CHAROS Charles Manson, the CIA, and the Secret History of the Sixties

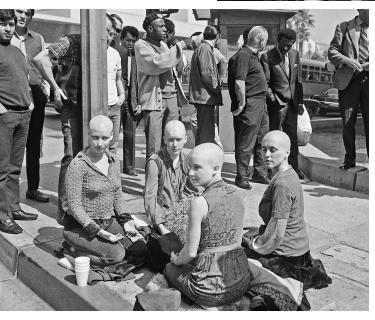
Tom O'Neill with DAN PIEPENBRING



Charles Manson sitting opposite his lawyer, Irving Kanarek, at the 1970 trial for the Tate– LaBianca murders. (Bettmann Archive)

Vincent Bugliosi, chief prosecutor in the Tate– LaBianca trial, speaking with reporters outside the courtroom in 1971. (Associated Press)





Four of Manson's followers (from left: Cathy Gillies, Kitty Lutesinger, Sandy Good, and Brenda McCann) kneel on the sidewalk outside the Los Angeles Hall of Justice, March 1971. (Associated Press)



Roman Polanski, Sharon Tate's husband, at the house on Cielo Drive mere days after the murders in August 1969. (Courtesy Julian Wasser)



Jay Sebring (far left), Roman Polanski, and Sharon Tate at a party in London. (Bill Ray / The *Life* Picture Collection)



Terry Melcher with Candice Bergen at the Whisky a Go Go in the summer of 1967. During Manson's trial, Melcher would become one of the prosecution's most important—and most suspicious—witnesses. (Phil Roach/ipol/Globe Photos, Inc.)



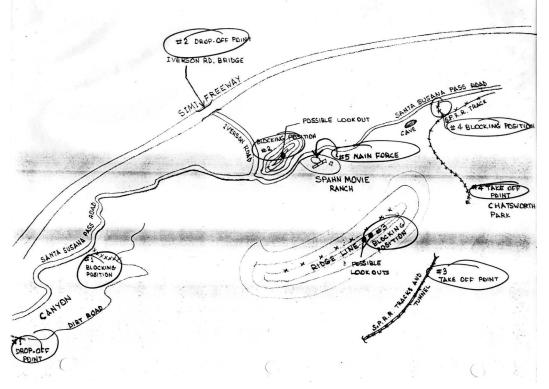
Rudi Altobelli, standing and speaking to Candice Bergen during a gathering at the house on Cielo Drive. Altobelli, who owned the house, suggested that the true story behind the murders has never been told. (Courtesy Dominic Pescarino)

Altobelli in 1999, with one of his many adopted cats. (Courtesy Dominic Pescarino)



back to Rond, ety th Between ten to the ra her Entele Heard gtrl say chy lere 3 9 AE Milches with young & 1 20 Wa strl. al ting £ 7 krove to Reduc 190 a 1959 Back aldel

One of several memos in Bugliosi's handwriting suggesting that Melcher continued to see Manson after the Tate–LaBianca murders. (Public archive)



A police drawing of the Spahn Movie Ranch, the Family's hideout. Deputies from the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office raided the ranch on August 16, 1969, but they apparently failed to connect the Family to the rash of murders it had recently committed. (Courtesy John A. Kolman)



A mug shot of the Family's Bobby Beausoleil, who participated in the murder of Gary Hinman. (Courtesy Lee Koury)



Reeve Whitson with his wife, Ellen, in the winter of 1961–62. Whitson claimed to have been at the house on Cielo Drive in the hours after the Tate murders. (Courtesy Liza Josefson)

Whitson disguised as a hippie. His friends and family believed he was an intelligence agent with ties to the Manson case. (Courtesy Liza Josefson)

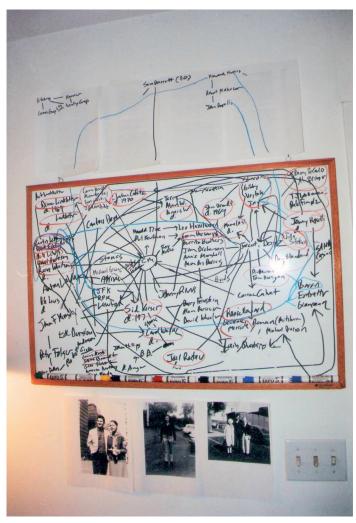




At work in my home office in Venice Beach, around 1999 (top) and 2014 (center, below). (Top: author collection; center and bottom: courtesy Errol Morris)





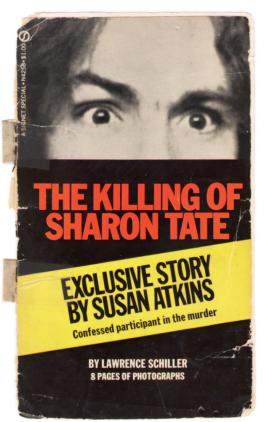


The whiteboard on which, to the concern and amusement of my friends, I tried to keep track of all the connections I'd made in the case. (Author collection)



Susan Atkins, right, leaving the grand jury proceedings for the Tate–LaBianca murders with her defense attorney, Richard Caballero. Atkins's testimony was critical to securing indictments against Manson and others in the Family, including herself. But Caballero came to represent her only through an arrangement by prosecutors. (Ralph Crane / The Life Picture Collection)

Caballero also sold his client's story to the press and arranged to have it published as a quickie paperback, released the same month as her grand jury appearance—a move that only bolstered the state's case against Atkins and her coconspirators. (Author collection)





Mary Brunner, one of Manson's earliest followers, with their child, Michael "Pooh Bear" Valentine. (*Life* magazine)



Roger Smith, Manson's parole officer, with his assistant, Gail Sadalla. Manson formed the Family during his time under Smith's supervision in San Francisco. (Elaine Mayes)

ALBERT WAHL CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER ROBERT E. SCOTT DEPUTY CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER





UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE PROBATION OFFICER

Jume 3, 1968

U. S. COURT HO BOX NUMBER 3600/ SAN FRANCISCO 94102 CODE 415 TEL. 556-0201

REPLY TO: CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER REFER TO: d

Mr. Charles M. Manson 255 Staples Street San Francisco, California and 14400 Sumset Boulevard Pacific Palisades, California

Dear Mr. Manson:

Immediately after receipt of this letter, you will report either to the U. S. Probation Office, U. S. Courthouse, Los Angeles, California, in person or to the undersigned in San Francisco. Failure to follow this direction on or before Monday, June 10, will result in my recommending that a warrant for mandatory release violation be issued.

From this point on, you are not to leave your current residence without written permission from a United States Probation Officer. Any permission given you by Mr. Smith who is no longer connected with this Service is hereby cancelled.

Give this matter your immediate attention. You have nothing more important to do.

Very truly yours,

ALBERT WAHL Chief U. S. Probation Officer

7-7-12-67 109/10/67

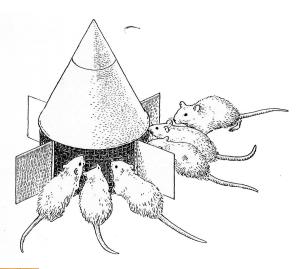
cc: Mr. Joseph N. Shore Parole Executive, Washington, D. C.

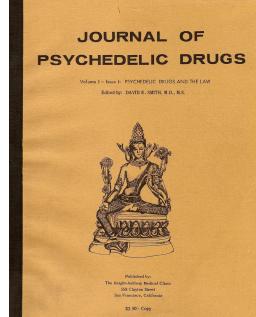
A stern letter to Manson from the Federal Probation Office. Manson often ignored his responsibilities as a federal parolee, but he never faced any consequences. (Public archive)



Dr. David E. Smith (facing the camera), the cofounder of the Haight-Ashbury Free Medical Clinic, during the summer of love in 1967. Manson and the Family frequented the clinic. (Wayne F. Miller / Magnum Photos)

In clinical experiments, David Smith injected drugs into groups of rodents in confinement. His research echoed the work of John B. Calhoun, a scientist who used rats to study the effects of overpopulation. Illustrations in his landmark 1962 paper, "Population Density and Social Pathology," showed the rodents growing violent in increasingly crowded environments. (Scientific American)





Through his clinic, Smith launched the *Journal of Psychedelic Drugs*, a research periodical that later included a study of the Manson Family's "group-marriage commune." (Haight-Ashbury Medical Clinic) Dr. Louis Jolyon West, circa 1955. The Central Intelligence Agency subcontracted West for its top-secret MKULTR A program, although he denied it for the rest of his life. (Louis Jolyon West files, UCLA)





West found notoriety in 1962 when one of his experiments led him to inject an elephant with enough LSD to kill it in an accidental overdose. While the fact never came out, funding for this debacle came from the CIA. (*The Oklahoman* digital archive)



In the 1950s, around the time he researched mind-control techniques for the CIA, West inserted himself into the case of Jimmy Shaver, a Texas airman convicted of raping and murdering a three-year-old girl. Shaver claimed to have no memory of the crime. (*San Antonio News*)

Chemrophyl Associates P. O. Box 8176

P. O. Box 8176 Southwest Station Washington 24, D. C.

Sherman C. Grifford

2 July 1953

Major Louis J. West 210 Fairchild Lackland Village San Antonio, Texas

My Good Friend:

I returned from a brief vacation in Maine to find your letter of 11 June on my desk. I had been awaiting your next communication with considerable anticipation and curiceity. Frankly, I had been wondering whether your apparent rapid and comprehensive grasp of our problems could possibly be real. A considerable portion of your letter indicated that you have indeed developed an admirably accurate picture of exactly what we are after. For this I am deeply grateful.

I am proceeding to take action on developing a practical modus operandi in the following way:

(1) I am today dispatching a letter to Dr. Hastings enclosing a copy of your communication and suggesting to him an early conference here in order to make our initial assault on the top brass in your outfit.

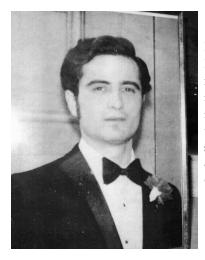
(2) In regard to the remarks you make about the advisability of your having some leeway in this purchase let me advise that it will be possible to setup a separate sum of money to be given to you personally for such matters.

(3) It seems to me that it would be useful for me to obtain Top Secret clearance from our organization for Steele, Brua and Cowles. We may not favor to bring them in on the whole story but it would be wise to be in a position to do so when and if this becomes necessary. For this purpose I would appreciate receiving by return mail the following information on each of these personalities.

- (a) Their full name and title
- (b) Their date of birth
- (c) Their title of their present job
- (d) Their serial number

I gather from your letter that you do not look with favor on attempts to have you maneuvered out of the Air Force very soon. This would be difficult to do in any case but I want to know from you whether or not Hastings and I should posses this as an alternative to the top brass here in the eventuality that they think it impossible to develop this project within the Air Force structure.

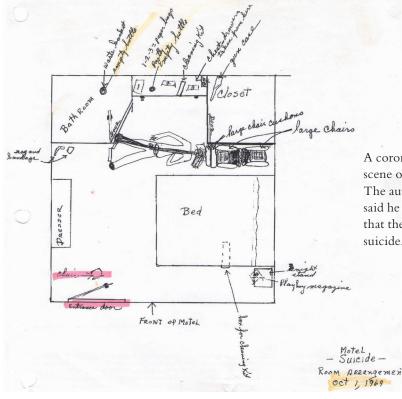
Sidney Gottlieb, West's handler at the CIA, wrote to him under the pseudonym Sherman Grifford, using letterhead from "Chemrophyl Associates," a front company. Their correspondence, which confirms West's participation in MKULTRA, has never before been published. (Author collection)



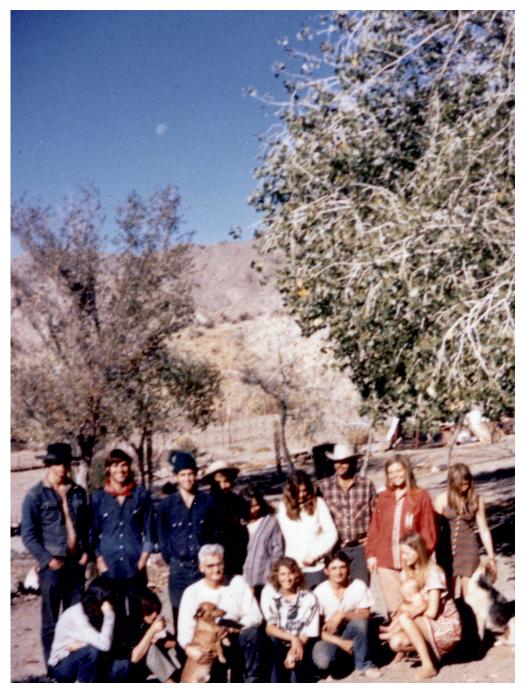
After his death, Tenerelli's Volkswagen Beetle was found overturned near the Family's hideout in Death Valley. Manson and his followers routinely stole Beetles to convert them into dune buggies for use in the rough desert terrain. (Courtesy Dallas Sumpter)

In 1969, at age twenty-three, Filippo Tenerelli was found dead in a Bishop, California, motel room. Although his death was ruled a suicide, police covered up an abundance of evidence suggesting he was another victim of the Manson Family. (Courtesy Caterina Tenerelli)





A coroner's drawing of the scene of Tenerelli's death. The autopsy physician later said he was never confident that the incident was a suicide. (Author collection)



The Family in Death Valley, November 1968, in a never-before-published photograph. Manson appears in the back row, fourth from the left. (Special Collections department, University of Nevada)