SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT NO. 130 HON. EDWARD A. HINE, JR., JUDGE

---oOo---

9003

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
Plaintiff,

vs.

LESLIE VAN HOUTEN,
Defendant.

NO. A253156

REPORTERS' DAILY TRANSCRIPT

Wednesday, March 30, 1977

Volume 3

Pages 313 to 498, incl.

APPEARANCES: (See Volume 1.)

EMANUEL J. SANZO, C.S.R. No. 1267
- and -
LOIS R. JOHNSON, C.S.R. No. 812
Official Reporters

INDEX FOR VOLUME 3 Pages 313 to 498, incl.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1977; 10:18 A.M.

DEPARTMENT NO. 130 HON. EDWARD A. MINZ, JR., JUDGE

---oOo---

(Appearances as heretofore noted.)

(The following proceedings were held in open court out of the presence of the prospective jurors:)

THE COURT: People versus Van Houten.

Let the record show the defendant is present, represented by counsel, the People are represented by counsel, we are being in the absence of any jurors.

2. THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor, with regards to the jury panel, I received a call this morning from a prospective juror, Richard Rice, who indicated that he was sick and had the flu.

Called back shortly thereafter, and he's on his way to the doctor. So I told him -- I left a message for him to call in later this afternoon to see if he'd be able to appear tomorrow.

I'm not sure whether we'll be able to reach him today or not on the list.

THE COURT: Well, I assume counsel agree we can go ahead with the selection of the jury insofar as examining them on the issue of publicity is concerned, and if Mr. Rice's name comes up, we'll take up the matter at that time.

Is that agreeable?

MR. KEITH: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. KAY: Yes, that's agreeable.

THE COURT: All right.

Is there anything further?

MR. KEITH: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Can we have the panel brought out, then. Thank you.

(The following proceedings were held in open court in the presence of the prospective jurors:)

THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

Let the record show that the 12 prospective jurors that we were examining at the close of yesterday's session are now present in the courtroom, having been brought in from the jury room.

The court at the conclusion of yesterday's session had finished talking to Miss Crowell, and, Mrs. Delgado, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs, or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines, or books, seen on television or heard on the radio?

MS. DELGADO: Just mostly what I read when it happened in the papers.

THE COURT: All right.

Have you seen or heard anything recently about this case in the news media?

MS. DELGADO: Oh, occasionally something comes on the news that you hear the name mentioned, but that's about it.

3 f1

3-1

THE COURT: All right.

Now, can you put to one side whatever you might have read, seen or heard about this case or about the defendant, and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence that will be introduced in this trial?

MS. DELGADO: Well, I would hope to make a conscientious effort to do it.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, as a result of anything you have read, seen or heard about this case or about the defendant, have you formed any opinion as to her guilt or innocence?

X MS. DELGADO: Not really, because I haven't -- I have been out of touch with the details from long ago.

THE COURT: Well, you understand, don't you, Mrs. Delgado, that it is important that each juror decide this case solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MS. DELGADO: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And you further understand that it would be inappropriate for you to in any way consider anything you might have read, seen or heard about this matter that occurs outside the courtroom.

MS. DELGADO: Yes, sir, I understand that.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you might have read, seen or heard about this case?

MS. DELGADO: No, I don't think so.

THE COURT: Can you assure me that if you are selected

as a trial juror in this case you will decide it solely on the evidence to be received in this case?

MS. DELGADO: Well, I hope so.

THE COURT: Well --

MS. DELGADO: I think so.

THE COURT: Do you have some doubt about that?

MS. DELGADO: No; I think I could go solely by what was said, and review the whole thing within myself.

THE COURT: In other words, you would come before this court and hear the testimony with an open mind and not be influenced by anything you have read, seen or heard before?

MS. DELGADO: Yes, sir, I think I would.

THE COURT: All right; thank you.

Mr. Donnell, have you heard or did you know anything about this case or about the defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines or books or seen on the television or heard on the radio?

MR. DONNELL: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And have you heard or seen anything recently in the news media about this matter?

MR. DONNELL: No, sir.

THE COURT: All right.

So what you have seen or heard has to do with a period of, say, six, seven or eight years ago; is that correct?

MR. DONNELL: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Can you put to one side whatever you might have read, seen or heard about this case about the defendant,

1 and decide this case solely on the evidence to be presented
2 in this courtroom?
3 MR. DONNELL: Yes, sir.
4 THE COURT: As a result of anything you might have
5 read, seen or heard about this case have you formed any
6 opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?
7 MR. DONNELL: No, sir.
8 THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced
9 by any publicity you have read, seen or heard about this
10 case?
11 MR. DONNELL: No, sir.
12 THE COURT: And if you are chosen as a trial juror in
13 this matter, would you decide this case solely on the evidence
14 to be received in this courtroom?
15 MR. DONNELL: Yes, sir.
16 THE COURT: All right; thank you.
17 Mrs. Drumright, have you heard or do you know
18 anything about this case or about the defendant's past actions,
19 conduct, beliefs or associations, including anything you have
20 read in the newspapers, magazines or books or seen on television
21 or heard on the radio?
22 MS. DRUMRIGHT: Only from the '69 and '70, when it was
23 in the news.
24 THE COURT: Well --
25 MS. DRUMRIGHT: Other than Sunday's paper had -- I read
26 that before I knew I was going to be called.
27 THE COURT: Could you put to one side whatever you might
28 have read, seen or heard about this case, and judge the

1 defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be
2 presented in this courtroom?
3 MS. DRUMRIGHT: I would hope so, yes.
4 THE COURT: All right.
5 As a result of anything you might have read, seen
6 or heard about this case or about the defendant, have you
7 formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the
8 defendant?
9 MS. DRUMRIGHT: No, sir.
10 THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced
11 by any publicity you might have read, seen or heard about
12 this case about the defendant?
13 MS. DRUMRIGHT: No, sir.
14 THE COURT: And if you are chosen as a trial juror
15 in this matter, would you decide this case solely on the
16 evidence to be received in this courtroom?
17 MS. DRUMRIGHT: Yes -- I would.
18 THE COURT: Do you have any question in your mind about
19 that?
20 MS. DRUMRIGHT: No, I don't believe so.
21 THE COURT: All right; thank you.
22 Mrs. Durnerin, have you heard or do you know
23 anything about this case or about the defendant's past actions,
24 conduct, beliefs or associations, including anything you have
25 read in the newspapers, magazines or books or seen on
26 television or heard on the radio?
27 MS. DURNERIN: I didn't hear anything until '71; just
28 that it happened. I was in Maryland.

THE COURT: I see.

And could you put to one side whatever you might have read, seen or heard about this case, and decide the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MS. DURNERIN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And as a result of anything you might have read, seen or heard about this case, have you formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant?

MS. DURNERIN: No, sir.

THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you might have read, seen or heard about this case or about the defendant?

MS. DURNERIN: No, sir.

THE COURT: And if you are chosen as a trial juror in this case, can you assure the Court that you would decide this case colely on the evidence to be received in this courtroom?

MS. DURNERIN: Yes.

THE COURT: All right; thank you.

Could we have the microphone back to Mrs. Eliars?

(Brief pause.)

THE COURT: Mrs. Eliars, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about the defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines or books or seen on television or heard on the radio?

MS. ELIARS: Yes.

1 THE COURT: And when was this?

2 MS. ELLARS: The news at the time it happened.

3 I saw the first television show. I started the

4 book, didn't finish it.

5 And I read the article in the Times this past

T4 6 Sunday.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

4-1

THE COURT: All right.

Now, when you say you have read the book, are you referring to the book "Helter Skelter"?

MS. ELLARS: Yes, I started it.

THE COURT: And you have referred to a show.

Are you referring to the television program Helter Skelter?

MS. ELLARS: Correct.

THE COURT: All right.

And when you viewed that, was that just within the last two or three months, or was that --

MS. ELLARS: No.

THE COURT: -- a year or so ago?

MS. ELLARS: The first time.

THE COURT: The first time? All right.

And as a result of whatever you might have read, seen, or heard about this case, can you lay that aside and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MS. ELLARS: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, as a result of anything you have read, seen, or heard about this case, or about the defendant, have you formed any opinion about the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MS. ELLARS: No.

THE COURT: And would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you might have read, seen, or heard about this case?

1 MS. ELLARS: No.

2 THE COURT: And if you are chosen as a trial juror in

3 this matter, can you assure the court that you would decide

4 this case solely on the evidence to be received in this case?

5 MS. ELLARS: Yes.

6 THE COURT: All right, thank you.

7 Mr. Evans, have you heard or do you know anything

8 about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct,

9 beliefs, or associations, including anything you have read

10 in the newspapers, magazines, or books, seen on television

11 or heard on the radio?

12 MR. EVANS: Yes.

13 THE COURT: And when was that?

14 MR. EVANS: Sunday's paper there was an article, saw

15 part of the TV three or four weeks ago, or maybe a couple

16 months ago about it, through 1969, '70, there was quite a bit

17 of publicity about the case.

18 THE COURT: All right.

19 Now, in regard to what you have seen on television

20 recently, was that the movie Helter Skelter?

21 MR. EVANS: Yes.

22 THE COURT: Did you see it in its entirety?

23 MR. EVANS: No.

24 THE COURT: How much of it did you view?

25 MR. EVANS: Approximately half of it.

26 THE COURT: And was that just within the last two or

27 three months, or was that a year or so ago?

28 MR. EVANS: It was last -- couple of months ago.

4-3

THE COURT: All right.

Now, that was shown, I believe, on two different nights. Did you view it on both nights?

MR. EVANS: One night.

THE COURT: The first night or the second night?

MR. EVANS: The second.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, as a result of whatever you might have read, seen, or heard, would you be able to lay that to one side and decide the defendant's guilt or innocence strictly on the evidence to be introduced at this trial?

MR. EVANS: I believe I could, sir, yes.

4-4

THE COURT: Do you have any question about that in your mind?

MR. EVANS: Yes.

THE COURT: You have some doubt about whether you could decide this case solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MR. EVANS: Back in the '60s, I mean '70s, at that time I had formed an opinion then.

I think at this time I might be able to -- Since that time I haven't had any preconceived concern about the case.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this: As you sit there now, based on anything you have read, seen, or heard about this case, have you formed any opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence in this case?

MR. EVANS: As I say, a while ago, back in the '70s, I had, yes.

THE COURT: Excuse me, sir.

As you sit there now, as a result of anything you have read, seen, or heard, have you formed any opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MR. EVANS: No, no, no.

THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you might have read, seen, or heard in this case or about the defendant?

MR. EVANS: No.

THE COURT: And if you are chosen as a trial juror in this matter, would you decide this case solely on the evidence

4-5

to be received in this courtroom?

MR. EVANS: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

Mr. Finley, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs, or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines, or books, seen on television or heard on the radio?

MR. FINLEY: Yes.

THE COURT: And when was that?

MR. FINLEY: '69, '70. I was quite young at the time, so it didn't have an influence on me. I didn't understand what it was about or what was going on. So that is the only knowledge that I have of it.

THE COURT: You haven't read the book or seen the TV movie, I take it?

MR. FINLEY: No, I have not.

THE COURT: All right.

Can you lay to one side whatever you might have read, seen, or heard about this case and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be received in this trial?

MR. FINLEY: Yes, I could.

THE COURT: As a result of anything you have read, seen, or heard, have you formed any opinion about the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MR. FINLEY: No, I have not.

THE COURT: All right.

4-6

Would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you might have read, seen, or heard about this case or about the defendant?

MR. FINLEY: No.

THE COURT: And if you are chosen as a trial juror in this case, could you assure the court that you would decide the matter of the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be received in this trial?

MR. FINLEY: Yes, I can.

4-7

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Forster, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs, or associations --

MR. FORSTER: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines, or books or seen on television or heard on the radio?

MR. FORSTER: Yes.

THE COURT: And when was that?

MR. FORSTER: '69 and '70.

THE COURT: And you have not read the book or seen the movie or seen the TV over --

MR. FORSTER: No.

THE COURT: Could you set aside whatever you might have read, seen, or heard about this matter and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be introduced into this trial?

MR. FORSTER: I don't think so.

THE COURT: Do you think you have an opinion about the matter?

MR. FORSTER: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

Have you, as a result of any publicity in this matter, formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant?

MR. FORSTER: Yes.

4a

THE COURT: And what you are telling me is that you would

4-8

be influenced by what you have seen by way of publicity?

MR. FORSTER: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

All right, Mr. Galatioto?

MR. GALATIOTO: Very fine, sir.

THE COURT: Was that close?

MR. GALATIOTO: Wonderful.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

Have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs, or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines, or books, seen on television or heard on the radio?

MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And when was that?

MR. GALATIOTO: That was during the time of the trial, sir.

THE COURT: All right.

And you haven't read or seen the movie, I take it?

MR. GALATIOTO: No, sir.

THE COURT: Or the book?

All right. Can you put to one side whatever you might have read, seen, or heard about this case and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence strictly on the evidence that will be introduced in this trial?

MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And as a result of anything you have read, seen, or heard about this case, or about the defendant, have you formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the

4-9

1 defendant?

2 MR. GALATIOTO: No, sir.

3 THE COURT: And would you allow yourself to be influenced

4 by any publicity you have read, seen, or heard about this

5 case or about the defendant?

6 MR. GALATIOTO: No, sir.

7 THE COURT: And if you are chosen as a trial juror in

8 this matter, can you assure the court that you would decide

9 this case solely on the evidence to be presented in this

10 courtroom?

11 MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, sir.

12 THE COURT: All right, thank you.

13 Mr. Furst, have you heard or do you know anything

14 about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct,

15 beliefs, or associations, including anything you might have

16 read in the newspapers, magazines, or books, or seen on

17 television or heard on the radio?

18 MR. FURST: I have, Your Honor.

19 THE COURT: When was that?

20 MR. FURST: It was about two or three years ago I read

21 the book.

22 THE COURT: You say you read the book?

23 MR. FURST: Yes.

24 THE COURT: That's "Helter Skelter"?

25 MR. FURST: That's correct.

26 THE COURT: All right.

27 Have you seen the TV show by the same name?

28 MR. FURST: No, I haven't.

THE COURT: All right.

And did you follow the publicity in this matter, oh, eight, nine years ago or so?

MR. FURST: No. I was living in northern Vermont, and things just barely hit there.

THE COURT: Now, can you put to one side whatever you might have read, seen, or heard about this case and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be introduced in this trial?

MR. FURST: Yes, I can.

4-11

THE COURT: And as a result of anything you might have read, seen, or heard about this case, have you formed any opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MR. FURST: No, I haven't, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you might have read, seen, or heard about this case or about the defendant?

MR. FURST: No.

THE COURT: And will you, if you are chosen as a trial juror, assure this court that you could decide this case and will decide this case solely on the evidence to be received in this courtroom?

MR. FURST: Without a doubt.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

Counsel approach the bench, please.

May we have the court reporter.

(The following proceedings were held at the bench:)

THE COURT: All right.

Do we have any challenges?

MR. KEITH: I would challenge Nancy Crowell.

THE COURT: That's No. 2?

MR. KEITH: Number 2.

I'd like to talk more to the young man, Juror No. 10.

THE COURT: Number 10.

MR. KEITH: Yes. I won't challenge him at this time.

MR. KAY: You think all these young men are going to

1 fall in love with Leslie, huh?

2 MR. KEITH: You've got the idea.

3 THE COURT: Let me say this: It appears that both of

4 those jurors have a state of mind that would preclude them

5 from sitting on this case.

6 MR. KAY: I'll challenge them for cause, both of them.

7 MR. KEITH: Well, the problem with the young man --

8 What was his name?

9 MR. KAY: Forster.

10 MR. KEITH: -- Mr. Forster, is that he was not asked

11 by the court if it would take evidence to set aside the opinion

12 that he now has, or whether he can lay his opinion aside now

13 and hear and decide the case solely on the evidence.

14 THE COURT: Well, I'll ask him that, then.

15 MR. KEITH: All right.

16 THE COURT: Why don't you just stay right here at the

17 bench.

4b 18 (To Mr. Forster) You have indicated to the court

19 that you have formed an opinion based upon what you have read,

20 seen, or heard concerning the defendant's guilt or innocence;

21 is that correct?

22 MR. FORSTER: Correct.

23 THE COURT: All right.

24 Now, are you telling me that it would take some

25 evidence to overcome that opinion you now have?

26 MR. FORSTER: Quite a bit.

27 THE COURT: All right, thank you.

28 (Bench conference resumed.)

4-13

MR. KAY: He said, "Quite a bit."

MR. KEITH: Well, all right. I can't --

THE COURT: Those two will be excused, then, for cause.

(The following proceedings were held in open court:)

THE COURT: All right. The following two jurors are excused, and we appreciate your attendance upon the court: The first is Miss Nancy G. Crowell, thank you, and the second to be excused is Juror No. 10, Mr. Forster.

Thank you for your attendance upon the court. You are to report to the -- fifth floor?

THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- jury room.

THE BAILIFF: Would you please come this way.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Keith, you may inquire --

MR. KEITH: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- on the issue of publicity.

MR. KEITH: Ladies and gentlemen, as you probably know, my name is Maxwell Keith. I was introduced to you originally Monday as Miss Van Houten's counsel, and the court is giving me an opportunity to discuss the publicity aspects of this case with you as it has given Mr. Kay, who will follow me.

I'm merely going to attempt perhaps to delve a little more deeply into those aspects and your state of mind with respect thereto, so bear with me, please.

Mr. Conrad, you have heard, seen, or read nothing about this matter since the original incident and the publicity attendant thereto back in 1969 and 1970.

Would that be a fair statement?

MR. CONRAD: Yes, sir.

MR. KEITH: Do you recall the name Charles Manson?

MR. CONRAD: Yes, I do.

MR. KEITH: And do you recall the name Leslie Van Houten as having some purported association with Mr. Manson?

It is obvious to you now, of course, that there may be such an association, because the indictment was read to you. But thinking back, do you recall an association or purported association?

MR. CONRAD: Yes, Mr. Keith, I do remember a vague association in my mind in 1969 and '70.

5 61

5-1

MR. KEITH: Did you follow it all in the media the first trial?

It's quite obvious there was a previous trial in this matter.

MR. CONRAD: Yes, counsel, I did.

MR. KEITH: Did you follow the first trial simply because it was thrust upon you by the overwhelming publicity it did have, or did you follow the first trial by choice, let's say, being interested in it?

MR. CONRAD: Counsel, I wasn't really interested in it.

I think it was just foisted upon me by the printed media.

MR. KEITH: And you read about it.

MR. CONRAD: Yes, sir.

MR. KEITH: And what you read left no lasting impressions on you, I gather, so that you now have an opinion about the case.

MR. CONRAD: No, sir, it did not.

MR. KEITH: What we are trying to do, as His Honor indicated, is avoid selecting a juror that has already prejudged the issues in the case because, as you well know, Miss Van Houten is presumed innocent at the present time.

And if you already had an opinion about the case that would take evidence to erase, if any evidence could erase it, then, the presumption of innocence that she is now clothed in, as the law says, might be seriously impaired.

So your present frame of mind is that you have not prejudged this case, you have no preconceived notion

5-2

about Leslie, and that you can be fair to her, and the people, too, because Mr. Kay is going to ask you that. They are entitled to a fair trial.

MR. CONRAD: Yes, Mr. Keith, I have no preconceived judgmental decision in my mind relative to the defendant's guilt or innocence.

MR. KEITH: Have you ever heard of the book "Helter Skelter" before today?

MR. CONRAD: Yes, I have heard of it. I have not read it.

MR. KEITH: All right. I realize that.

But has anybody talked to you about it?

MR. CONRAD: No, sir, they have not.

MR. KEITH: Or has anybody talked to you about the television show based on -- purportedly based, let's say, on the book?

MR. CONRAD: No, sir, no one has talked to me about it.

MR. KEITH: Have you ever heard one Vincent Bugliosi speak either on television or in person? Or on the radio; I will include that, too.

MR. CONRAD: I have heard him speak when he was running for District Attorney.

MR. KEITH: All right. You realize --

MR. CONRAD: On the television. I have not seen him personally.

MR. KEITH: Did he discuss this case when you heard him speak during his election campaign?

MR. CONRAD: No. As far as I can recount I heard him

5-3

mention this case in no way.

MR. KEITH: I have an idea that he may have from time to time, you see; and although I haven't heard any of his speeches either, I am making inquiry.

Thank you. Could you pass the microphone, please -- thank you, Mr. Conrad -- to Mrs. Delgado.

Now, Mrs. Delgado, have you read, seen or heard anything about Leslie Van Houten since 1969 or '70?

MS. DELGADO: No. Just a few, brief little items that may have come up in the paper from time to time. Not much.

Just in reference to what happened.

MR. KEITH: What paper would that be, perhaps?

MS. DELGADO: Oh, I guess mostly the Times.

MR. KEITH: Did you read any article or articles about Leslie in the Los Angeles Times?

MS. DELGADO: Not recently. I didn't even see Sunday's article that everybody mentions.

MR. KEITH: All right.

When you say "not recently," are you talking about 1969 and '70?

MS. DELGADO: Long ago, yes.

MR. KEITH: My notes indicate that you have not read the book "Helter Skelter," nor have you seen the television --

MS. DELGADO: I'm behind the times.

I didn't even know there was a show, a television show Helter Skelter on.

5a

MR. KEITH: Well, fine.

MS. DELGADO: I don't stay up late, or something;

5-4

I don't know.

MR. KEITH: I'm not going to comment, because I have been asked not to.

(Laughter.)

MS. DELGADO: But the book I have heard about. Not very much, but I know there is a book.

5a-1

MR. KEITH: You know there is such a thing.

MS. DELGADO: That there is such a thing.

MR. KEITH: And nobody has discussed the book --

MS. DELGADO: No.

MR. KEITH: -- with you.

MS. DELGADO: No.

MR. KEITH: I will ask the same question I asked Mr. Conrad.

Have you ever heard Vincent Bugliosi speak?

MS. DELGADO: No, I have not.

MR. KEITH: Either on television or personally?

MS. DELGADO: No.

MR. KEITH: About this case.

MS. DELGADO: No.

MR. KEITH: Now, at one time, Mrs. Delgado, as a result of the reading of newspapers about the case, had you formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Miss Van Houten?

MS. DELGADO: Well, no, not especially because I didn't follow it, I didn't follow the whole thing that much.

Just the -- just at first I did, and then I just gave up.

MR. KEITH: You mean by "not especially" that you have some opinion but that it isn't really very fixed in your mind?

MS. DELGADO: It isn't fixed because I didn't follow everything, what everyone was supposed to have done in the case.

I remember the names, but that's about it.

1 MR. KEITH: Do you think the sort of shadowy opinion
2 you do have may in some way make it difficult for you to
3 follow a rule of law which says that Miss Van Houten is
4 presumed innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable
5 doubt.
6 MS. DELGADO: Well, no; I think if I became aware of
7 the facts as they will be presented, I think I can be fair,
8 or try to be.
9 MR. KEITH: Well, you see, you have used the
10 terminology -- and I appreciate your candor -- but you use
11 terminology such as "think" and "try" and "hope" --
12 MS. DELGADO: Well, I --
13 MR. KEITH: -- and that puts us in a never-never land.
14 MS. DELGADO: Okay.
15 MR. KEITH: I don't want you to be definite if you
16 don't feel that way.
17 MS. DELGADO: Well, I feel definite. It's just that
18 I don't know how I will react to all this.
19 I want to know for and against; that's all
20 I can say.
21 I would do everything I can to be fair and open
22 about it.
23 MR. KEITH: What you are telling us is you have an
24 open mind right now.
25 MS. DELGADO: Yes.
26 MR. KEITH: You honestly feel that way.
27 MS. DELGADO: Yes, I do.
28 MR. KEITH: Because we have got to be totally honest

with each other.

MS. DELGADO: Yes, I want to be honest.

MR. KEITH: As I'm sure you have been.

MS. DELGADO: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Because it's disastrous if you --

MS. DELGADO: Yes, right.

MR. KEITH: -- took the position you have no opinion now, and then later say, "Well, after what I read" --

MS. DELGADO: Well, I think I can be honest when I hear it. In other words, I will have an open mind.

1 MR. KEITH: You will have. Do you have one now?
2 MS. DELGADO: Yes, I have one now; and I will have one.
3 MR. KEITH: Do you think the newspaper articles you
4 read in the past -- and maybe you saw television programs
5 about the case, news programs about the case, when it
6 happened -- don't you think that what you saw and what you
7 have read may have influenced you?
8 MS. DELGADO: Well, at that time, yes, everybody
9 arrived at some, you know, some conclusion.
10 MR. KEITH: So at that time you arrived at a conclusion
11 from what you read, heard and saw about the case?
12 MS. DELGADO: Yes, at that time. But I don't -- I
13 haven't given it very much thought any more until now.
14 MR. KEITH: Are you telling us that the opinion you
15 once held about the case has dimmed with the passage of time?
16 MS. DELGADO: Well, I'm saying that at the time the
17 case was discussed back and forth, as everybody read about it,
18 heard about it, and it has dimmed.
19 You know, it's not as important any more.
20 I don't even remember exactly what I thought
21 about each person involved at the time. Just that it was a
22 rather ugly thing.
23 MR. KEITH: You still feel it was an ugly thing, though,
24 don't you?
25 MS. DELGADO: Oh, yes. Like all these things are.
26 I also realize that, who knows, what actually
27 happened.
28 MR. KEITH: Well, didn't you read newspaper accounts

that purported to --

MS. DELGADO: Yes, I did.

MR. KEITH: Yes, I know that.

-- but that purported to advise you of what actually had happened?

MS. DELGADO: To tell you the truth, I didn't want to dwell on it too much at the time.

I figured there were other things to read about and think about once the initial sensationalism --

MR. KEITH: Did you ever form an opinion back during the first trial whether or not the people who were charged with those offenses were mentally unbalanced or sick?

MS. DELGADO: Yes, I did. I thought that would have to be it.

MR. KEITH: Do you still have that opinion?

MS. DELGADO: Well --

MR. KEITH: Or has that dimmed with the passage of time, too?

MS. DELGADO: It probably dimmed. I don't know; it's just something that one thinks about it when it happens, and then you don't want to think about it any more.

MR. KEITH: All right.

Could you pass the microphone, please, to Mr. Donnell?

Is that right, "Donnell"?

MR. DONNELL: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Or is it "Donnell"?

MR. DONNELL: "Donnell."

1 MR. KEITH: All right.

2 Mr. Donnell, before you came here Monday had you
3 forgotten all about this case and what you may have read six
4 or seven years ago?

5 MR. DONNELL: Yes, sir.

6 MR. KEITH: And has being here Monday and then in the
7 box today refreshed your recollection at all about what you
8 read and heard?

9 MR. DONNELL: Not really.

10 MR. KEITH: I gather from your remarks and answers to
11 the judge's questions that you weren't at all interested in
12 this case when it happened.

13 Would that be a fair statement?

14 MR. DONNELL: That's true.

15 MR. KEITH: What newspaper did you read six or seven
16 years ago?

17 Was it the Times or Herald, or some other paper?
18 If you read anything at all about it.

19 MR. DONNELL: It was the Times.

20 MR. KEITH: But you didn't follow it at all?

21 MR. DONNELL: No, I didn't.

22 MR. KEITH: You don't have any opinion at all about the
23 matter now; is that correct?

24 MR. DONNELL: That's correct.

25 MR. KEITH: Do you remember the name of Manson?

26 MR. DONNELL: No; ever since then I just forgot about it.

27 MR. KEITH: In other words, right now the name Manson
28 doesn't mean very much to you, if anything; is that correct?

MR. DONNELL: That's correct.

6-1

MR. KEITH: And do you even know who he was or is supposed to have been?

MR. DONNELL: Well, at the time; but I didn't try to remember all that.

MR. KEITH: So his name doesn't strike a responsive chord in your mind at the present time?

MR. DONNELL: No, it doesn't.

MR. KEITH: Had you ever heard of the name Leslie Van Houten before Monday of this week?

MR. DONNELL: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: You don't remember anything about her at all; is that right?

MR. DONNELL: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: Were you living in this area in 1969 and 1970?

MR. DONNELL: That's correct.

MR. KEITH: I presume so, since you took the Times.

Do you look at television at all?

MR. DONNELL: Sometimes.

MR. KEITH: Within the past year have you looked at television from time to time?

MR. DONNELL: Some.

MR. KEITH: Not regularly, though?

MR. DONNELL: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: In any event, you haven't seen anything about this case?

MR. DONNELL: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: Do you know who Vincent Bugliosi is?

1 MR. DONNELL: I think I heard about him, but I don't
2 really know who he is.
3 MR. KEITH: Well, did you vote in any of the elections
4 in the last few years?
5 MR. DONNELL: Yes, sir.
6 MR. KEITH: I'm not going to ask you who you -- That's
7 a secret.
8 MR. DONNELL: I think it was then when I heard about
9 him.
10 MR. KEITH: Pardon me?
11 MR. DONNELL: I think it was then when I heard about
12 him.
13 MR. KEITH: When he was running for office?
14 MR. DONNELL: Yes, sir.
15 MR. KEITH: Could you pass the microphone to
16 Mrs. Drumright.
17 MR. DONNELL: Yes, sir.
18 MR. KEITH: Now, Mrs. Drumright, were you working for
19 the city attorney's office when this tragedy originally
20 occurred?
21 MRS. DRUMRIGHT: Yes, I was.
22 MR. KEITH: And did you follow the case in the newspapers
23 by reason, let's say, of your occupation?
24 MRS. DRUMRIGHT: Not for my occupation, just as a human
25 interest story.
26 MR. KEITH: And did you follow the trial on a day-by-day
27 basis when the events were reported in the newspapers?
28 MRS. DRUMRIGHT: No, I can't truthfully say that I did

6-3

every day, but it was so bizarre that I just couldn't stand to follow it.

MR. KEITH: At that time did you form an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of any of the accused?

MRS. DRUMRIGHT: Yes. Yes, I think it was a terrible thing.

MR. KEITH: And you still have that opinion now, don't you?

MRS. DRUMRIGHT: I would have to say I still have that opinion, yes.

MR. KEITH: And that would take evidence to erase it, wouldn't it, if it could be erased?

MRS. DRUMRIGHT: Yes, I think the fact that --

MR. KEITH: I don't -- I don't --

MRS. DRUMRIGHT: The dope and all that was involved was the cause of it.

G-4

MR. KEITH: Is your opinion such that you would have difficulty giving either Mr. Kay or -- who is the prosecution -- or Leslie a fair trial?

MRS. DRUMRIGHT: I just --

MR. KEITH: We are both -- she's entitled to one and so is he, and we don't know --

You've told us about dope and it was a horrible thing.

MRS. DRUMRIGHT: Yes.

MR. KEITH: And I'm not going to ask you what your opinion is or was, but do you think either Leslie or the prosecution might suffer as a result of your opinions?

MRS. DRUMRIGHT: I'm afraid they would, really, to be very truthful with you.

MR. KEITH: Could you -- I appreciate your candor, Mrs. Drumright.

MRS. DRUMRIGHT: I really -- I've thought an awful lot about it, and it's just gotten down right now it's the way I feel.

MR. KEITH: That's what we are here for, to ascertain your state of mind. And as long as you are candid with us, you are to be applauded, of course.

Could you pass the microphone to --

Is it Mrs. Durnerin?

MRS. DURNERIN: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Or Miss Durnerin?

MRS. DURNERIN: Mrs.

MR. KEITH: Now, my notes indicate that you heard about

6-5

1 the case in 1971.

2 MRS. DURNERIN: Well, sometime after we came home. We

3 came home in '71, and although there was little talk of it --

4 but in Maryland, we didn't find out much.

6a 5 MR. KEITH: When you say you came home, I confess, I

6 don't --

7 MRS. DURNERIN: We are originally from California, and

8 we were -- my husband was in the service. And we were

9 stationed in Fort Meade, Maryland.

10 MR. KEITH: All right.

11 And were you stationed in Fort Meade, Maryland,

12 or your husband, during 1969 and 1970?

13 MRS. DURNERIN: Yes.

14 MR. KEITH: And when did you come back to California?

15 MRS. DURNERIN: It was summertime.

16 MR. KEITH: 1971?

17 MRS. DURNERIN: Of '70 or '71.

18 MR. KEITH: All right.

19 And you didn't especially take any pains to read

20 or follow the case --

21 MRS. DURNERIN: No.

22 MR. KEITH: -- in the newspapers or follow the case on

23 the television news programs?

24 MRS. DURNERIN: No, I worked nights.

25 MR. KEITH: And since 1970 or '71, have you had occasion

26 to hear about the case or read about it or see something about

27 it on television?

28 MRS. DURNERIN: Well, I heard about it when they were

1 having the trial. That is when I heard about Leslie.
2 MR. KEITH: All right.
3 MRS. DURNERIN: But other than just that there was a
4 trial, that's all.
5 MR. KEITH: Recently you haven't been exposed --
6 MRS. DURNERIN: No.
7 MR. KEITH: -- to the case through the book "Helter
8 Skelter" --
9 MRS. DURNERIN: No.
10 MR. KEITH: -- that we've been talking about or through
11 the television show with the same name or listening to
12 Mr. Bugliosi talk?
13 MRS. DURNERIN: No.
14 MR. KEITH: You haven't had any exposure of that nature?
15 MRS. DURNERIN: No.
16 I know there was a movie and a book, but it seemed
17 to me it was just an exploitation of, you know, was my
18 thinking.
19 MR. KEITH: I won't say anything.
20 THE COURT: Mr. Keith, you have admirable restraint.
21 MR. KAY: I didn't like the book either, if it makes
22 any difference.
23 MRS. DURNERIN: Seemed like they were trying to make
24 money off of something that --
25 MR. KEITH: There is nothing that happened back in 1970
26 or '71 that you can think of that might impair your ability
27 to give Leslie a fair trial, is that right?
28 MRS. DURNERIN: No, I never heard of her.

6-7

MR. KEITH: You didn't form any opinions then, and you don't have any now?

MRS. DURNERIN: No.

MR. KEITH: Is that a fair statement?

MRS. DURNERIN: Yes. I didn't know enough.

MR. KEITH: Pardon me?

MRS. DURNERIN: I didn't know enough about it. I didn't follow it.

6-8

MR. KEITH: And you see, I've been discussing -- we are all entitled to jurors who don't have a preconceived idea about what happened and who is guilty and who is not guilty.

Miss Van Houten, as you know, is presumed innocent. And if you have an opinion about the case, that presumption may be wiped off the board before we ever start, and it would be of no force and effect. Which just isn't right or fair or just.

So that's why we ask all these questions.

MRS. DURNERIN: Do you understand what I mean about the book and the movie? Somebody trying to make some money because everybody is all up about something.

MR. KEITH: Yeah.

MRS. DURNERIN: I don't know if I --

MR. KEITH: We gathered that.

MRS. DURNERIN: I didn't know if I made that --

MR. KEITH: We gathered that. We are with you.

Thank you very much, Mrs. Durnerin.

Could you pass the microphone to Mrs. Ellars, please.

Mrs. Ellars, you did see Helter Skelter on television; is that correct?

MRS. ELLARS: Well, apparently I saw part of it. I didn't know. I guess it was on two nights. The judge said so.

I guess I saw part of it, because I don't remember --

MR. KEITH: Did you see the first part or the second part, or don't you know now which is the first part and which is the second part?

MRS. ELLARS: I don't know which I saw.

6-9

1 MR. KEITH: Did you see any trial scenes on the show you
2 saw?
3 I believe that came in the second part.
4 MRS. ELLARS: I don't think so. I don't remember trial
5 scenes. I must have seen the first part.
6 I don't know.
7 MR. KEITH: You probably saw the first part.
8 But be that as it may, did that have any lasting
9 effect on you?
10 MRS. ELLARS: Well, I didn't like it.
11 MR. KEITH: As a result of seeing probably the first
12 part of the television movie Helter Skelter, did you form an
13 opinion about the guilt or innocence of any of the Manson
14 people or Manson himself, for that matter?
15 MRS. ELLARS: I don't think I -- I didn't form opinions,
16 I wondered where -- how did they get there. That's what
17 bothered me, you know.
18 How did -- if this did happen, you know, where
19 were their parents, or how did they get mixed up like that or
20 whatever.
21 MR. KEITH: What you mean is you took an interest in
22 that segment of the show that you did see, because you saw a
23 group of young people in rather unusual circumstances, to say
24 the least, and this --
25 MRS. ELLARS: I don't blame parents, but I'm a parent,
26 you know. And I'm emotional about it, as you can tell. And
27 that's what bothered me.
28 MR. KEITH: You think your emotionalism about how these

6-10

1 young people found their way to Spahn Ranch would in some
2 manner prejudice you against Leslie in the event the evidence
3 would show that she lived at that place, too?
4 MRS. ELLARS: No, I don't think so. Why? I don't see
5 any point.
6 MR. KEITH: Well, I'm asking you, because you may have
7 already fixed the blame at some point in your thinking, and
8 it might be difficult for you to sit and hear this case with
9 an open mind because of what you saw on that television show
10 that disturbed you greatly.
11 MRS. ELLARS: Oh. (Shakes head from side to side.)
12 MR. KEITH: You don't think so?
13 MRS. ELLARS: My thought -- I can remember -- my thought
14 was how did they get there. Not that they bodily got there;
15 how did they, you know, what happened along the line.
16 MR. KEITH: I know what you are saying.
17 MRS. ELLARS: Right.
18 I'm responsible. I know that she is presumed
19 innocent until this whole thing is over. I know what you
20 are talking about.
21 MR. KEITH: I think I know what you are talking about,
22 too.
23 You have, as a parent, a natural interest in
24 youngsters who go astray, and you are interested in how it
25 came about, vis-a-vis that particular group.
26 That's true, isn't it?
27 MRS. ELLARS: Any young people I worry about.
28 MR. KEITH: Incidentally, Mrs. Ellars, you have told us

1 that you started the book "Helter Skelter" and didn't finish
2 it. Perhaps you could tell us why.
3 MRS. ELLARS: First of all, I have a very busy household.
4 So the book that I have with me to read here has been -- I've
5 been trying to read for three months.
6 That's part of it.
7 And secondly, I just didn't get into it.
8 If I get into a book I like, I carry it with me
9 while I'm doing the cooking, and I'll get a couple of para-
10 graphs in.
11 But if I don't get into it, you know, it goes by
12 the wayside, and that one did.
7 f1 13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

7-1

1 MR. KEITH: Have you seen any television programs about
2 Miss Van Houten other than the TV show, the first segment
3 that you apparently saw?
4 MS. ELLARS: I didn't know she was -- I didn't know
5 I saw her, if I saw her.
6 I mean, I didn't know if I saw the part, whatever.
7 I'm not aware of which person was supposed to be her.
8 MR. KEITH: All right.
9 MS. ELLARS: And I walked into the room the other night,
10 and it was on -- her getting out of a bus; and I turned around
11 and walked out because they told me to.
12 MR. KEITH: That's all you have seen or heard about
13 the case in the last year or so?
14 MS. ELLARS: And I read the article in the newspapers
15 Sunday.
16 MR. KEITH: You read the article.
17 MS. ELLARS: Yes.
18 MR. KEITH: Did that article affect you one way or the
19 other about her?
20 MS. ELLARS: No, not about her.
21 MR. KEITH: As a result --
22 MS. ELLARS: I had been here Thursday; so when I read
23 it I thought, "Oh, I wonder if I will do that."
24 MR. KEITH: And here you are.
25 Did reading the article in the Sunday paper about
26 Leslie, Miss Van Houten, cause you to form any opinion as to
27 her that might affect your ability to be fair, in the event
28 you are selected as a trial juror?

7-2

MS. ELLARS: No.

MR. KEITH: Do you believe you can set aside —

I'm merely being repetitive of His Honor, but it may bear emphasis.

Do you feel honestly and truly you can set aside any of the matters and things you have read, heard or seen about this case, if you are selected as a trial juror, and hear and determine this case solely from the evidence received from the witness stand and not from other sources, such as the television show that you saw by the name of Helter Skelter, at least that part of it that you saw?

MS. ELLARS: Can I — yes.

MR. KEITH: All right. That was just an example.

Did you follow the case originally in the newspapers, when it originally occurred?

MS. ELLARS: Not in the newspapers. What I saw would be if we watched the news on television.

MR. KEITH: All right.

MS. ELLARS: I don't get a daily paper.

MR. KEITH: You didn't take any special interest in the case, I presume, back in 1969 and 1970.

MS. ELLARS: You mean like did I follow it avidly?

MR. KEITH: Yes; that's an expression I have used before.

MS. ELLARS: No. What I saw was on the news and, you know —

And naturally a person is interested in what's going on.

But I didn't go out and buy all the newspapers, and everything, and check it all out.

MR. KEITH: That's what I meant when I used the term "special interest," whether you went out of your way to read or hear about the case.

MS. ELLARS: No.

MR. KEITH: Thank you, Mrs. Ellars.

Could you pass the microphone over, please, to Mr. Evans?

MR. EVANS: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Now, let's see, Mr. Evans, I believe, if my notes are accurate, you advised His Honor that you had formed an opinion about the case at one time.

Is that correct?

MR. EVANS: That's right.

MR. KEITH: And don't you still maintain that same opinion today?

MR. EVANS: I suppose I do, but it has diminished over the years.

MR. KEITH: You have an opinion now but it's not as strong as it originally was.

MR. EVANS: Yes.

MR. KEITH: And would that opinion that you presently have, as dim as it may be, require the production of evidence in order to clear your mind of that?

MR. EVANS: That's right. Yes, that's correct.

MR. KEITH: I don't know that you understood me because my -- I want to do it again and ask it a different way,

1 perhaps.

2 Do you think you'd have trouble, you'd have

3 difficulty laying aside the opinion that you now have, unless

4 you heard evidence that permitted you to do so or influenced

5 you to do so?

6 In other words, would you be going into this case

7 with an opinion concerning Miss Van Houten's guilt or

8 innocence that would take evidence to erase?

9 You may have a good opinion or a bad opinion;

10 I'm not asking you about that.

11 But whatever your opinion may be, would you have

12 to hear some evidence in order to be relieved of that opinion?

7a f 13 MR. EVANS: That's correct.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

7a

1 MR. KEITH: All right.

2 Would you pass the microphone to Mr. Finley,

3 please.

4 Thank you.

5 Mr. Finley, may I ask how old you were in 1969?

6 MR. FINLEY: Thirteen.

7 MR. KEITH: Lucky fellow.

8 MR. FINLEY: That's quite a long time ago.

9 MR. KEITH: And consequently, I assume that you didn't

10 pay much attention --

11 MR. FINLEY: You assume correctly.

12 MR. KEITH: -- to this.

13 And have you paid any attention to the case

14 within the past year or so --

15 MR. FINLEY: No, I have not.

16 MR. KEITH: -- bearing in mind there has been books

17 written about it and a television movie purportedly about

18 the case?

19 MR. FINLEY: No.

20 MR. KEITH: And do you recognize the name

21 Vincent Bugliosi?

22 MR. FINLEY: Well --

23 MR. KEITH: Well, let me put it this way; I will

24 short-cut it.

25 Have you ever heard him speak in person about

26 this case or heard him speak on television, on a television

27 talk show, about the case?

28 MR. FINLEY: No, I have not.

MR. KEITH: Or during his election campaign, about the case.

MR. FINLEY: No. I don't live in the Los Angeles proper, so I don't even pay attention to what goes on in L. A., usually.

So I had not -- I have not heard him speak at all.

MR. KEITH: And have you heard this case discussed amongst your friends or relatives during the past year or so?

MR. FINLEY: No.

MR. KEITH: So you don't have any opinion about it at all, do you?

MR. FINLEY: Not really, no.

MR. KEITH: Well, when you say "not really," you haven't read anything --

MR. FINLEY: I have not read a thing, so I don't even know, you know --

I had not even known who Leslie Van Houten was until I walked into the courtroom Monday.

MR. KEITH: All right.

Could you pass the microphone, please, to Mr. Galatioto?

Thank you.

I will call you "sir" because I don't know whether I am going to be able to get your name right every time.

MR. GALATIOTO: If you did it one time you can do it again.

(Laughter.)

1 MR. KEITH: I get nervous and tongue-tied, see.
2 I might be able to make it.
3 Let's see; you were exposed to publicity about
4 this case in 1969 and '70, apparently; is that correct?
5 MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, sir.
6 MR. KEITH: And did you avidly -- I will use the same
7 phrase that Mrs. Allars suggested -- did you avidly follow
8 the case on television or in the newspapers as it was going
9 on?
10 MR. GALATIOTO: No, sir.
11 MR. KEITH: When you walked into the courtroom Monday
12 did the name Leslie Van Houten ring a bell with you?
13 MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, sir.
14 MR. KEITH: And did you associate her with what had
15 occurred seven or eight years ago?
16 MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, sir.
17 MR. KEITH: And when you did hear or read about the case
18 in 1969 or '70 -- and '70, did you form an opinion then as to
19 the guilt or innocence of any of the alleged participants?
20 MR. GALATIOTO: No, sir.
21 MR. KEITH: You didn't then; you are sure of that?
22 MR. GALATIOTO: Positive.
23 MR. KEITH: I gather, then, you didn't have any
24 particular interest in the case at all.
25 MR. GALATIOTO: No, I did not.
26 MR. KEITH: That you simply read or heard about it
27 because it made headlines, and you can't avoid the headlines
28 very well.

MR. GALATIOTO: Exactly.

MR. KEITH: Now, because the case admittedly did make headlines years ago, and made more than one headline, I'll tell you that, do you think that fact would make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial and open-minded now?

MR. GALATIOTO: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: You are sure of that?

MR. GALATIOTO: Positive.

MR. KEITH: Okay. I was just going to ask you if you were positive; you beat me to it.

All right.

You have seen or heard nothing about this case in the past year or so.

MR. GALATIOTO: I have, sir.

MR. KEITH: You have seen or heard something about it?

MR. GALATIOTO: I read it in the paper about a month ago.

MR. KEITH: And did you read an article in the Los Angeles Times about a month ago?

MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, sir.

MR. KEITH: Did you read an article about Miss Van Houten?

MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, sir.

MR. KEITH: Did you read the article in its entirety?

MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, sir.

MR. KEITH: Or just skim it.

MR. GALATIOTO: It was a short article, sir.

MR. KEITH: And having read that article, did that cause you to form an opinion about Miss Van Houten's guilt or innocence?

MR. GALATIOTO: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: Did it in some way tarnish the presumption of innocence with which she is entitled?

MR. GALATIOTO: It did not tarnish it, sir.

It brought out a reason for another trial for Miss Van Houten.

MR. KEITH: I see.

Before that time you hadn't known why she has a new trial.

MR. GALATIOTO: Exactly right, sir.

MR. KEITH: Does the fact that she has a new trial lead you to believe that something went wrong in the first trial?

MR. GALATIOTO: Exactly right, sir.

MR. KEITH: And knowing that something went wrong in the first trial, does that make you feel that she is more likely guilty than innocent?

MR. GALATIOTO: In no way whatsoever, sir.

MR. KEITH: Do you feel that you can be open-minded and fair and impartial, even though you know this is a second trial?

MR. GALATIOTO: Exactly.

MR. KEITH: Do you feel that she sits here with two strikes against her because this is the second trial?

MR. GALATIOTO: Not in my opinion.

However, I do feel that she does have less than an even chance at the present time, unless it is brought out, evidence and so forth, and the people are open-minded.

8-1

MR. KEITH: Do you feel that she has less of an even chance because you don't want to give her an even chance, or do you feel that she's got a little problem now because of all the pretrial publicity?

MR. GALATIOTO: Exactly right. The association with the Manson family.

MR. KEITH: What you are telling us is that it isn't your state of mind that she is going to have less than an even chance. You fear that she might have a less than an even chance because of the prejudicial publicity that has gone on before.

Is that what you're telling me?

MR. GALATIOTO: Basically what the people I have spoken to prior to my knowing that I was coming on jury duty, yes. They felt that why a second trial? She was guilty the first time and so forth.

MR. KEITH: Okay. That's a fairly popular sentiment, and it is now out in the open. We can talk about it.

You don't feel that finding of the first trial is going to affect your judgment at all in this trial?

MR. GALATIOTO: None whatsoever.

MR. KEITH: And you don't feel that what the people have told you about Miss Van Houten is going to affect your ability to judge her fairly?

MR. GALATIOTO: No. As a parent, as the young lady down there said, kids grow up. They get in trouble. And for what they have done once certainly you can't hold that against them for the rest of their lives.

1 And if I see a person has been bad and suddenly,
2 all of a sudden, they can become a good member of society,
3 I mean, why should you hold that against them?
4 MR. KEITH: Now, at the present time you are able to
5 set aside the comments that people have made to you about why
6 should she have a second trial --
7 MR. GALATIOTO: Absolutely.
8 MR. KEITH: -- and set aside anything that you have read
9 in the newspapers or seen on television over the years?
10 MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, sir.
11 MR. KEITH: And I gather you very much want to give her --
12 that you are in favor of giving her an even chance?
13 MR. GALATIOTO: Absolutely.
14 MR. KEITH: As distinguished from people you have talked
15 to who couldn't care less?
16 MR. GALATIOTO: Exactly.
17 MR. KEITH: All right.
18 Could you pass the microphone to Mr. --
19 Is it Mr. Furst?
20 MR. FURST: Yes.
21 MR. KEITH: You are going to be short, because you were
22 living in Vermont when this all happened. Northern Vermont, at
23 that.
24 When did you come to Southern California?
25 MR. FURST: 1973.
26 MR. KEITH: I won't ask you, but I wonder if it was by
27 choice.
28 It's none of my --

8-3

MR. FURST: Well, I guess it was.

MR. KEITH: All right.

So you didn't hear or see anything -- oh, wait, wait a minute -- see anything about this case back --

MR. FURST: I think I must have.

MR. KEITH: Well, you probably did, but it made no impression on you.

MR. FURST: Not at the time.

MR. KEITH: Since coming to California, have you read, seen, or heard about the case?

MR. FURST: Yeah. I read "Helter Skelter."

MR. KEITH: That didn't leave you with any impressions or opinions about Miss Van Houten?

MR. FURST: It left me with impressions and opinions about the author, but that was about it.

MR. KEITH: Poor Mr. Bugliosi.

I take it that the book didn't leave you with an opinion about Miss Van Houten--

MR. FURST: No, it didn't.

MR. KEITH:--that would be harmful to her if you were selected as a trial juror.

MR. FURST: No. I --

MR. KEITH: It says some pretty harsh things about her, doesn't it?

MR. FURST: I couldn't tell you. I don't remember.

I remember her name, and certainly connected with the case, but I don't remember to what extent she was involved or in what way.

8-4

MR. KEITH: All right.

You read the book but you more or less have dismissed it from your mind, is that a fair statement, or is that a little too strong?

MR. FURST: Yeah, I think that's too strong, you know.

I remember some of the details of the crime itself as opposed to the case.

I can't really say that it makes me prejudiced against any --

Or, let me say, most of the people that were involved in the case. I think there were only one or two people that were involved in the case that left me with lasting impressions concerning it. Maybe only one.

8-5

1 MR. KEITH: That would be Manson, no doubt?

2 MR. FURST: Yeah.

3 MR. KEITH: Well, I won't argue that point with you.

4 Did reading the book leave you with any impression

5 about Miss Van Houten so you feel now, in your present frame

6 of mind, that she's more likely guilty than innocent?

7 MR. FURST: No.

8 MR. KEITH: I'm not going to belabor the issue of

9 presumption of innocence any more, I've already done so

10 ad nauseam, but maybe it does bear emphasis, but you don't

11 think that that presumption is tainted in some manner by

12 having read the book, I take it?

13 MR. FURST: No, I haven't seen any of the evidence, and

14 I think that's the only thing that would indicate one way or

15 the other.

16 MR. KEITH: Have you talked to anybody about this case?

17 In other words, not since Monday, of course not --

18 MR. FURST: No.

19 MR. KEITH: -- but having read the book, did you discuss

20 the book with other members of the community, friends, relatives,

21 coemployees?

22 MR. FURST: One of my -- one of my friends gave me the

23 book, and I, in turn, passed it on to somebody else. And

24 that was about it.

25 MR. KEITH: But you never discussed the book with your

26 friends?

27 MR. FURST: No.

28 MR. KEITH: Other than perhaps the literary merit of the

8-6

book. All right.

I have nothing further. Thank you, Mr. Furst.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

Will counsel approach the bench, please, with the court reporter.

8-7

(The following proceedings were held at the bench:)

THE COURT: Do you have any challenges for cause?

MR. KEITH: Yes, Your Honor, Mrs. Drumright.

MR. KAY: I want to ask her some questions.

MR. KEITH: And Mr. Evans. Those are the only two that I have checked.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to grant the challenge as to each of those. They said they need evidence to erase the point of view they have, so I don't think there is any point in prolonging the matter by asking additional questions.

You have no other challenges?

MR. KEITH: No, sir.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. KEITH: I don't recall anybody else who voiced an opinion.

THE COURT: All right.

(The following proceedings were held in open court:)

THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen, in this matter the following two jurors are excused, and the court wants to thank you for your attendance upon the court:

First is Mrs. Marion J. Drumright. Thank you, ma'am. You should report to the fifth floor jury room.

And second, Mr. Oliver E. Evans. Sir, you are excused. Thank you for your attendance upon the court.

All right, Mr. Kay, you may examine on publicity.

MR. KAY: Thank you.

8-8

Mrs. Delgado, you made a comment that is going to draw a couple of questions from me in Mr. Keith's questioning.

You stated that you had formed an opinion that the people who were involved must have been mentally unbalanced or sick.

Now, just as Mr. Keith pointed out to you that he and Miss Van Houten, his client, are entitled to a fair trial in this case, the prosecution is entitled to an equally fair trial.

One of the burdens that the prosecution has in this case is proving to the jury that is finally selected that Miss Van Houten had the mental capacity to commit a willful, deliberate, premeditated murder or murders of the first degree.

Now, realizing that we have that burden, do you think that you can be a fair juror in this case?

MRS. DELGADO: Yes, I think so.

MR. KAY: All right.

Do you think that you can set aside whatever opinions you might have formed on the mental state of the participants in the so-called Tate-LaBianca murders and judge their mental state solely on the evidence that you hear from the witness stand in this courtroom?

MRS. DELGADO: Yes.

MR. KAY: You have no problem with that at all?

MRS. DELGADO: No.

MR. KAY: Have you formed any opinion --

Of course, the judge read the portions of the indictment to you yesterday, and it was brought to your

attention that the LaBianca murders were committed on August 10th, 1969.

Have you formed an opinion in your own mind as to Miss Van Houten's state of mind on August 10th, 1969, from what you know about the case?

MRS. DELGADO: Well, I really never knew what her part in the case was. I just was aware of the name. But I never --

Well, I don't remember to what extent she was involved.

1 MR. KAY: Okay.

2 So then since you do not know what part she
3 played in it, I take it that you will be able to keep an
4 open mind on what her mental state was on August 10th, 1969;
5 is that correct?

6 MRS. DELGADO: Yes.

7 MR. KAY: Now, I wanted to clear that question up.

8 Let me talk to Mr. Conrad and then I'll come back
9 to you.

10 Can you pass the microphone down there?

11 Mr. Conrad, it struck me that you seemed kind of
12 at home in the courtroom.

13 Are you a law student or have you studied law?

14 MR. CONRAD: Mr. Kay, I was a prelaw student in college,
15 and I have worked for an attorney here in Los Angeles that
16 specializes in redevelopment.

17 MR. KAY: Okay. Because you knew all the right phrases.
18 You called Mr. Keith "counsel" and "Your Honor," and I knew
19 that in your background you knew a little bit about the law.

20 Knowing about the law, have you ever read the
21 elements of murder in the Penal Code, what it takes to prove
22 the crime of first degree murder?

23 MR. CONRAD: No, Mr. Kay, I have not.

24 MR. KAY: Have you formed any opinion as to Miss Van
25 Houten, about whether or not she is guilty of first degree
26 murder, second degree murder, or anything like that?

27 MR. CONRAD: No, sir, I have not.

28 MR. KAY: Have you formed any opinion as to Miss Van

Houten's mental state on August 10th, 1969 --

MR. CONRAD: No, I have not.

MR. KAY: -- or at any other time?

MR. CONRAD: No, sir; I have not.

MR. KAY: Have you read any articles about Miss Van Houten this year in any magazines or newspapers?

MR. CONRAD: No, Mr. Kay, I have not.

MR. KAY: Do you read Los Angeles Magazine?

MR. CONRAD: No, sir; I do not.

MR. KAY: Do you watch the news on TV?

MR. CONRAD: Yes, sir; occasionally.

MR. KAY: And what channel do you watch the news on?

MR. CONRAD: Normally I watch Channel 4.

MR. KAY: Have you seen Miss Van Houten on TV this year?

MR. CONRAD: No, Mr. Kay, I have not.

MR. KAY: Have you ever heard Mr. Keith on radio or seen him on TV or read about him in the newspaper or magazine talking about Miss Van Houten and the question of her mental state or guilt or innocence?

MR. CONRAD: No, Mr. Kay, I have not.

9 f1

9-1

MR. KAY: And you feel that you can -- knowing what the prosecution's burden is in this case, proving beyond -- a reasonable doubt that Miss Van Houten had the mental capacity on August 10th, 1969, to be guilty of first degree murder, do you think you can give the prosecution a fair trial?

MR. CONRAD: Yes, sir, I do.

MR. KAY: Thank you.

Can you pass the microphone back to Mrs. Delgado?

Mrs. Delgado, have you read any articles in the newspapers about Leslie Van Houten this year?

MS. DELGADO: Yes. I think about a couple or three months ago there was a tiny, little short article. I guess it was the Times.

MR. KAY: In the L. A. Times?

MS. DELGADO: I guess so.

MR. KAY: And did that purport to be an interview with Miss Van Houten?

MS. DELGADO: No; it was about her. Something about her way of life now since all of this has happened.

MR. KAY: All right.

Has that article on the front page of the L. A. Times --

MS. DELGADO: No.

MR. KAY: -- that had her picture?

MS. DELGADO: No.

MR. KAY: Did you form any opinion as to her mental state at this time from reading that article?

9-2

MS. DELGADO: Yes, I did.

I think it pointed out that her life style is quite different from what it was in those years.

MR. KAY: Yes.

MS. DELGADO: And quite changed.

MR. KAY: All right.

And did you accept that as being true, or just what Miss Van Houten had told some reporter?

MS. DELGADO: Well, I really didn't give it that much thought. I do think that everyone can change.

MR. KAY: Now, you realize, I take it, from what Judge Hinz told you this morning in reading portions of the Indictment to you, that Miss Van Houten is charged with two counts of murder and one count of conspiracy to commit murder in August of 1969.

She's not charged with committing any murders in 1977 or committing the crime of conspiracy to commit murder in 1977.

Do you think you can keep those two time periods distinct in your mind?

MS. DELGADO: Yes, I think so.

MR. KEITH: Well -- all right.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. KAY: Do you think that the fact --

If you consider the fact that you think Miss Van Houten has changed over that period of time, does that make any -- do you still think you can give the prosecution a fair trial?

9-3

Or would your feeling be if she's changed it doesn't make any difference what she's done in the past?

MS. DELGADO: No, I don't think I would think of it that way.

I would think that you have to review what happened then and why and --

Well, I would have to know what happened then.

MR. KAY: Well, you realize the prosecution has the burden of proving Miss Van Houten's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt of crimes that occurred in 1969 --

MS. DELGADO: Yes.

MR. KAY: -- not 1977, because she is not charged with any crimes in 1977.

MS. DELGADO: Um-hum.

MR. KAY: Understanding that, that that's our burden, do you think you can give the prosecution a fair trial?

MS. DELGADO: Yes, sir.

MR. KAY: Thank you very much.

Could you pass the microphone to Mr. Donnell?

Mr. Donnell, do you read any newspapers?

MR. DONNELL: Yes, sir.

MR. KAY: Which ones?

MR. DONNELL: The Los Angeles Times.

MR. KAY: And did you read the article in the Los Angeles Times that Mrs. Delgado just referred to, about Leslie Van Houten?

MR. DONNELL: No, I didn't.

MR. KAY: Have you read any articles about

1 Leslie Van Houten in the Los Angeles Times this year?
2 MR. DONNELL: No, sir.
3 MR. KAY: Have you seen Miss Van Houten on TV at all
4 this year?
5 MR. DONNELL: I don't think so.
6 MR. KAY: If you have, you don't remember it, then.
7 Have you formed any opinion ---
8 I take it you have heard of the Tate-LaBianca
9 murders?
10 MR. DONNELL: Yes, sir.
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

MR. KAY: Have you formed any opinion, from what you know about those murders, what you have heard outside of this courtroom, as to whether or not the people who participated in these murders were crazy at the time they participated in them?

MR. DONNELL: No, I haven't.

MR. KAY: You haven't formed any opinion as to their state of mind?

MR. DONNELL: None at all.

9a MR. KAY: You haven't formed any opinion as to Miss Van Houten's state of mind on August 10th, 1969?

MR. DONNELL: No, sir.

MR. KAY: Have you formed any opinion as to her state of mind at any time?

MR. DONNELL: Not at all.

MR. KAY: And do you feel that you can give the prosecution a fair trial in this case, realizing that we have the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt that Miss Van Houten had the mental capacity to commit a willful, deliberate, premeditated murder on August 10th, 1969?

MR. DONNELL: I believe I could.

9a-1

MR. KAY: Okay; thank you very much.

Could you pass the microphone down to Mrs. Durnerin?

Do you read the Times, too?

MS. DURNERIN: No.

MR. KAY: Do you read the Examiner?

MS. DURNERIN: No.

MR. KAY: You don't read any newspaper?

MS. DURNERIN: Well, the only time I read a newspaper is if I forget to take my book to work, and I read it during break time.

MR. KAY: Have you read any articles about Miss Van Houten this year?

MS. DURNERIN: No.

MR. KAY: Do you read the Christian Science Monitor?

MS. DURNERIN: No.

MR. KAY: Do you read Los Angeles Magazine?

MS. DURNERIN: No.

MR. KAY: Have you seen Miss Van Houten on TV at all this year?

MS. DURNERIN: Not that I recall.

I don't think I have ever seen her on TV.

MR. KAY: You don't think you have ever seen her on TV?

MS. DURNERIN: No.

MR. KAY: Did you know who she was before you came on jury duty this week?

MS. DURNERIN: Yeah, I heard about her when they had

the first trial.

MR. KAY: All right.

So you knew who she was, then?

MS. DURNERIN: No; I just knew she was being tried with Manson.

MR. KAY: You knew she was a defendant in the so-called Manson case?

MS. DURNERIN: Yeah.

MR. KAY: Now, from what you heard about the first trial and what you have heard about this case, maybe, since the first trial, have you formed any opinion as to the mental state of the people who participated in the Tate-LaBianca murders?

MS. DURNERIN: No.

MR. KAY: Do you feel you can keep an open mind as to what mental state these people had until you hear the evidence in the courtroom?

MS. DURNERIN: Yes, sir.

MR. KAY: Any question at all about that?

MS. DURNERIN: No. I didn't follow the one before.

MR. KAY: Okay.

Well, there is nothing wrong with having an opinion. Lots of people have opinions about lots of different subjects.

Just having an opinion about this case doesn't disqualify you.

We are just interested, if you have an opinion, can you put it aside, and kind of give both sides an even

shot as we start out here, kind of have just no opinion --

MS. DURNERIN: Not about Leslie, no.

MR. KAY: Do you have any opinion about Leslie's state of mind at any time in her life?

MS. DURNERIN: No.

MR. KAY: Could you pass the microphone back to Mrs. Ellars?

Mrs. Delgado, let me just ask you one question.

You can keep the microphone because I can talk to her.

You realize when you read something in the papers, as Judge Hinz -- I'm not sure if it was to this group that he pointed it out yesterday, but one of the groups we were talking to -- that when you see something in the newspaper you oftentimes just get one side of it because the people -- the person who wrote the article, or maybe the person who is being interviewed, aren't subject to cross-examination.

They are not like witnesses that can come up and take the stand, and I can cross-examine them or Mr. Keith can cross-examine them.

So can you put out of your mind what you read in the paper about that article about Miss Van Houten, just kind of forget about that, and decide the question of her guilt or innocence, and possibly the degree of her guilt or innocence, just based on the evidence in this court?

MS. DELGADO: Yes.

MR. KAY: Okay.

Mrs. Ellars, what about you; have you read any articles about Leslie Van Houten this year?

MS. ELLARS: Just the one in the Sunday paper, in the L. A. Times.

MR. KAY: Did you form, from reading that article, did you form any opinion as to what Miss Van Houten's mental state was back on August 10th, 1969?

MS. ELLARS: No.

9b

MR. KAY: Did you form any opinion as to what her mental state is today from reading that article?

MS. ELLARS: No. I'm not the greatest retainer in the world.

MR. KAY: So you can forget whatever you read in that article, I take it.

MS. ELLARS: Usually I do.

MR. KAY: And just, as Mrs. Delgado said, you will form your opinion as to Miss Van Houten's mental state on August 10th, 1969, from the evidence you hear in this courtroom?

MS. ELLARS: Yes.

MR. KAY: And realizing that the prosecution has the burden of proving Miss Van Houten's mental state at that time, you will base it solely on the evidence you hear from the witness stand in this courtroom?

MS. ELLARS: Yes.

MR. KAY: Or any stipulations that Mr. Keith and I might enter into.

But you don't have to worry about that now. Judge Hinz will tell you what stipulations are at a later time.

But, anyway, you will forget about the publicity, and just decide this case based on what you hear in this courtroom?

MS. ELLARS: Yes.

MR. KAY: All right.

Have you seen Miss Van Houten on TV at all

this year?

MS. ELLARS: Just, as I said before, I walked into the room and I turned around, and walked back out again.

MR. KAY: That's the only time. You didn't see any interviews?

MS. ELLARS: No.

MR. KAY: Have you heard --

MS. ELLARS: I don't watch the news.

MR. KAY: Have you heard Mr. Keith on TV or radio --

MS. ELLARS: No.

MR. KAY: -- or read any articles in the newspapers or magazines where he might have been talking about Miss Van Houten?

MS. ELLARS: No.

MR. KAY: Okay.

Could you pass the microphone down to Mr. Finley?

Mr. Finley, have you formed any opinion as to the mental state of the people that were involved in the so-called Tate-LaBianca murders at the time of their participation?

MR. FINLEY: No, sir.

MR. KAY: Have you formed any opinion as to Miss Van Houten's mental state on August 10th, 1969?

MR. FINLEY: No.

MR. KAY: At any time in her life have you formed an opinion?

MR. FINLEY: No.

MR. KAY: You don't know --

Do you remember hearing about Miss Van Houten before you came on jury duty? Have you ever heard of her name?

MR. FINLEY: Not -- I had not heard her name mentioned -- I didn't follow the Manson case at all -- until I came in here Monday; and you know, wondered, you know, "Here I am."

MR. KAY: People were talking about it.

MR. FINLEY: Yeah.

MR. KAY: And all of a sudden you realized where you were going to be here --

MR. FINLEY: Yeah.

MR. KAY: -- for maybe the next three months.

MR. FINLEY: (Laughter.)

MR. KAY: Realizing what the burden of proof is that the prosecution has, do you think that you can give the prosecution a fair trial in this case?

MR. FINLEY: Yes.

MR. KAY: Okay; thank you.

Could you pass the microphone down to Mr. Galatioto?

Now, you and Mr. Keith had quite a conversation here, and you made a statement, something to the effect, as I understood it, that, well, why should you hold it against somebody if they were bad at one time and they are good now, why should you hold it against them.

You realize that, as Judge Hinz told you yesterday in reading the Indictment, Mina Van Houten is charged with two counts of murder and one count of conspiracy to commit murder that were alleged to have occurred in

August 1969.

Do you understand that?

MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, sir.

MR. KAY: And do you understand that the prosecution has the burden of proving her guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of those murders; do you understand that?

MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, I do.

MR. KAY: And realizing that, do you feel that you can give the prosecution a fair trial?

MR. GALATIOTO: Absolutely.

MR. KAY: And do you think it would have any effect on you from reading an article, what you think Miss Van Houten is like now, whether or not she was guilty at that time?

MR. GALATIOTO: None whatsoever.

10-1

MR. KAY: Do you think you can just judge the evidence that you hear in this courtroom about the question of her guilt or innocence of the murders that occurred about eight years ago?

MR. GALATIOTO: Yes, I could.

MR. KAY: And have you formed any opinion as to what you think the mental state of the people who participated in the so-called Tate-LaBianca murders were at the time of their participation?

MR. GALATIOTO: No, sir.

MR. KAY: Do you think you can, as I was telling Mrs. Delgado, do you realize when you read something in the paper it might be one side of the story because the reporter and the person who is being interviewed are not subject to cross-examination, do you realize that that might apply to the article you read in the Times about a month ago about Miss Van Houten?

MR. GALATIOTO: Well, the article in the Times was nothing more than there was going to be another trial and that there had been a rehabilitation of the person.

Now, who wrote the story and why they wrote it, I would have no way of knowing; but that would have nothing to do with the trial itself or the first trial, let's say, or trying the person now.

In other words, when we talk about rehabilitation of a person, I don't imply that because a person is good today, if they did wrong eight or nine years ago that they shouldn't suffer the consequences.

10-2

But a person can change. No question about it.

MR. KAY: All right.

But, in other words, in order to find Miss Van Houten guilty of those murders that she's alleged to have committed back in 1969, would you require the prosecution to put on evidence that, in fact, she wasn't rehabilitated now?

MR. GALATIOTO: Oh, absolutely not.

MR. KEITH: Well, may we approach the bench with the court reporter?

THE COURT: Yes, all right.

Will counsel approach the bench, and may we have the court reporter.

MR. KEITH: I'd like to take up a matter with the reporter present.

(The following proceedings were held at the bench:)

MR. KEITH: I am going to maintain that her present state of mind, whatever it may be, her present mental state does have a bearing and is relevant to her state of mind in 1969 when these acts were committed.

I don't want the jury to get the impression that her present frame of mind, whatever it is, is immaterial.

Now, the court may think it is and rule on that at a proper time, but I personally --

THE COURT: Well, how does this question relate to that?

MR. KEITH: Well, he is asking the juror that very question, whether they are going to pay any attention to

10-3

whether she has been rehabilitated or not in assessing her guilt or innocence back in 1969. And I just want to say that I think what she is today is relevant on that very issue, and I don't want to get the jury, at least at this time, or these prospective jurors, in a state of mind that what she is today is irrelevant totally.

MR. KAY: Well --

THE COURT: Well, I understand your point.

MR. KEITH: I haven't --

He's been fine, and I'm not --

But I just don't want to -- I just thought I'd make my position clear in the event Mr. Kay does come right out and say, "Well, ladies and gentlemen, what she is today does not have any --"

THE COURT: Well, we're talking about the issue of rehabilitation. The questions have been proper so far in that regard.

As to the legal point about the relevance of defendant's present mental state versus 1969, we will have to take that up under full argument.

But I assume you are not going to go into that.

MR. KAY: Oh, no. But I will at the time, because I disagree with what Mr. Keith has to say.

THE COURT: All right, okay.

(The following proceedings were held in open court:)

THE COURT: You may proceed.

MR. KAY: All right.

Could you pass the microphone down to Mr. Furst.

Mr. Furst, have you formed any opinion as to the mental state of the participants in the so-called Tate-LaBianca murders at the time of their participation?

MR. FURST: I don't think so, no.

10-5

MR. KAY: And realizing that the prosecution has the burden in this case of proving beyond a reasonable doubt that Miss Van Houten had the mental capacity to commit a willful, deliberate, premeditated murder or murders back on August 10th, 1969, do you think you can give the prosecution a fair trial on that issue?

MR. FURST: Yes, I do.

MR. KAY: Any doubt at all in your mind?

MR. FURST: No.

MR. KAY: I don't have any further questions.

Thank you very much.

THE COURT: All right. Are there any challenges?

MR. KEITH: No, Your Honor.

MR. KAY: No.

THE COURT: All right.

Ladies and gentlemen, at this time those of you who are in the jury box will be escorted back to Department 106 to await further call of the court.

Bear in mind during this recess, as with all recesses, that you are not to discuss this case amongst yourselves or with anyone else, and you are not to form any opinion concerning this matter or express any opinion concerning this matter until the case is finally given to you.

Furthermore, you are not to allow yourselves to read, see, or hear any publicity concerning this matter.

All right. Will the bailiff please conduct the group to 106.

We'll defer the next group until 1:30.

THE BAILIFF: Fine.

THE COURT: All right. At this time the court will be in recess until 1:30.

In this matter the defendant and counsel are ordered to return at that time.

I'd like to see counsel just briefly in chambers before the noon hour.

(Chambers conference not reported.)

(Noon recess.)

11 f1

11-1

1 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1977, 1:30 P.M.
2 DEPARTMENT NO. 130 HON. EDWARD A. HINZ, JR., JUDGE
3 - - -
4 (Appearances as heretofore noted.)
5 THE COURT: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.
6 People versus Van Houten.
7 Let the record show the defendant is present,
8 represented by counsel, the People are represented by counsel.
9 We now have another group of 12 jurors before us
12 F 10 and present here in the jury box in the courtroom.
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

12-1

At this time I'd like to call off the names to be sure that we have the jurors in their appropriate places.

Sir, in the first row here, are you Mr. Rodolfo Ginez?

MR. GINEZ: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: And then Mr. -- you don't need the microphone for this -- Mr. Patricio J. Gomez?

MR. GOMEZ: Gomez.

THE COURT: Erwin N. Gray?

Joe D. Griffith?

MR. GRIFFITH: Yes.

THE COURT: Mrs. Mary Grayson?

MRS. GRAYSON: That's right.

THE COURT: Mrs. Darlene D. Grijalva?

MISS GRIJALVA: Yes, Miss.

THE COURT: Is it Miss?

MISS GRIJALVA: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

Raul Gutierrez?

MR. GUTIERREZ: Yes.

THE COURT: Beverly Harrison?

MS. HARRISON: Yes.

THE COURT: Mrs. Dorothy Holloway?

MRS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.

THE COURT: Findley H. MacDonald?

MR. MAC DONALD: Yes.

THE COURT: Miss Belinda J. Maldonado?

MRS. REYES: No, it's Reyes.

12-2

THE BAILIFF: She just got married.

THE COURT: Oh, you've changed your name?

MRS. REYES: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: How do you spell your last name?

MRS. REYES: R-e-y-e-s.

THE COURT: All right. So you are Miss Belinda J. Reyes.

MRS. REYES: Mrs.

THE COURT: Mrs. I should hope so.

And Evelyn M. Manning?

MS. MANNING: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

At this time, ladies and gentlemen, the court and each counsel are going to inquire on the matter of publicity.

First, I want to read to you excerpts from the indictment originally filed in this case.

The indictment is in several counts, only three of which are the concern of the defendant and the court at this time.

I'm going to read and summarize the matter.

In Count VI of the indictment, it states that

Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Linda Kasabian, Susan Atkins, and defendant before this court, are accused by the Grand Jury of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, by this indictment of the crime of murder in violation of section 187, Penal Code of California, a felony, committed prior to the finding of this

12-3

1 indictment, and as follows:

2 That on or about the 10th day of
3 August, 1969, at and in the County of Los Angeles,
4 State of California, Charles Manson, Charles Watson,
5 Patricia Krenwinkel, Linda Kasabian, Susan Atkins
6 and the defendant before this Court did willfully,
7 unlawfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought
8 murder Leon A. LaBianca, a human being.

9 Count VII states in part that
10 Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel,
11 Linda Kasabian, Susan Atkins and the defendant
12 before this Court are accused by the Grand Jury of
13 the County of Los Angeles, State of California,
14 by this Indictment of the crime of murder, in
15 violation of Section 187 Penal Code of California,
16 a felony, committed to the finding of this
17 Indictment, and as follows:

18 That on or about the 10th day of
19 August, 1969, at and in the County of Los Angeles,
20 State of California, Charles Manson, Charles Watson,
21 Patricia Krenwinkel, Linda Kasabian, Susan Atkins
22 and the defendant before this Court did willfully,
23 unlawfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought
24 murder Rosemary LaBianca, a human being.

25 Count VIII states in part that
26 Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel,
27 Susan Atkins, Linda Kasabian and the defendant
28 before this Court are accused by the Grand Jury of

1 the County of Los Angeles, State of California,
2 by this Indictment of the crime of conspiracy to
3 commit murder, in violation of Section 182.1 and
4 187, Penal Code of California, a felony, committed
5 prior to the finding of this Indictment, and as
6 follows:
7 That on or about the 8th through the
8 10th day of August, 1969, at and in the County of
9 Los Angeles, State of California, Charles Manson,
10 Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Susan Adkins,
11 Linda Kasabian and the defendant before this Court
12 did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly
13 conspire, combine, confederate and agree together
14 and with other persons whose true identity is
15 unknown to commit the crime of murder, a violation
16 of Section 187, Penal Code of California, a felony.
17 That pursuant to and for the purpose
18 of carrying out the objects and purposes of the
19 aforesaid combination, agreement and conspiracy
20 the defendants committed the following overt acts
21 at and in the County of Los Angeles:
22 Overt Act No. I:
23 That on or about August 8,1969,
24 Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Susan Atkins
25 and Linda Kasabian did travel to the vicinity of
26 10050 Cielo Drive in the City and County of Los
27 Angeles.
28 Overt Act No. II:

That on or about August 8, 1969, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel and Susan Atkins did enter the residence at 10050 Cielo Drive, City and County of Los Angeles.

Overt Act No. XII:

That on or about August 10, 1969, Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Susan Atkins, Linda Kasabian and the defendant before this Court did travel to the vicinity of 3301 Waverly Drive, City and County of Los Angeles.

Overt Act No. IV:

That on or about August 10, 1969, Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, and the defendant before this court did enter the residence at 3301 Waverly Drive, City and County of Los Angeles.

To each of these counts the defendant has entered a plea of not guilty.

Now, I would like to direct questions to each of you in the jury box.

As I say, when I have finished each attorney in turn will ask questions of you on the matter of publicity.

Mr. Ginez, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about the defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines or books or seen on television or heard on the radio?

MR. GINEZ: Just what I read in the papers and seen on TV.

THE COURT: Now, in regard to reading in the newspapers, when did this occur, approximately?

MR. GINEZ: I wouldn't be sure of the date. I mean, I just heard you say '69, but I --

THE COURT: You mean roughly in the period '69 to, say, in the early '70s you read about it?

MR. GINEZ: Well, I would say -- I wouldn't have no recollection on exactly when, but I remember reading a lot of it.

1 THE COURT: Have you read anything currently about
2 the matter?
3 MR. GINEZ: Just the day that I came here, the first
4 day, I think, I read it in the paper.
5 THE COURT: And you mentioned that you have seen
6 something on television about this.
7 MR. GINEZ: Yes. There was this -- about the first
8 day that I came in here it showed up on TV, just at the
9 time I got home from here.
10 THE COURT: There was a news report about it?
11 MR. GINEZ: Something about it.
12 THE COURT: All right.
13 Now, there was a television program called
14 Helter Skelter.
15 Did you see that program on television?
16 MR. GINEZ: I wouldn't say that I have, but I remember
17 hearing about it.
18 And I'm not sure if I did see it or not.
19 THE COURT: All right. There was a book by the name of
20 "Helter Skelter." Have you read the book?
21 MR. GINEZ: No.
22 THE COURT: Have you talked to anybody about the book?
23 MR. GINEZ: Many people I have talked about it, but
24 I never did pay much attention to it.
25 I didn't much care for it.
26 THE COURT: All right.
27 Did you start to read the book?
28 MR. GINEZ: No.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, can you lay to one side whatever you might have read, seen, or heard about this case or about the defendant, and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be produced in this courtroom?

MR. GIMEZ: I wouldn't be too sure of myself.

TL4 f

14-1

THE COURT: As a result of anything you have read or heard about this case, have you formed any opinion about the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MR. GINEZ: Well, at the time I did, when I read it in the paper, seen whatever I did see in the paper.

THE COURT: All right.

Do you have any opinion as you sit there now as to the defendant's guilt or innocence based on anything you have read, seen, or heard?

MR. GINEZ: Well, if you want me to be very honest with you --

THE COURT: That's what we want you to be.

MR. GINEZ:--I much rather not.

THE COURT: What?

MR. GINEZ: I much rather not form an opinion.

THE COURT: Well, let me --

You, of course, are aware that when we select a jury, we want to be sure that each juror comes into the case without any preconceived ideas as to anyone's guilt or innocence or what did or did not happen.

Do you understand that?

MR. GINEZ: This is what I understand. This is why I don't want to form an opinion.

But then I'm not -- I couldn't positively say that I would not.

THE COURT: Well, the fact or issue we are trying to get at now is whether you are coming into this case without any idea as to the defendant's guilt or innocence or what did or

did not happen.

In other words, do you have a completely open mind about it, or do you have your mind part way made up?

MR. GINEZ: I think partly made up.

THE COURT: All right. Now, based on your state of mind, would this state of mind you have required that some evidence be produced to change your mind?

MR. GINEZ: I guess it would.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

All right. Mr. Gomez.

MR. GOMEZ: Yes.

THE COURT: Have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs, or associations, including anything you might have read in magazines, newspapers, or books, seen on television or heard on the radio?

MR. GOMEZ: Well, newspapers, television, radio, and practically -- at that time, in 1969, when this case happened.

THE COURT: All right.

Did you ever read the book or see the television movie called "Helter Skelter"?

MR. GOMEZ: No, I work nights.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, you haven't read the book either, I take it?

MR. GOMEZ: No.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, have you seen anything recently about this case in the press or news media?

1 MR. GOMEZ: Newspaper, that the case was coming up.
2 THE COURT: All right.
3 Could you put to one side whatever you might have
4 read, seen, or heard about this case and judge the defendant's
5 guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be presented in
6 this trial?
7 MR. GOMEZ: Well, yes, I guess so.
8 THE COURT: Well, have you, as a result of anything you
9 might have seen, read, or heard, have you formed any opinion
10 as to the defendant's guilt or innocence based on that
11 publicity?
12 MR. GOMEZ: Well, it's hard. I don't think I could do
13 it.
14 THE COURT: You don't think you could do what, sir?
15 MR. GOMEZ: Well, I read so much about it, I don't think
16 I could be truthful.
17 THE COURT: In other words, you have some preconceived
18 idea --
19 MR. GOMEZ: Preconceived idea.
20 THE COURT: -- about the case already; is that right?
21 MR. GOMEZ: Yes, yes.
22 THE COURT: Now, would this state of mind require that
23 some evidence be produced in order to change your mind?
24 MR. GOMEZ: Oh, yes, yes. But it would have to be good
25 evidence, I guess.
26 THE COURT: Well, what I want to get at is whether or
27 not you have an open mind concerning this matter or whether,
28 based on something you have read, seen, or heard, or what you

14-4

have read, seen, or heard, do you already have a preconceived idea about the matter?

MR. GOMEZ: Well, I would truthfully say I would have a conceived idea.

THE COURT: Would this influence you in any way concerning the issues in this case?

MR. GOMEZ: No, I don't think so, unless -- Well, it is very hard.

14-5

THE COURT: Well, we appreciate, of course, your candor, and we don't want you to answer any other way than completely truthful in the matter.

MR. GOMEZ: Well, it would be very hard for me to have an open mind, you know, after all I read and all that.

THE COURT: All right. Based on what you have read or seen or heard --

MR. GOMEZ: That's right.

THE COURT: -- you think it would require that some evidence be produced in order to remove this state of mind you have?

MR. GOMEZ: Very -- that's right. That's right.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

Mr. Gray, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs, or associations, including anything you might have read in newspapers, magazines, or books, seen on television or heard on the radio?

MR. GRAY: At the time I may have seen something or heard something, but I don't remember anything about it at all; because at that time I was quite busy, and I paid very little attention to the news.

THE COURT: All right.

Have you read the book by the name of "Helter Skelter"?

MR. GRAY: No, sir.

THE COURT: Have you seen the television movie by that name?

MR. GRAY: No, sir.

THE COURT: And have you seen anything in the last few months about this case in any of the news media?

MR. GRAY: I have probably seen notice that it was going to be tried, and that's about all I could say that I really seen about it.

THE COURT: All right.

Could you put to one side whatever you might have read, seen, or heard about this case and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MR. GRAY: Yes. Because I'd have no preconceived ideas about it because I never followed the case or anything.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, as a result of anything you have read, seen, or heard about this case or about the defendant, have you formed any opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MR. GRAY: No, sir.

THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you have read, seen, or heard about this case or about the defendant?

MR. GRAY: No, sir.

THE COURT: And if you were chosen as a trial juror in this matter, would you be able to decide this case solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MR. GRAY: That would be the only way I could.

THE COURT: All right, thank you, sir.

Mr. Griffith, have you heard or do you know anything

14-7

about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs, or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines, or books, or seen on television or heard on the radio?

MR. GRIFFITH: Yes, I have read a great deal about it in the papers back in the '70s and the late -- '69.

THE COURT: And have you read the book or seen the TV program called "Helter Skelter"?

MR. GRIFFITH: I haven't read the book. I saw at least half of the TV program.

14-8

1 THE COURT: Was that just within the last couple of
2 months, or was this more than a year ago?
3 MR. GRIFFITH: No, this was within the last couple of
4 months.
5 THE COURT: All right.
6 Now, that, as I understand that program, was in
7 two nights, half of it was one night, then the second half
8 was on a second night.
9 Do you know which of the two episodes you viewed?
10 MR. GRIFFITH: No, I don't.
11 THE COURT: All right.
12 Now, as a result of --
13 Well, let me ask you this: Have you seen anything
14 else in the news media in recent months about the matter?
15 MR. GRIFFITH: Nothing in the paper. I heard that they
16 were picking a jury for this trial, but that was before I
17 came on jury duty.
18 14a THE COURT: All right.
19 And can you put to one side whatever you might
20 have read, seen, or heard about this case and judge the
21 defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence that
22 would be introduced in this trial?
23 MR. GRIFFITH: I believe so.
24 THE COURT: All right.
25 Now, as a result of anything you have read, seen,
26 or heard about this case or about the defendant, have you
27 formed any opinion about the defendant's guilt or innocence?
28 MR. GRIFFITH: I don't think so.

14-9

THE COURT: All right. Do you have any doubt in your mind about that?

MR. GRIFFITH: No. The accounts that I read in the paper of everything, as a group I more or less believe them, but as far as an individual, no, I don't believe so.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure I understand now.

Are you saying that based on what you have read, seen, or heard, you have some idea about what?

MR. GRIFFITH: I remember reading of the people as a group of the crimes, but as putting them together, who did what, I have no recollection of that.

THE COURT: All right, now, as a result --

Let me ask you this, now: As a result of anything you have read, seen, or heard about this case or about the defendant, have you formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of this defendant?

MR. GRIFFITH: I don't -- I can't really answer that. I don't know if I do really or not.

THE COURT: Well, you understand --

MR. GRIFFITH: Possibly.

THE COURT: You understand that it's important that this case be decided -- it's absolutely essential that this case be decided solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MR. GRIFFITH: Yes, I have -- I understand that.

THE COURT: So that what we are attempting to find out is whether you would be influenced in any way by any publicity you might have read, seen, or heard about this matter.

MR. GRIFFITH: No, I wouldn't be influenced by anything I've read.

THE COURT: So you could put to one side whatever you have read, seen, or heard and decide this case solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MR. GRIFFITH: Yes, I believe so.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, you said you believed so. Is that -- Does that express -- Do you have some doubt?

MR. GRIFFITH: No, I don't think so.

14-11

THE COURT: All right.

Now, can you assure me that if you are chosen as a trial juror in this case that you could decide this case solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MR. GRIFFITH: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

Mrs. Grayson, have you read, heard, or do you know anything about this case or about defendant's past actions, beliefs, conduct, or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines, or books, seen on television or heard on the radio?

MRS. GRAYSON: No, sir.

THE COURT: You haven't read any newspaper accounts of this matter?

MRS. GRAYSON: No.

15 f1

15-1

THE COURT: And you haven't read the book or seen the movie Helter Skelter, the TV program?

MS. GRAYSON: No, I haven't.

THE COURT: Were you aware that the case was going on back in the late '60s and early '70s?

MS. GRAYSON: No. I heard, you know, offhand, you know, from someone.

I didn't read the paper or look at television, but Charles Manson -- but, you know, no other name, you know.

THE COURT: So you have heard that name, Charles Manson?

MS. GRAYSON: Yeah, I have heard that name.

THE COURT: Now, based on anything you have read, seen or heard about this case or about Mr. Manson, have you formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of this defendant?

MS. GRAYSON: No.

THE COURT: All right. Would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you might have read, seen or heard about this case or about the defendant?

MS. GRAYSON: Well, I haven't read anything, so, really, you know, you know --

Like I say, all I heard was something, you know, something about a group head by Charles Manson, and that was about it.

I didn't hear -- I didn't keep up with the news or newspaper.

I don't read the newspaper.

THE COURT: So what you are saying is you would not be influenced in any way by what you have read, seen or heard

15-2

about this case.

MS. GRAYSON: No.

THE COURT: You would not be influenced; is that what you are saying?

MS. GRAYSON: No, I would not.

THE COURT: All right.

If you were chosen as a trial juror in this case, can you assure the Court that you would try this case solely on the evidence to be received in this case?

MS. GRAYSON: Yes.

THE COURT: All right; thank you.

How do you pronounce your last name?

MS. GRIJALVA: "Grijalva."

THE COURT: Mrs. Grijalva, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about the defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines or books or seen on television or heard on the radio?

MS. GRIJALVA: The only thing I saw was part of the movie and part of the trial part; that was all.

THE COURT: That was the --

MS. GRIJALVA: When it first came on a long time ago.

THE COURT: That was over a year or so ago?

MS. GRIJALVA: Um-hum.

THE COURT: And did you see the entire movie?

MS. GRIJALVA: No.

THE COURT: Which part did you see?

MS. GRIJALVA: Just the trial part, where they had

15-3

1 like the trial.

2 THE COURT: Have you read, seen or heard in any other

3 news media accounts of this matter?

4 MS. GRIJALVA: No. Just -- I just read in the paper

5 maybe about two or three months ago that they were going to

6 pick a jury, or something.

7 But before that I never read of anything because

8 I was just -- I was just out of high school, so I didn't

9 really pay attention to news, or anything like that.

10 THE COURT: Could you put to one side whatever you

11 might have read, seen or heard about this matter, and judge

12 the defendant's guilt or innocence strictly on the evidence

13 to be received at this trial?

14 MS. GRIJALVA: Yes.

15 THE COURT: As a result of anything you have read,

16 seen or heard about this case or about the defendant, have you

17 formed any opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?

18 MS. GRIJALVA: No, I haven't.

19 THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced

20 by any publicity you have read, seen or heard about this case

21 or about the defendant?

22 MS. GRIJALVA: No.

23 THE COURT: And if you were chosen as a trial juror in

24 this matter, would you decide this case solely on the evidence

25 to be received at this trial?

26 MS. GRIJALVA: Yes.

27 THE COURT: All right, thank you.

28 Could we get the microphone back to No.7, please?

Mr. Gutierrez, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about the defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs or associations, including anything you might have read in the newspapers, magazines or books, or seen on television or heard on the radio?

MR. GUTIERREZ: Yes.

THE COURT: And when did that occur?

MR. GUTIERREZ: I seen the movie on TV twice.

And, also, when it first came out in the papers in '69 or '70.

THE COURT: Have you read the book called "Helter Skelter"?

MR. GUTIERREZ: No, I haven't.

22315a-1

THE COURT: All right. Can you put to one side whatever you might have read, seen or heard about this case or about the defendant, and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be received in this trial?

MR. GUTIERREZ: Yes.

THE COURT: As a result of anything you have read, seen or heard about this case or about the defendant, have you formed any opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MR. GUTIERREZ: At this point, yes.

THE COURT: I beg your pardon?

MR. GUTIERREZ: To this point, yes.

THE COURT: You have --

MR. GUTIERREZ: Up to now, yes.

THE COURT: You have formed an opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MR. GUTIERREZ: Well, the facts that --

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this -- I don't want to hear about the facts.

What I want to know in regard to this particular question is this:

Based on everything you have read, seen or heard about this case, have you formed any opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MR. GUTIERREZ: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: What you are telling the Court, then, is that you would be influenced and have been influenced by the publicity you have seen in this matter?

1 MR. GUTIERREZ: Yes.

2 THE COURT: And would this require some evidence to

3 be produced to overcome this idea that you now have or this

4 preconceived notion?

5 MR. GUTIERREZ: Yes.

6 THE COURT: All right; thank you.

7 Mrs. Harrison, have you heard or do you know

8 anything about this case or about the defendant's past actions,

9 conduct, beliefs or associations, including anything you

10 might have read in the newspapers, magazines or books, or

11 seen on television or heard on the radio?

12 MS. HARRISON: I read the book, and I saw the movie.

13 THE COURT: When did you see the movie; just a couple

14 of months ago? Or was it --

15 MS. HARRISON: When it first came out.

16 THE COURT: And you saw both halves of it?

17 MS. HARRISON: The first night.

18 THE COURT: The first night.

19 Have you seen anything recently in the news media

20 about this?

21 MS. HARRISON: No.

22 THE COURT: Can you put to one side whatever you might

23 have read, seen, or heard about this case, and judge the

24 defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be

25 introduced in this trial?

26 MS. HARRISON: Yes.

27 THE COURT: As a result of anything you might have

28 read, seen or heard about this case, have you formed any

opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MS. HARRISON: No, I haven't.

THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you have read, seen or heard about this case or about the defendant?

MS. HARRISON: No.

THE COURT: If you were chosen as a trial juror in this matter, can you assure the Court that you would decide this case solely on the evidence to be received in this trial?

MS. HARRISON: Yes.

THE COURT: All right; thank you.

Ms. Holloway, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about the defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs or associations, including anything you might have read in the newspapers, magazines or books or seen on television or heard on the radio?

MS. HOLLOWAY: I have not followed the case, no.

THE COURT: All right. Did you read the book "Helter Skelter"?

MS. HOLLOWAY: No, I did not.

THE COURT: Have you seen the TV movie?

MS. HOLLOWAY: No, I did not watch the TV movie.

THE COURT: Did you read the newspaper accounts of this in the late '60s or early '70s?

MS. HOLLOWAY: No, I did not.

THE COURT: Can you put to one side whatever you might have read, seen or heard about this case, and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence

to be received in this trial?

MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes, I can.

THE COURT: As a result of anything you have read, seen or heard about this case, have you formed any opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MS. HOLLOWAY: I have not formed any opinion.

THE COURT: I beg your pardon?

MS. HOLLOWAY: I have not formed an opinion.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you have read, seen or heard about this case or about the defendant?

MS. HOLLOWAY: No.

15b-1

THE COURT: If you are chosen as a trial juror in this matter, can you assure the Court that you would decide this case solely on the evidence to be received in this trial?

MS. HOLLOWAY: Definitely.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. MacDonald, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about the defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines or books, or seen on television or heard on the radio?

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir. Only what was shown on the television at the time that it happened.

THE COURT: You are talking about the late '60s and early '70s.

MR. MAC DONALD: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Would you be able to put to one side whatever you have read, seen or heard about this case, and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MR. MAC DONALD: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: As a result of anything you have read, seen or heard about this case or about the defendant, have you formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant?

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir.

THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you have read, seen or heard about this case or about the defendant?

MR. MAC DONALD: No.

THE COURT: And if you were chosen as a trial juror in this case, can you assure the Court that you would decide this case solely on the evidence to be received in this trial?

MR. MAC DONALD: Yes, sir, I would.

THE COURT: All right; thank you.

Mrs. Reyes, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about the defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines or books or have seen on television or heard on the radio?

MS. REYES: Just what I heard on the news at that time, in '69, '70.

THE COURT: Have you read any books about this or seen any television shows about this matter?

MS. REYES: I did see part of the movie the first time it was shown on television.

THE COURT: I think it was on two different nights.

MS. REYES: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you see both nights?

MS. REYES: No; I saw the first part.

THE COURT: You saw the first half, then?

MS. REYES: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, can you put to one side whatever you might have read, seen or heard about this case, and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence that would be received in this trial?

1 MS. REYES: Yes, sir.

2 THE COURT: As a result of anything you have read,
3 seen or heard about this matter and about the defendant, have
4 you formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of this
5 defendant?

6 MS. REYES: No.

7 THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced
8 by any publicity you have read, seen or heard about this case
9 or about the defendant?

10 MS. REYES: No, because -- Well, I haven't had that
11 much exposure to it, to the case.

12 THE COURT: If you are chosen as a trial juror in this
13 matter, would you decide this case solely on the evidence
14 to be received in this case?

15 MS. REYES: Yes, sir.

16 THE COURT: All right, thank you.

17 Mrs. Manning, have you heard or do you anything
18 about this case or about the defendant's past actions, conduct,
19 beliefs, or associations, including anything you might have
20 read in the newspapers, magazines or books, or seen on
21 television or heard on the radio?

22 MS. MANNING: Well, in '69 and '70, by radio and TV
23 news.

24 THE COURT: All right.

25 And have you seen anything recently about this
26 matter.

27 MS. MANNING: No, sir.

28 THE COURT: Did you read any books on it --

MS. MAINING: No, sir.

THE COURT: -- or seen any television programs?

MS. MAINING: No.

THE COURT: Now, can you put to one side whatever you might have read, seen or heard about this case, and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be received in this trial?

MS. MAINING: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

As a result of anything you have read, seen or heard about this case or about the defendant, have you formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant?

161 MS. MAINING: No.

16-1

THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you have read, seen, or heard about this case or about the defendant?

MRS. MANNING: No.

THE COURT: And if you are chosen as a trial juror in this case, can you assure the court that you will decide this case solely on the evidence to be received in this trial?

MRS. MANNING: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

Counsel approach the bench, please.

(The following proceedings were held at the bench:)

THE COURT: Do we have any motions for cause?

MR. KEITH: Yes, to excuse Rodolfo Ginez, Patricio Gomez, and Raul Gutierrez.

THE COURT: Yes, all right. Motion will be granted.

Do you have any objection?

MR. KAY: No.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

(The following proceedings were held in open court:)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, at this time the following three jurors are excused from further service upon this case. You are to report to the jury room on the third floor. The court wants to thank you for your attendance upon the court.

The following jurors are excused: Mr. Rofolfo Ginez, Mr. Patricio J. Gomez, and Mr. Raul Gutierrez.

Thank you.

THE BAILIFF: Would you step over here, please.

THE COURT: All right. You may inquire, Mr. Keith.

MR. KEITH: Thank you, Your Honor.

Ladies and gentlemen, my name is Maxwell Keith, as you probably heard on Monday, and, as is quite obvious, I represent Miss Van Houten. And the court is kind enough to permit me, and following me Mr. Kay, the prosecutor, to ask you some additional questions about the publicity aspects of this case and your exposure to it and, assuming some exposure, how it has affected you.

?. . .

You all understand that Miss Van Houten is entitled to a fair trial by impartial jurors, and that's the reason for the inquiry. Because of the deluge of publicity many years ago and some recently, this issue becomes quite significant to His Honor and myself and Mr. Kay and, of course, Miss Van Houten, and, therefore, we are taking some pains, some pains, to inquire into your state of mind.

I'll start with Mr. Gray.

Do you have the microphone?

MR. GRAY: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Now, apparently you didn't read anything about the case when it occurred, or, if you did, you don't remember anything you read.

MR. GRAY: I may have at the time read a headline or -- I don't know as I ever read a complete news article about it, but --

MR. KEITH: Were you living in this county in 1969 and

16-3

1970?

MR. GRAY: I was living in this county, but I was working two jobs. I worked during the days and during the evening, and I spent very little time with the news.

MR. KEITH: I can appreciate that.

Now, lately, say within the past year or so, do you still have the same two jobs?

MR. GRAY: Yes, sir.

MR. KEITH: I take it that you are too busy to pay much attention to television shows or read too many books even now?

MR. GRAY: No, sir. I go for game shows on television and not the news.

MR. KEITH: You see the morning shows?

MR. GRAY: Very seldom.

MR. KEITH: Well, I always thought the game shows were in the morning -- all right -- but that's what you like to watch.

MR. GRAY: That's what we watch.

MR. KEITH: And you don't watch the news?

MR. GRAY: Very seldom.

MR. KEITH: Have you ever heard the name Leslie Van Houten before Monday?

MR. GRAY: I probably have, but I couldn't have told you when or where.

MR. KEITH: Have you ever heard the name Charles Manson before Monday when you appeared here as a prospective --

MR. GRAY: I've heard of it, yes, but it's a name that doesn't connect with anybody as far as I'm concerned.

16-4

1 I could have probably told you that he was
2 considered to be a criminal or something of this nature, but
3 if you would have met me out in the hall and asked me what
4 Charles Manson done, I could not have told you.

16a

5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

16a-1

MR. KEITH: That isn't possible, but if you are selected as a juror, we will find out about it.

MR. GRAY: I mean, as far as coming up and asking me what Charles Manson done, I wouldn't have been able to tell you.

MR. KEITH: So obviously you have no opinion about the facts of the case?

MR. GRAY: No, I'd have to -- whatever is presented is all that I'd be able to work with.

MR. KEITH: And as Miss Van Houten presently sits here in court, she's presumed innocent, isn't that correct?

MR. GRAY: Just another person, as far as I know.

MR. KEITH: All right.

What I'm asking is, nothing you may have read or heard about this case in any way affects your impartiality?

MR. GRAY: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: And you feel you are impartial?

MR. GRAY: I am, sir.

MR. KEITH: And you feel you are open-minded?

MR. GRAY: Right.

MR. KEITH: And there is nothing that you have read or heard about that affects your ability to maintain the concept of her presumption of innocence right now?

MR. GRAY: Not right now; no, sir.

MR. KEITH: All right, could you pass the microphone to Mr. Griffith, please.

Mr. Griffith, let's see, you read a lot about the case when it occurred; is that correct?

16a-2

1 MR. GRIFFITH: That's correct.

2 MR. KEITH: Have you read much about it recently?

3 MR. GRIFFITH: No, I don't think I read anything about

4 it recently.

5 MR. KEITH: And you saw the television show Helter Skelter

6 when it was shown approximately two months -- two or three

7 months ago, correct?

8 MR. GRIFFITH: I saw part of it. I don't know if it was

9 the first or second half.

10 MR. KEITH: Well, did you see any trial scenes?

11 MR. GRIFFITH: Yes. I remember seeing a lot of Charles

12 Manson, and I think it was probably a trial.

13 MR. KEITH: No, no, I've got to sharpen my voice.

14 Did you see any trial scenes. There is a lot of

15 Manson in both segments, I believe, of the television movie

16 Helter Skelter.

17 MR. GRIFFITH: I believe what I saw was the trial scene,

18 yes.

19 MR. KEITH: Probably the second segment or second part,

20 if I recall.

21 Now, bearing in mind that you saw trial scenes

22 recently, or purported trial scenes -- they are fictionalized

23 trial scenes, let's say -- as recently as two or three months

24 ago, you obviously learned of the outcome of this so-called

25 trial.

26 MR. GRIFFITH: Yes.

27 MR. KEITH: And did that not leave you with an opinion

28 as to the guilt or innocence of Miss Van Houten?

MR. GRIFFITH: I have an opinion of guilt as to everybody as a group. As far as putting them in their individual parts they played, I can't do that; because I couldn't keep them all straight.

MR. KEITH: Well, the problem we face when you say you have an opinion of them as a group but not individually because you couldn't see them -- because you couldn't keep them all straight, is that --

Let's assume there was some kind of a group activity.

MR. GRIFFITH: Yes.

MR. KEITH: And let's further assume that Leslie was part of that group.

Then you would have an opinion about her.

MR. GRIFFITH: I have an opinion of the group, yes.

MR. KEITH: I won't ask you what your opinion is, but would it take evidence to erase that opinion, evidence from the witness stand?

What you saw on television isn't evidence, you understand that was a sensationalized version of the original trial.

MR. GRIFFITH: That's true.

MR. KEITH: You were aware there was an original trial?

MR. GRIFFITH: Yes.

MR. KEITH: And does it surprise you to see Miss Van Houten here for a second trial, or do you know why she's here?

MR. GRIFFITH: It surprises me. I really don't know why she's here.

16a-4

MR. KEITH: You haven't read anything about an appeal?

MR. GRIFFITH: No.

MR. KEITH: You hadn't read anything about what happened on appeal?

MR. GRIFFITH: No.

MR. KEITH: You hadn't read that the Court of Appeal reversed the decision of the jury?

MR. GRIFFITH: No, I didn't.

MR. KEITH: So that surprises you?

MR. GRIFFITH: Yes.

16a-5

MR. KEITH: Does that help explain why she's here in your mind?

MR. GRIFFITH: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Be that as it may, having seen the television show, you formed an opinion as to what the group did or didn't do?

MR. GRIFFITH: That's right.

MR. KEITH: So you have been influenced by that television show; wouldn't you say, to be honest with all of us, that that is the case?

MR. GRIFFITH: I think so.

MR. KEITH: Do you think it would take evidence, as the court said -- the judge has already asked this question, but it probably bears repetition -- do you think it would take evidence to overcome the influence of the television show Helter Skelter?

MR. GRIFFITH: I believe it probably would.

MR. KEITH: Would you like to pass the microphone to Mrs. Grayson, please.

Now, Mrs. Grayson, your position, vis-a-vis publicity or prior publicity, strikes me as about the same as Mr. Gray's; you didn't follow the case at all and you hadn't read anything about it --

MRS. GRAYSON: No.

MR. KEITH: -- is that correct?

MRS. GRAYSON: Yes.

MR. KEITH: You have heard Manson's name?

MRS. GRAYSON: Yes, I have.

16a-6

1 MR. KEITH: And you have apparently heard that at one
2 time there was some group that he was the dominant figure in,
3 is that correct, or don't you even know that?
4 MRS. GRAYSON: Just that Charles Manson -- I mean, an
5 Our Gang. I mean, a group or whatever. Whatever you would
6 call it.
7 MR. KEITH: Do you have an opinion or any knowledge as
8 a result of what you have been exposed to about what Manson
9 did?
10 MRS. GRAYSON: No, I don't really know -- really know
11 what they did.
12 MR. KEITH: Do you know what he's supposed to have done
13 based on anything you may have heard about him? Just yes or
14 no.
15 MRS. GRAYSON: Yes.
16 MR. KEITH: Have you ever heard the name Leslie Van Houten
17 until Monday?
18 MRS. GRAYSON: No, I haven't.
19 MR. KEITH: So you do not have any opinion about her,
20 do you?
21 MRS. GRAYSON: No.
22 MR. KEITH: You do not have any feeling, do you, that
23 she's more likely guilty than innocent because there was
24 publicity about the case in the past?
25 MRS. GRAYSON: No, because I really don't --
26 Like I say, I really don't know anything about
27 the case.
28 See, I was in -- that was '69?

17 #1

17-1

MR. KEITH: Yes.

MS. GRAYSON: I was working nights, and news -- I didn't know anything -- you know, I didn't know --

MR. KEITH: All right. So you read or heard virtually nothing about the case?

MS. GRAYSON: That's right.

MR. KEITH: In the past year you have read or heard virtually nothing about the case; is that a fair statement?

MS. GRAYSON: I have read nothing and have heard nothing, not anything.

MR. KEITH: My statement wasn't fair. It's an absolute zero as opposed to almost.

MS. GRAYSON: Yeah.

MR. KEITH: Do you have any feeling or belief now about Miss Van Houten's guilt or innocence?

MS. GRAYSON: No.

MR. KEITH: All right; thank you.

Could you pass the microphone to Miss Grijalva?

Now, when this episode occurred you apparently were just out of high school, I believe you said.

MS. GRIJALVA: Yes.

MR. KEITH: And you paid very little, if any, attention to it?

MS. GRIJALVA: Right.

Well, you know, news didn't interest me. It still doesn't.

But I was just out of high school at the time I heard the name Manson and his followers, but --

17-2

MR. KEITH: Did you -- You have heard that name just sort of bandied about.

MS. GRIJALVA: Yeah.

MR. KEITH: But you paid no particular attention to what Manson was supposed to have done or what his followers were supposed to have done or not done?

MS. GRIJALVA: I mean, I know what he was supposed to have done.

MR. KEITH: Pardon me?

MS. GRIJALVA: I know what he was supposed to have done.

MR. KEITH: What my question was, you didn't --

MS. GRIJALVA: Oh, no.

MR. KEITH: -- pay any attention to it?

MS. GRIJALVA: Huh-uh.

MR. KEITH: Is that right?

MS. GRIJALVA: Right. I was going to school, too, so --

MR. KEITH: Did I hear you say that you still don't read the newspaper?

MS. GRIJALVA: I rarely read it.

If I have time at work, they allow us to; but, you know, I don't read the newspapers at all.

MR. KEITH: Do you look at television?

MS. GRIJALVA: Yeah, I look at television.

MR. KEITH: Did you see this movie called Helter Skelter? My notes indicate that you saw part of it.

MS. GRIJALVA: Yeah, I saw part of it.

1 MR. KEITH: Do you remember what part you saw?
2 MS. GRIJALVA: Yeah; I saw when they were on trial,
3 the first time, parts of the trial.
4 MR. KEITH: All right.
5 And did the name Leslie Van Houten come up in
6 that television show, that you recall?
7 MS. GRIJALVA: The only name I remember is Manson.
8 MR. KEITH: You don't recall any of the other persons'
9 names?
10 MS. GRIJALVA: No.
11 MR. KEITH: Having seen the television show or the
12 trial part of it --
13 Let's assume that Miss Van Houten was portrayed
14 in that television show by an actress as one of the defendants
15 in that case.
16 You have to remember that they were all actors
17 and actresses.
18 MS. GRIJALVA: Right.
19 MR. KEITH: Professionals. It wasn't for real.
20 You understand that, don't you?
21 MS. GRIJALVA: Um-hum.
22 MR. KEITH: Now, assuming that some actress played a
23 role using the name of Leslie Van Houten -- and bearing in
24 mind you saw that -- did that leave you with any opinion
25 that Leslie was more likely guilty than innocent?
26 MS. GRIJALVA: No, because I didn't -- to tell you the
27 truth, I didn't even remember the name yesterday.
28 MR. KEITH: I understand that. But what you are saying

is --

MS. GRIJALVA: No.

MR. KEITH: -- the television show that you saw left virtually no --

MS. GRIJALVA: Right.

MR. KEITH: -- impression upon you.

MS. GRIJALVA: Right.

MR. KEITH: I gather you didn't even like it.

MS. GRIJALVA: No. It just --

It wasn't, you know, that -- I was running around in the house, really. I wasn't really watching it.

MR. KEITH: You weren't concentrating.

MS. GRIJALVA: Right.

MR. KEITH: On the show. It just happened to be on.

MS. GRIJALVA: Right.

MR. KEITH: Was anybody else in your family watching it?

MS. GRIJALVA: Oh, my friends were watching it, a couple of my friends were watching it.

17a f

17a

1 MR. KEITH: Did they comment to you on the show?
2 MS. GRIJALVA: Yeah, they did.
3 MR. KEITH: What did they --
4 Did their comments leave any impression on you?
5 MS. GRIJALVA: No. In fact, they got mad at me because --
6 MR. KEITH: You didn't want to discuss it?
7 MS. GRIJALVA: Yeah.
8 MR. KEITH: You weren't that interested?
9 MS. GRIJALVA: Yeah, because, you know, well, my
10 opinions differed than theirs, you know.
11 I just think different than they did, and they
12 just --
13 I said, "Well, you don't really know what
14 happened. We don't --"
15 We just didn't discuss it because, you know, they
16 would get mad.
17 And we just said -- that's about as far as it
18 went, as far as the program went.
19 MR. KEITH: You might have had an argument --
20 MS. GRIJALVA: Right.
21 MR. KEITH: -- but you avoided it by turning your back,
22 virtually, on your friends; is that right?
23 MS. GRIJALVA: Yeah, because it was just, you know --
24 to me it was just a program.
25 And you really didn't know what happened because
26 you really couldn't believe, you know, what you saw on the
27 program.
28 Because that's all it was, like you say, some

actors acting out.

MR. KEITH: So what you are really telling us is that despite having seen the trial part of the television movie Helter Skelter, you formed no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the characters who were supposed to be portraying live people, real people in that show.

MS. GRIJALVA: Right. No, I didn't form --

MR. KEITH: And having formed no opinion, you have none now that might affect your impartiality if you are selected as a juror; is that right?

MS. GRIJALVA: That's right.

MR. KEITH: Could you pass the microphone to Mrs. Harrison, please?

Mrs. Harrison.

MS. HARRISON: Yes.

MR. KEITH: You did read the book "Helter Skelter."

MS. HARRISON: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Did you buy the book or did somebody give it to you?

MS. HARRISON: My sister gave it to me.

MR. KEITH: Mr. Bugliosi will be delighted to hear that somebody finally bought his book.

Did you enjoy the book?

MS. HARRISON: I didn't read it all. I got to the picture section, and I put it down.

MR. KEITH: You got to the picture section and put it down?

MS. HARRISON: Yeah.

1 MR. KEITH: Did the book in some manner disturb you,
2 or was it simply you didn't have the time to read it?
3 Or didn't you like it?
4 MS. HARRISON: I didn't have that much time, and it
5 was kind of scaring me a little, so I just put it down.
6 MR. KEITH: You also saw the television show that was
7 based on the book; is that correct?
8 MS. HARRISON: Yes.
9 MR. KEITH: Did you see both parts or --
10 MS. HARRISON: Just the first half.
11 MR. KEITH: Did that scare you?
12 MS. HARRISON: I didn't like his eyes.
13 MR. KEITH: They were rather penetrating, at least the
14 actor's eyes were.
15 And you assume that the actor was doing his best
16 to portray Charles Manson as he was in real life.
17 MS. HARRISON: I guess. He did a number on me.
18 MR. KEITH: Did you read anything about the case when
19 it happened back in 1969?
20 MS. HARRISON: No. I wasn't here; I was in Texas
21 then.
22 MR. KEITH: When did you come to California,
23 Mrs. Harrison?
24 MS. HARRISON: I was on vacation when that happened.
25 MR. KEITH: Oh, I see. You were living in Southern
26 California but were just not here.
27 Now, there was another trial. You realize that,
28 obviously, having read part of the book and seen part of the

1 television movie.

2 MS. HARRISON: Um-hum.

3 MR. KEITH: Did you follow the trial at all in the

4 newspapers, the first trial?

5 MS. HARRISON: No, I didn't.

6 MR. KEITH: Would it be safe to say that you simply

7 may have seen some headlines and let it go at that?

17b f 8 MS. HARRISON: It just didn't interest me.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

17b

MR. KEITH: You didn't read any articles about the trial.

MS. HARRISON: No.

MR. KEITH: And I take it you didn't pay any attention to any news programs, television news programs, about the trial, assuming you saw any in the first place.

MS. HARRISON: No, I didn't pay any attention.

MR. KEITH: Were you aware of the outcome of the first trial?

MS. HARRISON: I might have been, but I don't remember it.

MR. KEITH: All right.

What prompted you to read part of the book? Your sister just gave it to you and said, "Hey" --

MS. HARRISON: She thought it was a good book and she wanted me to read it.

MR. KEITH: Did you discuss the book with your sister?

MS. HARRISON: Some of the people that I worked with were discussing it, and the only part we ever discussed was the Police Department's mess-up.

MR. KEITH: I think I need a recess now.

Okay. You didn't discuss with your friends or fellow workers the main cast of characters in the book, such as Manson and some of his followers?

MS. HARRISON: Yeah, but --

MR. KEITH: You discussed Manson himself.

MS. HARRISON: Um-hum.

MR. KEITH: And you discussed the Police Department.

1 MS. HARRISON: Yeah. Well, I was working for the
2 Police Department at the time.
3 MR. KEITH: Do you still work for the Police Department?
4 MS. HARRISON: No, I don't.
5 MR. KEITH: And what was your capacity?
6 MS. HARRISON: Senior clerk typist.
7 MR. KEITH: L.A.P.D.?
8 MS. HARRISON: Yes.
9 MR. KEITH: Having read part of the book and having
10 seen the movie, you still have no opinion about the real facts
11 of the case.
12 MS. HARRISON: No, I don't.
13 MR. KEITH: And you don't have any opinion about whether
14 Leslie is more likely to be guilty or innocent, I suppose?
15 MS. HARRISON: No.
16 MR. KEITH: And having read the book and having seen
17 the television show --
18 I should qualify that: Having read part of the
19 book and having seen part of the television show, do you
20 feel that the presumption of innocence with which she is now
21 clothed -- you are aware of that, of course -- is somehow
22 tarnished?
23 MS. HARRISON: Pardon?
24 MR. KEITH: You understand she is presumed innocent
25 as she sits here today?
26 MS. HARRISON: Yes.
27 MR. KEITH: You are well aware of that, I'm sure.
28 MS. HARRISON: I am.

MR. KEITH: Now, my question is, in some manner in your mind is that presumption tainted or tarnished or contaminated because of what you have read and seen?

MS. HARRISON: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: You are convinced of that; you are sure of it?

MS. HARRISON: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Could you pass the microphone over to Mrs. Holloway, please?

Mrs. Holloway, you didn't follow the case, either, I gather.

MS. HOLLOWAY: No, I did not.

MR. KEITH: Were you living here in this County at the time it occurred?

MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Were you aware at all, until you had been sitting here the last few days, that there had been a previous trial?

MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes, I was aware of the publicity of the case. Yes.

MR. KEITH: But you did not indulge in that publicity; you didn't read it?

MS. HOLLOWAY: No, I did not.

MR. KEITH: Or read it or hear it or see it?

MS. HOLLOWAY: No, I didn't.

MR. KEITH: Or if you did, it didn't leave an impression on you. Would that be a fair statement?

MS. HOLLOWAY: I did not follow the case at all.

18-1

MR. KEITH: Had you ever heard the name Leslie Van Houten before Monday?

MRS. HOLLOWAY: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: Had you ever heard the name Charles Manson before Monday?

MRS. HOLLOWAY: Yes, I have.

MR. KEITH: And that is simply because, as one juror put it, not in this group, but his name has become sort of a household word.

Would it be in that context?

MRS. HOLLOWAY: It's not part of my household.

MR. KEITH: No, it wasn't very well taken, but he didn't mean it -- or she, I forget,didn't mean it in that context.

MRS. HOLLOWAY: I've heard the name, yes.

MR. KEITH: All right.

And you have told us not part of your household.

I take that to mean that you feel that Mr. Manson is a very bad man.

MRS. HOLLOWAY: No. We just have not discussed it there.

MR. KEITH: All right.

Now, anything you may have learned about Mr. Manson, would that cause you to be prejudiced in some possible way against Miss Van Houten?

MRS. HOLLOWAY: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: I realize that you know very little about the case, you have heard his name, it isn't a household word in your household, you don't pay any attention to it; but you

18-2

must know something about him as a person and what he's supposed to have done.

Having that in mind, will that in any way influence your impartiality towards Miss Van Houten?

MRS. HOLLOWAY: No, it would not.

MR. KEITH: All right.

Could you pass the microphone, please, to Mr. MacDonald.

Mr. MacDonald, you have read about the case in the past, I understand?

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir; I didn't read about it. I just heard about it on television at the time that it happened.

MR. KEITH: I'm sorry. My notes show "Read about case."

You never read anything about it, then?

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: Were you living in this county then?

MR. MAC DONALD: Yes, sir.

MR. KEITH: How old were you then back in 1969?

MR. MAC DONALD: 17, 18.

MR. KEITH: You paid no attention to the case?

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir; I was in high school.

MR. KEITH: And apparently you did see some television reports about the case then, but it left no impression whatsoever?

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: Now, have you seen, heard, or read anything about this case in the last year?

18-3

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir; not at all.

MR. KEITH: Had you ever heard the name Leslie Van Houten until Monday?

MR. MAC DONALD: Monday morning is the first I heard it.

MR. KEITH: You have heard the name Manson?

MR. MAC DONALD: Yes, sir.

MR. KEITH: I'll ask you the same question, or try to ask you substantially the same question as I did Mrs. Holloway:

Having heard the name Manson, are you aware of what he did or is supposed to have done?

MR. MAC DONALD: Yes, sir.

MR. KEITH: All right.

Now, let's assume that the evidence indicates Miss Van Houten in some manner had associated with Mr. Manson. Let's assume that. You may not have known that, but let's assume it for the sake of our discussion.

Would that association in some way affect your impartiality toward her so that the presumption of innocence with which she stands clothed is somehow tarnished?

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: You are sure of that?

MR. MAC DONALD: I'm positive.

MR. KEITH: So having never had an opinion about Miss Van Houten, and not being influenced by anything you may have read, seen, or heard about her --

Actually, the way I should put it is you haven't read, seen, or heard anything about her --

MR. MAC DONALD: That's right.

18-4

MR. KEITH: -- until Monday.

MR. MAC DONALD: Right.

MR. KEITH: So it appears obvious, does it not, that you are going to decide this case, if you are selected as a trial juror, from just the evidence from the witness stand and from no other source.

MR. MAC DONALD: Yes, sir.

18-5

1 MR. KEITH: You have no other sources of information?
2 MR. MAC DONALD: No.
3 MR. KEITH: Thank you.
4 Could you pass the microphone to --
5 It's Mrs. Reyes now; is that correct?
6 MRS. REYES: Yes, sir.
18a 7 MR. KEITH: Now, my notes are ambiguous. I'm not sure
8 whether you did or did not see part of the television movie
9 entitled Helter Skelter.
10 MRS. REYES: I saw part of it.
11 MR. KEITH: And did you see that as recently as two or
12 three months ago or as long as almost a year ago?
13 MRS. REYES: I saw it a year ago.
14 MR. KEITH: And what part did you see? And to try to
15 orient you, did you see a part that had trial scenes, or did
16 you see a part that had scenes of investigation by the Los
17 Angeles Police Department and the sheriff's department?
18 MRS. REYES: I saw the first part -- the scenes that I
19 remember the most are the ones where the police went to go
20 investigate the crime.
21 MR. KEITH: All right.
22 And have you heard the name Vincent Bugliosi
23 before?
24 MRS. REYES: I -- well, you mean before the movie?
25 MR. KEITH: No, before today.
26 MRS. REYES: Before today? Yeah, I associate the name
27 with the movie when I saw it, yes.
28 MR. KEITH: Have you ever heard him speak either on

18-6

1 television or in person?

2 MRS. REYES: On television.

3 MR. KEITH: You have heard him speak.

4 Now, I'm not talking about the television movie.

5 MRS. REYES: I understand.

6 MR. KEITH: That's fictionalized.

7 I'm talking about actually see and hear Bugliosi

8 speak.

9 MRS. REYES: Yes, sir, I believe so, on the news.

10 MR. KEITH: Did you hear him speak about the Manson case,

11 or did you hear him speak about other subjects when he was

12 running for election?

13 MRS. REYES: I don't remember specifically, you know,

14 what I heard him say.

15 MR. KEITH: All right.

16 So nothing he may or may not have said would affect

17 you today?

18 MRS. REYES: No.

19 MR. KEITH: Having in mind you don't remember what he

20 said.

21 MRS. REYES: No.

22 MR. KEITH: Did the showing of the television movie

23 Helter Skelter leave you with an impression of the guilt or

24 innocence of any of the persons portrayed in that show other

25 than the prosecutor himself, Mr. Bugliosi?

26 MRS. REYES: No, sir.

27 MR. KEITH: You are sure of that?

28 MRS. REYES: Manson, yes.

18-7

MR. KEITH: You have an opinion about his guilt, I take it?

MRS. REYES: Yes, I --

MR. KEITH: Is that opinion derived from simply seeing the television version of the book "Helter Skelter" or from other things you have read and heard and seen about Manson or both?

MRS. REYES: My only other source of information was the news. I didn't read the paper much.

MR. KEITH: So you do have an opinion, I gather, about his guilt?

MRS. REYES: Yes, sir; I would say yes.

MR. KEITH: And let's assume that Miss Van Houten in some manner was associated with him. Would that opinion then carry over to her as she sits in court today?

I mean, you have told us you have no opinion about her. But let's suppose that the evidence shows that Miss Van Houten was part of Manson -- was a member of Manson's group back in 1968 and '69.

Would your opinion about him then affect your ability to judge her fairly?

MRS. REYES: I do not know that much about Miss Van Houten, and I don't think I would be basing my opinion on Manson towards her.

MR. KEITH: All right. What you are saying --

MRS. REYES: In other words, I do not know enough about her.

MR. KEITH: Miss Van Houten, you mean?

18-8

MRS. REYES: Miss Van Houten, yes.

MR. KEITH: And you don't feel, then, that anybody who may have associated with Charlie Manson is automatically guilty?

MRS. REYES: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: Did you follow the case at all when it was -- the first trial in the newspapers and television?

MRS. REYES: I didn't follow it, no; I just heard it on the news.

MR. KEITH: You did have occasion to read and hear about it, but it was not something that you went out of your way to find out about?

MRS. REYES: No, sir.

18b
18-9

MR. KEITH: Thank you very much, Mrs. Reyes. Would you pass the microphone to --

It's Mrs. Manning?

MRS. MANNING: Yes, sir.

MR. KEITH: Mrs. Manning, my notes indicate that you heard about the case on radio and heard and saw it on television in 1969 and '70, and you have had no exposure since; is that correct?

MRS. MANNING: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Have you ever heard of the book "Helter Skelter"?

MRS. MANNING: Yes, sir.

MR. KEITH: You haven't read it?

MRS. MANNING: No.

MR. KEITH: Has anybody talked to you about it?

MRS. MANNING: Not in detail to me, what it was about.

MR. KEITH: Did they simply tell you it was a good book or a bad book or an indifferent book without going into the subject matter?

MRS. MANNING: Well, no, they didn't go into the subject matter. It was just who liked it and who didn't more or less.

MR. KEITH: Nobody came out --

MRS. MANNING: One said don't buy it.

MR. KEITH: The next person said do buy it?

MRS. MANNING: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Did anybody express an opinion about the characters in the book to you?

MRS. MANNING: No.

18-10

MR. KEITH: You are positive of that?

MRS. MANNING: Right.

MR. KEITH: And has anybody ever talked to you about the television motion picture based on the book bearing the same name, "Helter Skelter"?

MRS. MANNING: It was just chatter at work, who saw it and who didn't, didn't like it, did like it, but no --

MR. KEITH: Did anybody express to you an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the persons portrayed in that television motion picture that were defendants on trial?

MRS. MANNING: No, I don't recall anybody giving any feelings of guilt.

MR. KEITH: Did anybody comment on what a terrible man Manson was, or words to that effect?

MRS. MANNING: Well, I'm sure Manson probably was one that was spoken of.

MR. KEITH: Do you know what "helter-skelter" means in the context of the so-called Manson family?

Are you aware of that?

MRS. MANNING: Well, I believe I do.

MR. KEITH: What is your understanding?

MRS. MANNING: Well, it seemed to me that there were so many involved, and it was just like they had no aim.

MR. KEITH: That's your understanding of how Manson used the term "helter-skelter," if he did use it?

What you are telling me is you don't know whether "helter-skelter" was a phrase Manson invented or --

MRS. MANNING: Really don't know.

19 f1

19-1

MR. KEITH: Or the book was simply called "Helter Skelter."

MS. MANNING: I don't know.

MR. KEITH: For no apparent reason that you know about.

MS. MANNING: No.

MR. KEITH: You don't know one way or the other?

MS. MANNING: No, sir.

MR. KEITH: Is there anything anybody may have told you about this case that's left you with any impression that Miss Van Houten is more likely to be guilty than innocent?

MS. MANNING: No.

MR. KEITH: This is the only chance we have to inquire into the exposure you may have had to the mountainous publicity that this case has engendered over the years.

Therefore, I'm taking some pains with you, Mrs. Manning, to inquire whether you have been exposed.

MS. MANNING: The most I ever read was at the actual time of the LaBianca, in the news.

But as far as each individual involved, I --

MR. KEITH: Had you ever heard the name Leslie Van Houten before Monday?

MS. MANNING: Yes.

MR. KEITH: And what had you heard about her?

MS. MANNING: Just her involvement with the Manson group.

MR. KEITH: And did you hear about that as recently as within the last year --

MS. MANNING: No, sir.

19-2

MR. KEITH: -- or did you hear about that back in 1969 and '70?

MS. MANNING: Right.

MR. KEITH: And having heard about her involvement with the Manson group, did that leave you with an opinion that she is more likely guilty than innocent then, back then, not now?

MS. MANNING: No. Not as an individual, I couldn't --

MR. KEITH: You heard she was involved with Charley Manson; right?

X

MS. MANNING: Right.

MR. KEITH: And you realize -- or did you not realize that Manson was convicted?

Did you realize that?

MS. MANNING: Yes.

MR. KEITH: And that still didn't leave you --

And you also heard that Miss Van Houten was involved with Manson; right?

MS. MANNING: Right.

MR. KEITH: That didn't leave you with any impression or opinion as to whether she was guilty or innocent, back then?

Or can't you answer that question because you don't remember?

MS. MANNING: Not as Miss Van Houten.

MR. KEITH: In other words, you were aware that other persons --

MS. MANNING: Yes.

19-3

MR. KEITH: -- who were involved with him --

Let me put it this way; let me strike that.

You were aware there were other persons involved with him?

MS. MANNING: Right.

MR. KEITH: Did you form an opinion about the guilt or innocence then of those other persons involved with Manson?

MS. MANNING: According to the news story.

MR. KEITH: All right.

You heard a news story, and you formed an opinion that others were involved with Manson.

MS. MANNING: Yes.

1 MR. KEITH: You simply don't remember the names?
2 MS. MANNING: Right.
3 MR. KEITH: Now, let's assume for the sake of this
4 discussion that one of those persons was Miss Van Houten.
5 Then, you'd have an opinion about her guilt or
6 innocence, wouldn't you?
7 MS. MANNING: Her involvement.
8 MR. KEITH: Well, does her involvement mean to you
9 that she was more likely to be guilty than innocent, bearing
10 in mind she -- we are assuming she was involved with Manson?
11 MS. MANNING: I guess I'm not expressing myself right.
12 MR. KEITH: Express it yourself any way you want to.
13 Let's assume -- I'm trying to make it --
14 Let's assume that she was one of the people
15 involved with Manson.
16 MR. KAY: Well, I'm going to object to that. It's
17 kind of ambiguous what "involved" means.
18 MR. KEITH: I am using her terms.
19 THE COURT: The objection is overruled; the question
20 is appropriate.
21 MR. KEITH: Do you have an opinion now about Manson,
22 as you sit here today?
23 MS. MANNING: Yes.
24 MR. KEITH: And do you have an opinion about the people
25 that were involved with him back in 1969, the people in his
26 group?
27 MS. MANNING: Well, if they weren't actually committing
28 a crime, or whatever, would they be guilty, if they were in

a group?

MR. KEITH: Not -- it depends what the group did.

MS. MANNING: Yes.

As I say, I don't remember Leslie Van Houten by name, that she was involved with any of these crimes.

MR. KEITH: I see.

All right. I don't have any further questions.

THE COURT: All right.

Will counsel approach the bench, and then we will take a recess.

(The following proceedings were held at the bench:)

THE COURT: Do you have any challenges for cause?

MR. KEITH: Just Mr. Griffith.

MR. KAY: I will object to that.

MR. KEITH: Wait a minute; have I got the right man? Yes.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. KEITH: Sure.

THE COURT: Yes; he said it would take evidence to overcome --

MR. KAY: Oh, no, no, no.

He said he had no opinion as to Miss Van Houten.

He said he had an opinion as to the Manson family, but he wasn't asked if he had an opinion whether they were guilty or innocent of murder, and I would like to question him.

I don't think it's a proper challenge.

THE COURT: Well, I am going to grant the challenge.

MR. KAY: Well, you gave Mr. Keith a chance to question. If he can ask some additional questions, let me ask some of him, because I don't think his answers were clear.

THE COURT: Well, I am going to grant the challenge as to Mr. Griffith, and then we will take a recess and you can go ahead.

MR. KAY: I don't think his answers were clear on that.

THE COURT: Well, the Court is going to rule that way.

MR. KAY: Okay.

(The following proceedings were held in open court in front of the prospective jurors:)

THE COURT: All right. At this time the Court is excusing, and does excuse, Mr. Joe D. Griffith.

Thank you for your attendance upon the Court, sir. You are to report to the fifth floor.

All right. At this time, ladies and gentlemen, we are going to take the afternoon recess until a quarter after 3:00.

Bear in mind during this recess you are not to discuss this matter amongst yourselves or with anyone else, and you are not to form any opinion concerning this matter or express any opinion concerning this matter until the case is finally given to you.

Furthermore, you are not to allow yourselves to read, see or hear any of the news media accounts of the matter, if there are any.

All right. The Court will be in recess till a quarter past 3:00.

All jurors present in the courtroom are ordered to return at that time, as are counsel and the defendant.

The Court is in recess.

(Recess.)

THE COURT: People vs. Van Houten.

Let the record show the defendant present and represented by counsel; the People are represented by counsel; the prospective jurors are again in their assigned places.

You may resume, Mr. Kay.

MR. KAY: Thank you, Your Honor.

Mr. Gray, do you read any newspapers?

MR. GRAY: I read the funny papers.

MR. KAY: Excuse me?

MR. GRAY: I read the funny papers.

MR. KAY: In what newspaper is that?

MR. GRAY: Long Beach Press Telegram.

MR. KAY: Have you ever read any articles about this case in the Long Beach Press Telegram?

MR. GRAY: If I did, sir, I don't remember.

MR. KAY: Okay. And I take [illegible] newspaper you get, the Long Beach Press Telegram?

MR. GRAY: Oh, they throw a few papers out on the lawn that you have to pick up.

MR. KAY: I take it you live in Long Beach, right?

MR. GRAY: Yes, sir.

MR. KAY: Okay.

Have you ever seen Mr. Keith on television or heard him on radio or read about him in any magazines talking about Miss Van Houten?

MR. GRAY: Don't even recognize the name.

MR. KAY: Okay. Well, that's Mr. Keith right over

there in the gray suit.

MR. GRAY: Sorry, sir, didn't remember your name.

MR. KEITH: I'd rather be anonymous.

MR. KAY: Have you formed, from what you know about the case, which I take it is not a lot, since you haven't read a lot of publicity about it, but in this case the prosecution has the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt that Miss Van Houten had the mental capacity to commit a willful, deliberate, premeditated murder of the first degree, and, with that in mind, have you formed any opinion as to what Miss Van Houten's mental state is at this time?

MR. GRAY: No, sir. I have no idea what her mental state is at this time.

MR. KAY: All right.

Now, as Judge Hinz pointed out to you, the LaBianca murders are alleged to have occurred on August 10th, 1969.

Have you formed any opinion as to Miss Van Houten's mental state on August 10th, 1969?

MR. GRAY: No, sir; I have no idea what her mental state was at that time.

MR. KAY: Have you formed an opinion about the mental state of any of the participants in the so-called Tate-LaBianca murders at the time they participated in those murders?

MR. GRAY: No, sir.

MR. KAY: Thank you very much. Could you please pass the microphone to Mrs. Grayson.

1 Mrs. Grayson, do you ever watch the news on TV?
2 MS. GRAYSON: Let's see. I haven't watched the news --
3 no.
4 Well, let me explain. Right now, I'm working
5 from 4:30 to 1:00 o'clock at night, so I'm not --
6 MR. KAY: That would cut out the news programs.
7 How long have you been working those hours?
8 MS. GRAYSON: Well, when I started working in '69, I
9 was working the 7:10 to 3:48 in the morning, and then in
10 '70, 1970, I went on 3:30 to 12:00. Then I went on graveyard,
11 and now I'm on this shift.
12 MR. KAY: Are you a nurse?
13 MS. GRAYSON: No, I work at the post office.
14 MR. KAY: Post office. Okay.
15 Have you ever read any articles this year about
16 Leslie Van Houten?
17 MS. GRAYSON: No.
18 MR. KAY: Have you heard anything about her at all
19 this year?
20 MS. GRAYSON: No.
21 MR. KAY: Seen her on TV at all?
22 MS. GRAYSON: No.
23 MR. KAY: Have you ever seen Mr. Keith on TV or heard
24 him on the radio --
25 MS. GRAYSON: No.
26 MR. KAY: -- or read about him in any magazines or
27 anything talking about Miss Van Houten?
28 MS. GRAYSON: No.

MR. KAY: And have you ever heard of Linda Kasabian?

MS. GRAYSON: No.

MR. KAY: Have you ever heard of Tex Watson?

MS. GRAYSON: No.

MR. KAY: And have you formed any opinion as to the mental state of Miss Van Houten on August 10th, 1969?

MS. GRAYSON: No.

MR. KAY: Have you formed any opinion as to her mental state right here today in court?

MS. GRAYSON: No.

MR. KAY: Okay.

Do you feel that knowing that the burden the prosecution has of proving that Miss Van Houten had the mental capacity to commit a willful, deliberate, premeditated murder of the first degree, that you can give the prosecution a fair trial in this case?

1 MS. GRAYSON: Yes.
2 MR. KAY: Do you feel you can?
3 MS. GRAYSON: Yes.
4 MR. KAY: Okay, thank you. Could you pass the
5 microphone down to Mrs. Grijalva.
20A 6 Miss Grijalva, have you ever seen Leslie Van
7 Houten on TV?
8 MS. GRIJALVA: No.
9 MR. KAY: Have you read any articles about her this
10 year?
11 MS. GRIJALVA: Just the one where it said they were
12 going to pick jurors, and she was going to come to court
13 again. And they were going to pick the jury.
14 And that was the only thing.
15 MR. KAY: How long ago was it that you read that
16 article?
17 MS. GRIJALVA: About, I would say, three months ago.
18 MR. KAY: About three months ago.
19 And was that in the LA Times?
20 MS. GRIJALVA: Yes.
21 MR. KAY: All right.
22 Do you remember was that on the front page of
23 the LA Times?
24 MS. GRIJALVA: I can't remember.
25 MR. KAY: Do you remember if there was a picture of
26 Miss Van Houten in the front of the article that you read?
27 MS. GRIJALVA: Oh, no, there weren't any pictures,
28 because it was a small article.

MR. KAY: Okay.

Now, from reading that article, did you form any opinion as to Miss Van Houten's mental state at this time?

MS. GRIJALVA: No, because I just thought -- I didn't know who she was. In fact, I had to ask somebody in the office, you know, who was this girl.

MR. KAY: What office is that?

MS. GRIJALVA: Well, where I work.

MR. KAY: Where do you work?

MS. GRIJALVA: Department of Water and Power.

You know, one of the guys said, "Oh, that is one of the people -- " and so forth.

MR. KAY: And have you formed any opinion as to the mental state of any of the participants in the so-called Tate-LaBianca murders at the time of their participation in those murders?

MS. GRIJALVA: No. Because, like I said, I didn't pay attention to it. I was just out of high school, and it didn't -- I knew that it was going on and what had happened, but I didn't really pay that much attention to it.

I wasn't interested in the news.

MR. KAY: All right, thank you very much. Could you please pass the microphone back to Mrs. Harrison.

MS. HARRISON: Miss.

MR. KAY: Miss, okay. Still eligible.

The first thing I'd like to do is point out that the gentleman seated next to me is Sergeant Philip Sartuche

of the Los Angeles Police Department, and he was not one of the ones mentioned in Mr. Bugliosi's book of doing anything in error. As a matter of fact, Mr. Bugliosi was quite complimentary of him, so I just wanted, since he's going to be sitting next to me during the course of this trial -- I didn't want you to think that he was the one mentioned in the book.

Did you know Sergeant Sartuche at all when you worked over at LAPD?

MS. HARRISON: No, I didn't.

MR. KAY: Now, have you read any articles about Leslie Van Houten this year?

MS. HARRISON: No.

MR. KAY: Which papers do you read?

MS. HARRISON: The View section of the Times.

MR. KAY: The which section?

MS. HARRISON: The View section.

MR. KAY: The View section. Okay.

Do you read the first section at all?

MS. HARRISON: Only when it has to do with my classes.

MR. KAY: What kind of classes?

MS. HARRISON: Juvenile law procedures.

MR. KAY: Juvenile law procedures.

Have you ever seen Mr. Keith on television?

MS. HARRISON: No.

MR. KAY: Heard him on the radio or read about him in any magazines talking about Miss Van Houten?

MS. HARRISON: No. Monday was my first time seeing him.

1 MR. KAY: Okay.

2 From what you know about this case, have you
3 formed any opinion as to Miss Van Houten's mental state on
4 August 10th, 1969?

5 MS. HARRISON: No.

6 MR. KAY: Have you formed any opinion as to the mental
7 state of any of the participants in the so-called Tate-
8 LaBianca murders at the time of their participation in those
9 murders?

10 MS. HARRISON: No.

11 MR. KAY: And realizing that the prosecution has the
12 burden of proving that Miss Van Houten had the mental
13 capacity to commit a willful, deliberate, premeditated murder
14 at the time of August 10th, 1969, do you think you can give
15 the prosecution a fair trial?

16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

1 MS. HARRISON: Yes.

2 MR. KAY: Okay, thank you very much. Could you please
3 pass the microphone to Mrs. Holloway.

4 Mrs. Holloway, do you know what the term
5 "helter-skelter" means as the Manson family used it?

6 MS. HOLLOWAY: No, sir; I don't.

7 MR. KAY: And do you know who Linda Kasabian is?

8 MS. HOLLOWAY: No.

9 MR. KAY: Do you know who Lynette Fromme is?

10 MS. HOLLOWAY: No.

11 MR. KAY: Do you know who Tex Watson is?

12 MS. HOLLOWAY: No, I don't.

13 MR. KAY: And have you read any articles about Miss
14 Van Houten this year?

15 MS. HOLLOWAY: No, I have not.

16 MR. KAY: Which newspaper do you read?

17 MS. HOLLOWAY: The Times. I buy the Thursday paper.

18 MR. KAY: You just buy it on Thursday?

19 MS. HOLLOWAY: Sometimes Sunday. Usually every
20 Thursday.

T.21 21 MR. KAY: You don't recall reading any article that
22 purported to be an interview with Miss Van Houten on the
23 front page of the LA Times?

24 MS. HOLLOWAY: No, sir.

25 MR. KAY: Do you watch any news programs on TV?

26 MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.

27 MR. KAY: Which channel?

28 MS. HOLLOWAY: Whatever is on.

MR. KAY: You are not particular.

MS. HOLLOWAY: No.

MR. KAY: All right.

Have you seen Miss Van Houten on television this year?

MS. HOLLOWAY: No, I haven't.

MR. KAY: Now, have you formed any opinion as to Miss Van Houten's mental state, from what you know about this case, her mental state on August 10th, 1969?

MS. HOLLOWAY: No.

MR. KAY: Have you formed any opinion as to the mental state of any of the participants in the Tate-LaBianca murders at the time of their participation in those murders?

MS. HOLLOWAY: No.

MR. KAY: And realizing that what our burden is, what I have told the other jurors, that we have to prove that Miss Van Houten had the mental capacity to commit a first degree murder, do you think you can give us a fair trial?

MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes, sir.

MR. KAY: Do you have an open mind on that subject?

MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.

MR. KAY: Okay.

Thank you very much.

Could you pass the microphone to Mr. Mac Donald.

Mr. Mac Donald, have you seen Leslie Van Houten on TV at all this year?

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir.

MR. KAY: Have you seen Mr. Keith on TV?

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir.

MR. KAY: Have you heard him on the radio or read about him in any magazines or newspapers talking about Miss Van Houten?

MR. MAC DONALD: No.

MR. KAY: Have you formed any opinion as to Miss Van Houten's mental state on August 10th, 1969?

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir.

MR. KAY: Or at any time during her life.

MR. MAC DONALD: No.

MR. KAY: Have you formed any opinion as to the mental state of Charles Manson or any of the other purported participants in the so-called Tate-LaBianca murders?

MR. MAC DONALD: No, sir.

MR. KAY: You will keep an open mind on that subject and base your finding on the evidence that you hear in this courtroom?

MR. MAC DONALD: Yes, sir.

MR. KAY: And realizing what our burden is, do you feel you can give the People a fair trial on that issue?

MR. MAC DONALD: Yes, sir, I do.

MR. KAY: Okay. Thank you very much.

Could you pass the microphone to Mrs. Reyes.

Mrs. Reyes, have you formed an opinion as to the mental state of any of the participants in the so-called Tate-LaBianca murders at the time they participated in those murders?

MS. REYES: No, sir.

MR. KAY: And have you formed an opinion as to Leslie Van Houten's mental state at any time in her life?

MS. REYES: No, sir.

MR. KAY: You don't have any opinion as to what her mental state is today, then, I take it.

MS. REYES: No, I don't.

MR. KAY: Do you feel you can keep an open mind on that subject?

MS. REYES: Yes, sir.

MR. KAY: And base your decision on what her mental state was on August 10th, 1969, from the evidence you hear in this courtroom?

MS. REYES: Will you repeat that question?

MR. KAY: Can you base your decision on what her mental state was on August 10th, 1969, from the evidence you hear in this courtroom?

MS. REYES: Yes, sir.

MR. KAY: Have you seen Mr. Keith on television this year?

MS. REYES: No, I haven't.

MR. KAY: Have you heard on radio or read about him in any newspapers or magazines talking about Miss Van Houten?

MS. REYES: No, I haven't.

MR. KAY: Which newspaper do you read?

MS. REYES: When I do, it's the Times. It's not too often, but --

MR. KAY: You don't take it on a daily basis?

MS. REYES: No, I don't.

MR. KAY: Okay.

Can you pass the microphone to Mrs. Manning.

Mrs. Manning, do you think that you have any opinion, from what you know about this case, as to Leslie Van Houten's state of mind on August 10th, 1969?

MS. MANNING: No.

MR. KAY: All right.

Do you have an opinion, from what you know about this case, what you have heard about it outside of this courtroom, as to the mental state of any of the participants in the Tate-LaBianca murders at the time of their participation?

21A

MS. MANNING: No, sir.

MR. KAY: Do you have an opinion as to the mental state of anybody who would be a member of the Family?

MS. MANNING: No.

MR. KAY: Do you think you can keep an open mind on all those subjects?

MS. MANNING: Yes.

MR. KAY: And base your decision, if you make one in this case, on that subject, based solely on the evidence that you hear from the witness stand?

MS. MANNING: Yes, sir.

MR. KAY: Have you seen Miss Van Houten on TV this year?

MS. MANNING: No.

MR. KAY: Have you seen Mr. Keith on TV?

MS. MANNING: No.

MR. KAY: Have you read any articles in the newspaper, in the magazines, or heard Mr. Keith on the radio talking about Miss Van Houten?

MS. MANNING: No.

MR. KAY: Do you watch news programs on TV?

MS. MANNING: No. I go home too late, usually.

MR. KEITH: I'm sorry; I couldn't hear that.

MR. KAY: She says she gets home too late.

MR. KEITH: Thank you.

MR. KAY: Have you heard the name Linda Kasabian?

MS. MANNING: I believe.

MR. KAY: Do you know who she is?

MS. MANNING: I don't know what she did, just --

MR. KAY: You just remember hearing the name.

MS. MANNING: Yes.

MR. KAY: What about Lynette "Squeaky" Fromme; have you heard that name?

MS. MANNING: No.

MR. KAY: Tex Watson?

MS. MANNING: No.

MR. KAY: Are you familiar with the term "helter-skelter" as the Manson family used that term?

MS. MANNING: Yes, I have heard "helter-skelter."

MR. KAY: Oh, I'm sorry; I remember you weren't quite sure what that meant.

MS. MANNING: Right.

MR. KAY: But you had heard the term.

MS. MANNING: Right.

MR. KAY: And do you feel, knowing what the prosecution's burden is in this case as far as Miss Van Houten's mental state at the time of the LaBianca murders, do you think you can give the prosecution a fair trial?

MS. MANNING: Yes.

MR. KAY: Thank you very much.

I don't have any further questions.

THE COURT: Do you have any challenges?

MR. KEITH: No, Your Honor.

MR. KAY: No.

THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, at this time you'll go back to Department 106.

Bear in mind during this period of time, you are not to discuss this case amongst yourselves or with anyone else, and you are not to form any opinion concerning this matter or express any opinion concerning this matter until the case is finally given to you.

Furthermore, you must not allow yourselves to read, see or hear any publicity concerning this matter in any of the news media.

All right. The bailiff will now show you the way back to the courtroom and the next group will be brought in.

(The remaining prospective jurors exited the courtroom, and a new group of prospective jurors was escorted in.)

THE COURT: All right.

Ladies and gentlemen, at this time the court and each attorney will have the opportunity to inquire of you concerning the matter of publicity in this case.

First, however, I would like to read off the names of the jurors so that we are sure we have the appropriate people in the correct seats.

I would like to start in the first row to my right.

Ma'am, is your name Mrs. Bette A. Manuele?

MS. MANUELE: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: And then, Mrs. Cleotilde Martinez?

MS. MARTINEZ: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that correct?

MS. MARTINEZ: Correct.

THE COURT: All right; thank you.

Mr. Patrick E. Mc Dermott?

MR. MC DERMOTT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Harold W. Mc Kinley?

MR. MC KINLEY: That's right.

THE COURT: Mr. Ramon D. Moreno?

MR. MORENO: Correct.

THE COURT: James W. Morgan?

MR. MORGAN: Correct.

THE COURT: Julius S. Murphy?

MR. MURPHY: Yes.

THE COURT: Mrs. Terry Nabeta?

MS. NABETA: Yes.

THE COURT: Miss Cynthia J. Omachi?

MS. OMACHI: Yes.

THE COURT: Mrs. Helen L. O'Reilly?

MS. O'REILLY: Yes.

THE COURT: Miss Sylvia O. Ortiz?

MS. ORTIZ: Yes.

THE COURT: And Mrs. Arlene J. Overton?

MS. OVERTON: Yes.

21-b-1

THE COURT: All right; thank you.

This matter is before the Court concerning the defendant, Leslie Van Houten.

The Indictment is in several counts; only three of which are we concerned with in this case.

The first count we are concerned with is Count VI; and I am going to paraphrase the charges as they are set forth in the Indictment.

Count VI states that Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Linda Kasabian, Susan Atkins and the defendant before this Court are accused by the Grand Jury of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, by this Indictment of the crime of murder, in violation of Section 187, Penal Code of California, a felony, committed prior to the finding of this Indictment, and as follows:

That on or about the 10th day of August, 1969, at and in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Linda Kasabian, Susan Atkins and the defendant before this Court did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought murder Leno A. LaBianca, a human being.

Count VII states that Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Linda Kasabian, Susan Atkins and the defendant before this Court are accused by the Grand Jury of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, by this Indictment

21b-2

of the crime of murder, in violation of Section 187, Penal Code of California, a felony, committed prior to the finding of this Indictment, and as follows:

That on or about the 10th day of August, 1969, at and in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Linda Kasabian, Susan Atkins and the defendant before this Court did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought murder Rosemary LaBianca, a human being.

Count VIII states that Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Susan Atkins, Linda Kasabian and the defendant before this Court are accused by the Grand Jury of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, by this Indictment of the crime of conspiracy to commit murder, in violation of Section 182.1 and 187, Penal Code of California, a felony, committed prior to the finding of this Indictment, and as follows:

That on or about the 8th through the 10th day of August, 1969, at and in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Susan Atkins, Linda Kasabian and the defendant before this Court did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly conspire, combine, confederate and agree together and with other persons whose true identity is unknown to commit the crime of murder, a violation

21b-3

22 f

of Section 187, Penal Code of California, a felony.

22-1

That pursuant to and for the purpose of carrying out the objects and purposes of the aforesaid combination, agreement, and conspiracy, the defendants committed the following overt acts at and in the County of Los Angeles:

Overt Act No. I:

That on or about August 8th, 1969, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Susan Atkins, and Linda Kasabian did travel to the vicinity of 10050 Cielo Drive in the City and County of Los Angeles.

Overt Act No. II:

That on or about August 8th, 1969, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, and Susan Atkins did enter the residence at 10050 Cielo Drive, City and County of Los Angeles.

Overt Act No. III:

That on or about August 10th, 1969, Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, Susan Atkins, Linda Kasabian, and the defendant before this court did travel to the vicinity of 3301 Waverly Drive, City and County of Los Angeles.

Overt Act No. IV:

That on or about August 10th, 1969, Charles Manson, Charles Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel, and the defendant before this court, did enter the residence at 3301 Waverly Drive,

2-2

City and County of Los Angeles.

The defendant has entered a plea of not guilty as to each of these three counts.

All right. Now, I'd like to start with Mrs. Manuele and ask you have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs, or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines, or books, or seen on television or heard on the radio?

MRS. MANUELE: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: And when was that?

MRS. MANUELE: I've read the book, and I've seen the movies.

THE COURT: All right. You read the book called "Helter Skelter"?

MRS. MANUELE: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: And you saw the movie. You mean the television movie?

MRS. MANUELE: Yes.

THE COURT: And that was by the same name, Helter Skelter, wasn't it?

MRS. MANUELE: I believe so. I'm not sure. Seems like there were two movies.

THE COURT: Beg your pardon?

MRS. MANUELE: I was thinking there were two different versions, but I'm not sure.

THE COURT: Well, did you see it once in a movie theater house or was both times on TV?

22-3

MRS. MANUELE: On television.

THE COURT: You saw it on television?

MRS. MANUELE: Right.

THE COURT: All right.

Do you recall approximately when it was that you saw it on television?

MRS. MANUELE: I think it was the first one that they had. I can't remember exactly how long ago it was.

THE COURT: All right. Over a year ago?

MRS. MANUELE: I believe so.

THE COURT: All right. Did you see it a second time since that time?

MRS. MANUELE: I have seen it twice, I think.

22-4

THE COURT: All right.

Then the second time would be just a few months ago, a couple of months ago or so.

MRS. MANUELE: No, it's been longer than that.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, have you read anything about this case in the newspapers or seen news reports at the time of, say, 1969 through the early '70s?

MRS. MANUELE: Yes. I read everything that had to do with the case at the time.

THE COURT: All right. Did you follow the case closely?

MRS. MANUELE: Yes, I did.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, would you be able to put to one side whatever you might have read, seen, or heard about this case and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MRS. MANUELE: I don't think so.

THE COURT: Are you telling me that based on something you have read, seen, or heard about this case or about the defendant that you have formed an opinion as to her guilt or innocence?

MRS. MANUELE: I tried not to, but I think I have.

THE COURT: You think you have --

MRS. MANUELE: A definite feeling.

THE COURT: -- a preconceived idea towards the issue of guilt or innocence?

MRS. MANUELE: I'm afraid so.

22-5
22a

THE COURT: All right. Now, is this state of mind such that it would require some evidence to overcome how you feel about this now?

MRS. MANUELE: I don't know. The pictures are in my mind, and I just can't get them out of my mind.

THE COURT: And you think this would affect you if you had to decide the guilt or innocence of the defendant in this case?

MRS. MANUELE: I'm afraid so.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

Would you hand the microphone over, please.

All right, Mrs. Martinez, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs, or associations, including anything you have read in newspapers, magazines, or books, seen on television or heard on the radio?

MRS. MARTINEZ: Well, I just saw the movie.

THE COURT: On television?

MRS. MARTINEZ: Yes.

THE COURT: And was that just in the last couple of months or a year or so ago?

MRS. MARTINEZ: Oh, it must have been about a year or so.

THE COURT: All right.

And did you read anything or have you read anything about this case in the newspapers?

MRS. MARTINEZ: In the newspapers.

THE COURT: And when was that? Has that been recent or

22-6

back, say, in 1969, early '70s?

MRS. MARTINEZ: Yeah, more or less.

THE COURT: Back --

MRS. MARTINEZ: Around the time, yes.

THE COURT: All right.

And would you be able to put to one side whatever you have read, seen, or heard about this case and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be presented in this courtroom?

MRS. MARTINEZ: Well, probably not.

THE COURT: Well, as a result of anything you have read, seen, or heard about this case, have you formed any opinion concerning the defendant's guilt or innocence in this matter?

MRS. MARTINEZ: No.

THE COURT: I assume you are aware, and if not I want to be sure that you are, that we are interested in selecting jurors who do not have preconceived ideas concerning the subject matter of this case.

Do you understand that?

MRS. MARTINEZ: Yes.

THE COURT: And that's why we are asking these questions, to be sure that you could act in the role of a juror who would be open-minded and consider all the evidence and would not be influenced by anything you might have seen in terms of publicity concerning this case.

Now, do you think you could do that?

MRS. MARTINEZ: Well, I don't think so, because I'm a very nervous person, and I don't think I'll be able to go through

22-7

it.

THE COURT: Well, are you saying that based on something based on publicity you might have read, seen, or heard, that this would somehow influence you in this matter?

MRS. MARTINEZ: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And would this influence that you feel, would this cause or require that any particular evidence be produced to overcome your preconceived notion?

MRS. MARTINEZ: Right.

22-8

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

All right, Mr. McDermott, have you heard or do you know anything about this case or about defendant's past actions, conduct, beliefs, or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines, or books, seen on television or heard on the radio?

MR. MC DERMOTT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And when was that?

MR. MC DERMOTT: At the time of the trial, I followed in the newspapers. I don't have specific recollections, but I was aware of it, you know. I remember reading some of the accounts, the headlines, the TV coverage.

I saw a portion of the television movie about a year ago.

THE COURT: Have you read the book called "Helter Skelter"?

MR. MC DERMOTT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Now, in regard to looking at the movie, did you see the entire movie?

MR. MC DERMOTT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Do you recall whether you saw the first part of it or the last part of it?

MR. MC DERMOTT: I don't recall. It was a portion of it.

There were other things that I was doing, and I just happened to catch -- because the people in my home were watching it, and I was coming and going.

THE COURT: All right. And would you be able to put to one side whatever you might have read, seen, or heard about this case, and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely

22-9

1 on the evidence to be presented at this trial?

2 MR. MC DERMOTT: I would try.

22b 3 THE COURT: Well, as a result of anything you have read,

4 seen, or heard concerning this matter, have you formed any

5 opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?

6 MR. MC DERMOTT: No, sir.

7 THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced by

8 any publicity you have read, seen, or heard about this case or

9 about the defendant?

10 MR. MC DERMOTT: I would hope not.

11 THE COURT: Do you have some doubt about that?

12 MR. MC DERMOTT: Well, no, not really. I don't want to

13 be on this case, but it's for a number of other personal reasons.

14 The timing for one thing.

15 But, I mean, that's not the issue that you are

16 asking me about right now.

17 THE COURT: That's right.

18 So, well, are there -- concerning the matter of

19 publicity, is there anything that would influence you on this

20 case?

21 MR. MC DERMOTT: No, sir.

22 THE COURT: Can you assure the court, if you are chosen

23 as a trial juror in this matter, that you could decide this

24 case solely on the evidence to be received in this case?

25 MR. MC DERMOTT: Yes, sir.

26 THE COURT: All right, thank you.

27 All right, Mr. McKinley, have you heard or do you

28 know anything about this case or about defendant's past actions,

22-10

conduct, beliefs, or associations, including anything you have read in the newspapers, magazines, or books, or seen on television or heard on the radio?

MR. MC KINLEY: Only thing is what came in the papers, say, around '69, '70, and I didn't pay too much attention even to the court trial. I didn't follow it very close.

THE COURT: All right.

Have you ever seen the television movie called Helter Skelter?

MR. MC KINLEY: No.

THE COURT: Have you read the book?

MR. MC KINLEY: No.

THE COURT: All right.

Would you be able to put to one side whatever you might have read, seen, or heard about this matter and judge the defendant's guilt or innocence solely on the evidence to be presented in this trial?

MR. MC KINLEY: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: As a result of anything you have read, seen, or heard about this case or about the defendant, have you formed any opinion as to the defendant's guilt or innocence?

MR. MC KINLEY: No, I haven't.

THE COURT: Would you allow yourself to be influenced by any publicity you have read, seen, or heard about this case or about the defendant?

MR. MC KINLEY: No.

THE COURT: If you are chosen as a trial juror in this matter, can you assure the court that you will decide this

22-11

case solely on the evidence to be received in this case?

MR. MC KINLEY: That's right.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

All right, Mr. Moreno, we'll start with you tomorrow.

At this time we are going to recess in this matter until tomorrow morning. The jurors who are presently in the jury box should -- will be taken back to Department 106, and I'll admonish you there before you leave for the evening.

Defendant and counsel are ordered to be present tomorrow at 10 a.m.

Have a good evening.

MR. KEITH: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

23 f1

23-1

(The following proceedings were held in Department 106 in the absence of the defendant and both counsel:)

THE COURT: It's nice to see so many nice, bright and shiny faces.

Ladies and gentlemen, at this time I am going to allow the jury to separate, to return tomorrow morning at 9:45.

You are to return directly to this room, and will be sorted out and proceed along our way.

Bear in mind during this recess, as at all recesses, you are not to discuss this matter, this case or anything about it amongst yourselves or with anyone else, and you are not to form any opinion concerning this matter or express any opinion concerning this matter until the case is finally given to you.

Furthermore, you must not allow yourselves to read, see, or hear any news media accounts of this matter.

I'm sure you will all strictly follow that admonition.

If you should talk to somebody about the case -- I have had cases where I just no more than told the jurors that, and they get on the elevator and start talking about the case; and then we have got to call the jurors in, the ones that talked about it and the ones that heard it and have a long, drawn-out process of what was said and how it affected anybody.

And it's very time-consuming, and it's very embarrassing for the jurors involved.

So please do not discuss the case.

1 Once you have been discharged from the case you
2 are free to talk to anybody you want to about anything that
3 happened, or whatever, or you don't have to talk to anybody
4 if you want to.
5 But while the case is going on, until you have
6 been discharged you just must not discuss the matter.
7 Now, there is one other thing: We will not be in
8 session on this matter Friday. We will be in session tomorrow.
9 Friday we will not be in session on the case.
10 So have a good evening. We will see you tomorrow
11 morning.
12 You will report into this courtroom at 9:45.
13 Have a good evening.
14 Thank you.
15 (At 4:04 p.m. an adjournment was taken
16 until Thursday, March 31, 1977, at 10 a.m.)
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28