	THE COURT: All right, you may have it.
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12 fls.

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

THE COURT: Off the record.

3 1 M. By By Wall

(Whereupon, a discussion ensued off the record.)
THE COURT: All right. On the record.

MR. KANAREK: My point is that we have a right — we have a right, when they open up a subject of a person, an unknown person, who made a phone call — or actually, was a person who received a phone call — we have a right to show by this very witness — we have a right to show that it could be any number of people that this man was dealing in narcotics with.

And we have reason to believe that he was dealing in narcotics; and this is depriving Mr. Manson of a defense, a very viable defense, that he was killed because of some narcotic type of involvement.

And this -- this -- your Honor is denying us this evidence that we are entitled to. They have to prove their case,

THE COURT: You may make --

MR. KANAREK: And we are entitled to impeach --

THE COURT: You may make Mr. --

MR. MANZELLA: Hofstadter.

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THE COURT: -- Hofstadter -- thanks -- your own witness, and establish Mr. Hinman's habits and so forth.

But in regard to your cross examination, it is outside the scope of the direct. If -- and it would be

immaterial, in many ways, in the direction in which you are heading.

Now, I don't mean to preclude you from making Mr. Hofstadter your own witness, if you wish to have him called back to establish that possibly this was somebody who -- who was a customer of Mr. Hinman's, if that is the case, that he was dealing in narcotics.

All right.

MR. KANAREK: Well -- well, your Honor, I -- as I say, my motion, in view of all of the -- all of what's occurred, and my previous objections. I make a motion to strike this witness's testimony.

THE COURT: That motion --

MR. KANAREK: All of his testimony. And with particularity, the testimony concerning the purported gist or, the purported lack — the words testified to between himself and this supposed female.

THE COURT: All right. That --

MR. KANAREK: But I do ask that he --

THE COURT: -- motion is denied.

MR. KANAREK: Well, I ask that he be ordered to return.

THE COURT: What day do you want him?

MR. KANAREK: Well, I would like to speak with him before -- and I would like him not to be ordered back in open court, though, in the presence of the jury. Because I -- but I do --

THE COURT: Well, you -- Mr. Manzella, are you in a position to make Mr. Hofstadter's whereabouts known to

Mr. Kanarek?

MR. MANZELLA: Sure.

MR. KANAREK: Well, his present instantaneous where-

MR. MANZELLA: Well, we got hold of him this morning, to get him into court. I'll give you the same information we used to get him in this morning.

MR. KANAREK: What's that?

MR. MANZELLA: I don't know what it is. Sergeant Whiteley --

THE COURT: But you'll make it available?

MR. MANZELLA: Sure.

MR. KANAREK: Thank you, your Honor.

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

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hofstadter, you may step down, and you are excused, if you wish to go.

MR. KANAREK: May the record reflect that Mr. Hofstadter left the courtroom in very -- at a great speed, practically a running walk. I don't know -- for whatever that may be worth, your Honor.

THE COURT; Mr. Manzella, go ahead.

(Pause in the proceedings while a discussion off the record ensued at the counsel table between Mr. Manzella and Sergeant Whiteley.)

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, the People would like to recall Sergeant Whiteley to the stand.

THE COURT: All right. You may do so.

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MR. MANZELLA: I would like to say for the record that I do object to Mr. Kanarek's comment regarding the witness' exit from the courtroom.

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Kanarek. It has no place in here, --

MR. KANAREK: I believe it does.

THE COURT: -- in the record, and --

MR. MANZELLA: Our witnesses come from work here to testify, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, neither does your comment, Mr. Manzella, have any place in the record.

The jury is able to observe everything that goes on in the courtroom. They don't need the help of either counsel, and we don't need any remarks from either of you in respect to this matter any further.

Mr. Latiner?

MR. LATINER: Yes, your Honor.

(Whereupon, a discussion off the record ensued at the bench between the Court and counsel in another matter.)

THE COURT: Go shead, Mr. Manzella.

## PAUL J. WHITELEY,

baving been previously duly sworn, resumed the stand and testified further as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)

BY MR. MANZELLA:

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Sergeant Whiteley -- strike that. (Pause in the proceedings.)

THE COURT: Go shead.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I want to withdraw one of these exhibits and substitute another one for it.

Your Honor, I would like to withdraw People's 7 for identification and substitute an identical drawing for People's 7 for identification.

THE COURT: Very well. The Court will permit you to do that, and you may mark the diagram that's now on the board as People's 7 for identification.

It appears to be an exact copy of the other more permanent, framed one that had a -- some sort of a glasscene surface or transparent surface of some type over it.

BY MR. MANZELLA: Sergeant Whiteley, would you show us, by using a marking pencil, and drawing a stick figure, the location of the body that you found in the living room of the Hirman residence?

(Witness drawing on the exhibit.)

THE COURT: The record will show that the sergeant has done that and put his initials -- the initials are what? PW? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

BY MR. MANZELLA: All right. Sergeant Whiteley. Q in the kitchen of the Himman residence, you have described a -- what appeared to you to be the path of a bullet.

Would you mark the present People's 7 for identification with those markings, please?

(Witness drawing on the exhibit.)

12a - 3

12b fls.

THE COURT: All right. The record may show he has done that on the copy which is now People's 7 for identification.

Q BY MR. MANZELLA: All right. Thank you, Sergeant Whiteley.

Now, with regard to the body which you found in the living room, you stated that the body was dressed in part in a T-shirt.

Was the T-shirt intact, or did it have any amage? Was any damage noticeable to the T-shirt?

- A There was damage on the front of the T-shirt.
- Q And what -- would you describe that, please?

A There were two large holes in the T-shirt, in the middle chest area (indicating); and there were several small holes in the stomach area of the T-shirt. They were very small, approximately a thirty-second of an inch, the smaller holes; the larger holes were perhaps an inch and a half to two inches in diameter.

Q Now, was there anything covering the body other than the clothing to which you have already testified?

A Yes.

Q And what was that, please?

A There was a green blanket over the body when I first observed it. It was covering the victim up, just below the chin (indicating).

12b-1	1	MR. MANZELIA: Your Honor, I have here what appears
	2	to be a color photograph of a green blanket. May this be
	3	marked People's Il for identification?
11 1d.	4	THE COURT: So ordered. People's 11.
ę	5	Q BY MR. MANZELIA: All right. Sergeant Whiteley,
•	6	directing your attention to the photograph is this yours?
-	7	A No, but I'll take it.
	8	MR. MANZELLA: Oh, pardon me. It's a juror's.
`	9	Q Directing your attention to the photograph which
	10	is marked People's 11 for identification, do you recognize
	11	what is shown in that photograph?
	12	A Yes, I do.
	13	Q And what is that, sir?
•	14	A This is the green blanket that was covering the
	15	body.
*	16	Q Were there any did there appear to be any
~	17	bloodstains on the green blanket?
F	18	A Yes, there appeared to be blood stains on the
	19	green blanket.
	20	Q So do those stains show in the photograph marked
	21	People's 11?
	22	A Yes, they do.
	.23	Q Would you point them out, please?
	24	A Yes. Do you want me to circle them?
<b>*</b> *	25	Q Yes. Would you circle them?
	26	A (Witness drawing on the exhibit.)
£	27	MR. MANZELLA: May the record reflect the witness
	28	has complied, your Honor?
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THE COURT: Yes, it may so show.

Q BY MR. MANZELLA: All right. Sergeant Whiteley, now, directing your attention to the walls of the living room, did you notice anything unusual about the walls of the living room in which you found the body?

A Yes.

Q And what was that, please?

A. There appeared to be writing in blood on the north wall.

And where was that location in relationship to the location of the body?

A 'It was directly above the body.

Would you describe the writing, please?

A It was written: "Political Piggy" and what appeared to be a paw print of an animal.

Q Now, did the paw print of the animal -- or, strike that.

Did what appeared to be the paw print of the animal, did that appear to be an actual paw print of an animal, or did it appear to have been drawn?

MR. KANAREK: Calling for a conclusion.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: It appeared to have been done with a finger.

Q BY MR. MANZELLA: Now, sometime after you observed the body, did you telephone the Coroner's office?

A Yes, I did.

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12b-3	1	Q Did a representative of the Coroner's office
	2	come to 964 Old Topanga Road?
	3	A Yes, he did.
₫.	4	Q Do you know who that representative was?
3	5	A I believe it was Dr Deputy Coroner Green.
	6	At some point thereafter, did he take custody of
	7	the body?
	8	A Yes, he did.
	9	Q And was it removed from the location?
	10	A Yes, we removed it from the location.
	11	MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have here what appears to
	12	be a string of beads. May I have them marked People's 12
	13	for identification?
2 1d	14	THE COURT: So ordered.
	15	Q BY MR. MANZELLA: Sergeant Whiteley, directing your
÷ .	16	attention to these beads which have been marked People's 12
í	17	for identification, have you ever seen those before?
	18	A I've seen a pair just like them.
	19	Q And when and where have you seen a pair just like
	20	them?
	21	A They were adjacent to the right hand of the victim
	22	in the living room, Mr. Himman.
	23	Q All right. Directing your attention to
	24	photograph A of People's 6 for identification, do these
÷	25	strike that.
	26	Do the beads about which you are speaking appear
<b>.</b>	27	in this photograph?
	28	A Yes, they're in picture A, in the lower left-hand

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portion, in the foreground.

Now, directing your attention to the kitchen of the location, 964 Old Topanga Canyon Road, would you describe what you observed in the kitchen area?

Uh -- I found a table that was broken in the kitchen, on the south portion of the kitchen. The two legs were buckled under it (indicating).

There were clothes, a dish, a trumpet case, and some other miscellaneous things lying on the floor.

There also appeared to me to be what was blood splattered on the refrigerator, the cabinets on the east side, on the walls above the sink, on the front of the range, and above the range on the walls on the west side, and on the ceiling.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have here what appears to be a checkbook, with three blank checks left remaining in the checkbook, and bearing the name Gary A. Himman.

May I have the checkbook marked People's 13 for identification?

THE COURT: So ordered.

BY MR. MANZELLA: Sergeant Whiteley, directing your attention to the checkbook which has been marked People's 13 for identification, have you ever seen that checkbook before?

Yes, I have.

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And when and where have you seen it?

This was at the Hinman residence on August 1st, A 1930 -- or 1969.

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And where did you find it? Ø

A In the kitchen area, adjacent to the broken table.

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Was it on the floor? Q

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I don't believe so. I believe it was inside a Ä jacket that was hanging on the wall adjacent to the broken

table.

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All right. Q

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Sergeant Whiteley, directing your attention now to the photographs which have been marked People's 9 for identification.

Would you describe -- starting with photograph A, would you describe what each photograph depicts?

Yes. This photograph shows the northeast wall of A the living room as in my -- in People's 7 there.

There's an outline in chalk of where the body was laying. The blood writing on the wall is just above it there, in what appears to be blood.

The -- uh, small tinfoil item on the wall there is a Buddhist shrine.

And moving on to B here, this is the same picture showing the outline of where the body was lying in the northeast corner of the living room.

. The first picture here is an angle being shot east of where the body was lying in the northeast portion of the living room.

Picture D is taken from the first place in the living room, which is the northwest corner, showing the entrance-way from the hall into the living room.

Plature E is the south wall of the living room.

Picture F is the southwest wall showing the window at the southwest corner at the front of the building.

Picture G shows the fireplace in the northwest corner of the living room.

And picture H is just a little bit different angle of the northwest corner of the living room, showing the fire-place.

Q Thank you.

Now, directing your attention to the photographs which have been marked People's 10 for identification.

Again, starting with Photograph A, would you tell us what is depicted in each of these photographs?

A The picture A is a kitchen table in the kitchen on the south wall. And the contents around the table. A trumpet case and some clothing.

Picture B is also the south portion of the kitchen showing the broken table and the refrigerator.

Picture C is the northeast portion of the kitchen showing where the bullet caromed off of the kitchen cabinet, and then the hole underneath the sink.

Now, let me interrupt you for a minute.

In Picture C, which has been marked People's 10 for identification, are the markings you described appear to be the result of a bullet, are they marked in any way on the

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photograph?

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, improper foundation, calling for a conclusion.

THE COURT: Would you read that answer to me? I wean, the question.

(Whereupon, the record was read by the reporter as follower

"QUESTION: Now, let me interrupt you for a minute. In Picture C, which has been marked People's 10 for identification, are the markings you described appear to be the result of a bullet, are they marked in any way on the photograph?")

THE COURT: The objection is overruled. You may answer.

Yes, they're both circled in red and have the initials \*CG.\*

BY MR. MANZELLA:

All right, going on to photograph D, would you tell Q us what it depicted in that photograph?

Photograph D shows again the broken table and the A south portion of the kitchen.

And, also, the window that the deputy climbed through to gain access to the main portion of the house. This is the south window between the kitchen and the den.

All right. And --

Mow, do the photographs appear in P ople's 9 for identification and People's 10 for identification, that is the photographs you just looked at, and the photographs you just Looked at previous to this, do they appear to depict the

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13a-	1, 1	MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have here what appears to
	2	be a certificate of ownership in the name of "Gary Allen
14 Id.	3	Himman." May I have that marked People's 14 for identification
<b>\$</b>	4	THE COURT: So ordered.
<b>.</b>	5	MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have here two sheets of
	6	8-1/2 X 11 paper containing typewriting and an envelope.
	7	May I have that marked People's 15 for identification?
15 Id.	8	THE COURT: So ordered.
	9	BY MR. MANZELLA:
	10	Q Sergeant Whiteley, directing your attention to
•	11	the document marked People's 14 for identification.
	12	Have you ever seen that document before?
	13	Å Yes.
	14	Q When and where have you seen it?
	_15 <	I found this in the living room on August the lst,
•	16	1969.
	17 `	Q All right. Now, you testified that you first
	18	went to the Hinman residence on July 31st, 1969; is that
	19	correct?
	20.	A That's correct.
	2I 22	A That's correct.  Q All right. Did you return the following day?  A Yes I did. I left in the early morning hours.
	23	A Yes, I did. I left in the early morning hours
	24	of July 31st, and I returned again at approximately 11:00
	25	a.m. of the same day.
•	26	Q And it was on that date that you found the
<b>2</b> '	27	People's 14 for identification?
	28	A That's correct.
_	20	Q Now, did you find any vehicles parked at the

L3a-2	1	location?
•	2	A Yes, I did.
	3	Q Would you describe those vehicles, please?
5	4	A One was a small black and white Nash Metropolitan.
<b>ુ</b>	5	Q Would you describe the condition of that vehicle?
	6	A The vehicle was inoperable. It had large amounts
	7	of dust on it. It appeared it had been there a great length
	8	of time.
	9	We raised I raised someone else raised the
	10	hood on the car and I observed that it did not have any
	$\mathbf{n}$	carburetor.
	12	Q Were there any other vehicles parked at the
	13	location, other than police vehicles?
<u>.</u>	14	A No.
	15	Q Now, were the License plates on the Nash Metro-
	16	politan?
,	17	A Yes, they were.
	I8	Q What was the license number of the Nash Metro-
	19	politan?
	20	MR. KANAREK: Uh, your Honor, if I may, is this is
	21	he reading from something or does he have an independent
	22	memory? I object on the grounds the question on the
	23	grounds of improper foundation.
	24	THE COURT: Well, Sergeant, do you have a notation
ŧ	25	there that you were consulting?
	26	THE WITNESS: No, sir.
•	27	THE COURT: The objection is overruled. You may answer
	28	if you know the number of the the license number of the
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car, you may answer.

THE WITNESS: I do not independently know the license number of the vehicle. I checked it against the registration plak slip.

Q BY MR. MANZEILA: And when you checked it against the certificate of -- strike that.

When you refer to pink slip, are you referring to the certificate of ownership?

A That is correct.

Q All right. When you checked it against the pink slip, was the license number on the vehicle itself the same as that appearing on the pink slip?

A Yes.

MR. KANAREK: Object, your Honor, on the grounds of improper foundation, conclusion. It is not the best evidence. Hearsay. There's no foundation. Immaterial and irrelevant.

THE COURT: The objection is overruled. The enswer may remain.

MR. MANZELIA: I'm sorry, your Honor, I didn't hear the enswer.

THE COURT: The enswer may remain.

MR. MANZELLA: I didn't get the enswer.

THE COURT: The Court heard the answer.

Did you get an answer?

THE REPORTER: Yes.

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

"A Yes.")

13 <b>a-</b> 4	1	BY MR. MANZELLA:	
	2	Q	Now, directing your attention to the document
	3	marked Peor	ple's 15 for identification, have you ever seen
*	4	that document before?	
3 : 1	, ,5	A	Yes, I have.
	. 6	Q	And when and where did you first see that?
•	7	1	On August 1st, 1969, I found it.
	8	Q,	Where did you find it?
	9	A.	I found it in the den area of 964 01d Topanga
	10	Canyon Rose	
	11	Q	And was it strike that.
	12		Can you be any more specific about where you
	13	found it?	,
_	14	Å	It was in something like a night stand that had
	15	numerous pa	pers in it.
ŕ	16	Q	All right. Directing your attention to the
\$	17	photograph	marked People's 8 for identification.
	18		Is that night stand shown in any of the photograph
	19	appearing o	m this exhibit?
	20	A	Yes, in picture B.
	21		,
	22		
	23		
	24		
7	25		•
	26		
•	27		•
<b>)</b>	28		

1	And is that night stand partially circled in
2 <sup>t</sup>	what appears to be black pen or pencil?
3	A Yes.
4	Q. Now, Sergeant, the pink slip that you referred
5	to, the license plate on the Nash Metropolitan, is that pink
6	slip the one which has been marked People's 14 for identifica-
7	tion?
8	MR. KANAREK: Object, your Honor, on the grounds of
9	improper foundation. Calling for a conclusion and hearsay.
10	It is not the best evidence, and I would like to approach
Ħ	the banch on this, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: The objection is overruled. You may not.
13	You may answer.
14	A Yes, this appears to be the same pink slip.
15	Q BY MR. MANZELLA: Now, at some time after
16	strike that,
17	Did you at any time issue an all-points bulletin
18	for
19	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may we approach the bench?
20	THE COURT: Well, I see no reason for it
21	MR. KANAREK: Well, an all-points
22	THE COURT: at this time.
23	MR. KANAREK: Well, an all-points
24	THE COURT: Excuse me, just let him finish the question.
25	You may be seated.
26	Q BY MR. MANZELLA: Did you at any time, Sergeant
27	Whiteley, issue an all-points bulletin for a Volkswagen
28	microbus and a Fiat stationwagon?

1	A Yes, I did.
2	Q And when did you strike that.
3	What is an all-points bulletin?
4	MR. KANAREK: Immaterial, irrelevant.
5.	THE COURT: Sustained.
6	Q BY MR. MANZELLA: Directing your attention to the
7	Fiat shown in People's 1 for identification, the Volkswagen
8	shown in People's 2 for identification.
9	Are those the vehicles for which you issued the
10	all-points bulletin?
11	A Yes, they are.
12	Q And when did you issue that bulletin?
13	A I believe it was August 1st, 1969.
14	MR. MANZELIA: May I have a moment, your Honor?
15	THE COURT: Yes, you may.
16 <sup>,</sup>	We'll take a recess at this time, ladies and gentlemen.
18	Remember the admonition that you are not to
19	converse amongst yourselves, or anyone else, nor permit
20	anyone to converse with you on any subject connected with
21	this matter, nor are you to form or express any opinion on
22	it until it has finally been submitted to you. About 15
23	minutes, ladies and gentlemen.
24	(Afternoon recess.)
25 26	~ <b>*</b>
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THE COURT: All right. The record will show that all of the jurors and alternates are present, with Sergeant whiteley on the stand. Mr. Manson is present with Mr. Kanarek.

We are ready to proceed.

#### BY MR. MANZELLA:

- Q Sergeant Whiteley, directing your attention to the Volkswagen bus shown in People's 2 for identification, when and where did you first see that vehicle?
- A At the impound garage in Santa Monica, on October the 8th, 1969.
  - Q Is that the police impound garage?
  - A That's correct.
- Now, you testified concerning what appeared to be blood in certain portions of the kitchen. Were those portions of the kitchen in which you found what appeared to you to be blood -- were those shown in any of the photographs which have been marked People's 10 for identification?
  - A Yes.
  - And in which photographs do those locations show?
- A In Picture B, on the front of the ice box (indicating); and in Picture C, on the wooden cabinets above, and on the cabinets below;

Also, on the curtain on the north side of the wall, above the sink.

And Picture D, again on the front of the refrigerator.

Q All right. Now, do those spots or stains of what appeared to be blood show in the photographs marked

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And can you describe the spots that you saw in the They were very small spots, very small droplets, Now, directing your attention to the scale drawing marked People's 7 for identification, and in particular that portion of the diagram designated The Hall of the Main Residence, did you find anything that appeared to be blood in That was in the hallway, between the kitchen and the living room. There were spots on the carpeting. MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have here one colored photograph, which depicts the head, shoulders and chest area May I have that marked People's 16 for identifica-MR. MANZELLA: And I have here a photograph which appears to depict the torso -- that is, the stomach and chest area -- of a male person. May I have that marked People's BY MR. MANZELLA:

All right. Sergeant Whiteley, directing your

15 fls.

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L5-1	1	Q And you were present when that photograph was
	2	taken?
	3	A Yes, I was.
ii.	4	Q All right. And in that photograph strike
à.	<b>5</b>	that.
	6	Are there any markings on the photograph which
	7	depict the locations of things about which you testified
	8	concerning the condition of Mr. Hinman's body when you found
	9	it?
	10	A Yes.
	н	Q Would you describe that, please?
	12	A The two holes, large holes that I found in the
	13	chest area on the T-shirt are circled in this photograph of
	14	the torso in the chest area.
	15	Q That's in People's 17 for identification?
*	16	A That's correct.
•	17	MR. MANZELLA: Thank you. I have no further questions,
	18	your Honor.
	19	
	'20	CROSS EXAMINATION
	21	BY MR. KANAREK:
	22	Q Now, Mr. Whiteley, where is Charles Guenther
i	23	at the present time?
	25	A I don't really know.
<b>±</b>	26	Specifically where he is right now?
ţ.	20 27	Q No, I mean presently he's still with the
Ö	28	Sheriff's Department?
-	20	A Yes, he is.

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15-2	1	Q Now, you testified previously in matters concern-
	2	ing Mr. Hinman, is that right?
	3	A Yes, I have.
÷	4	Q And you previous you were the investigating
ŧ	5	officer in this case, right?
	6	A Yes, I sm.
	7	Q And you've been in this case from the very
	8	beginning, right?
	9	A. Yes.
	10	Q And you caused you caused the initial
ı	11	indictment in this case to be filed in which Mr. Manson
	12	wasn't even named, right?
	13	MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, excuse me, I think I have
<u>.                                      </u>	14	to object to that question on the grounds it is not relevant.
	15	It calls for a legal conclusion as to what caused the
•	16	indictment.
a	17	THE COURT: Sustained. The objection is sustained.
	18	You needn't answer it.
	19	Q BY MR. KANAREK: Has someone else been convicted
•	20	of this alleged murder previously, Mr. Whiteley?
	21	A Yes.
	22	Q And that person stood trial alone, right?
i	23	A Yes.
	24	Q And that person and that person was a person
+ <b>j</b> k,	25	who was indicted alone?
	26	A No.
	27	Q Mr. Manson was not part of that indictment,
<del>-</del>	28	right?

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I object to the question.

Asking Sergeant Whiteley to show to Mr. Kanarek that book which was positively part of the discovery motion.

MR. KANAREK: I would like to see it, if I may, your Honor, at this point.

THE COURT: It is the Court's remembrance it was made available to the defendants.

MR. KANAREK: Well, yes, your Honor. He's now testifying. I didn't know what this man was going to testify to. I would like to have it at this time so I can interrogate him with it. Or if it is inconvenient, we can do it tomorrow. I mean, I'm not -- but I would like for him to show me --

THE COURT: He's -- the Court sustains the objection.

You need not show it to Mr. Kanarek. The witness need not show it to Mr. Kanarek. That record has been made available to the defendant.

MR. KANAREK: Well, yes, your Honor, but I didn't make the record. The -- purportedly someone else did.

And I -- this is somebody else's record. I am asking him to show us where.

THE COURT: Do you have it now, Sergeant?
THE WITNESS: I believe it is in my folder.

MR. KANAREK: Well, may I see it, then, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, if it is in your folder and you can
find it, you may show it to Mr. Kanarek.

(Whereupon, the witness stepped down from the witness stand and obtained a folder, and then the witness resumed the witness stand.)

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MR. KANAREK: May I approach the witness, your Honor? THE COURT: You may.

... (Pause in the proceedings while the witness

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peruses a multi-paged document.)

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. THE WITNESS: I can't find it right now, through here.

I had a half an hour or so to go through the book I might.

THE COURT: Go shead with your next question.

MR. KANAREK: I have no further questions at this point, your Honor: I assume that -- that the officer will find it. And when he does, then -

THE COURT: The Court is not directing him to find anything,

MR. KANAREK: Well, I --

The Court would make the book available to both counsel. It is available to both counsel.

MR. KANAREK: Yes, I have --

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, may I add, the book is already on file with the clerk of this court. Could the book be made available, as it has been, to Mr. Kanarek, so that -- I believe Sergeant Whiteley's found it, your Honor.

THE WITNESS: I have found a portion of it.

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

THE WITNESS: Starting right here, and it goes down to here (indicating).

BY MR. KANAREK:

Now, Sergeant Whiteley, can you tell us -- you have Q testified concerning certain spots that you say were blood,

1 16-2 but you say the pictures did not show the blood. 2 Do you recall that testimony? 3 Yes. Q . This is just descriptive; right? What you've just 4 5 shown me in this series of documents is merely a description? 6 THE COURT: Would you identify the reference there, 7 Mr. Kanarek? 8 MR. KANARK: Yes, your Honor. It has a numbering, 069-2378-776-016, Page 29869 at the top. 10 THE COURT: Yes. What is it, a page of a --11 MR. KANAREK: I don't know. It's the --12 THE COURT: -- a page of what appears to be --MR. KANAREK: A page of a long report, your Honor. 14 THE WITNESS: A supplemental report that was made by 15 myself. 16 THE COURT: Speak into that microphone. 17 THE WITNESS: It's a page from a supplemental report made 18 by myself and Deputy Charles Guenther. 19 BY MR. KANAREK: 20 Well, my question is --Q 21 THE COURT: Purportedly dealing with what subject? 22 THE WITNESS: With the murder of Gary Allen Hinman. 23 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead with your questioning. 24 Mr. Kanarek. BY MR. KANAREK: 26 My question is: You have pointed out to me, Q Page 2 here, "Descriptive matters;" right? 28 A Yes.

Q My question is: Do you have any diagram or any picture or any photo micrograph or anything by way of scientific evidence which positions the so-called drops of blood, absent your mere description?

I already answered that. No.

Q You haven't? So, in other words, you did not preserve -- you did not take any pictures or preserve the -preserve the -- the geography, so to speak? So there's no way that any -- that the ladies and gentlemen of the jury, or anyone here, can look at anything, by way of a physical representation taken at the premises -- a picture, a diagram, the actual -- the actual pieces of the wall, so to speak, or the pieces of curtain -- you didn't preserve any of that, did you?

I'm not sure.

Well, you were the one that's in charge of this investigation, Officer, i. .

. I am still not sure, from your question.

You mean my question's ambiguous?

Your question is all-encompassing. And I have a lot of photographs of the Hinman scene that haven't been presented here.

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Q I am referring -- you stated, in your testimony, my notes reveal -- perhaps, maybe I'm in error, but I don't think so -- but you've testified that there were certain spots, certain droplets of blood, in a certain area, but that the pictures didn't show it.

Do you remember that testimony?

A I was speaking of the picture that he was just showing me.

Q All right.

Now, my question is -- my question is: Do you -did you do anything to make that physical evidence permanent?
Other than your mere conversation to that effect? Your
just coming here and telling us about it? But you did not
take -- you did not take any pictures, so that you could
bring them to court and show us where the droplets were,
the so-called droplets that you are talking about of blood,
what appeared to be blood?

Are you asking me a question, now?

Q Yes. Yes, did you do anything by way of preserving that physical evidence, by way of anything tangible, so that we might look at it, and you could say that, "This blood is on that drape; this blood is on that wall."

- A Yes, I think I do have some pictures.
- Q Well, may we have them?
- A I do not have them with me.
- Q I see. But you will bring them to court?
- A I didn't say that.

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MR. KANAREK: Well, may I -- my motion is that they be brought to court, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you have any such pictures, Sergeant, bring them to court tomorrow.

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I don't believe that I could get them here by tomorrow. In this one file here, there's probably over 3,000 pictures. I'm going to have to go through the negatives to pick these pictures out for him. And them, they will have to be developed.

THE COURT: Well, when you can, get them to Mr. Kanarek, at your earliest convenience.

THE WITNESS: All right.

THE COURT: Anything further?

MR. KANAREK: Not at this time, your Honor.

THE COURT: Any redirect?

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

#### REDIRECT EXAMINATION

# BY MR. MANZELLA:

Q Sergeant Whiteley, did you, as part of your investigation of the case, have various representatives of the Sheriff's Crime Lab examine and analyze various pieces of evidence, including what you thought appeared to be blood at the scene of the murder?

A Yes, I did.

Q All right.

Did you have specifically a chemist from the Sheriff's Crime Lab go to the Himman residence, at 964 Old

Topanga Canyon Road, and analyze what you've testified appeared to be blood?

A Yes, I did.

A Yes, gir.

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

THE COURT: You may step down.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, the People's next witness is Dr. Katsuyama. He's at the Coroner's office, downstairs, now. And he is on call.

I spoke to him just an hour or so ago. If we may have a short recess to give him time to get upstairs, we can call him now and have him on his way.

THE COURT: All right. The Court would prefer that you anticipate these matters, so that there will not be any delay.

However, Mr. Manzella, we will have to recess now so that you can get your witness here.

Try to have them present, so that we won't have to delay the proceedings.

MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: During the recess, this Court will admonish you -- the Court admonishes you that you are not to converse amongst yourselves nor with anyone else, nor permit anyone to converse with you on any subject connected with this matter, nor form or express any opinion on the matter until it is finally submitted to you.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, excuse me. I forgot.

Sergeant Whiteley just reminded me. There is a witness, in the hall.

THE COURT: Oh, you do have one now, that you could put on?

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MR. MANZELLA: Yes. He's getting her now.
THE COURT: All right. I'll retract that order, then.

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MR. MANZELLA: The People call Miss Joan Farley.

THE COURT: Come forward and raise your right hand,
please.

THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.

# JOAN FARLEY,

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

THE CLERK: You do solemnly swear the testimony you give in the cause now pending before this Court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE CLERK: Please take the stand and be seated.

Please state and spell your full name.

THE WITNESS: Joan Farley, F-a-r-l-e-y.

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

### BY MR. MANZELLA:

- Q Miss Farley, as of July of 1969, did you know a man by the name of Gary Hinman?
  - A Yes, I did.
- Q And did you belong to a -- uh, the same religious organization?
  - A Yes, I did.
  - Q What was the name of that organization?
  - A Nichiren Shoshu of America.
- Q Directing your attention to the photograph which has been marked People's 4 for identification.

1	A Right. There was scores of meetings. Gary was
2	very instrumental of the bagpipe group. I think he very much
3,	handled that whole segment of the parade.
4	Q Now, were you present strike that.
5	Did the parade actually take place on Saturday,
6	July 27th, 1969, in Santa Monica?
7	A Yes, it did.
8	Q Were you present?
9	A Yes, I was.
10	Did Gary Hinman appear at the parade?
11 (	A Not to my knowledge. I never saw him.
12	Q Now, directing your attention to the beads which
13	have been marked People's Exhibit 12 for identification.
14,	Have you ever seen beads similar to those before?
15	A Yes, I have:
16	Q Do they have any particular significance in
17	regard to the religious organization to which you and
18	Mr. Hinman belong?
19	A Yes, they are prayer beads, jizu, j-i-z-u.
20	Q And are these beads to which you refer held by
21	the person who uses them while he's praying?
22	A Yes.
23 24	MR. MANZELLA: All right, thank you, I have no further
25	questions.
26 ·	THE COURT: Any questions?
27	MR. KANAREK: I have no questions.
28	THE COURT: You may step down.
40	THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, Dr. Katsuyama has been called and he is on the way up. He has not arrived yet.

THE COURT: W:'ll wait a few minutes. We'll be in recess.

The same admonition applies that I have just given you, you are not to converse amongst yourselves, nor with anyone else during the course of this recess. More or less stay in place and not wander too far. As soon as he arrives, we'll resume the proceedings. We're in recess at this moment. (Short recess.)

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

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, the People, for the purposes of illustrating Dr. Katsuyama's testimony, intend to mark as an exhibit the mannequin which is not in the courtroom now, but is in the antercom to the courtroom. I wanted to -- I don't know if Mr. Kanarek has gone to look at the mannequin or not or whether he's seen it, but I wanted to give him the opportunity to make whatever objection he might have to the use of the mannequin.

THE COURT: Has it heretofore been marked? MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: In the Hinman case?

MR. MANZELLA: Yes, in the Beausoleil trial.

THE COURT: The previous Hinman-Beausoleil trial?

MR. MANZELLA: Yes.

THE COURT: Does it bear those markings now?

MR. MANZELLA: I don't think the mannequin itself bears any markings. I think it was tagged, and I'm not sure whether the tags are on it now or not.

THE COURT: Well, when you say you are going to ask him to mark it --

MR. MANZELLA: No. I say that I am going to ask that it be marked.

THE COURT: Oh, I see.

MR. MANZELLA: I mean, I am going to bring it out now, and for the purposes of illustrating Dr. Katsuyama's testimony,

1 and I wanted to give Mr. Kanarek the notice of that fact in case 2 he wanted to object before I brought it out. 3 MR. KANAREK: Oh, I haven't any objection. 4 mannequin. A mannequin is a mannequin. 5 MR. MANZELLA: Have you seen it? 6 MR. KANAREK: No. I haven't seen it. 7 MR. MANZELLA: All right. 8 MR. KANAREK: But I assume -- I mean, I'd be glad --9 THE COURT: Is it just an ordinary mannequin? Is there 10 anything that's unusual? 11 MR. MANZELLA: Well, it is right in the antercom to the 12 courtroom. We can look at it. . 13 THE COURT: Have you seen it? 14 MR. KANAREK: No. I haven't seen it. 15 THE COURT: All right, let's take a look at it. 16 Want to bring the -- bring the machine around? 17 (Whereupon, the following proceedings were had 18 in the arteroom to the judge's chambers among Court and 19 counsel, outside the hearing of the jury:) 20 THE COURT: The record will show we're in the room, small 21 room between chambers in the courtroom. 22 Mr. Manzella is --23 MR. KANAREK: Removing the mannequin. 24 THE COURT: And it appears to be a torso, head and 25 torso of a mannequin. 26 MR. KANAREK: Oh, I see. 27 Well, I do. I see, now. 28 THE COURT: It has a case number, apparently, written

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across the shoulders.

MR. KANAREK: I thought it was diagramatic, your Honor.

I do oppose it because it purports to be a -- it is a little
bit gruesome and macabre, and it is like a statue. It is not
a -- not a -- not just diagramatic. There's no necessity -that is, for this statue of Mr. Hinman to go into the jury
room. I do oppose -- it is not a mannequin. This is an
actual, as I term it, statue, bust.

THE COURT: It appears to be a bust, really.

MR. KANAREKi Yes, I do oppose that.

THE COURT: From about the navel up.

What --

MR. KANAREK: I think the prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value in view of the fact the man is dead, and I do object to its being used. There is no necessity for it. They've got plenty --

THE COURT: Now, you've stated it.

\$ All March 1988

What do the People believe the probative value would be?

MR. MANZELLA: The probative value would be, of course, it is illustrative of the wounds that Dr. Katsuyama will testify that was suffered by the body that he autopsied.

Now, I would like to make one point,

The mannequin -- although I agree it is an unusual exhibit in a murder case to have a mannequin representing the body of the deceased, at least the torso and head of the deceased, nevertheless, the mannequin itself, the appearance of the mannequin is in much better shape than the

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 appearance of Himman's actual body which shows in the photographs.

Now, I believe under the cases I am entitled to get in something which shows the wounds of Gary Hinman.

Now, this mannequin clearly shows him more or less as he would appear in life except for the fact that the wounds are shown on the mannequin. But the photographs of him, his actual body, would show the actual wounds themselves, show the decomposed body, the maggot infested, bloated body of Gary Hinman.

THE COURT: Do you intend to introduce those as well as this?

MR. MANZELLA: What I intended to do was introduce one or the other.

MR. KANAREK: Well, as far as I am concerned, it is a Hobson's choice, your Honor. I mean, it is, uh, — I mean, each bit of evidence — you don't trade one bit of prejudicial evidence for another bit of prejudicial evidence. There's no necessity for all of this — all of this, this — what I have termed macabre-type of evidence. They can do it by way of diagrams. They can do it by way of inert — what I term inert mannequins. That is, just a blank type of human figure, and that way they can show whatever they want to show and have the expert testify of the pathologies. And it — there's no — the prejudicial aspect of it is removed or minimized. There's no necessity for this. It doesn't prove — as I say, the prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value.

1	What difference does it make as far as proving the
2	case goes? They can I've said it. I mean
3	THE COURTS All right, the Court
4	MR. KANAREK: No question about it.
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THE COURT: All right, in view of Mr. Manzella's statement, the Court does believe that this mannequin would have probative value and that probative value would outweigh its prejudicial effect.

MR. KANAREK: An actual picture and mustache -- they're going to have in the jury room what is the body, what purports to be the body of Gary Hinman. That is preposterous, your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court doesn't believe so.

MR. KANAREK: It looks like -- ..

THE COURT: There is no blood. The Court believes it would be far less gruesome, in effect, then the pictures which the Court itself has observed, of the partially decomposed body of Mr. Hinman.

MR. KANAREK: Well, they don't have to use either.

THE COURT: The Court --

MR. KANAREK: I'm not saying I am choosing one over the other. They're both -- so far --

THE COURT: That is true.

However, the Court does believe that the People have a right to establish by their proof the nature and the type of wounds that are involved. And, therefore --

MR. KANAREK: Not the actual physical replica of his body, though, your Honor, down to the mustache and his eyes. It is a statue.

THE COURT: Therefore, the Court would permit it.

MR. KANAREK: Well, I do -- I make a motion for a mistrial based on this, your Honor.

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27 28 THE COURT: The motion for mistrial is denied.

(Whereupon, the following proceedings were had in open court, within the presence of the jury:)
THE COURT: You may proceed, Mr. Manzella.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, the People's next witness is Dr. David Katsuyana.

THE COURT: The record will show the defendant to be present; all the jurors are present. Mr. Kanarek is present for the defendant.

THE CLERK: Would you raise your right hand, please?

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you may
give in the cause now pending before this court shallbe the
truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help
you God?

THE WITNESS: I do.

# DAVID M. KATSUYAMA,

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

THE CLERK: Please take the stand and be seated.

Please state and spell your full name.

THE WITNESS: My name's David M. Katsuyama; last name spelled, K-a-t-s-u-y-a-m-a.

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

# BY MR. MANZELLA:

- Q Dr. Katsuyama, would you tell us, what is your occupation?
  - A I am a physician and surgeon, licensed to practice

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Q You are licensed to practice medicine in the State of California?

A Yes. I am also the acting Chief Deputy Medical Examiner, for the Coroner, County of Los Angeles.

Now, do you engage in any specialty?

A Yes, I do. I am a forensic pathologist, which is the study -- which is a specialized field of medicine, which deals with diseases, the causes of and findings of disease, and one of the other -- one of the portions of the specialty is the determination of the cause of death.

Right. And as a forensic pathologist, do you specialize in the study of and the examinations of wounds, in relation to the causes of death?

A Both the wounds and the remains of a decedent, for determination of the cause of the death, yes.

Q Have you ever testified as a forensic pathologist, in the courts of the State of California before?

A Yes. In the courts of the Countles of Los Angeles and Orange, I have testified.

- Q And approximately how many times?
- A Well -- uh --
- Q If you can give us an --

A Well over 50 times. I have not kept an accurate number.

Q All right. Now, Doctor, what type of medical procedure do you follow, to determine the cause of death in a human being? What is that called?

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A The examination is called an autopsy. The examination itself consists of both -- examining both the external portions of the body and the internal portions of the body; and after careful, due consideration of the findings, determining the cause of death and submitting a report so stating.

Q Approximately how many autopsies have you performed?

A At one time, I kept a running count, until it reached well over 2,000. And that was several years ago. And I have not really kept an accurate count since.

Q Now, have you examined bodies in various stages of decomposition?

A Yes. Decomposition occurs very shortly after death, and progresses as time goes on. And I have examined bodies at varying stages, including where only bones remain.

Q Now, Dr. Katsuyama, directing your attention to the photographs which have been marked People's 16 and People's 17 for identification, did you perform an autopsy on the body of the person shown in those two photographs?

A Yes, I did. I recognize the photographs, and I recognize some of the markings on them, the markings upon the body. The tag on it -- on the body indicates 69-8448, which is also the number for which I have been called to testify presently.

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27 28 Q Now, that number you are referring to, is that number placed on some document to identify the case?

A This particular number is the accession number, the numerical sequence number assigned by the office, for this particular case, when it was reported.

Q Now, what date did you perform the autopsy?

A The autopsy was performed on August 1, 1969, at approximately 10:45 s.m., in our facilities on the ground floor of this building.

Q Now, during the performance of an autopsy, do you make some notations about your procedures and about your findings, as you go along?

A During the course of a -- let's back off a moment. Prior to the actual dissection, diagrams of the remains are made, showing whatever injuries, whatever abnormal changes of traumatic nature and/or otherwise that can remain on the diagrams.

Now, also notations are made, and which are subsequently incorporated into the report.

Now, are these notes made as you perform the autopsy, or are they made subsequently?

in our facilities, and the information transferred to the working sheet that is kept at the same time.

Are your notes, then, formalized into some sort of document?

A The information contained therein is actually utilized in the -- in putting into words in a descriptive

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fashion the findings of the examination.

Q I see. And is that document called your autopsy report?

- A That portion is called the autopsy report, yes.
- And do you write that report yourself?

A I dictate the report, and it's transcribed by our clerical transcription personnel. And after reviewing it, I sign it.

Occasionally, a word or two is misspelled, or not used judiciously.

Q All right. Did you prepare such a report for this case?

- A Yes, I did.
- Q And do you have that report with you now?

A I have an original of the report, and I believe I also have a copy of it also.

Q All right.

Now, do you presently remember all the details of your findings with regard to this autopsy, or would you need that report to refer to periodically to refresh your memory?

- A I would prefer to refer to it periodically.
- Q All right. With the Court's permission, then, you may do so during the course of your testimony.

THE COURT: Do you need to use that to refresh your recollection?

THE WITNESS: There are some items about it that I would -- that the -- the immediate -- the specific cause of death, I recall quite well. However --

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THE COURT: In part, you need it?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q BY MR. MANZELLA: All right.

Doctor, would you tell us, then, what procedures you followed, and what your findings were with regard to the autopsy of the body you've identified, and which is shown in People's 16 and People's 17 for identification?

A AII right. After a preliminary examination, and the ordinary record photographs taken by our personnel, the body was placed on our examining tables, and following the external descriptive diagrams, I performed an examination which included examining the internal organs of the remains.

Q Would you tell us what your findings were?

A The findings included two definite stab wounds of the front part of the chest, one which went through the rib cage into the chest, into the right side of the heart; and this stab wound, in penetration into the heart, is the cause of death that I attributed to this particular case.

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The wound itself opened a rather large hole in the -- one side of the heart, allowing the blood to escape into the chest space. And that in itself caused the -- I believe -- the deceased's heart to cease functioning.

Another rather large wound was present on one side of the face -- I believe on the left side of the face -- which opened up a rather large area of the skin and the connective tissue, up to his lip (indicating).

The -- the body was in a rather extensive state of decomposition, with bloating, gaseous changes, with a certain number of insect larva already present.

Q Doctor, let me interrupt you for the moment. Would you explain -- well, strike that.

Do certain changes take place in a body, after death?

A Yes.

Q Would you explain what those changes are for us?

A The body is a rather dynamic state of building up and breaking down, and after there is a cessation of life, the breakdown process continues. Decomposition begins, and the result of the decomposition may or may not attract insect life, which will cause further effect of decomposition, devouring of the portions of the body.

There is gaseous changes, because of the composition of the material of the body, causing it to swell up, distorting of the features of the body. The body turns from the ordinary appearance to one which is -- ranges from a raddish color to a blackish-green, and rather offensive

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odors become pronounced as time progresses.

Q Dr. Katsuyama, directing your attention to the photograph which is marked People's 17 for identification -THE COURT: Counsel, would you approach the bench?
MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor.

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

THE COURT: I notice now you are referring to a torso --you may hold it down -- a torso of a male, and --

MR. MANZELLA: That is -- your Honor, that's the only photograph I intend to use of the body.

MR. KANAREK: If he's going to use that, and the mannequin, he is not even following --

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, that's for the purpose of illustrating the -- everything about which the witnesses have testified concerning the decomposition of the body.

I have -- the record should reflect that the photograph does not contain a portion of the -- does not show the head of the body; just the torso.

And it explains the doctor's testimony with regard to the changes that take place in a body after death, and the location of these two wounds.

THE COURT: Do you intend to show the head in a photograph?

MR. MANZELLA: No, your Honor. This is the only photograph that I intend to use.

THE COURT: Now, you stated in your opening statement that Mr. Manson -- Mr. Manson severed the ear of the decedent

with a sword.

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MR. MANZELLA: Um-hum.

THE COURT: Is your purpose in showing the head in the way that you propose to show it in the mannequin --

MR. MANZELLA: In the mannequin, yes, --

THE COURT: I see.

MR. MANZELLA: -- your Honor. Exactly. The photographs of the head -- well, they're -- it -- they're extremely offensive. They show the -- the head is grossly distorted by decomposition and the bloating.

MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor --

MR. MANZELLA: And I -- I did not intend to offer those photographs, but rather to use the mannequin, to illustrate the extent of the injuries to the head and to the face.

THE COURT: Why use both the -- the photograph and the mannequin, with respect to the chest?

MR. MANZELLA: Well, I need one photograph to establish that the body which was found in the Hirman home was the body upon which Dr. Katsuyama performed the autopsy.

MR. KANAREK: You don't have to do it that way. You don't have to do it visually. You can do it diagrammatically. You can do it - I would be willing to stipulate that the body of Gary Himman was the one that he operated on.

The only reason the District Attorney wants -the District Attorney wants all this horrendous -- this evidence in is for prejudicial value. It has no probative value whatsoever.

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THE COURT: The Court believes it does have probative value.

MR. KANAREK: The prejudicial value far outweighs any probative value.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, this is — I've tried several murder cases, and I know Mr. Kanarek has. And it is unusual that a prosecutor would offer only one photograph of the — of a dead body and one that's not the most offensive photograph that he has in his possession. Certainly, if I wanted to offer photographs just for prejudicial value, I could.

THE COURT: Well, the Court doesn't believe that you are offering it for its prejudicial value. The Court believes that -- well, the photograph that you have in your hand, 17, is a gruesome photograph.

MR. KAWAREK: It is very --

THE COURT: Nevertheless, it does have probative value.

MR. KANAREK: It doesn't outweigh --

THE COURT: In view of what you have stated to the Court and to the jury that the evidence will prove, and in view of what you have stated concerning the other pictures, the Court finds that it would be less prejudicial than those other pictures. I think the probative value in the case — in this matter, does outweigh its prejudicial effect.

You intend to utilize just this one picture plus the torso?

MR. MANZELLA: That's right, your Honor.

MR. KANAREK: Well, I --

THE COURT: The reason you wished to use the torso,

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mainly, was to show the head wounds?

MR. MANZELLA: That's right.

THE COURT: Inflicted upon the decedent; is that right?
MR. MANZELLA: That's right.

THE COURT: All right, I'll permit you to do that.

In each case I think the prejudicial effect is outweighed by the probative value.

MR. KANAREK: Well, it is our contention in each instance, that if People's 17; is that the number?

MR. MANZELLA: Right, right, 17.

MR. KANAREKI — People's 17, and the mannequin which has not yet been brought into the courtroom, in each case the prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value and these pictures are immaterial, irrelevant and incompetent. And there's no necessity — that the use of them denies Mr. Manson a fair trial and due process under equal protection — I mean, denies equal protection and due process under the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

THE COURT: All right, the Court does not so find.
Accordingly, you may proceed.

MR. MANZELLA: Thank you.

(Whereupon, the following proceedings were had in open court within the presence and hearing of the jury:)
BY MR. MANZELLA:

Q Dr. Katsuyama, directing your attention to the photograph which has been marked People's 17 for identification, are any of the wounds about which you have testified shown in that photograph?

	1	A Uh, yes, the two wounds on the chest that I
	2	talked about earlier are shown as, uh, outlined in red ink
	3	with a letter "F," and initials "DMK" underneath it.
a	4	Q All right. Now, can you tell us strike that.
<del>ji</del>	5	After examining those wounds, did you form an
	6	opinion as to what type of instrument would have caused those
٠	7	wounds?
•	8	A In the course of examination the size of these
	ģ	openings are measured, and the course of the wounds were also
	10	observed during the course of the examination.
	n	The upper wound on the chest, which in this
	12	photograph would be the wound to the left, uh, is partially
	13	verticle. In other words, they are more or less up and down,
	14	rather than from side to side, is was found to be super-
•	15	ficial, penetrating only to the sternum, causing a cutting
ž	16	mark on the front part of the sternun, which is the breastbone,
9 <del>.</del>	17	and not penetrating deeply into it.
	18	The one below that
	19	THE COURT: Doctor, wasn't the question the type of
	20	instrument?
19a fls.	21	THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry.
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MR. KANAREK: Well, your Honor, that -- I would like to inquire on voir dire as to -- I don't think that the -- there is any foundation for the type of instrument --

THE COURT: The -- if that is an objection, it is overruled. The answer thus far is stricken.

Would you restate the question to the doctor?

MR. MANZELLA: Yes, your Honor.

Q BY MR. MANZELLA: Dr. Katsuyama, after you examined the two wounds which are shown encircled in People's 17 for identification, did you form an opinion as to the nature or shape of the object which may have — which could have caused those wounds?

THE COURT: You may answer that yes or no.

A Yes.

Q BY MR. MANZELLA: All right, what was that opinion?

A That it was a knife-like instrument of which the approximate measurements could be estimated.

Q All right. Now, would you describe the two wounds which show in People's 17 for identification?

A The wound in the photograph, to the left of the photograph or to the upper portion of the chest is more or less in an up-and-down fashion rather than from side to side. This particular wound was rather superficial, penetrating and causing a cutting-like mark on the outer portion of the breastbone.

The lower wound or the one to the right of the two in the photograph, penetrated much more deeply. It

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approximately one and one-fourth of an inch -- no, approximately one and one-half of an inch in length, approximately one-fourth of an inch in width, and it penetrated into the chest space, penetrated into the heart, causing a gaping wound of the right ventricle, a portion of the heart, which was, uh, the -- and the cause of death was attributed to the results, the effects of this wound.

Q Now, the wound about which you've testified, which penetrated only as far as the breastbone, in your opinion would that wound have been fatal by itself?

A Not in itself, unless a person did not get a significant — not unless there is rather extensive bleeding that could not be controlled.

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, may I have a moment to get an exhibit out?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

(Short pause in the proceedings.)

MR. MANZELLA: Your Honor, I have what appears to be a knife.

May I have that marked People's 18 for identificstion?

THE COURT: So ordered. BY MR. MANZELLA:

Q All right, Dr. Katsuyama, directing your attention to the knife which has been marked People's 18 for identification.

Do you recall seeing that exhibit before?

*	1	A Yes, I do.
	2	Q And when and where have you seen it?
	.3	A The exact dates I cannot recall. However, I
ı <u>d</u>	٠4	saw it when Mr. Guenther and Mr. Whiteley showed it to me
Ş	5	subsequent to the examination on this on the decedent.
	-6	And I believe I also saw it in court on in
	7	relation to this particular matter.
	8	Q All right, now
	9	MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, may that last portion be
	10	atricken?
	11	THE COURT: Well, the motion is denied.
	12	Q BY MR. MANZELLA: All right, Dr. Katsuyama,
	13	did you compare the knife which has been marked as People's
	14	18 for identification with any of the wounds which you found
	15	in the body depicted in Reople's 17 for identification?
à	16	MR. KANAREK: Improper foundation, calling for a
ß	17	conclusion, immaterial, irrelevant, incompetent.
	18	THE COURT: Sustained.
	19	Q BY MR. MANZEILA: All right, Dr. Katsuyama,
	20	as a forensic pathologist, is part of your specialty the
	21	determination of the types of objects which cause particular
	22	types of wounds?
	23 24	A The evaluation of, wh, of, wh, the wound and the
		types of objects that may have caused the wound does come
19b	<b>fls.</b> 25	into the field of forensic pathology.
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27 28 Q All right. And have you had occasion in the past to compare particular physical objects with particular wounds?

A Yes, both by measurement and by approximation.

Q All right. On approximately -- if you can give us an approximation, how many occasions have you done that; that is, made that comparison?

A Probably well over 15, 20 times.

Q Now, directing your attention to People's 17 for identification.

After Sergeant Whiteley gave you that knife, did you compare the knife with the -- any of the wounds about which you've testified?

MR. KANAREK: Object, your Honor, on the grounds of improper foundation, incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, and assumes facts not in evidence.

THE COURT: The objection is overruled.

You may answer.

THE WITNESS: I measured the knife and compared with my notations in regards to the wounds which I described and examined upon the remains of the decedent --

Q And which wounds, in particular, are you talking about?

A In relation to the two wounds on the abdo- -on the part of the body, the lower portion of the chest.

Q Are those the two wounds encircled and shown in People's 17 for identification?

A Yes, they are.

Q All right. And what was the result of that

comparison?

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A It was my opinion that the wounds on the chest could have been caused by the particular instrument in evidence as 18.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, I ask that be stricken on the grounds it is a statement of conjecture, the prejudicial value far outweighs the probative value. It is not relevant, it is not material, it is not competent.

THE DEFENDANT: "Could have been" goes a long way.

THE COURT: The Objection is overruled. The motion will be denied.

THE DEFENDANT: It is ridiculous, knife-like.

THE COURT: It is now 4:20 --

THE DEFENDANT: It is knife-like.

THE COURT: Mr. Manson.

THE DEFENDANT: I did pretty good today.

THE COURT: Mr. Manson, you have to be guiet or you will have to leave the courtroom.

THE DEFENDANT: You must admit that.

I want you to know this, this courtroom is afraid to let me stand up and talk like a man. They keep me hid in the back.

Want to know why they keep me hid in the back? You are a smart boy. You know that.

(Whereupon, as the defendant Manson was exiting the courtroom to the holding tank, the following statements were made:)

THE DEFENDANT: I have been in court all my life, too.

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THE COURT: Mr. Manson.

THE DEFENDANT: You don't want the truth getting out, do you, Pops.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we are in recess now until tomorrow morning at 9:30. If any of you have any problems in connection with a parking place, finding that parking place, let me know, or getting into it, let me know.

MR. KANAREK: Your Honor, would your Honor ask the jury not to consider the statements for any purpose? I do make that motion, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, the statements of Mr. Manson, likely -- in the courtroom here, the court orders that you not in any way utilize such statements to the prejudice of the defendant.

Remember the admonition that I have given to you in respect to the publicity. You are not to hear, see or read anything, of anything concerning this trial concerning Mr. Manson or any other trial during the time that you are jurors or alternate jurors during the course of this case. You are to ignore such material.

Don't converse with anyone. Don't permit anyone to converse with you. Don't form or express any opinion on this matter until it is finally submitted to you.

Good night, I'll see you tomorrow morning at

(Whereupon, an adjournment was taken at 4:30 P. M. to resume on Thursday, August 5, 1971 at 9:30 A. M.)