

1 Michael F. Goodwin, F69095, in pro-per
2 R.J.D.C.F., B-9-118L,
3 480 Alta Rd., San Diego, CA. 92179

NOT A HABEAS CORPUS
EVIDENTIARY HEARING
REQUESTED

EXHIBITS NOT INCLUDED
IN INITIAL MAILING.
SENT ON REQUEST.

7 THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

9 MICHAEL F. GOODWIN

10 Petitioner,

11 vs.

12 Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.
13 For actions of Mark Lillienfeld
14 Respondent,

15 The People of the State of
16 California, by their attorney,
17 Kamala Harris, Attorney General
18 of California.

19 Real Party in Interest

No. _____

Spr. Ct. No. GA052683
Appeal No. B197574

NOTICE TO THE COURT OF 205
PROVABLE FELONY PERJURIES BY
L.A.S.D. DET. MARK LILLIENFELD.
REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION, &
REQUEST FOR DISCOVERY THAT IS
PROVEN TO BE HELD BY THE STATE
RE: THIS PERJURY, BUT SUPPRESSED

EVIDENCE INDICATES THIS IS AN
ONGOING PROBLEM WITH THIS LAW
ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.

20 This L.A.S.D. investigator perpetrated over 200 provable, serious
21 felonies to convict petitioner in a HUGE, EXTRINSIC FRAUD ON THE
22 JUDICIAL SYSTEM, the People of the State of California & petitioner.
23 Provably, he did this, in concert with prosecutors, to perpetrate
24 a Penal Code § 182 (1) thru (5) FELONY CONSPIRACY TO OBSTRUCT
25 JUSTICE & FALSELY CONVICT. Investigation is warranted/necessary.

26 When we obtain the necessary but suppressed evidence in this
27 case, evidence will also prove his 1) evidence forgeries & false
28 fabrications, 2) destruction of exculpatory evidence, 3) subornations
of material perjury from other witnesses, & 4) witness threats.

This Court has jurisdiction under Supervisory Powers & to

1 expose and eradicate FRAUDS ON THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM. Doing so will
 2 increase judicial efficiency, give the public more confidence in
 3 their legal system and government, reduce the number of wrongful
 4 convictions and judgments, and reduce damages awards that are paid
 5 out to victims' of unscrupulous law enforcement personnel.

6 In fact, should the right thing be done here, the investigation
 7 and, if appropriate, prosecution of det. Lillienfeld, crime will be
 8 reduced by getting Lillienfeld out of his position which enables him
 9 to commit these damaging crimes.

10 If/when that happens to Lillienfeld it will have the added
 11 benefits of:

- 12 • Sending a badly needed warning to other corrupt and criminal law
- 13 enforcement that perjury will not be tolerated. and,
- 14 • Give the tools needed to other wrongfully convicted and possibly
- 15 not guilty parties who Lillienfeld may have framed for them to
- 16 rightfully challenge their convictions, if appropriate.

17 THIS COURT HAS JURISDICTION NOW TO ADDRESS THIS CORRUPTION.

18 See 1) California Constitution, Article VI § 10, 2) Rules of
 19 Court 4.552(d), 3) People v. Spr. Ct. (PEARSON-2010) 48 Cal 4th 564,
 20 571, 4) In re CARPENTER (1995) 9 Cal 4th 634, 646±, also 89 CA4th 1312.

21 This Court also HAS AN OBLIGATION TO CORRECT CRIME & CORRUPTION.

22
 23 "In addition to their inherent equitable power derived from the historic
 24 power of equity Courts, all Courts have inherent supervisory or administrat-
 25 ive powers which enable them to carry out their duties, & which exist apart
 26 from any statutory authority [citations]!" (emphasis added)
 27 RUTHERFORD V. OWENS-ILLINOIS (1997) 16 Cal. 4th 953, 967,
 28 In re RENO (2012) 55 Cal. 4th 428, 522, 146 Cal. Rptr. 3d 297, 381.

"A final judgment may be set aside by a Court if it has been established that
 extrinsic factors have prevented one party from presenting his or her case!"
 OLIVERA V. GRACE (1942) 19 Cal. 2d 570, 575.

We don't ask the Court to reverse, only to investigate Lillienfeld.

As we see in my declaration following pg. 82 of this pleading, there are many more instances of Det. Lillienfeld provable crimes & misconduct. I submit that a thorough investigation, plus forcing the State to produce the evidence we can prove, from other evidence we have, that they have, will prove that Lillienfeld was the original "planner," the driving force to fabricate this case, & to solicit the assistance of other co-conspirators such as ex-DDA (Deputy District Attorney) Alan Jackson, & Senior Asst. O.C.D.A. David Brent. EVIDENCE PROVES THE CASE IS A WHOLESALE FABRICATION.

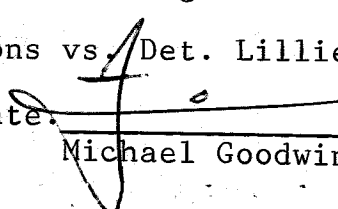
I recognize that it will be hard to believe that I can produce evidence proving that these allegedly "august" prosecutors are criminals, and/or are guilty of repeated & extreme misconduct, but I SWEAR THAT I CAN OR I WILL FORFEIT ALL MY APPEALS, RIGHTS TO FILE HABEAS CORPUS PETITIONS, NEW TRIAL MOTIONS ETC; & ROT IN PRISON.

I am confident that a thorough investigation, & production of the required evidence will prove crimes by at least Lillienfeld & Jackson, plus DDA Patrick Dixon of the L.A.D.A. office, & most probably Brent as well violating Penal Codes § 182 (1) thru (5), 115, 118, 118.1, 125, 127, 132-133-134-141, plus Federal Statutes §§ 1341 & 1346 DEPRIVING THE PUBLIC OF THEIR INTANGIBLE RIGHTS TO HONEST & IMPARTIAL GOVERNMENT, plus §§s 1622 & 1623 perjury, & other crimes.

No exhs. NA are initially included. Available on request.

PRAYER; I respectfully request that this Court:

- 1) Takes jurisdiction per the quoted law & any other correct law.
- 2) Accepts my allegations as true unless & until the State can refute them with evidence, & treat this pleading liberally.
- 3) Order an investigation of my allegations vs. Det. Lillienfeld.
- 4) Other relief as you may deem appropriate.

 5/20/14
Michael Goodwin Date

Evidence also proves, actual tapes of witness interviews, that Lillienfeld had prior to his Grand Jury testimony submitted at least two grossly false police reports in which he contradicted what percipient witnesses told him by 180°.

His false statements were obviously designed to help falsely convict Goodwin. His false police reports are each Penal Code § 118.1 criminal felonies.

Evidence further proves that Lillienfeld submitted dozens of materially false additional police reports, although these others cannot be proven by tape recordings.

Lillienfeld's conclusively provable dishonesty got much worse.

Evidence proves he committed 49 material, knowing felony perjuries in his December search affadavit, 17 in the December arrest affadavit in Orange County, 38 at the Orange County preliminary hearing in April, 2002, and 17 at the Los Angeles trial.

Evidence proves at least three missing Lillienfeld affadavits, including what he swore to so as to obtain the 2004 Los Angeles arrest affadavit.

Since the five Lillienfeld affadavits we have average 29 each perjuries in them, then it is a logical assumption that the other four or more suppressed affadavits will most probably include over 100 additional Lillienfeld felony perjuries, for 300± total.

How did Lillienfeld and the prosecutors get away with this?

They provably 1) forged evidence, 2) suppressed over 250 pieces of exculpatory evidence needed to expose Lillienfeld's perjuries and to prove Goodwin not guilty, 3) suppressed 311+ trial witness statements, and 4) fabricated evidence to make Goodwin look guilty, plus destroyed exculpatory evidence needed to prove not guilty.

200+ PROVABLE DET. LILLIENFELD FELONY PERJURIES, WHERE THEY OCCURED

These are just the ones detailed & evidenced as false herein.

There are at least 25 more of which we are now aware & can prove as false, & we legitimately believe, for reasons explained herein, as many as 75 to perhaps 100 more.

We stopped at just over 200 since we certainly have "met our burden" to 1) prove that Lillienfeld is wildly dishonest, 2) that he fabricated allegations to frame the petitioner, me, & 3) that although the main thrust here is to expose Lillienfeld & have him prosecuted...stopped from doing this to other innocent people, because of his perjury/false testimony at the L.A. trial on 12/11/06, this conviction must be reversed. The statute v. Lillienfeld is open.

The law is absolute that "Whenever a prosecution team member knows that false testimony is being presented, reversal is virtually automatic," paraphrased, JACKSON V. BROWN (2008) 513 F3d 1057, 1075-6.

Also see Penal Code § 1473(b)(1), in re HALL 30 Cal 3d 408, 424.

Lillienfeld's felony perjuries violate Penal Codes § 118, 118.1, & 125 plus Federal Statutes 18 U.S.C.A. § 1622 and/or 1623, in addition to § 182 (1) thru (5) CONSPIRACY TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE & TO FALSELY CONVICT. He should spend at least ten years in prison.

At least 7 of Lillienfeld's L.A. trial perjuries are proven as perjury by other contradictory, mutually exclusive sworn statements he made, as detailed herein. Others are proven by witness tapes.

Lillienfeld committed 17 material perjuries at the L.A. trial, 38 at the Orange County preliminary hearing, 17 in the O.C. arrest affadavit, 49 in the search affadavit, 15 each in the two line-up affadavits, 50 in the wiretap, & 3 we can prove right now in police reports. Lillienfeld averaged 29 perjuries per sworn affadavit.

In the interests of justice, & that this type of sacrilege is most probably being done to others by Lillienfeld, the following unassailable facts should be material to the Court.

- We have not received the Los Angeles arrest affidavit that Lillienfeld authored/signed. We do have documentation proving that he prepared this document to effect petitioner's arrest in Los Angeles, but the supporting affidavit is suppressed.

Because the Orange County arrest affidavit authored/signed by Lillienfeld had 17 (seventeen) material perjuries in it, it should be a reasonably permissive inference that the Los Angeles arrest affidavit has a substantial amount of material perjuries in it. Evidence proves he knew the #1 item was false.

Recall that each of the five affidavits we have for Det. Lillienfeld averaged 29 material perjuries. And, each of those also had dozens of material exculpatory citations that evidence proves Lillienfeld had, left out, even though they would have seriously impeached many other statements by Lillienfeld in those affidavits. The affidavits were TOTAL frauds on the Court.

- The provably tainted line-up which was so intentionally suggestive that it violated United States Supreme Court law from several perspectives, was effected via two affidavits which each had 15 (fifteen) material false statements/perjuries in them. The bogus line-up ID was crucial to the conviction.
- Evidence proves at least three additional Lillienfeld sworn affidavits which are suppressed. These are crucial to be produced.
- The law herein at pages 76 thru 82 establishes that these perjuries require reversal of this conviction. End of summary.

CASE SUMMARY

1
2 Mickey & Trudy Thompson were killed on 3/16/88, shot in the
3 driveway of their exclusive Bradbury, Los Angeles County home.

4 Evidence that was not allowed at trial strongly suggested that
5 A) Thompson had just purchased \$250,000 in gold coins that were not
6 found following the murders.¹ Every witness who reported fleeing
7 suspects also reported that they had bags on that resembled bags
8 that gold coins were delivered in at the time. Also,

9 B) Evidence strongly supports that Thompson was a high level
10 illegal drug dealer. Neither was that evidence presented at trial.

11 Michael Goodwin had been in a soured business relationship
12 with Thompson about four years before the murders. They had not
13 spoken since then, & had been in heated litigation in which Thompson
14 prevailed, winning a \$794,000 judgment 20 mos. before the murders.

15 Goodwin did not have the cash to immediately pay, & filed Bank-
16 ruptcy to reorganize & give himself a chance to liquidate so that
17 Thompson could collect from the Bankruptcy (BK) trustee, who was
18 the only person authorized by law to pay Thompson.

19 By the time of the murders Goodwin had been in BK for 16 months
20 & had been able to have \$823,000 retained in a BK trust account from
21 which Thompson & other creditors were to be paid their debts, but
22 again, only the BK trustee could pay Thompson, NOT GOODWIN.

23 The Jury was not told this, rather they were lied to by the
24 prosecutors that "Goodwin refused to pay Thompson, killing him
25 instead". The Judge reiterated this, failing in her sua sponte duty²
26 to give the correct law in a Jury instruction stating that it was
27 illegal for Goodwin to pay Thompson direct.

28 1) Evidence of the gold purchase & theft was overwhelming. An empty gold bag in
the Thompson car, pry marks on the windows & safe, bags on the fleeing suspects.

2) People v. ARANDA (2012) 55 Cal 4th 342, 354, 145 Cal Rptr 3d 855, 864.

1 Although not named as a suspect, 5 CT 1233, because of pressure
2 from the victims' sister, Colleen Campbell, a powerful local polit-
3 ician, police heavily investigated Goodwin, doing over 600 interviews
4 in the 1st nine months following the murders, about 450 of the
5 witness statements which are suppressed.

6 Goodwin was cleared in a very top level Sheriff's dept.
7 report in December, 1988, bps (bates pages) 025383-025389¹, in
8 which it also alludes to illegal activity by Ms. Campbell that is
9 repeatedly affirmed elsewhere. Evidence confirms she repeatedly
10 brought unlawful influence on law enforcement to focus on Goodwin,
11 ignoring other more viable suspects, & her even lying to investigators.²

12 13 years later Goodwin opened litigation which would have, had
13 it been allowed to go to term, exposed multi-million dollar
14 felony criminal frauds by Campbell & her attorneys, two of whom
15 served as "experts" for the district attorney at Goodwin's murder³
16 trial. They faced prison time, disbarment & millions in fines.

17 Three days after Goodwin opened that litigation he was arrested
18 for the murders, out of jurisdiction in Orange County.

19 1. By Anthony Rackauckas, the O.C.D.A., Campbell's A) close friend,
20 B) ex-personal attorney, C) business partner, & D) political
21 crony; she had served as his de facto election fund raiser.

22 2. On the very same evidence that A) law enforcement had since
23 just 11 months after the murders, & B) on which the L.A.D.A., the
24 correct jurisdiction, had repeatedly rejected the prosecution for
25 lack of evidence. All evidence was circumstantial.

26 Goodwin later won after 2½ years in the notorious Orange County
27 Jail. The L.A.D.A. then charged on the very same evidence on which
28 they had repeatedly rejected the prosecution for lack of evidence.

1) Critically this confirmed no threats by Goodwin. Campbell had alleged threats.

2) See amongst many other places the 1st lead investigator's report, 5 CT 1178+.

3) Dolores Cordell, "The #1 source of case info for the D.A." 19RT 6939.

1 Provably very corrupt Det. Mark Lillienfeld started on the
2 case in 1992. He took over the case lead in May, 1997.

3 Evidence proves 205 felony perjuries by Lillienfeld, threats to
4 witnesses, and subornation of perjury. Evidence also proves forgery
5 of evidence, and the handwriting looks spot on to be Lillienfeld's,
6 but since we are not experts we can't attest to that. Evidence also
7 proves extensive fabrication of evidence and destruction of material
8 exculpatory evidence, "covering up" exculpatory portions before it
9 was copied. Indications are this was Lillienfeld also, but no proof.

10 Lillienfeld and Campbell were "thick as thieves" and evidence
11 indicates they had an improper prior relationship, but thus far the
12 evidence necessary to prove this misconduct is suppressed.

13 Campbell posted a \$1,000,000 reward when Lillienfeld took over
14 the case lead, and 25 witnesses changed their stories from recall
15 that was neutral, non-inculpatory, or mildly & circumstantially
16 inculpatory when it was twisted by the D.A., or even exculpatory, to
17 stories that A) contradicted their earlier statements, and B) were
18 inculpatory, but still all circumstantial.

19 Based primarily on these changed statements Goodwin was
20 convicted in 2007, apparently the only person EVER in the U.S. who¹
21 was convicted of hiring killers when the killers were never found
22 or even identified. Even the race of the killers is in question.

- 23 1. The motive was nonexistent, provably falsified and contrived.
24 2. The Judge was provably biased and malfeasant, failing even to
25 correctly give seven required jury instructions.
26 3. The prosecutors fabricated evidence to get a "fled" jury instruc-
27 tion when suppressed evidence proves Goodwin didn't flee.
28 4. There are 404 provable instances of material false testimony/perjury.
1) My attorney told me this and she said the media also reported it.

CASE STATUS

1 SIMPLE TIMELINE

- 2 • Goodwin & Thompson were in business for a few months in 1984.
- 3 • Thompson got a Judgment vs. Goodwin for \$794,000 in May, 1986.
- 4 • Goodwin filed Bankruptcy (BK) in fall 1986, 16 mos. pre-murders.
- 5 • Goodwin had \$823,000+ in the BK trust account from which Thompson
- 6 was to be paid, 3 months prior to the murders, by December, 1987.
- 7 • Law prohibited Goodwin from paying Thompson; the BK trustee had to.
- 8 • Thompson was killed on 3/16/88.
- 9 • Goodwin was heavily investigated & cleared in Dec. 1987, bp 025388.
- 10 • Goodwin opened fraud litigation vs. Thompson's politically
- 11 connected sister Colleen Campbell in December, 2001, 13 years later.
- 12 • Three days later Goodwin was charged on the murders, out-of-
- 13 jurisdiction, in Orange County. The murders were in L.A. County.
- 14 • In June 2004the District Court reversed the holding order,
- 15 ruling that "THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE ON WHICH TO CHARGE GOODWIN IN
- 16 ORANGE COUNTY!" Campbell's crony, O.C.D.A. Rackauckas, had charged.
- 17 • The L.A.D.A. then charged on the same evidence they had A) since
- 18 February, 1989, 11 months after the murders, 12 years before they
- 19 charged Goodwin, & B) the very same evidence on which the L.A.D.A.
- 20 had repeatedly refused to charge for lack of evidence.
- 21 • There was then about two years of intense litigation for them
- 22 admitting to receiving/reading Attorney/Client privileged confi-
- 23 dental information, thus to recuse them, & requesting BRADY evidence.
- 24 • After a two month trial, 53 witnesses, Goodwin was convicted on
- 25 1/4/07, of Conspiracy to commit murder, although that was uncharged.
- 26 • Goodwin was sentenced to two life sentences, no chance of parole.
- 27 • The obviously biased Spr. Ct. claimed to have lost key parts of the
- 28 trial record until the 2nd District ruled "Find it!" Then the Spr. Ct.
- quickly said. "Here it is. Its been here all of the time, oops!"

TABLE OF CONTENTS LILLIENFELD'S 200+ FELONY PERJURIES

Page(s)	Descriptions
2-13	Thirteen (13) perjuries <u>on the pistol</u> ² at the L.A. trial by Lillienfeld*: <u>At least</u> numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are proven by his own 180°; mutually exclusive testimony, as are cited herein.* (Jury not present) ¹
14-15	Six (6) perjuries re: the pistol at the Orange County preliminary hearing. The allegation that petitioner's (Goodwin's) pistol was a probable murder weapon was the <u>lead item in the arrest & two line-up affidavits</u> in Orange County.
16-17	Eleven (11) perjuries re: the pistol in Lillienfeld's sworn affidavits leading to Goodwin's O.C. charge. Many of these statements 180° contradict some of Lillienfeld's sworn statements in the Los Angeles trial.
18-20	More "Smoking Guns" evidencing the <u>intentional</u> nature of Lillienfeld's pistol fraud, & explaining an overview of the materiality of the pistol fraud. Within here are detailed several false police reports, Penal Code § 118.1 felonies by Lillienfeld.
20-23C	Four <u>critical</u> L.A. trial Lillienfeld perjuries <u>to the Jury</u> re: that he had not shown photos of other suspects to witnesses, and material perjuries re: telephone files.
24-28	Lillienfeld perjuries re: the stun gun at the O.C. prelim & in his sworn affidavits; 22 perjuries.
29-38 & 40-43	Perjuries re: "Black Killers" (evidence proves the killers were white), the crime scene & escape route.

1) The Judge wouldn't allow the Jury to hear these obvious perjuries.

2) Plus four other Lillienfeld L.A. trial perjuries, not on the pistol, pp.20-23C.

Page(s)	Description
39 & 41	Perjuries re: "No tapes were made of the interview with this witness" when tapes were eventually produced.
41 #35	Perjury re: a Goodwin employee at the O.C. prelim to give her inculpatory statements more credibility.
43-57	Sixty-two (62) <u>very material</u> perjuries on financial matters, targeted at "Goodwin refused to pay Thompson, killing him instead"

That the most perjuries were on this subject is indicative of how this was the core of the State case.

The DDAs (Deputy District Attorneys) repeated derivations of "Goodwin refused to pay Thompson, killing him instead" almost two dozen times, & the Judge ruled:

"This whole prosecution is premised on one thing, & that is that the motive for the murders was because of the business dispute that existed, & the lengths to which Mr. Goodwin would go to avoid having to satisfy the judgment & basically pay up!"
10 RT 4053, similar 18 RT 6751 re: an offer-of-proof.

It is critical for the Court to understand that 1) the D.A. essentially adopted Lillienfeld's perjuries as their case in chief, using them as the foundation to suborn, at trial, 45+ material perjuries re: the financial occurrences, from four D.A. experts.

Evidence proves over 70 trial perjuries, more than 60 of which were perpetrated by four D.A. experts (3 of which were provably hostile based on having been sued by the petitioner) & investigators.

2) We have evidence proving all of the Lillienfeld perjuries as false, & also all the referenced trial perjuries.

3) Evidence not introduced at trial (much of which was suppressed by the D.A., but that we can prove they have) proves that petitioner did all he was permitted by law to do to pay. He was in Bankruptcy.

POST CONVICTION OCCURANCES

- 1
- 2 • A notice of appeal was timely filed on 3/1/07.
- 3 • Because the Spr. Ct. had pretended to lose key parts of the trial
- 4 record, per prior page, the AOB wasn't filed until fall 2012,
- 5 5½+ years after conviction, 400 pp, friendsofmichaelgoodwin.blogspot.org/.
- 6 • The A.G. response was filed 8/23/13, 256 pp, 30+ PROVABLE HUGE LIES!
- 7 • The defense reply was filed on 12/31/13.
- 8 • As of 4/15/14 we are awaiting a decision on orals taking place.
- 9 • Petitioner has desired, & tried diligently to file his habeas
- 10 corpus petition for it to be considered along with the Appeal.

11 Petitioner's desire there is fueled by A) his deteriorating
 12 medical conditions for which he is not receiving decent medical
 13 care. E.g. he has lost the ability to read in one eye because of
 14 guards INTENTIONAL refusal to give him prescription medicine on
 15 time, & he has had two cardiac events, but received inadequate
 16 care for them, B) the benefits to all with Judicial efficiency &
 17 transparency, plus C) the need for Justice to prevail sooner than
 18 later. As William Penn noted in FRUITS OF SOLITUDE 69 (1693):

19 "To delay Justice is injustice" (11th Edition, 1906)

- 20 • Towards filing¹ his habeas corpus, petitioner has repeatedly (7 times)
- 21 filed motions for the 250+ BRADY violations & suppressed witness
- 22 statements (311+ 100% confirmed interviews just with trial witnesses
- 23 for which statements are suppressed, + 100s of others).
- 24 • Judge Schwartz has each time denied jurisdiction/denied the motions,
- 25 even though petitioner has cited that she has jurisdiction via the
- 26 California Constitution Art. VI § 10, People v. Spr. Ct. (Pearson-
- 27 2010) 48 Cal 4th 564, 571, & for discovery pre-habeas, in re STEELE
- 28 (2004) 32 Cal 4th 682, 10 CR 3d 536, 536-542-543. Also "No time
- limit" CATLIN V. Spr. Ct. (2011) 51 Cal 4th 300. End of case status.
- 1) After petitioner gets his requested & required discovery.

Page(s)

Descriptions

58-61

Perjuries re: the bogus identification of Goodwin allegedly being seen on a route leaving the crime scene on which the killers would have had to have traveled about 2½ miles, about a week before the crime.

We feel this was one of the two most important/material issues which led to the wrongful conviction, the other being the equally bogus allegation that Goodwin & his wife "fled" just after the murders.

61-65

Perjuries re: that Goodwin "fled" (as consciousness of guilt) and/or other occurrences related to the "timing" of the murders which tended to indicate guilt.

"Fled" was particularly wrongly prejudicial. It led to an otherwise unavailable fled Jury Instruction.

66

Perjury that Goodwin's wife said he was involved in the murders, & that she said Goodwin lied to her alot.

66

Perjury that Goodwin was suicidal on March 15, 1988.

67-75

Perjuries re: threats.

Threats were also a critically material issue that led to the wrongful conviction.

Evidence not introduced at trial irrefutably proves there were no threats by Goodwin to Thompson, but that dangerous other parties were threatening Thompson.

75

Another critical Lillienfeld perjury re: the crime scene escape route. Also see pages 29-38 & 40-43.

75

A LILLENFELD "WHOPPER" PERJURY that he verified all the statements he made in his affidavits as true before swearing to them. But, there are 146 affidavit perjuries!

Page(s)

Description

Additional information/facts re: the threat allegations. There are 17 additional perjuries by Lillienfeld about alleged threats from Goodwin to Thompson, told 25 times in affidavits, that are not included here. See exh. 45.

That is because we feel we have far more than "met our burden" re: proving Lillienfeld's dishonesty & criminal intent to frame petitioner/Goodwin, violating Penal Code § 182 (1) thru (5) with the 200+ material perjuries we have already plead here.

Should you wish details on these other threat perjuries, advise & we will provide.

76-82
also
p. 10

Law on how/why exposure of these perjuries should lead to reversal of the guilty verdict. This is only the tip of the iceberg of law requiring reversal, & quite possibly dismissal, no new retrial for outrageous government misconduct violating ROCHIN 342 U.S. 165.

After
the
Law

Seven page declaration by Goodwin re: the contents of the pleading on 80 different Lillienfeld perjuries told over 200 times in different locations.

After
the
Cooper
Declaration

An amazing declaration from a close Goodwin business associate, Colin Cooper. Det. Lillienfeld told Cooper that he (Lillienfeld) had evidence that Goodwin planned to kill Cooper, who Goodwin was in an important business relationship with. THIS WAS ABSURD, & Lillienfeld has failed to produce any evidence to support his claim.

Recognize that there are at least three other Lillienfeld affidavits that are suppressed. The affidavits we have average 29 perjuries each.

End Table of Contents

ALPHABETICAL INDEX, DET. LILLIENFELD'S 200+ MATERIAL PERJURIES

- Affidavits' verification; "I verified that all statements in the affidavits are true." But there are 146 affidavit perjuries! p. 75.
- Affidavit perjuries are plead at pp. 16-17, 24-28, 42 & 46 thru 75.
- The AMERICA'S MOST WANTED TV show was shot to find the real (black) killers. Evidence proves he knew the killers were white. p. 33.¹
- The strongest witnesses to the event (the crime scene shooting) said the shooters were black." But none did. All said whites. p. 29.¹
- Goodwin confessed his involvement in the murders to his wife. p. 66. But his wife & a 3rd party in the interview swear she didn't say this.
- Crime scene & escape route perjuries, pp. 33-36, 40-43.¹ TOTAL BUNK!
- Explanations/materiality of the financial perjuries, pp. 43-45
- Explanations/materiality of the "fled" perjuries, p. 62-63.
- Explanations/materiality of the "identification" perjuries, p. 60
- Explanations/materiality of the pistol perjuries, thruout pp. 2-18.
- Explanations/materiality of the threat perjuries, pp. 71-73.
- False police reports violating Penal Code § 118.1, p. 18.²
- Financial perjuries. There are sixty-two (62) of them. pp. 43-57.
- "Fled as conciousness of guilt" perjuries, pp. 62-65.³
- Friedinger, Claudette, escape route witness, critical to the conviction, four perjuries re: her, pp. 37, 38, 39, 68.
- Gold, a theft of \$250,000 in gold coins caused the murders, p. 42.
- Identification perjuries, pp. 58-61. This was a key conviction item.
- Law requiring reversal or dismissal, pp. 10, 76-78, & throughout.
- L.A. trial perjuries, pp. 2-13, 20-22 & 33.

- 1) A 911 call at bp 000188 says "I just saw a white guy shoot Trudy Thompson" & ballistics prove that Trudy & Mickey were killed by the same gun, 16 RT 6063:23.
- 2) When we get the suppressed evidence it will prove 50+ false police reports.
- 3) Very prejudicial. This wrongly led to a fled jury instruction at trial.

(Alphabetical perjury index, continued)

- Live line-up, there were six similar appearing men, p. 61. BUNK!¹
- Mike confessed to his then wife Diane, p. 66. She denied this.
- Mike lied to Diane alot, she said, p. 66. She denied this.
- Mike was suicidal on March 15 when the settlement failed, p. 66.
- Non-discharge trial date perjury, p. 61.
- Orange County preliminary hearing perjuries, pp. 14-15, 25-32, 38-42 & 47. These led to a bogus holding order, later dismissed.²
- Photographs of suspects not shown to witnesses, pp. 20-22.
- Photograph of Goodwin shown to the identification witness was taken 8 (to 10) months before the murders perjury, p. 59.³
- Pistol perjuries at the L.A. trial, 13 of them, pp. 2-13.
- Pistol perjuries at the O.C. preliminary hearing, 11 of them, 11-15.
- Pistol perjuries in affidavits, 11 of them, pp. 16-17.
- Pistol perjuries in police reports, 3 of them, p. 18.
- Race of the suspected killers perjuries, pp. 22-23, 29 & 33.
- Reeves, Sable, the Thompson's housekeeper, several perjuries re: her by Lillienfeld, proven as lies by a tape of their interview, pp. 39, 41, 69 that Lillienfeld perjured did not exist.
- Robbery, there was no evidence the murders were the result of a robbery perjury, p. 42. The evidence was overwhelming that the murders were the result of a theft of \$250,000 in gold coins.
- Station wagon identification by witness Kintzing perjury, p. 59.
- Stun gun perjuries, pp. 24-28, truly outrageous.
- Tapes of interviews not made perjuries, pp. 39 & 41.
- Threats perjuries, pp. 67-74. • White killers, pp. 22-23, 29, 33.

1) Even the obviously hostile D.A. threat witnesses testified that only two of the six persons were of the correct race & age group, & that Goodwin was the only one with the foremost identification characteristic, an acne scarred complexion.

2) When the Court learned of the enormous pistol fraud, pp. 11-17.

3) The photo was taken just 3 mos. prior, not enough time for key hair length.

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

<u>UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT</u> ¹	Page(s)
ALCORTA V. TEXAS (1957) 355 U.S. 28, 31.	5-11-14-27-29-50-51
COLLINS V. HARKER HEIGHTS (1992) 503 U.S. 115, 126.	P&As-B ²
GIGLIO V. U.S. (1972) 405 U.S. 150, 154-155.	9
HOLLOWAY V. ARKANSAS (1978) 98 S. Ct. 1173, 1174, 1178.	P&As-B, 10, 37, 48
KYLES V. WHITLEY (1995) 514 U.S. 419, 437+.	P&As-A, 7, 36, 57
MESAROSH V. U.S. (1956) 352 U.S. 1, 14, 77 S. Ct. 1, 8.	P&As-B
NAPUE V. ILLINOIS (1959) 360 U.S. 264, 269.	10

This is THE classic case of NAPUE violations. In addition to these 200+ instances of perjury by lead detective Lillienfeld, evidence irrefutably proves OVER 150 MORE PERJURIES, INSTANCES OF MATERIAL FALSE TESTIMONY BY 12 OTHER WITNESSES, & FALSE CLOSING ARGUMENTS/OPENING STATEMENTS BY THE PROSECUTORS! ³

U.S. V. AGURS (1976) 427 U.S. 97, 103	9
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FEDERAL CIRCUIT AND/OR DISTRICT COURT CASES.

GRIFFIN V. JOHNSON (9th Cir. 2003) 350 F.3d 956,	36
IN RE: RENO (2012) 55 CAL. 4th 428, 522, 146 CR 3d 297, 381.	ii
JACKSON V. BROWN (2008) 513 F.3d 1057, 1075-6.	P&AsA-1-4-10-18-20
NORTHERN MARIANNA ISLANDS V. BOWIE (9th Cir. 2001) 243 F.3d 1109, @ p. 1114....8,	35
PHILLIPS V. OMOSKI (9th Cir. 2012) 673 F.3d 1168, 1181, headnote 7, see page	10
U.S. V. DISTRICT COURT...(9th Cir 1988) 858 F.2d 534,	P&As-B

- 1) BRADY V. MARYLAND (1963) 373 U.S. 83, 87 is cited in the order.
- 2) P&As A & separately B are a new 2 page summary added before the P&As.
- 3) 64 blatantly false closing arguments & opening statements are in addition to 15+ false offers-of-proof.

HOLLOWAY V. ARKANSAS, above, rules those are felony perjuries:

"An attorney advising the Court on a matter before the Court, as an officer of the Court, advises virtually under oath."

FEDERAL AUTHORITY (cont.)

Page(s)

U.S. V. JANOTTIE (3rd Cir. 1982)

P&As-B

Federal Statutes, U.S.C. Title 18 § 1341, 1346, 1622, 1623

ii

STATE AUTHORITY

BARNETT V. Spr. Ct. (2010) 50 CAL 4TH 890, 902. P&As-A, 7, 20, 27, 57
Also see predecessor case 54 CAL RPTR 3d 283, many parts of the case.

CATLIN V. Spr. Ct. (2011) 51 CAL 4th 300, entire case. Discovery Order

In re BROWN (1998) 17 CAL 4th 873, 879.

7-10-20-27-35-55-57

In re CARPENTER (1995) 9 CAL 4th 634, 646, 38 CR 2d 665.

ii

In re HALL (1981) 30 CAL 4th 408, 424.

ii, 4, 20

In re JACKSON (1992) 3 CAL 4th 578, 597, headnotes 3-4.

10

In re PRATT (1999) 82 CAL RPTR 2d 260, 272.

20

In re RAMIREZ (2001) 89 CAL APP 4th 1312, 108 CR 2d 229

ii

In re STEELE (2004) 32 CAL 4th 682, 10 CR 3d 536, 542-7. Discovery Order

OLIVERA V. GRACE (1942) 19 CAL 2d 570, 575.

ii

PEOPLE V. DICKEY (2005) 35 CAL 4th 884, 909, 28 CR 647.

10

PEOPLE V. MIRENDA (2009) 174 CAL APP 4th 1313, 1332.

10, 37

PEOPLE V. MROCZKO (1983) 35 CAL 3d 86, 112.

10

PEOPLE V. Spr. Ct. (PEARSON-2010) 48 CAL 4th 564, 571.

ii

RUTHERFORD V. OWENS-ILLINOIS (1997) 16 CAL 4th 953, 967.

ii

STATE STATUTES/RULES, & OTHER.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION Article VI § 10.

ii

PENAL CODES

Many are listed on these pages including some of the below¹ iii, 1, 27

PC § 125.

4, 38

PC § 127.

P&As-B

1) Applicable Penal Codes for Lillienfeld's perjuries are 118, 118a, 118.1 & 125, for the prosecutors' subornation of Lillienfeld's perjuries, PC § 127. For other crimes by Lillienfeld and/or the prosecutors, PCs § 115, 132-133-134, 141 & 182.

(PENAL CODES, cont.)	Page(s)
PC § 132.	27
PC § 134.	27
PC § 182 (1) through (5).	ii, 4, 27, 34, 36, 51, 68
PC § 1054.1(f) re: required production of 311+ suppressed witness statements for 100% confirmed interviews with trial witnesses. <u>These MUST be produced by the State.</u>	32 ¹
PC § 1054.9 requiring BRADY production.	Discovery Order ²
PC § 1473 (b) (1).	ii, P&As-B, 4, 10, 18, 20, 38

This last Penal Code that is cited, 1473 (b) (1), bears in-depth attention being focused on it.

Re: whether these perjuries and/or instances of false testimony by Lillienfeld are material, which is required for a perjury conviction, Penal Code § 1473 (b) (1) & the cases which support it, in re HALL & in re PRATT, rules that even just false testimony requires reversal of the conviction, even if the prosecutors were not aware of the falsity.

Certainly when a perjury/instance of false testimony can cause a reversal, that means it was material.

OTHER

POMEROY Equity Jurisprudence (Equitable Remedies, 2nd Ed) pp. 4671-4672.	ii
California Rules of Court stating that this Court has jurisdiction for this action, 4.552. (d)	ii

End, Table of Authorities

- 1) Evidence we have proves that amazing number of suppressed trial witness statements, over 300, is provable. Other evidence proves that a total of over 500, perhaps 600+ statements are suppressed.
- 2) Evidence also conclusively proves over 250 pieces of materially exculpatory and/or impeachment evidence the State has is suppressed. This is evidence that isn't repetitive with what we have, can only be obtained from the State, & should reverse the conviction.

POINTS & AUTHORITIES
(Preface - A)

The main thrust of this pleading is to expose Det. Lillienfeld's over 200 felony perjuries & to have him investigated/prosecuted.

The law clearly calls for his conviction & imprisonment.

The law also calls for reversal of petitioner's unlawful conviction which was obtained in great part based upon these felony perjuries by lead investigator Det. Mark Lillienfeld, such perjuries that evidence proves the prosecutors were aware of¹

"If it can be shown that any government official was aware that false testimony was being presented, reversal is virtually automatic!" (two passages accurately combined)
JACKSON V. BROWN (2008) 513 F.3d 1057, 1075-1076.

Evidence proves that Lillienfeld himself obviously knew he was lying, offering false testimony, so this alone qualifies for reversal, & possibly dismissal for outrageous govt. misconduct.²

But in addition, evidence also irrefutably proves, per the law, that the prosecutors who suborned the perjury at the L.A. trial from Lillienfeld knew he was offering false testimony.

That is because there is & was evidence in the District Attorney's own official discovery that they had accumulated proving Lillienfeld's over a dozen material perjuries at the L.A. trial, not only on the pistol, but on other material subjects as well. See pages 2 thru 13, 20 thru 22 & 33, L.A. trial perjuries.

"The individual prosecutor is presumed to have knowledge of all information³ accumulated in the investigation of the case!" (This law is hornbook, including the below)
In re BROWN (1998) 17 Cal 4th 873, 879, a keystone case.
KYLE V. WHITLEY (1995) 514 U.S. 419, 437+. " "
BARNETT V. SPR. CT. (2010) 50 Cal 4th 890, 902. " "

- 1) See the law at the bottom of this page, e.g. in re BROWN.
- 2) The misconduct here wildly violated THE ROCHIN DOCTRINE.
- 3) Note that the law rules the prosecutors are "charged with knowledge" of all information, not just the evidence.

Not only were the prosecutors aware that Lillienfeld was repeatedly committing felony perjury, & that they suborned this perjury, a Penal Code § 127 felony by the prosecutors, but the prosecutors adopted the majority of these perjuries as the foundation for their case, including their case-in-chief.

The prosecutors made more than 15 perjuries themselves¹ in offers-of-proof. The law in the footnote rules these are perjuries.

And, we also have plotted 64 provably false closing arguments & opening statements, the majority of which have no support in the trial record. Thus the following law is critical.

"Decimus Junius Juvenal originally said 2000 years ago, 'Sed quis custodient ipsos custodes' ('Who is to guard the guards?')" (accurately paraphrasing from SEC. & LAW ENFORCEMENT V. CAREY (2nd Cir. 1984) 737 F.2d 187, 192.

"If the government, police & the prosecutors could always be trusted to do the right thing, there would never have been a need for the Bill of Rights"

A quote from highly respected Jurist Leventhal in U.S. v. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA (9th Cir. 1988) 858 F.2d 534.

"There is no more cruel tyranny than that which is exercised under cover of law, & with the colors of Justice" U.S. v. JANNOTTIE (3rd Cir. 1982) 673 F.2d 578, 614.

"The due process clause is intended to prevent government officials....from abusing (their) power, or employing it as an instrument of oppression" COLLINS V. HARKER HEIGHTS () 503 U.S. 115, 126.

"Our duty is to see that the waters of Justice are not polluted" MESAROSH V. U.S. (1956) 352 U.S. 1, 14, 77 S. Ct. 1, 8.

And Penal Code § 1473(b)(1) requires reversal for false testimony even when the prosecutors aren't aware of the false testimony.

- 1) HOLLOWAY V. ARKANSAS (1978) 98 S.Ct. 1173-1174-1178 rules "Attorneys are officers of the Court, & when they solemnly advise the Court upon a matter before the Court, their advisements are taken virtually under oath" (other cases also)
- 2) There is also evidence forgery & destruction & over 250 BRADY violations.

DETECTIVE LILLIENFELD'S INDEFENSIBLE PERJURIES + FALSE STATEMENTS
IN POLICE REPORTS, 200+ TIMES.

These are Penal Code § 118, 118.1 & 125 Lillienfeld perjuries plus § 127 felonies by the DDAS (Deputy District Attorneys) for suborning these felonies that are in live testimony. That is since evidence proves the DDAs had evidence in their possession prior to suborning this perjury proving Lillienfeld's testimony false.

Whether Lillienfeld is prosecuted on this or not, Penal Code § 1473(b)(1)¹ requires that this conviction be reversed because of 80+ perjuries/instances of false testimony 200+ different times.

These perjuries are material since the "Goodwin's pistol was a possible/probable murder weapon" (accurately paraphrased) was the lead item in the arrest affadavit plus both line up affadavits. The "fruit" of the line up affadavits was a key component of the State case contributing to petitioner's conviction in Los Angeles.

Further, had Lillienfeld not committed additional perjury, the Jury-not-present session of the Los Angeles trial, such false testimony which was designed to & did cover earlier perjuries, then Lillienfeld's perjuries would have been exposed there.

This would have opened the door for the defense to demonstrate other Lillienfeld perjuries to the jury, impeaching the investigation.

This would have proven to the Jury, who then would have heard these perjuries, that the prosecution was led by a biased & corrupt investigator. That would have created reasonable doubt.

There are five Lillienfeld affadavits we have, arrest, bps 025171-183, search, 025190-243, August line-up, 025144-151, March line-up, 025357-365, wiretap, 025298-355. 3 affadavits are missing.

1) Reversal is also required per JACKSON V. BROWN (9th Cir 2008) 513 F.3d 1057, 1075-1076, "Reversal is virtually automatic" (in these circumstances).

MATERIAL PREFACE TO OUR LIST OF SUPPRESSED PISTOL EVIDENCE

We've just 100% confirmed evidence that conclusively proves that the entire five year running allegation that my pistol was a possible or probable Mickey and Trudy Thompson murder gun was a KNOWING

FRAUD ON THE COURT, THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA, AND ME, A HUGE ONE!¹

Det. Lillienfeld and the Orange County prosecutor based the lead item in the arrest affadavit, and two line up affadavits to put me in a constitutionally intolerably tainted, suggestive line-up on the false allegation that at some time Smith and Wesson had produced a 9MM semi-automatic pistol that had a "6 right twist barrel"

Lillienfeld, Brent, Mulgrew repeatedly stated this, including in sworn affadavits (Lillienfeld) and argument, DDAs Brent and Mulgrew.

The two line-up affadavits and arrest affadavit in Orange County stated that the murder gun(s) had the "Same rifling characteristics as a Smith and Wesson" (accurately paraphrased, bps 025171, 025144, and 025357). This was the foremost, lead allegation.

That was falsely alleged, provably knowingly so, because I owned a 9MM Smith and Wesson semi-automatic pistol.

Lillienfeld and Brent repeatedly stated that my pistol was a possible/probable murder weapon. They each made statements* and/or asked questions in the O.C. preliminary hearing more than a dozen times in support of this. *(In Lillienfeld's affadavits/police reports)

DDA Mulgrew also participated in this FRAUD at the hearing re: the line-up. The line-up was illegally staged because of this false allegation. The 4th District later reversed because of this.

We just confirmed with Smith and Wesson that they never made a 9MM semi-automatic with a 6 right twist barrel. This exposes FRAUD.¹

I ask Lillienfeld/the prosecutors to supply supporting evidence.

1) Unless they provide support, this is a PC § 182 FELONY TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE.

LILLIENFELD PERJURY ON DECEMBER 11, 2006 AT THE LOS ANGELES TRIAL

1. Q; "Did Mr. Van Horn, at any point indicate to you that the murder weapon had six lands & grooves?" 20 RT 7602:9.

A; "No" by Lillienfeld. (similar at 7604:23, for 2 perjuries.)
However, in sworn affidavits at bps 025307 & 025202 Lillienfeld swore in two affidavits that;

"Deputy Van Horn told your affiant (that is Lillienfeld) that the weapons used in the Thompson murders were two semi-automatic pistols with rifling characteristics of six lands & grooves"¹ (So, @ the L.A. trial, 2 perjuries)
It is important for the Court to understand that Lillienfeld had for five years of the investigation postured that a pistol owned by petitioner, that Lillienfeld knew to be a "five twist" barrel (lands & grooves), was a possible/probable murder weapon.

At various times & places Lillienfeld then changed his story of what he understood (five vs. 6 twist barrels) to either A) implicate petitioner's pistol, and/or B) cover Lillienfeld's perjuries & false police reports on this when he was caught.

2. Q; "When you were asked at the Orange County prelim whether or not that gun (Petitioner's gun, the subject of the question) had been eliminated, what was the answer?" 20 RT 7613.

A, "That it had been eliminated" (sworn Lillienfeld testimony).

3. Q; "Or were you--I guess I should ask you; were you ever asked that question?" 20 RT 7613

A; "I was not", (again, sworn Lillienfeld testimony)

4. Q; "Okay, had you been asked that question, obviously, what would your testimony have been" 20 RT 7613 (answer over)

1) All evidence re: this, #1, in exhibit 1.

1 A; "That the gun didn't match ballistically with the bullets
2 & casings from the crime scene" (Lillienfeld 20 RT 7613)
3 WE SEE FROM EXHIBIT 2 THAT ALL 2-3-4 OF THE ABOVE ARE PERJURIES

- 4 • For #2 we see that Lillienfeld was asked that question at
5 the O.C. prelim, pages 219-220 & testified that "He could
6 not eliminate the Goodwin weapon as a possible murder gun".
- 7 • For #3 he lied since he testified he was not asked that
8 question, but as we see at pages 219-220 he was asked it.
- 9 • For #4 we see Lillienfeld lied about what he would have
10 answered if he was asked the question, but what he answered
11 at the O.C. preliminary hearing pp. 219-220 proves his lie.

12 5. Lillienfeld also committed perjury at the L.A. trial at 7612
13 by testifying that "He had not lied during his testimony there"

14 Lillienfeld's fraud on the pistol was a multi-layered scam
15 intended to defraud the Court. It went on for five years &
16 evidence overwhelmingly proves that Lillienfeld knowingly
17 perpetrated it from many perspectives, with collaboration from
18 the prosecutors. This "knowing collaboration by prosecutors"
19 presumes that these DDAS are held to the law per in re BROWN
20 (1998) 17 Cal 4th 873, 879. All evidence to prove all of the
21 above perjuries, suborned by DDAS at the L.A. trial was clearly
22 in their hands, often multiple times, before the § 127 subornation

23 Perjury #3 on the prior page even shows the prosecutor's
24 knowledge that Lillienfeld had been asked these questions at the
25 O.C. prelim. The prosecutor's "backtracking" question, #3, shows
26 that he is aware that Lillienfeld had just committed perjury.

27 See exhibit 16 for the pistol fraud timeline prior to the
28 Los Angeles trial, from 1997 through 2002, multiple frauds.

1 WE'VE JUST 100% CONFIRMED THREE ADDITIONAL VERY MATERIAL
2 PERJURIES BY DET. LILLIENFELD, THE LEAD ITEMS IN THREE AFFADAVITS.

3 These are not counted in the total of 205 sworn perjuries.

4 These three total to a greater wrong than just the total of
5 the three perjuries.

6 We've verified with Smith and Wesson that they never produced
7 or marketed a 9MM semi-automatic, the weapon that killed the
8 Thompsons, in 6 right twists like the murder weapons.

9 Thus Lillienfeld knowingly lied when he put in two line-up
10 affidavits, and the Orange County arrest affidavit, on the very 1st
11 page of each, as the lead issue to implicate me, that the murder
12 guns "Matched the rifling characteristics of a Smith & Wesson pistol"
13 (accurately paraphrased, see bps 025171, 025357, 025144).

14 This also proves that the entire five year "run" of the pistol
15 fraud was KNOWINGLY FABRICATED. It was a wholesale CRIMINAL fraud.¹

16 THERE WAS NEVER EVEN A HAIR OF A REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE
17 PISTOL I OWNED WAS USED IN THE MURDERS.

18 The only issue that purported (knowingly falsely) to give
19 Orange County jurisdiction was the allegation that my pistol was a
20 possible/probable murder weapon.

21 And, Anthony Rackauckas Jr., the O.C.D.A., withheld the
22 ballistics report that proved my pistol was impossible to be a
23 murder weapon until many months after the preliminary hearing, bp
24 032780. Further, evidence conclusively proves that Rackauckas was
25 put on notice before the pistol allegation was used to lead the line
26 up or arrest affidavit, that it was impossible my gun was used.

27 See pages 4-12 and 20-23C for more Lillienfeld trial perjuries.
28

1) Violating Penal Code § 182 (1) thru (5), a FELONY CONSPIRACY TO FALSELY CONVICT
AND TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE via dozens of PC § 118/125 FELONY CRIMINAL PERJURIES.

MULGREW: I agree with that.

O'LEARY: So, again, in this case it seems as if we have a stun gun that is useful in the homicides, although not fired. Brought for intimidation or whatever. Intended purpose never consummated. A 9 mm gun, which is not identified in terms, or is linked to the 9 mm that was observed in Orange County.

MULGREW: The actual murder weapon was never returned.

O'LEARY: So the underlying fact is it looked similar, the timing is right, and from that we draw the inference that in fact that was the stun gun and the 9 mm that was used in the homicides or in fact, that which was seen in Orange County, and from that we draw venue?

MULGREW: I think the evidence on the stun gun is stronger than the evidence with regard to the 9 mm, but I do think that a permissible inference could be drawn based on the circumstances and timing of this. The fact that a new 9 mm gun was purchased ten days after the crime, the gun that he had before was supposed to still be registered to him, but has never been recovered. There is no evidence presented that in fact that gun was disposed of in some innocent way.¹ I think the Magistrate could draw proper inferences from that, that in fact he had his gun, and he took it, provided it to the killers for use in this crime.

O'LEARY: The stun gun is stronger because the stun gun² is observed twice in Orange County?

MULGREW: I think because we have actual witnesses who indicate, one of them in particular, that a gun looking exactly like that, I saw it in the defendant's house. Another witness saying that the defendant had a gun that looked like that that he kept in our house in Laguna Beach. I think in that respect, that evidence is stronger than the evidence with regard to the 9 mm.

1) Law enforcement knew from their interview with Guns 'n Stuff, from where I purchased a different model number pistol, that I had traded the original gun in for it. That was because I needed a stainless steel model 659 to go on a boat to resist corrosion.

2) Initially suppressed evidence proved Thompson owned the stun gun.

1 This EXTRINSIC FRAUD ON THE COURT, the People of California, and
2 the defendant, me Michael Goodwin, re: the pistol was not only the
3 only way Orange County purported to gain jurisdiction, which falsely
4 kept me imprisoned in the notorious Orange County jail for 2½ years,
5 but it also was central to the Los Angeles trial.

6 There, DDA Jackson and det. Lillienfeld staged a further FRAUD
7 ON THE COURT by Jackson deceptively questioning Lillienfeld and
8 Lillienfeld lying/perjuring to cover up Lillienfeld's extensive past
9 perjuries re: the pistol. Lillienfeld perjured 8 more times at trial.

10 Jackson is guilty of Penal Code § 127 felony subornation of
11 perjury, EVIDENCE CONCLUSIVELY PROVES, for his questioning of
12 lillienfeld at the L.A. trial, & perjury for his deceptive statements
13 re: the pistol to Judge Schwartz. See between approximately 20 RT
14 7585 and 7621. Jackson provably misled re: Lillienfeld's perjury to
15 cover it up. Jackson badly violated his oath of office, govt. code 3108.

16 Only because of Jackson's deception at the L.A. trial re: the
17 pistol including his deceptive questioning of Lillienfeld, where he
18 suborned perjury from Lillienfeld, did the Judge rule that Lillien-
19 feld hadn't committed perjury. I have Jackson's FRAUDS/lies briefed.

20 This kept the defense from being able to expose the other about
21 200 Lillienfeld perjuries to the Jury. Exposure of those perjuries
22 would have devastated, eviscerated the prosecution case.

23 Lies by a prosecutor to the Judge in solemn proceedings are
24 ruled as sworn testimony. Thus if they are false they are perjury.
25 See HOLLOWAY V. ARKANSAS (1978) 98 S. Ct. 1173, 1174, 1178. And,
26 DDAs are charged with knowledge of all evidence accumulated by the
27 govt. in the case, in re BROWN (1998) 17 Cal 4th 873, 879.

28 Thus the suppressed pistol evidence listed here is material.

1 6. Lillienfeld actually admitted in sworn testimony at 20 RT 7605
 2 to felony perjury by himself that also requires reversal of the
 3 conviction per Penal Code § 1473 (b)(1) & many case rulings.¹ The
 4 law, PC § 125, UNQUALIFIED STATEMENTS OF FACT, rules that:

5 "An unqualified statement of fact that one does not know
 6 to be true is equivalent to a statement which one knows
 to be false"

7 Lillienfeld repeatedly testified, no Jury present, to testifying
 8 in live sworn testimony, & putting in multiple sworn affidavits,
 9 (we have five of these, three more+ are confirmed but suppressed),
 10 that a Smith & Wesson 9MM Model 469 pistol the defendant owned was
 11 a possible murder weapon. (It was actually implicated as an actual
 12 murder weapon).² See 20 RT 7601:13, 7605:10-16, 7615>7616, (3 pjys)

13 Lillienfeld also testified this was incorrect, 20 RT 7605:17.

14 Again, all cited Lillienfeld testimony pages are in exhibit 3.

15 Per the law, the above, this is all that is needed to prove
 16 Lillienfeld's perjury that requires reversal. The pistol was very
 17 material. It was the lead item in Goodwin's arrest warrant in
 18 Orange County*, which led to these charges. And, when the Fourth
 19 District learned of the bogus allegations re: the pistol, the
 20 holding order vs. Goodwin was dismissed. *(bates page 025171, exh 12)

21 The pistol allegation was also key in the search warrant,
 22 wiretap & two affidavits to put Goodwin in bogus/tainted line-ups.

23 Underscoring the depth of Lillienfeld's dishonesty is that he
 24 repeatedly admitted that he didn't even try to verify whether it
 25 was possible that Goodwin's pistol was a possible murder weapon,
 26 which it wasn't, before these perjuries; in exhibit 12, 20 RT 7602,
 27 7605:20 > 7606:2, 7614:15 & 7616:20-28. This is a PC § 182 felony.

28 1) In re: HALL (1981) 30 Cal 3d 408, 424, JACKSON v. BROWN (9th Cir. 2008) 513
 F.3d 1057, 1075-1076 "If any Govt. agent knows of false testimony reversal is
 virtually automatic." Obviously Lillienfeld knew of his false testimony. 2) He had
 a 7/26/01 ballistics test eliminating the pistol before 4 of his perjuries on it.

Just in the five affidavits we already have, & Lillienfeld's testimony at the Orange County prelim, there are SIX repeats of just this one sworn perjury by Lillienfeld. He is the criminal.

We need to recognize that the law on this rules that the incorrect impression that these Lillienfeld perjuries that are individual perjuries, also combine when they give a false impression to be yet another perjury, another mandate to reverse.

"Outright falsity in particular testimony is not required (to establish false testimony/perjury requiring reversal) if the testimony taken as a whole gave a false impression." ALCORTA v. TEXAS (1957) 355 U.S. 28, 31, 78 S. Ct. 103.

7. Lillienfeld also committed perjury re: the pistol at the L.A. trial at pages 20 RT 7605-7614-7616¹, that he did not try to verify whether the Goodwin pistol was a potential murder weapon before he put in his sworn affidavits that it was, & testified live at the Orange County prelim, pages in exhibit 4 that it was a possible murder weapon. Bps 000391 & 414 belie this, exh 11

Lillienfeld repeatedly put in sworn affidavits that he had spoken to L.A.S.D. firearms expert Dwight Van Horn about whether the pistol was a possible murder weapon, e.g. bps 025202± & 025307:14-16, in exhibit 5 here². So, he lied at trial again.

It is clear that the reason that Lillienfeld committed perjury on this was that it would have been easy to then "rope him in" on him learning that the pistol wasn't a possible murder weapon before he committed these perjuries, if he admitted he'd verified.

Many 100% confirmed pieces of evidence that will prove his knowledge of his perjuries are suppressed. See exhibit 10.

Lillienfeld learned no later than 7/26/01 that the pistol was not a "possible," bp 032780, but then used it 2 weeks later to put Goodwin in an outrageously tainted/suggestive line-up. Exhibit 6.

1) Exhibit 3. 2) Not all affidavit pages will yet be included.

8. For this next material & completely indefensible perjury in Lillienfeld's sworn testimony at the L.A. trial we need to give a little more background, background that wasn't necessary to see & verify perjuries #1 through 7, but which may shed more light on the materiality of them.

It was known since the time of the murders that the murder weapons were "six twist" (lands & grooves), bp 000054. A key document, repeatedly referenced at the LA trial, on which Lillienfeld claimed to rely, was bp 000005¹, a list of "Suspect guns to eliminate." Lillienfeld claimed it was confusing & did not clarify if the murder weapons were five or six twist. On that subject Lillienfeld's own actions belie that he could not figure whether the murder weapons were five or six twist. He knew they were 6 twist.

Lillienfeld repeatedly claimed & even swore to reading all of the reports in the case, 20 RT 7576, 7628, 7635-36-37-38, 7645².

These included the bp 000054 "six twist" ballistics report.

Lillienfeld also put in the two sworn affidavits at bp 025307 & 025202[±] plus two police reports, bps 000391 & 000414 that he had been told that the murder weapons were 6 twist. Exhs. 5 & 11.

Lillienfeld had a ballistics test run on my Model 659 pistol on 7/26/88, four & one half months before I was arrested based on the lead item being that my pistol may be a murder weapon, 032780³.

That showed that my pistol was a 5 twist & that it was not possible that it was used in the murders. This was so important that the Orange County D.A. was contacted on it. See the initials T.R. (Anthony Rackauckas) in the lower corner. The next page explains the depths & deception of Lillienfeld's pistol frauds.

1) 20 RT 7604-7605-7606 & 7614 twice, exh 3. 2) Exh 3. 3) Exh. 6.

1 The intentional FRAUD ON THE COURT re: the pistol by Detective
 2 Lillienfeld, assisted by the Deputy District Attorneys, as we see
 3 below, can be proven as to its intentional design & perpetration by
 4 the 1st two pages in exhibit 9 here, two pages out of discovery
 5 that Lillienfeld admitted in testimony to putting together for
 6 someone to bates stamp, 20 RT 7637:4, exhibit 3.

7 Before we detail how those two pages prove intentional design
 8 by Lillienfeld, in AN ILLEGAL CONSPIRACY to OBSTRUCT JUSTICE &
 9 FALSELY CONVICT, a felony Penal Code § 182 (1) thru (5) crime, with
 10 Deputy District Attorneys (DDAs) Alan Jackson & Patrick Dixon, we
 11 advise the Court that Lillienfeld testified six (6) times to
 12 reviewing all these records. He also repeatedly confirmed in sworn
 13 affidavits & police reports that he had reviewed all these records.

14 His live testimony to this just at the L.A. trial is at 20 RT
 15 7576:17, 7628:19, 7635:23, 7636:28 > 7637:11, 7638:8, & 7645:12.

16 These 1st two pages in exhibit 9 show a 9MM Taurus pistol being
 17 eliminated as a Thompson murder gun on 4/6/88, just 3 weeks after
 18 the murders, clue #165, bps 034751-752.

19 "The smoking gun" here proving Lillienfeld's & the DDAs intent
 20 to falsely convict with this bogus pistol evidence, & to cover up
 21 Lillienfeld's perjuries & frauds to do so is that the Taurus pistol
 22 is noted in the same group as the bp 000005 "Guns to eliminate" memo
 23 as Goodwin's Models 469 & 659, exhibit 7.

24 So, when the Taurus was eliminated, so were Goodwin's Smith &
 25 Wesson Model 469 & 659 pistols, the ones that Lillienfeld lied about.

26 Any idiot could see this & the DDAs knew about the perjuries.

27 "The individual prosecutors are charged with knowledge of all
 information gathered in the government's case investigation!"
 In re BROWN (1998) 17 Cal 4th 873, 879.

28 BARNETT V. SPR. CT. (2010) 50 Cal 4th 890, 902.

KYLES V. WHITLEY (1995) 514 U.S. 419, 437+, similar. 1) Exh 3.

1 Note please in the law quoted at the bottom of the prior page,
2 clearly the prosecutors are charged with knowledge/presumed to have
3 knowledge of all information accumulated in the government invest-
4 igation of the case, NOT JUST THE EVIDENCE.

5 This proves that Senior Assistant DDA David Brent, the right
6 hand man to Orange County District Attorney Anthony Rackauckas Jr.,
7 who initially charged me in this case on 12/13/01*, was knowingly
8 signing fraudulent affidavits when he signed agreeing with
9 Lillienfeld on the pistol. *(in Orange County, out of jurisdiction.)

10 Although we don't have all of the pages of the various sworn
11 affidavits in my cell, certain pages are included in exhibit 5,
12 including one of the pages that Brent signed. I herein attest that
13 this had multiple of the perjurious pistol allegations in it, as are
14 shown in bp 025307 in exhibit 1. That is duplicated at or around bp
15 025202 in the exhibit that Brent signed at bp 025243, included here.

16 As to Brent, that brings us to another violation by Brent that
17 at the very least is prima facie evidence of Brent's participation in
18 the Penal Code § 182 (1) thru (5) CONSPIRACY TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE &
19 FALSELY CONVICT, & violations of Federal Statutes §§ 1341 & 1346
20 DEPRIVING THE PUBLIC OF THEIR INTANGIBLE RIGHTS TO HONEST &
21 IMPARTIAL GOVERNMENT, a Title 18 crime.

22 In addition, as the lead prosecutor vs. petitioner in the
23 Orange County prosecution (he ran the Grand Jury, argued at many
24 hearings, & held himself out as "Top Dog") Brent was on notice of
25 the gross incon-sistencies in the pistol "evidence," the lead item to
26 put petitioner in a tainted/suggestive/unlawful line up, & to arrest
27 him. As such Brent was charged with investigating the inconsistencies.
28 See NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS V. BOWIE (9th 2001) 243 F3d 1109, 1114.

1 It is absolute that the prosecutors in Orange County who used
 2 the known as bogus pistol allegation as the lead item to put the
 3 petitioner in the tainted line up, & arrest him failed in their
 4 sworn duty to investigate evidence inconsistencies in the case they
 5 planned to present, & TO PURSUE JUSTICE ABOVE MERELY A CONVICTION.

6 The evidence was rife within their own discovery proving that
 7 it was impossible that the Goodwin pistol was a murder weapon. Even
 8 if they are so disingenious to claim that they "missed" the earlier
 9 evidence that eliminated Goodwin's pistol, e.g. pages 1-2 in exhibit
 10 nine, & scores of other evidence proving that the murder guns were
 11 "6 twist," bp 000054, exh. 7, while Goodwin's pistols were "5 twists,"
 12 via the FBI Firearms' Manual, etc; then on 7/26/01 they knew again.

13 That was their own ballistics' test, bp 032780, exhibit 6, with
 14 the O.C.D.A.'s initials on it meaning notification, lower right.

15 Yet just two weeks later they used the bogus pistol allegation
 16 as the lead item to put Goodwin in the equally bogus line up.

17 DDA Jackson, & to perhaps a lesser degree his cohort-in-crime
 18 Patrick Dixon, were just as culpable since:

- 19 1) Per the law they were on notice of all the evidence/information
 20 the government accumulated in the case investigation, e.g. that
 21 Goodwin's pistol could not possibly be a murder weapon proved
 22 in spades, yet,
- 23 2) Jackson obviously tried to cover (& successfully did so)
 24 Lillienfeld's perjuries re: the pistol by defending him when all
 25 the evidence Jackson had access to proved Lillienfeld's
 26 multiple pistol perjuries. Jackson's duty is to expose the perjury.¹

27 See exhibit 3 page 20 RT 7613:10 where it is obvious that
 28 Jackson knew Lillienfeld was lying & "backtracked" for him.

1) GIGLIO V. U.S. (1972) 405 U.S. 150, 154-5, U.S. V. AGURS (1976) 427 U.S. 97, 103.

The law requiring these prosecutors to advise the Courts of perjury and/or false testimony when they learn of it, or reversal of the conviction is required is legion. In addition to the law in the footnote of the prior page, here is some other absolute law:

- NAPUE V. ILLINOIS (1959) 360 U.S. 264, 269.
- People v. DICKEY (2005) 35 Cal 4th 884, 909, 28 Cal Rptr 647.
- In re: JACKSON (1992) 3 Cal 4th 578, 597, headnotes 3-4.
- PHILLIPS V. OMOSKI (9th Cir. 2012) 673 F.3d 1168, 1181, hn 7.

Yet although i've repeatedly noticed the District Attorney and the Attorney General about these perjuries & dozens of others that are material, particularly by their experts, they have refused to advise the Court(s). This requires reversal of the conviction.

Here the abuse, the violations re: the Lillienfeld perjuries are even worse because of the following. DDA Jackson made repeated "solemn representations to Judge Schwartz that Lillienfeld was not committing perjury or testifying falsely" at 20 RT 7585-98*. The law:

"An attorney advising the Court on a matter before the Court, as an officer of the Court advises virtually under oath!"
 HOLLOWAY V. ARKANSAS (1978) 98 S. Ct. 1173-1174-1179, 435 US 475.
 People v. MROCZKO (1983) 35 Cal 3d 86, 112.
 People v. MIRENDA (2009) 174 Cal App 4th 1313, 1332. *(Exhibit 3)

Since Jackson is "charged with knowledge of the evidence the govt. has in the case", in re BROWN, supra @ 879, he knew he was lying to Judge Schwartz that Lillienfeld wasn't falsely testifying.

That then requires reversal per JACKSON V. BROWN (9th Cir 2008) 513 F3d 1057, 1075-1076. There it rules, re: any government agent's knowledge that false testimony is being presented by the government:

"If it is established that any representative of the government knew or should have known that false testimony was being presented by the government, reversal is virtually automatic." (accurately paraphrased pp. 1075 & 1076)

Here both Jackson & Lillienfeld knew he was testifying falsely. Also Penal Code 1473(b)(1), in re HALL 30 Cal 3d 408, 424 requires reversal.

1 8A¹ Lillienfeld committed another material perjury at the L.A. trial
 2 re: the bogus pistol allegation when he testified, 20 RT 7617:13,
 3 "Some of the Smith & Wesson pistols from that era evidently¹
 4 had a certain number of lands & grooves (implying 6 like
 the murder weapons) & some did not!" (See in exhibit 3)

5 But, Smith & Wesson's own historian confirmed they never
 6 made a semi-automatic 9MM pistol in "6 right lands and grooves",
 7 also confirmed by a L.A.S.D. ballistics expert who testified at
 8 trial, Manny Munoz, 16 RT 6081:14, exhibit 15.

9 What makes this false testimony by Lillienfeld more egregious
 10 is that it was perpetrated to cover Lillienfeld's five year plus
 11 running FRAUD ON THE COURT re: the pistol. See exhibit 16 for a
 12 timeline on that.

13 And, as cited elsewhere herein, in addition to the specific
 14 perjuries we have demonstrated by Lillienfeld & DDA Jackson, there
 15 is an overall "umbrella" which causes the entire thrust by them to
 16 be yet another very material perjury. That is that (paraphrased):

17 "Outright falsity in testimony need not be proven (for
 18 it to be ruled as false for reversal of the conviction)
 if overall the testimony gave the wrong impression!"
 19 ALCORTA V. TEXAS (1957) 355 U.S. 28, 31, 78 S. Ct. 103.

20 The perjuries by Lillienfeld, & also the "false solemn
 21 representations" by Jackson, that the law rules are perjuries/
 22 sworn to under oath*, were all designed to convince the Judge,
 23 falsely, that Lillienfeld had not intentionally lied in his sworn
 testimony, affidavits & police reports.*(98 S. Ct. 1173-1174-1178)

24 But the evidence here proves the intentional perjuries.

25 Also in exhibit 15 is evidence, including additional testimony
 26 by L.A.S.D.'s Manny Munoz, that the Thompsons were killed by the
 27 same white shooter. That proves Lillienfeld also perjured in item
 6/23/14 28 #25 here, "The Thompsons were killed by black shooters!" (paraph.)

1) Because Lillienfeld said "eviden-ly", we don't "count" this as a full perjury.

1 Petitioner acknowledges that in addition to a gross amount
2 of Lillienfeld perjury & prosecutorial misconduct, that there was
3 also an extreme amount of ineffective assistance by his counsel.
4 Petitioner's counsel had all of this evidence in hand, & in addit-
5 ion, petitioner repeatedly advised counsel on the perjuries.

6 The ineffective assistance considerably exceeded the bar set
7 in STRICKLAND & CHRONIC. Back to the perjuries, the actual FRAUD
8 ON THE COURT at the LA trial by Lillienfeld & DDA Alan Jackson.

9 On the bp 000005 (list of) "Suspect guns to eliminate" that
10 Lillienfeld testified he relied on, but he said confused him. There
11 was a line for Smith & Wesson pistols (the brand of my pistol)
12 that included both a Model 469 & Model 659¹. This would mean, &
13 meant that whatever number of twists that a Model 469 had, it was
14 the same as a Model 659. Ergo, if one wasn't "it", neither were.

15 Thus even if Lillienfeld was confused by the bp 000005 report,
16 when he obtained the bp 032780 7/26/01 ballistics test stating²
17 that a Smith & Wesson Model 659 was a "five twist", he also knew
18 right then that the Model 469 that I had owned in 1988 could not
19 possibly be a murder weapon. So, my pistol should have been "out!"

20 Yet within two weeks following that he used the pistol as the
21 lead item to put me in a line up³, used it for the December 2001
22 search warrant & the arrest warrant, plus testified at the O.C.
23 prelim that he could not eliminate my pistol, perjuries #2-3-4⁴.

24 Underscoring my counsel's ineffectiveness, why did she not
25 question, at trial, Lillienfeld, on why he continued to state that
26 my pistol was a potential murder weapon, & the new pistol a model
27 469, repeatedly, even after he verified both of those as untrue?

28 1) Exhibit #7, compare to... 2) Exh. #6. 3) Exh. #5. 4) Exh. #4.

1 Black & white instances of ineffective assistance are proven
2 by the 7/26/01 bp 032780 ballistics test which showed a model 659¹
3 being repeatedly referenced in Lillienfeld's questioning at the
4 LA trial, 20 RT 7601, 7604, 7607, 7608, 7609, 7613, 7615, 7619.²

5 Since the report said model 659, as did the pistol itself
6 which was tested, Lillienfeld cannot claim to have been confused
7 after that date, and my counsel was certainly on notice of his
8 knowledge even if she claims not to have known this from the
9 discovery in her hands prior to this which clearly stated that the
10 3/26/88 pistol was a model 659, e.g. 032778A, 025130, 025369+, etc;³

11 Yet as we see in perjuries about to be listed/explained,
12 Lillienfeld called the gun purchased on 3/26/88 an identical model
13 469 to the gun purchased four years earlier, five times.

14 Two of those were in the search warrant affidavit, bps
15 025198 & 025200⁴; plus three were in the Orange County preliminary
16 hearing, pages 134-135⁵. These were material in the prosecution.

17 But petitioner's counsel did not point out/question on these
18 black & white indefensible Lillienfeld perjuries even though
19 petitioner pointed these out to trial counsel before & at trial.

20 In addition, trial counsel failed to point out/question on
21 the conundrum that based upon the bp 000005⁶ report that was
22 central to the questioning, the Smith & Wesson model 469 pistol
23 that petitioner bought in 1984 was eliminated as a potential
24 murder weapon when the model 659 was eliminated. They were listed
25 on the same line on that report & thus if the twists in one barrel
26 proved not to potentially be a murder weapon, the other wasn't also.
27

28 See exhibit 3 for Lillienfeld's L.A. trial testimony.

1) Exh. 6. 2) Exh. 3. 3) Exh. 13. 4) Exh. 5. 5) Exh. 4. 6) Exh. 7.

There are five additional Lillienfeld perjuries at the Los Angeles trial at pages 20 through 23C.

These are not about the pistol.

INDEFENSIBLE MATERIAL PERJURIES BY LEAD INVESTIGATOR LILLIENFELD
ABOUT THE PISTOL AT THE ORANGE COUNTY PRELIM

9. "Because I don't have Mr. Goodwin's pistol I can't eliminate it as a murder weapon," pages 219 line 9 (219:9) & 220:4, more explicitly. This relates to perjuries # 2-3-4. Exhibit 2. (2 pjys)

However, as we saw in the pages prior to this, Lillienfeld knew eight months prior to the April 2002 O.C. prelim that it was impossible that petitioner's pistol was a murder gun.

The prosecution got away with this perjury, subornation of perjury & FRAUD ON THE COURT because the bp 032780 ballistics test had not yet produced for the defense*. It was suppressed & was finally discovered months later. As soon as it was produced & presented to the Fourth District Court of Appeals the holding order which was primarily based (exclusively for jurisdiction) on the pistol allegation was reversed. *(Exhibit 6)

PETITIONER HAS REQUESTED & NOT RECEIVED THE ARREST AFFIDAVIT OR WHATEVER WAS USED TO JUSTIFY HIS LOS ANGELES ARREST. HE PERCEIVES THAT FALSE PISTOL ALLEGATIONS MAY BE THEREIN ALSO.

10. "Mr. Goodwin bought an identical Model 469 (Smith & Wesson) pistol to the one he bought four years earlier, on 3/26/88, ten days after the murders," three times at pages 134-135. (3)¹

This was intended to appear that petitioner had bought the new pistol to "cover for" the earlier purchased pistol being used in the homicides. This was knowing perjury.

Lillienfeld's own report, bp 025130, 9/2/01², confirmed that the new Goodwin pistol was a different Model 659, although it had the same number of barrel twists. Also see 032780/others. The pistol said right on it Model 659. Lillienfeld had the pistol.
1) Exh. 4. 2) Exh. 13 but also see exh. 6 for Model 659.

Because various pieces of pistol evidence are referenced in different ways in the various perjuries & false statements in police reports, I list, just following the entire listing of all Lillienfeld pistol felonies, each piece of evidence referenced, by describing it & giving it an exhibit number if appropriate.

11. "Mr Goodwin did not ever list the pistol he bought on 1/30/84, a list prepared, after he bought this gun, in his later Bankruptcy (BK)," O.C. prelim page 136:6-17, exhibit 4.

However, the only list ever produced in discovery was prepared on 1/26/88, four days before the gun was bought, bp 30380. Misleading sworn testimony is ruled as perjury.¹

All of the perjury at the Orange County prelim about the pistol was cutting edge material. Senior Assistant District Attorney David Brent, knowing full well from suppressed evidence he had in hand (the bp 032780 ballistics test conducted on 7/26/01, eight months before the prelim), plus extensive other evidence in discovery, argued that the pistol was key in the prosecution evidence of "probable cause," O.C. prelim page 329:6.²

Orange County only gained jurisdiction based on the perjury about the pistol, in Lillienfeld's live prelim testimony, plus his five sworn affidavits (below).

When the prosecution finally belatedly produced the bp 032780 ballistics test, the Fourth District Court of Appeals quickly reversed the Orange County holding order after petitioner had been held in the notorious Orange County jail for 2½ years.

See exhibit 10 for a list of over two dozen additional pieces of suppressed pistol evidence further proving this fraud.

1) See ALCORTA V. TEXAS (1957) 355 U.S. 28, 31, 78 S. Ct. 103.

2) Exhibit 4 which includes all Orange County preliminary hearing pages.

DET. LILLIENFELD MATERIAL PERJURIES RE: THE PISTOL IN AFFADAVITS

12. (4) "Mr. Goodwin bought an identical model 469 pistol to the one he bought four years earlier, on 3/26/88," 025198, 025200, 025308 & 025310.² Lillienfeld attributed this statement to ATF agent Mike Haleulani, but Haleulani's report to Lillienfeld says model 659 for the new pistol, as does all other paperwork.

Lillienfeld took possession of the pistol on 7/5/01 & signed a receipt that says model 659, bp 032778A.³ The pistol also says right on it model 659 & Lillienfeld's own report on 9/2/01 says model 659, bp 025130.³ There are many more model 659 confirmations, & nothing anywhere that indicates the pistol was a model 469.

Some of the other model 659 references are at bps 026789,³ notation by Lillienfeld of 3/26/88 purchase date, & what appears as the official ATF report from Haleulani at 025369-377.³

This was a huge part of the initial prosecution, with the prosecution expanding this in their 995 motion to "Mr. Goodwin bought a second 9mm pistol to replace the one he had provided to the killers." Lillienfeld knew all along this was a fraud, a lie.

13. "Mr. Goodwin's 9mm Smith & Wesson pistol had 6 right rifling characteristics,¹ the same as the murder weapons," (2), at 25197 & 25307.² Lillienfeld attributed this to Det. Van Horn, but Van Horne's witness statement to Lillienfeld does not say this, bp 026472,⁴ & Lillienfeld admitted in testimony at the LA trial that Van Horn had never told him that, 20 RT 7602, exhibits 1 & 3.

14. (2) "Mr. Goodwin did not list his original S&W 9mm gun on gun lists he prepared after he bought the gun," 025199 & 025309.²

1) "Rifling characteristics" means the same as lands & grooves.

2) The ones of these we have are in exh. 12; 025307 is in exh. one

3) In exhibit 13. 4) In exhibit 8.

1 Just like the same perjury at the OC prelim, the list that
2 Lillienfeld purported to rely on was prepared before the early
3 gun purchase, bp 030380. See perjury #11, two pages prior.

4 These are fourteen perjuries between live & affidavit sworn
5 testimony/statements on the pistol told a total of 29 times to
6 perpetrate the long running pistol fraud that was the lead item in
7 Orange County charging Mr. Goodwin & holding him for 2½ years.

8 But, there are still far more sworn Lillienfeld perjuries/
9 instances of false or misleading testimony on the pistol. However,
10 although we will explain them to demonstrate the depth of the
11 deception, we will not number these/count them as perjuries since
12 we see where the dishonest prosecution might wiggle out of them.

- 13 • (3) "The 9mm murder weapons had the same rifling characteristics
14 as Smith & Wesson pistols;" arrest 025171 & both line ups at
15 025144 & 025357. The implication, along with the next item is
16 that these included a pistol owned by me¹, discussed earlier here.
- 17 • My purchase of the allegedly suspect 9mm Smith & Wesson pistol
18 was addressed at bps 025177, 025146 & 025361 in these three
19 affidavits. These supported the alleged "possible murder gun".

20 Since "my" pistol, a 3 digit model number, had never been
21 manufactured in six rifling characteristics, then the first "bullet"
22 above is at least materially misleading if not false & perjurious,
23 & the second bullet didn't matter except to incorrectly prejudice
24 me since my pistol was impossible to be a murder weapon, exh. 15.

25 Lillienfeld also went on & on about no one being able to find
26 the original pistol, 025199/025309, but he knew from the ATF
27 reports to check with Guns & Stuff who i'd traded it to.

28 1) This is another material perjury per *ALCORTA V. TEXAS* (1957) 355 U.S. 28, 31.

MORE SMOKING GUNS OF THE INTENTIONAL PISTOL FRAUD

First we need to recall that Lillienfeld repeatedly testified or stated that prior to taking over the case he had read all of the prior reports 20 RT 7576, 7628, 7635, 7636>7637, 7638, 7645.

- On 5/9/97 Lillienfeld interviewed LASD firearms expert Van Horn & made a list of possible murder weapons, 026472. It did not include any 3 digit model number Smith & Wesson pistols, exh. 8.

It should not have since Smith & Wesson never made a gun like Goodwin's with a 6 "twist" barrel, exhibit 15.

Lillienfeld did not immediately have the IFNS (Investigator Field Notes) of the Van Horn interview typed. This was tactical.

- On 6/2/97 Lillienfeld interviewed ATF agent Mike Haleulani. He would have learned that Goodwin (petitioner) bought a model 469 S&W in 1984 & a different, stainless steel model 659 on 3/26/88². The paperwork in discovery shows this, but the IFNS of this very critical Haleulani interview are suppressed.
- On 6/13/97 Lillienfeld typed up the suppressed Haleulani 6/2/97 notes, he falsely changed the model 659 to a model 469 (bought on 3/26/88) & also falsely stated that it had a six twist barrel³.

This was obviously done to make it appear that the Goodwin gun was a 6 twist murder weapon & that Goodwin had bought the new gun to replace the now gone murder weapon. See bp 000413-4.³

- Also on 6/13/97 Lillienfeld had the 5/9/97 Van Horn IFNS typed, falsely inserting that the S&W model 469 had 6 twists like the murder weapons. But, he knew it was a five twist, bp 000391³.

So, these false statements in police reports are also Penal Code § 118.1 felonies, totaling 32 felonies on the pistol fraud.¹

1) Including 8 trial perjuries requiring reversal per Penal Code § 1473 (b)(1) & JACKSON V. BROWN (9th Cir. 2008) 513 F.3d 1057, 1075-1076, many others.
2) Model 659 is shown in exh. 6 & 13. 3) Exhibit 11, also exhibit 1, 025307.

1 Should there be any doubt as to the incorrect prejudice to
2 petitioner from the long running pistol fraud, & that it was
3 intentional by authorities, I point out the following new issue, &
4 remind this Court of some previously mentioned but key issues.

5 Recall please for the following that on 7/26/01 Lillienfeld
6 had a ballistics test that proved that the model 659 pistol had 5
7 twists & could not be a murder weapon, bp 032780, exhibit 6.

8 And, on 7/5/01 Lillienfeld had taken possession of that model
9 659 pistol, which said right on itself, model 659, & signed the
10 receipt for that gun, bp 032778A¹ which said right on it model 659.

11 And, the bp 000005 "Suspects guns to eliminate" listed the
12 S&W models 659 & 469 on the same line to eliminate.² Since the 659
13 could not be a murder weapon neither could the 469.

14 This is on top of the FBI firearms manual, the 1st place an
15 honest investigator would look, stating that the model 469 was
16 only produced in a five twist. Nonetheless, within a month:

- 17 • The pistol was used as the lead item to put petitioner in a very
18 tainted line up just two weeks later, bp 025144, in exhibit 5.³
19 • Lillienfeld & Senior Asst. DDA David Brent, on 8/22/01 went thru
20 an elaborate charade to the Grand Jury, pages 1014-1019, trying
21 to implicate petitioner in the crime via the pistol, exhibit 14.

22 This was thoroughly outrageous. And after this,

- 23 • Lillienfeld committed the perjuries detailed here, "possible
24 murder weapon" & "bought identical model 469" in the arrest &
25 search affidavits,⁴ plus the April 2002 preliminary hearing.⁵

26 They only got away with these things because the "5 twist"

27 7/26/01 ballistics test, bp 032780, was suppressed until later.⁶

28 1) Exh. 13. 2) Exh. 7. 3) This is the same 1st page as the arrest warrant,
at bp 025171 to be later added. 4) Exh. 5, coming later. 6) Exh. 6.

1 Det. Lillienfeld committed many other material perjuries, very
2 prejudicial, at the L.A. trial. However, until we receive all of
3 the suppressed BRADY & JENCKS* evidence related to Lillienfeld's
4 testimony, that evidence we have proves the State has, we cannot
5 prove all of Lillienfeld's perjuries. *(PC § 1054.1(f) is firm on this.)

6 However, that should not be necessary anyway, since the law
7 is absolute that the conviction must be reversed with even one
8 instance of false testimony that led to the conviction, whether
9 prosecutors knew about it or not, Penal Code § 1473 (b)(1) in re
10 HALL (1981) 30 Cal 3d 408, 424, in re PRATT (1999) 82 CR 2d 260, 272.

11 Federal law also requires almost "Automatic reversal if any
12 State agent can be proven to have been aware that the State was
13 using false testimony to convict," (accurately paraphrased) from
14 JACKSON V. BROWN (9th Cir. 2008) 513 F.3d 1057, 1075-1076.

15 Obviously when Lillienfeld himself knowingly perjures himself
16 on issues that evidence proves he knew he was perjuring that
17 qualifies as a State agent knowing. And, the DDAS also knew since:

18 "The individual prosecutor is presumed to have knowledge of
19 all information accumulated in the State's case investigation".
20 In re BROWN (1998) 17 Cal 4th 873, 879.
21 BARNETT v. Spr. Ct. (2010) 50 Cal 4th 890, 902, many others.

22 Here is one of the truly outrageous Lillienfeld trial
23 perjuries that we can prove right now, & it is very prejudicial.

24 15.. At 20 RT 7044-7045 Lillienfeld testified "I've never shown any
25 photos of black (negro) suspects to any witness" BUT, HE PERJURED.

26 Lillienfeld knew he had shown a photo of key black suspect
27 John Young, a convicted murderer in crimes alike the Thompson 187s
28 to Bonnie Baum, bp 000568¹. She had identified Young as probably the
black bicyclist she saw near the Thompson murder scene the morning
of the murders. He hid this since it implicated Kennedy, not Goodwin.

1) He also showed a photo of Young's crime partner to her. She ID'd. Exhibit 17.

1 We've included in exhibit 17 Lillienfeld's false testimony/
2 perjury that he had shown no photos of black suspects to any
3 witnesses, along with his own report proving not only that he had
4 shown a photo of high priority suspect John Young to a witness,
5 but also that the witness had tentatively identified Young as a
6 black suspect on a bicycle that she had seen near the crime scene,
7 right after the murders trying to wave down a ride after dropping
8 his bicycle in a frantic situation, right on the freeway.

9 Also included in exh. 17 are witness statements from several
10 other witnesses which tentatively identified John Young from the
11 composite sketches, & provide other evidence implicating the
12 Kennedy-John Young-Kitiona Paepule group as the Thompson killers.

13 There is even more evidence than this implicating this group
14 as the killers, but our biased Judge would not allow the defense
15 to present it to the Jury. We have a detailed study on 24 areas
16 proving bias by trial Judge Teri Schwartz. Request if you wish.

17 This brings us to another investigator/prosecutor violation
18 of due process, the destruction of most probably materially
19 exculpatory evidence relating to the guilt of Kennedy-Young &
20 Paepule.

21 There is an extremely exculpatory witness statement/report at
22 bp 034921 which appears to be leading to a powerful statement of
23 guilt for this group on the page which should have followed 034921.

24 But, bp 034922, the correct page that belongs there, has been
25 removed & a "red herring" page surreptitiously substituted in.

26 Since Lillienfeld testified to assembling the discovery, it's
27 a permissive inference that Lillienfeld did this, 20 RT 7637:4.

28 Other discovery is wildly & prejudicially intentionally scrambled.

1) Even portions of the Lillienfeld/John Young interview tape transcript are gone.

16. Lillienfeld materially perjured himself again at 20 RT 7044-45, here again in exh. 18, when he testified that he had shown no photos of anyone but Goodwin (except in the 6 pack) to any witness.

As we explain below, & is evidenced in exh. 18, this perjury was strategically made to stay away from the truth that key crime scene area witnesses had identified a WHITE suspect with blonde hair on the Thompson property, the crime scene, at the time of the murders. See from their taped transcript in exh. 18.

This is significant for several reasons, the most important of which is listed 1st below:

1. Petitioner was convicted exclusively on black killers who allegedly escaped on bicycles, when the only evidence was that:
 - Not one crime scene witness reported a black killer/shooter or even a black person or bicycle on the crime scene. and,
 - Every crime scene witness reported a white killer or suspect on the crime scene. There were five of these witnesses.
2. Although we don't know the identification of the white guy in the photograph shown to Kent & Miriam Hackman in exhibit 18, it appears they may have felt he looked familiar, or even possibly tentitively identified the suspect. If the person in the photo was suspect Joey Hunter or Jerry Henrickson*, that would be very exculpatory. *(Evidence pointed to each of them.)

We do know that Lillienfeld will lie about who was the person in the photo, to protect his position, and/or to try to salvage this conviction. So, the photo should be shown to the Hackmans¹ by an independant investigator with hopes they might recall if it was in fact the photo they were shown.

3. With all of the "White killer" evidence, & no black shooter

1) Without the prosecution knowing so they don't try to suborn perjury on this issue.

1 evidence, why did Lillienfeld push so hard for black shooters
 2 unless it was just to implicate/frame petitioner? Extensive
 3 evidence supports that this was exactly what Lillienfeld & the
 4 prosecutors were doing.

5 See Lillienfeld's testimony at the O.C. prelim page 207 that:

6 "Except for...the strongest witnesses to the events say
BLACK SHOOTERS!" (that is in exhibit 24, paraphrased)

7 But not one witness to the shooting or the actual crime scene
 8 reported a black suspect or shooter.

9 Although this will be explained/evidenced in much more detail
 10 in conjunction with item/issue 25 & exhibit 24 I here reference
 11 the Court to those locations.

12 4. With such extensive, & actually exclusive evidence of white
 13 suspects, why didn't Lillienfeld show photos of Hunter and/or
 14 Henrickson, both of who confessed to involvement*; & had other
 15 extremely strong evidence inculcating them, to anyone except the
 16 Hackmans? I submit that was because he was concerned that someone
 17 may confirm that a suspect other than Goodwin was responsible, &
 18 that would then threaten to derail his in-depth design to frame
 19 Goodwin on such flimsy & fabricated evidence.* (Evidence available)

20 For example, at bp 026494-5, exhibit 18 also, confirmed that:
 21 Kirstin Hackman, Kent & Miriam's daughter, had tentively identified
 22 Jerry Henrickson on a bicycle near the Thompson home just days
 23 before the murders, when she was shown a photo of him.¹

24 Why didn't Lillienfeld follow thru on prime suspect Henrickson?

25 One almost cannot look at the investigation/prosecution from any
 26 angle without something jumping out that raises more questions than
 27 it gives answers. And, most are very damning for the prosecution.

28 But for here the key is that Lillienfeld perjured yet again.

1) Henrickson is a convicted killer.

L.A. TRIAL; NEWLY NOTICED LILLIENFELD PERJURIES

1 16A. Lillienfeld testified under oath that "The telephone records
2 had been destroyed by the time I got this investigation," 20 RT
3 7665:3.
4

5 KNOWING PERJURY!

6 The telephone records were in fact in a database in discovery,
7 bp 037029±, & in the official D.A. evidence list, bp 000006, #40-41.

8 This is very relevant since the prosecution was attempting to
9 give the impression that the petitioner had repeatedly threatened
10 Thompson by telephone.

11 This false testimony was also part of a greater fraud, as we
12 see in the next items. It comes full circle on the next page.

13 16B. At 20 RT 7577 Lillienfeld testified under oath that he had not
14 reviewed a database of calls from Goodwin's telephones.

15 However, this catches Lillienfeld in a classic "catch-22"

16 The only phone records that were produced in discovery were a
17 database with a "run date" in 1998, a year after he took the case
18 lead. It is a reasonable permissive inference that he would have
19 had to have ordered that the dbase be prepared.

20 Why order it be prepared if you weren't going to review it?

21 And, if Lillienfeld didn't review it, what telephone records
22 did he review to give his answer at 20 RT 7576:26 that he had
23 reviewed Goodwin's telephone records?

24 If as in perjury #16A. above, as he testified, the telephone
25 records themselves were no longer available, he would have had to
26 review the dbase since no other evidence of the telephone records
27 ostensibly survived.
28

If there are other telephone records, why are they suppressed?

1 16C. A key prosecution witness, Cathy Weese, a twice or three times
2 convicted felon, testified that Mickey Thompson had often called
3 Goodwin at Goodwin's office in spring 1986, and that she had heard
4 Goodwin threaten Thompson.

5 Weese was an extremely hostile witness. She had embezzled over
6 \$30,000 from Goodwin's company in the few short months she worked
7 there. During the time she worked there she was an escapee from
8 prison, unbeknownst to Goodwin or his staff. Goodwin had her arrested.

9 Weese stated several times in a tape recorded interview with
10 Lillienfeld things like "he is a son-of-a-bitch...i'll do anything
11 to help you get him!"

12 Other evidence not included here proves she is a multiple time
13 serious perjurer in these proceedings, and that these calls didn't
14 take place, so she had no opportunity to hear alleged threats,
15 which did not occur.

16 However, for here we focus on the frauds and perjury by Det.
17 Lillienfeld in his effort to perpetrate a false conviction of
18 Goodwin. Lillienfeld committed felony crimes in doing so,
19 repeatedly violating Penal Code § 182 (1) thru (5) OBSTRUCTION OF
20 JUSTICE AND A SCHEME TO FALSELY CONVICT.

21 Again, Weese testified she often overheard Goodwin and Thompson
22 on the telephone together, and that Goodwin threatened Thompson.

23 Thus if the defense could prove no calls on the telephone
24 records of either Goodwin or Thompson to/from each other that
25 would have seriously impeached Weese, a very prejudicial witness.

26 But Lillienfeld misleadingly testified he did not try to get
27 Thompson's phone records, 20 RT 7577:10. HOWEVER, HE DID HAVE THEM!
28 And, there were no Thompson calls to Goodwin either.

1 Lillienfeld completed the fraud by testifying untruthfully, or
2 at least misleadingly, that he had no documentation that showed a
3 telephone call between Goodwin and Thompson.

4 That in fact is true, but is grossly misleading since the
5 telephone records that Lillienfeld had, and that are in discovery
6 proved there were no calls between Goodwin and Thompson either way.

7 And again, Lillienfeld did have Thompson's telephone records
8 and had specifically set up the database to see if there were any
9 calls between them.

10 There were not.

11 United States Supreme Court controlling law, ALCORTA V. TEXAS
12 (1957) 355 U.S. 28, 31, rules that even if testimony is factually
13 true, if it gives the Jury a false impression, the testimony
14 qualifies as false for the point of reversing the conviction.

15 Additional law amplifies the requirement that this conviction
16 be reversed.

17 Obviously Lillienfeld knew he was lying, as he knew he was
18 lying in most if not all of his perjuries/instances of false
19 testimony at the Los Angeles trial. The law is absolute for
20 reversal when any member of the prosecution team is aware that
21 false testimony is being presented.

22 "If any member of the prosecution team is aware that false
23 testimony is being presented...reversal is virtually
24 automatic" (accurately paraphrased from two related passages.)
JACKSON v. BROWN (9th Cir. 2008) 513 F.3d 1057, 1075-1076.

25 And the prosecutors are also charged with knowledge of Lillienfeld's
26 fraud and perjury per in re: BROWN (1998) 17 Cal 4th 873, 879.

27 Further, Penal Code § 1473(b)(1) requires reversal for false
28 testimony even if the prosecution was not aware of it.

LILLIENFELD SWORN PERJURIES ABOUT THE STUN GUN

Beginning here we will consolidate the perjuries from both the OC preliminary hearing & the five affidavits we have. Three or more Lillienfeld affidavits are confirmed in evidence we have, but said additional affidavits are suppressed. Since each Lillienfeld affidavit we do have averages two dozen material perjuries that are indefensible, it is reasonable to presume that there are many additional perjuries in the additional suppressed affidavits.

The reason we broke out the pistol perjuries by category, LA trial, OC prelim, & affidavits is that there was provable pistol perjury by Lillienfeld at the LA trial which thus clearly contributed to the conviction. Although we have identified several other Lillienfeld perjuries at the LA trial, we don't have the evidence in hand to prove those, at this point.

Thus the balance of these are included simply just to prove, in greater depth, Lillienfeld's moral turpitude.

17. (2) "Randy Garell, proprietor of the Grant Boys, (a sporting goods store) said that he recalled selling an identical stun gun (to the one shown him in a photograph)", 025308-025198, exh. 12.

However, Garell says he never told Lillienfeld this & in his 8/22/01 testimony to the Grand Jury Garell stated that,¹ "he did not recall selling a stun gun to Goodwin & that most of the stun guns that he sold were different than the one shown to him in a photograph by the prosecution", page 1011.

In addition, the Grant Boys buyer & the manufacturer's rep said that this make/model of stun gun had never been sold by Grant Boys, bp 000071, IFNS suppressed as is ^{the} noted follow-up.
1) Lillienfeld was present for this testimony, exh. 19, addl. also.

Re: the suppressed manufacturer's follow-up, Lillienfeld
attested that this occurred in two affidavits, bps 025194 & 025303.¹

18. (3) Lillienfeld changed the wording of his stun gun perjuries
just slightly in three other affidavits, the arrest & both line
up affidavits, to more directly implicate petitioner.

He testified that Garell had told him:

"I recall selling a similar stun gun to Mike Goodwin" (to the
one shown to him in photographs) bps 025146, 025177, 025361, exh. 5-12²

As we saw on the prior page, Garell testified to the Grand
Jury at page 1011 on 8/22/01 with Lillienfeld present that he
did not recall selling a stun gun to Goodwin, & that most of the
stun guns he sold were different. This plus addl. evidence exh. 19.

This entire stun gun scam was material in the prosecution.
And it carried forward to the LA trial where Mr. Garell test-
ified consistently with his Grand Jury testimony.

But, the prosecution continued to link petitioner to the
stun gun found at the crime scene, or at least tried to do so.²

Lillienfeld's knowledge of Garell's true statements & the
truth is underscored by Lillienfeld's own notes of his 9/2/97
interview with Garell at bp 000527.³ There Lillienfeld noted that
Garell had told him that "he had no recollection of selling a
similar stun gun to Goodwin". This was four years prior.

19. (1) Lillienfeld clearly committed material perjury at the OC
prelim,⁴ pages 163-167 that "he had only put Garell's statements
(incorrectly) in affidavits because they were done before he
heard Garell's Grand Jury testimony". But he still put the false
statement in the search affidavit months later, bp 025198, exh 12.

1) Exh. 12. 2) Via material perjury by witness Kathy Weese, a proven perjurer.

3) Also in exhibit 19 with much evidence of Garell contradicting Lillienfeld.

4) Exh. 4.

1 And, recall that Lillienfeld was aware of Mr. Garell's true
2 position & to-come testimony on this subject four years earlier,
3 on 9/2/97, as is confirmed at bp 000527, exhibit 19.

4 Again, this was a central issue in the original charging.
5 For example it was featured along with the pistol, upon my
6 arrest, in articles in the Los Angeles Times on December 14, 15
7 & 18. The information could have come from nowhere but L.A.S.D.

8 Yet initially suppressed evidence suggests that Thompson
9 owned the stun gun, "Mickey looked at stun guns at Adrays"...
10 "...purchased at Adrays"; bp 033141 top. Also see 033136-140 &
11 000650³ where an employee of Thompson's saw him with one, exh 20.
12 20. "I don't know the make of the stun gun"; OC prelim page 166.

13 But in his own handwriting he had put, years before, the
14 exact make/model of the stun gun¹ & that investigators knew in
15 1988 is acknowledged at bp 000071, IFNS suppressed, & 033136+⁴.

16 Further, how was there "follow up with the manufacturer"*as
17 Lillienfeld swore in affidavits at bps 025194 & 025303, if he
18 did not know the make of the stun gun? *(perjury 22, next page)
19 21. (6) "Diane Seidel, Goodwin's ex-wife, told me that they owned
20 a similar stun gun & kept it in a nightstand drawer"; bps 025177,²
21 025224, 025146, 025336, 025361 & at the OC prelim⁵, page 137⁶.

22 Not true. Seidel's declaration says she did not tell him
23 that, & the photo in discovery of the Goodwin's bedroom shows
24 that they did not have nightstands with drawers,⁷ but tables,
25 bp 029068. Lillienfeld also lied that he showed Diane a photo of
26 the stun gun, which she denies. (A 3rd party declaration confirms this.)

27
28 1) bp 026699. 2) Lillienfeld alternately said similar or exact
3) IFNS suppressed. 4) Exh. 21. 5) Exh. 12. 6) Exh. 4. 7) Exh. 22,
in which I believe Diane confirms other Lillienfeld perjuries
plus his threat to which she also testified, 3/29/01, Grand Jury.

22. Lillienfeld must have perjured when he testified that he had followed up with or checked with the stun gun manufacturer at bps 025303 & 025194 since he also testified he "didn't know the make/model of the stun gun," O.C. prelim, page 166, exhibit 4. (2 pjys.)

Please consider how impossible this is that A) if one doesn't know the make/model & then thus the manufacturer, that B) one can follow up with/contact that manufacturer that one admitted they didn't know the identity of.

Lillienfeld lies so much that he simply can't keep track of lies, which when they are made under oath and/or in police reports are Penal Code § 118, 118.1, 125, 132 and/or 134 felonies.

Like the five year running pistol fraud, exhibit 16 for timeline, the total of 20 times Lillienfeld perjured on the stun gun, (including the five on the next page) were intentionally designed to falsely implicate petitioner, a Penal Code § 182 serious felony.

This then becomes another "overall, umbrella" material perjury violating ALCORTA V. TEXAS (1957) 355 U.S. 28, 31, 78 S. Ct. 103:

"Outright falsity need not be proven if it gave the wrong impression" (for it to be ruled as false for reversal of the conviction) (accurately paraphrased).

Because the prosecutors¹, are "Charged with knowledge of all information the government had in the case,"² they are thus guilty of Penal Code § 127 felony subornation of perjury for soliciting these perjuries from Lillienfeld that they knew were perjuries.

The only alleged connection to the stun gun by petitioner at the trial was testimony by provable material perjurer Kathy Weese that she had seen a similar one at the Goodwin home. Law rules that "similar" isn't enough to link evidence for a conviction.

1) Alan Jackson, runner up for L.A.D.A. in 2012, & Patrick Dixon, head of major crimes for the L.A.D.A. at the time of petitioner's trial.

2) In re BROWN (1998) 17 Cal 4th 873, 879, BARNETT V. Spr. Ct. 50 Cal 4th 890, 902.

23. (5) "The missing butt plate (from the stun gun) contained the serial number; we followed up with the manufacturer," And,

24. "Goodwin was concerned that the stun gun could be traced to him by the serial number," 025228, 025340.* Also see OC prelim where this was "tied together," pages 141-142, exh. 4. *(Exh 12)

But like the pistol fraud, this was a manufactured scam by Lillienfeld. These stun guns never had serial numbers. This was known by Lillienfeld since he had a new duplicate of the one found at the crime scene in his possession, bp 000076.¹

These sworn statements/perjuries also provide an interesting conundrum for the prosecution. Even had the butt plate included a serial number, since the prosecution argued the butt plate had been removed, & Lillienfeld testified to this, why would Goodwin have been concerned that a serial number on a missing (ostensibly removed by Goodwin) butt plate could be used to trace the stun gun to which it was no longer attached, to Goodwin?

There is also an extensive list of missing documents re: the stun gun, including many that indicate they will be exculpatory. That list will be included as exhibit 23. There are also more than 25 items or groups of items that are suppressed for the pistol, many of which are absolutely exculpatory. That list will also be included in exhibit 10.

As of this typing we have not yet figured how to include all exhibits/evidence since I am not allowed all of it in my cell. I imagine I will insert pages listing evidence I have,² by subject.

Thus far, on just the pistol & stun gun we've listed 24 material, indefensible perjuries told a total of 54 times.

1) Exh. 21. 2) This 2nd AMENDED COMPLAINT will have 10 of the exhibits, primarily re: the five year running, material pistol fraud.

LILLIENFELD ADDITIONAL MATERIAL PERJURIES, TRIAL/OC PRELIM

These are primarily statements that Lillienfeld took credit for himself, without referencing Proposition 115 input from another witness, with the exceptions of the Claudette Friedinger & Wilma Johnson "testimonies"/statements. Those can be included here since Lillienfeld's statements of what they told him are firmly contradicted by both their witness statements & their trial testimony.

25. (4) "The strongest witnesses to the events, besides the ones I testified about Prop 115 today, have all indicated that the two shooters were black," page 207:2-4, exhibit 24. BUT NONE DID.

That is an outright lie, knowing perjury. Not one witness statement to the shooting that the defense has been given says black shooter or that they saw a black person on the actual crime scene where the shooting took place.

And, every one of the witness statements from witnesses who saw the shooting or suspects on the crime scene say the shooter/suspect was white. See exhibit 25 for their statements.

If other witness statements exist, produce them now!¹

This is a critical, exceptionally material issue to guilt or innocence. All legitimate evidence says white shooter(s) but petitioner was convicted by being allegedly connected to two black people on bicycles seen 2½ miles away that the DDAS argued were the killers. There was no evidence these were the killers, & a careful analysis of the evidence proves that it was totally impossible that they were the killers. See the next page.

This "black killers" also carried over to three affidavits at bps 025171, 025144 & 025357.² But, black killers was fabricated.

1) Exh. 24, but per ALCORTA V. TEXAS (1957) 355 U.S. 28, 31, 78 S. Ct. perjury.
2) Exh. 12.

1 For proof of Lillienfeld's four perjuries on the black killers
2 we need go no further than to request that he produces the alleged
3 witness statements that he testified said black shooters. They have
4 not been produced in discovery, nor did any witness testify to this.

5 However, since petitioner would not have been convicted
6 without the involved "black killers who escaped on bicycles" crime
7 scene script, it is extremely material. We should thus explain more.

8 First, both two pages in exhibit 15, & the 1st two pages of
9 exhibit 25 show that the primary eyewitness reported on a 911 call
10 at the time of the crime that he had just seen Trudy Thompson shot
11 by a white killer, bp 000188. Following that page is trial testimony
12 by a L.A.S.D. ballistics expert stating that the same gun that
13 killed Trudy killed Mickey.

14 Ergo, both of them were killed by the same white shooter.

15 The balance of exhibit 25 is 49 pages of evidence proving that
16 the killer(s) was/were white.

17 Recall, not one crime scene witness reported that the killers
18 were black or that they saw a black person or bicycle on the crime
19 scene.

20 The DDAs' provably fabricated theory that the Thompsons were
21 killed by black shooters who escaped on bicycles came from provably
22 perjurious testimony from two friends of the victims' sister,
23 political heavyweight Colleen Campbell, who provably "sponsored" the
24 prosecution vs. petitioner & fomented falsified evidence to convict.

25 These witnesses testified that they had seen two black bicycle
26 riders coming down the back driveway of the Thompson home after the
27 murders. But, evidence proves that they radically changed their
28 stories to this from their pre-trial witness statements. THEY LIED.

1 One of these two witnesses, Lance Johnson, the husband, also
2 even contradicted his preliminary hearing testimony where he had
3 testified that he first saw the black bicycle riders about 1/4 mile
4 away from the Thompson home, not on the Thompson back driveway.

5 Critical 100% confirmed witness statements, including 911 calls
6 by the wife, Sandra Johnson, are suppressed. Evidence strongly
7 indicates these will contain materially exculpatory evidence.

8 A KEY ISSUE NOT STRESSED AT TRIAL IS THIS;

9 The murder scene, the Thompson home sits right on an official
10 County bike path heavily frequented by black bicyclists. Evidence
11 not introduced at trial, or even mentioned, proves that at least
12 six pairs of different black riders were seen the morning of the
13 murders from right near the Thompson home to about 2½ miles away in
14 two different directions. Lillienfeld & the DDAs had all this evidence,
15 & instead knowingly falsely pushed black killers.

16 They did this because they had conveniently "found" a pair of
17 witnesses who said they saw a suspect in an old station wagon about
18 2½ miles from the murder scene on a roundabout route promoted by the
19 DDAs, about a week before the crime scene. The DDAs argued, with no
20 support on-the-record (OTR) that this suspect was "scouting the
21 (alleged) escape route," an escape route that evidence proves wasn't
22 the escape route, that it is impossible that it was.

23 Although the key witness of the two initially said he couldn't
24 ID petitioner as the suspect in the station wagon, via a very
25 suggestive line-up wherein these witnesses testified that petitioner
26 was only one of two "possibles" in the line-up, & the only one with
27 the key identifying characteristic, a pock-marked facial complexion,
28 petitioner was eventually identified. See perjuries #59 through 64.

1 More than 16, 100% confirmed witness statements are suppressed
2 for these trial witnesses. The law is absolute they must be
3 produced, Penal Code § 1054.1(f) & many supporting cases.

4 There are several material frauds that Lillienfeld, & then in
5 turn the DDAs, introduced in support of this alleged "identificat-
6 ion". One of them, perjury # 61 here is easy to prove as a fraud,
7 about the alleged "old station wagon" that petitioner was claimed
8 to have been seen in. The fraud is so transparent it is laughable.¹

9 The "clincher" the DDAs fabricated & used to connect the
10 petitioner to these alleged "escaping killers" on bicycles about
11 2½ miles away on this convoluted route that evidence proves is
12 impossible was this. They found another witness who Lillienfeld
13 lied about, Claudette Friedinger, perjuries #27-28-29*, & then also
14 got to change her story for trial from her taped witness statement,
15 who testified she saw black riders near the location 2½ miles from
16 the crime scene the morning of the murders. *(Also see #75, page 68)

17 She was originally taped stating that she saw "her" riders
18 after 7 or 8AM, but then conveniently changed that for trial to
19 "just after 6AM". No witness statement for her has been produced
20 prior to her trial testimony where she told Lillienfeld "about 6AM".
21 See Lillienfeld perjury #28.

22 Lillienfeld had the "amazing good fortune" that 24 trial
23 witnesses changed their stories for trial from prior witness state-
24 ments that were neutral, mildly exculpatory or mildly inculpatory to
25 testimony that was extremely inculpatory. He suborned perjury.

26 This is such a huge issue that we provide two more exhibits on
27 this, #26 more fully explaining that the black suspects could not
28 be the killers, & #27 with more evidence of white killers.

1) Or it would be if an innocent man weren't in prison because of it.

1 26. Lillienfeld also perjured himself related to the black alleged
2 killers at the L.A. trial, Jury present, 20 RT 7583:15, exh. 24.

3 There he testified that we staged the crime scene re-inact-
4 ment on AMERICA'S MOST WANTED "To try & identify the suspects who
5 actually did the murders", accurately paraphrased.

6 However, he again lied. At the time he worked with the AMW
7 (AMERICA'S MOST WANTED) producer/director to film the show, in
8 which a crime scene alleged reenactment was staged, he had just
9 gotten statements from three actual witnesses to the shooting that
10 told him white shooter(s)/suspect(s). See exh. 25 pages 7, 7A, 9,
11 11, 12, 13, 14, & many references throughout that exhibit to whites.

12 He had also just gotten statements from Kent & Miriam Hackman
13 that they saw the white suspect on the Thompson property at the
14 time of the murders. That is the subject of Lillienfeld's perjury
15 #16 where he testified he had shown no photos of white suspects
16 except for Goodwin (aside from the 6 pack photo array) to any
17 witnesses.

18 Please also recall that we've seen no witnesses to the crime
19 scene that report a black shooter or even black person on the crime
20 scene.

21 So, based upon the evidence that Lillienfeld & the prosecutors
22 had, how could they possibly have been really trying to identify
23 the killers by staging a crime scene re-inactment that featured
24 exclusively black killers, & a "script" that evidence proves was
25 impossible? Re: the "script", they featured that Trudy was killed
26 1st with Mickey being made to watch to allegedly torment him.

27 Evidence proves that Mickey was killed 1st. And, not one of
28 the crime scene witnesses was used on the suspect composites, trial
exh. 51. Only the witnesses seeing bicyclists miles away gave input.

Two issues from the prior page bear repeating to show the depth & breadth of Lillienfeld's EXTRINSIC FRAUD ON THE COURT, & the DDAs knowing collaberation with him in this PC § 182 CONSPIRACY felony.

And, a third needs to be added, all of which conclusively prove a multi-layered CONSPIRACY TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE & FALSELY CONVICT.

First, please scrutinize the 50+ pages of evidence in exhibit 25 establishing that the killers were white, also pages in exh. 15.

Then focus that there is NO crime scene evidence of blacks or bicycles. The ONLY implication that the killers may be black is testimony from two witnesses who we can prove are perjurers, & for whom many witness statements are missing, that they saw black riders near the Thompson home that morning ON A COUNTY BIKE PATH FREQUENTED BY BLACK BICYCLE RIDERS, on which six different pairs of black riders were seen the morning of the murders. That is not evidence of killers.

Then ask why the prosecutors did fabricate the following evidence:

1. Why were NONE of the nine or more witnesses to the crime scene,¹ or black riders near the scene on bicycles asked to give input to the suspects' composites, trial exhibit 51, a copy of which is seen in exhibit 25 at page 26?

The sole input for the composites were from people (I hesitate to say witnesses since I sincerely doubt that they saw the killers; Certainly the 2nd one, Claudette Friedinger didn't) who saw black bicycle riders a mile & 2½ miles away, respectively, A) At times that make it impossible for them to have been the killers, & B) the ages, physicals, dress & hair length/style also made it impossible for them to be the killers.

See exhibit 26 for details proving these claims.

WHY WOULD THE PROSECUTORS NOT GET THE CORRECT SUSPECT DESCRIPTIONS?

- 1) Anthony, Phyllis & Allison Triarsi, Lance, Sandra, & Bear Johnson, Kent, Miriam, & Kirstin Hackman, Mr. Hademan, all within 100 yards of the crime scene.

1 Recognize that the law is absolute that 1) the prosecutors are
 2 "charged with knowledge" of all information the government has, &
 3 2) that they are obligated to investigate discrepancies in theories
 4 they plan to present, and/or alleged "facts" supporting them.¹

5 There can be no justification for the prosecutors' "buying into
 6 & using these fabricated claims" than they knowingly & intentionally
 7 participated in this EXTRINSIC FRAUD ON THE COURT with Lillienfeld.

8 It gets much worse for Lillienfeld, the prosecutors & Justice.

9 2. Although evidence indicates that trial exhibit 51, the suspect
 10 composites, of black alleged killers, WHEN THE KILLER(S) WERE
 11 WHITE, initially had on it the very exculpatory ages of the
 12 suspects, at ages 38-42, per Claudette Friedinger's recorded
 13 nexus statement, that was removed for the trial exhibit.

14 The law dictionaries are unanimous that is FORGERY,
 15 EVIDENCE DESTRUCTION. It violates Penal Code § 115 and/or 141.

16 The reason this would have been so exculpatory is detailed
 17 in exh. 26, but briefly it is that the ages of the black riders
 18 seen near the crime scene, & by Wilma Johnson, the person who
 19 saw riders about a mile from the crime scene, described and/or
 20 testified to suspects as young as teens, & NONE nearly as old
 21 as the "up to mid-forties" that Friedinger was recorded as
 22 reporting, in her taped interview. See that in exhibit 29.

23 3. The prosecutors #1 crime scene argument, one that had support-
 24 ing "legs" on 2/3 of their pages of opening statement/closing
 25 argument devoted to alleged "facts," was that Trudy was killed
 26 1st, with Mickey forced to watch her be killed. The DDAs
 27 argued that this was because petitioner hated Mickey so much he
 28 wanted him to suffer. BUT EVIDENCE PROVES MICKEY WAS KILLED 1st.

1) In re BROWN (1998) 17 Cal 4th 873, 879, MARIAN IS. V. BOWIE 243 F3d 1109, 1114.

1 Although we have sufficient newly discovered evidence¹ to prove
2 all of our claims above to at least a prima facie level of proof, &
3 most of them conclusively, there is extensive suppressed evidence
4 that we can prove the govt. has, that is exculpatory, not redundant,
5 & available nowhere else. Those qualify as BRADY violations.

6 See exhibit 28 for a list of the suppressed crime scene area &
7 escape route evidence, about 70 pieces, many with several sub-
8 categories. The suppressed pistol evidence is in exh. 10, & the
9 suppressed stun gun evidence is in exh. 23. I will put the suppressed
10 evidence list for the allegation of "fled as consciousness of guilt"
11 in exhibit 48 *. Only the 1st exhibits will be included in this
12 1st filing since I need the suppressed exculpatory evidence we've
13 positively identified that the government has to finalize the proof
14 of each of these Lillienfeld perjuries & 60+ other Los Angeles
15 trial perjuries. See binding law on perjury/false arguments, pp. 76-82.

16 I respectfully request that the Court signs & returns the
17 enclosed order for the govt. to produce the BRADY required evidence.³

18 I also respectfully submit that since there is A) so much
19 irrefutable evidence of investigator/prosecution frauds/fabrication/
20 even forgery (little of which has been yet detailed), & B) that DDAs
21 are "charged with knowledge" of all evidence that the police have,²
22 that there is at the very least prima facie proof that prosecutors
23 intentionally suppressed the exculpatory evidence.

24 The motion recently filed with the Pasadena Court details 100+
25 ABSOLUTE BRADY VIOLATIONS, & 311+ suppressed witness statements for
26 100% confirmed interviews with trial witnesses, all listed/evidenced.

27 Intentional suppression isn't needed to prove a BRADY violation,
28 but it supports a PC § 182 (1) thru (5) government agent felony.

1) GRIFFIN V. JOHNSON (9th Cir 2003) 350 F3d 956. 2) KYLES v. WHITLEY 514 US 419, 437.
3) A proposed order is just in front of the proof of service.

Although this pleading is far & away primarily intended to expose Det. Lillienfeld's crimes & to have him investigated/prosecuted to stop him from doing this to others, because, as proven, the prosecutors "adopted" Lillienfeld's wrongdoings/crimes & used them to falsely convict, we should elaborate a bit more on the DDAs' misconduct & crimes. These are clearly Penal Code § 182 felonies.

And, law is clear that when a prosecutor lies to a Judge in an offer-of-proof, that is felony perjury, A SERIOUS CRIME.

"An attorney advising the Court on a matter before the Court, as an officer of the Court, advises virtually under oath!"

HOLLOWAY V. ARKANSAS (1978) 98 S. Ct. 1173-1174-1179, similar in People v. MROCZKO (1983) 35 Cal 3d 86, 112, People v. MIRENDA (2009) 174 Cal App 4th 1313, 1332.

Evidence right now proves that the prosecutors are guilty of:

- Over 15 lies to the trial Judge on material issues in offers-of-proof. Even if they claim "We didn't understand" or similar, it is perjury. See the law, Penal Code § 125, line 6, next page.
- Perjury also, per the law, p. 79, as the lies in offers-of-proof are, above (& which we will file soon in a separate pleading), evidence also proves over sixty (60) opening statements and/or closing arguments that had no evidentiary support.

The closing arguments without evidentiary support are 6th Amendment violations. These will also be filed soon with the Court.

More than 60 (sixty) of the prosecution's statements/arguments are proven as i) materially false, & ii) known of as false by evidence that the DDAs had in their hands.

27. Lillienfeld lied at the O.C. prelim pg. 97, exh. 4, that Friedinger told him she saw "her" riders just after 6AM. Her taped statement proves she told him "after 7 or 8AM," far too late to be the killers, exhibit 29. Lillienfeld lied again to frame petitioner.

1 Before we go, on petitioner feels that it is important to
2 clarify what the law is relating to statements qualifying as
3 felony perjury, even if the witness, here Lillienfeld, says "Oh,
4 i'm sorry, I just didn't understand," or "I was confused," or
5 similar. It is still felony perjury under Penal Code § 125¹.

6 The law says:

7 "An unqualified statement of fact that one does not know to
8 be true is equivalent to a statement of that which one
knows to be false"

9 So, no matter the reason Lillienfeld testified to these falsehoods
10 under oath, they qualify as either Penal Code § 118 or 125 perjury.
11 28. (3) "Claudette Friedinger saw two suspects traveling Eastbound
12 on the bicycle pathway that parallels Royal Oaks before it
13 intersects with Mt. Olive," pages 97-99 including the location
14 she purportedly said she first saw them pointed out by Lillienfeld
15 on a map, exhibit 4.

16 But Lillienfeld lied. Friedinger was adamant in all her
17 witness statements & her trial testimony that she first saw the
18 black bicyclists she saw coming South down Mt. Olive, not on the
19 West to East bike path that Lillienfeld testified to. For
20 example see her trial testimony at 14 RT 5114-5115², "Didn't even
21 see them turning from the bike path," accurately paraphrased.

22 The first location Friedinger saw the bicycle riders, &
23 from what direction they were coming is critical in this case.

24 The DDAS argued that these were the killers coming from a
25 "sighting" by a witness to the West of Friedinger, Wilma Johnson,
26 pjy. #32. But if they were not first seen coming East on the
27 bike path, that "breaks the connection" which led to petitioner.
28

1) And, Penal Code § 1473 (b)(1) calls for reversal for the perjury.
2) See exhibit 29.

29. (1) "There was no tape of a Claudette Friediner interview,"
 page 186:1. Simply not true. The defense was eventually¹ given a
 transcript of a 9/27/97^{taped} interview of Friedinger by Lillienfeld.

There is compelling evidence that there is still another
 suppressed tape of the Friedinger interview with officers & the
 forensic artist. This should be extremely exculpatory.

It seems that because of #27 & 28 here, these perjuries
 may be the reason for Lillienfeld's perjury on no Friedinger
 tape. As is detailed in the prior pages re: black bicyclists, the
 "Friedinger connection" was critical to the conviction.

30. (1) "I did not record my interview with Sable Reeves," (the
 Thompson housekeeper), page 185:6. Again, a lie, there is a very
 exculpatory tape of a May 9, 1997 Lillienfeld interview with
 witness Sable Reeves. Key pages are in exhibit 30 here,

Perjury #77 shows that Lillienfeld had a reason to lie that
 no tape was made of the Reeves interview. Lillienfeld attributed
 to Reeves a statement that Thompson had told her that petitioner
 threatened him. But in fact her tape shows not only that she did
 not say anything like this, but that she stated that Thompson
 attributed the threats to others.

31. (1) "I did not record the Anthony Triarsi interview," pg. 185:9.
 But, there is a transcript of the Anthony Triarsi interview from
 which Lillienfeld took his notes at bps 032644-53 & 032664-6 for
 6/9/97. Herein Triarsi stressed white killer, bp 032649.² Yet
 just after this & two other white shooter interviews,³ with
 Phyllis & Allison Triarsi, Lillienfeld authorized the AMERICA'S
 MOST WANTED TV special featuring black killers exclusively.⁴

- 1) Four months after the preliminary hearing, pages in exh. 29.
- 2) Will be added at the end of exhibit 25 if I have a copy here.
- 3) For white shooter also see exh. 24, 2nd & 3rd pages. These also in exh. 25.
- 4) Pages 26-27 in exhibit 25.

1 32. (1) "Wilma Johnson told me that she saw two suspects a little
2 after 6AM the morning of the murders come out of the gate area"¹
3 (the gate leads to the Thompson home, the crime scene, about a
4 mile Northeast of the location that Ms. Johnson saw her riders.

5 This is untrue on two fronts. First, in the only interview
6 with Ms. Johnson that mentions time, the report states:

7 "Witness was emphatic that she saw riders at 5:07AM"²

8 That is an hour too early to have been the escaping killers.

9 Then at trial Ms. Johnson initially testified that she saw
10 "her" riders at "just before 6AM," 13 RT 4953. After DDA
11 prompting she said "it could have been a little after 6AM,"
12 13 RT 4957. For these transcript pages see exhibit 31.

13 Either of those times would have been too early for Wilma
14 to have seen the killers escaping from the crime scene about a
15 mile away. The DDAS argued the attacks started at 6:05AM.
16 Uncontradicted testimony proves the attacks went on for 3
17 minutes, & with the time to ride the mile to the Wilma Johnson
18 location the killers could not have gotten to her location until
19 almost 6:15AM.

20 There is also irrefutable evidence of evidence forgery to
21 destroy materially exculpatory evidence re: Wilma Johnson's
22 report of the time she saw her riders, at bp 033343. The time
23 was obviously changed to 6:07AM. (Note she said 5:07AM. The
24 handwriting is almost certainly Lillienfeld's. See exhibit 32.

25 Ms. Johnson also didn't testify that the riders came out
26 of "the gate area" as Lillienfeld testified. She testified she
27 saw them West of there near Winston St., 3 CT 569, exhibit 31.
28 1) Accurately paraphrased, as are most quotes, pp. 96-97, exh four.
2) Exhibit 31.

33. (3) "Sable Reeves said that the Thompsons would leave for work (together) each morning at 6AM & that they would sometimes leave in the same car & sometimes follow each other. Trudy would drive her car, the Toyota van," page 85-87 of OC prelim.¹

There are three perjuries there as are proven by the Sable Reeves-Lillienfeld interview tape for May 9, 1997, the only interview ever noted for them. See exhibit 30, appropriate pages.

A. Her tape said "they left at 7AM or later,"* vs. "at 6AM" by Lillienfeld. *(tape transcript page 11)

B. Her tape said "They never left for work together," transcript pages 6, 7 & 11 vs. "always left together" by Lillienfeld.

C. Her tape said, "Trudy drove her car, the Lincoln," transcript page 6, vs. "Trudy drove the van" by Lillienfeld.

As we see later herein related to threats*, Lillienfeld also committed material perjury as to what Reeves told him about threats. It is no wonder that Lillienfeld also lied about no tape being made of the Reeves interview, #30 here. *(Perjury #77)

34. (1) "I did not record the Kyle Dickerson interview," OC prelim, 204. But, there is a 12/10/98 taped Lillienfeld interview.

35. (2) "Georgia Newby-Linkletter was Mr. Goodwin's right hand man, General Manager, who oversaw day to day operations, & was a big person in management, in making decisions" & also "Ms. Linkletter was a business associate of Michael Goodwin's," OC preliminary hearing pages 112:1-3 & 111:19, exhibit 4 here.

Wildly untrue & her witness statement proves she did not tell Lillienfeld this, bps 026649-54.² She was a low level word processor operator fired for writing porn on the company computer.

1) Exhibit 4. 2) Exhibit 33.

36. (3) "There was no indication that the Thompson murders were the result of a robbery," OC prelim p. 91*, 025196** & 025305 in sworn affidavits. This was also heavily argued at trial by the DDAS. *(See exhibit 4). **(See exhibit 12)

But, it is an outright lie.

There is extensive evidence that is exculpatory that the murders were the result of a robbery of \$250,000 in gold coins that Thompson told numerous people he had just bought, & which were not found following the murders.

In fact, the evidence^{is} that the murders were the result of a robbery of this gold, yet the biased Judge would not allow this compelling evidence to be presented to the jury.

- Two different witnesses, one on a 911 call, stated that they felt that it was a robbery, bps 000190, 033428, 032658-9.¹
- The safe in the Thompson home was damaged.
- There were pry marks on one of the Thompson home windows.
- There was a photo in the exhibits which shows an^{empty} white bag in the Thompson van in which Trudy was first shot, 16 RT 6019-20.*

This bag looks exactly like the white canvas bags that a gold dealer witness testified that gold was delivered in at the time.* *(For evidence of this see exhibit 33)

- Every witness who testified to seeing bicyclists leaving the area (but not the exact scene) of the crime testified to the bicyclists having bags with them that resembled the bags that gold was delivered in. See exhibit 34 for this evidence.

Initially investigators focused on gold including many specific interviews that are suppressed. They also refuse to produce Thompson's financial records for verification. 1) Also 000424.

THE PROVABLY FALSE FINANCIAL ALLEGATIONS WERE MATERIAL TO
PROBABLE CAUSE & THE CONVICTION

In addition to supporting the fantasy, provably nonexistent motive (next page) these allegations, both by Lillienfeld, & later by the prosecutors to the Grand Juries, at the preliminary hearings, & at the trial made petitioner look like A) a criminal who would do anything, including B) killing Thompson to keep from having to pay him. This materially contributed to the conviction. See 8 CT 2082.¹

Evidence not introduced at trial, much of which is suppressed by the govt., but that evidence proves they have & were aware of, proves all of the financial allegations as COMPLETELY UNTRUE and/or grossly mischaracterized, & most importantly that:

PETITIONER DID ALL HE WAS PERMITTED BY LAW TO DO TO

PAY THOMPSON OR TO INSURE HE WAS PAID

Petitioner was in Bankruptcy (BK) for 16 months prior to the murders, & not permitted by law to pay Thompson direct since the Thompson debt was EXCLUSIVELY a Bankruptcy debt.²

This was not explained to the Jury.³

Instead the prosecutors argued ad nauseum to the effect of:

"Goodwin paid nothing towards the Thompson debt, never exhibited any intent to have it paid, hid assets & disposed of assets illegally so that he would not have to pay Thompson, eventually killing Thompson & his wife Trudy to escape paying the legitimate debt."⁴

Trial Judge Teri Schwartz reiterated this at 10 RT 4053:

"This whole prosecution is premised on one thing, & that is that the motive for the murders was because of...the lengths to which Mr. Goodwin would go to avoid having to satisfy the judgment & basically paying up"
 (emphasis added, similar at 18 RT 6751 from an offer-of-proof)

- 1) The last page of the Jury foreman's post-trial sworn declaration in response to the D.A. alleging 16 false & uncharged crimes vs. petitioner.
- 2) By the Bankruptcy trustee @ 1 CT 213 (no jury) & hornbook Bankruptcy law.
- 3) Instead the prosecutors lied two dozen times to just the opposite.
- 4) E.g. 23 RT 8765:16-20, 6 RT 2718:03, 2741:25, in exh. 49. Also see exhibit 50.

1 The Below Summarizes Why The Financial Allegations Are Bogus

- 2 1. As stated, petitioner was in Bankruptcy from approximately five
3 months after the judgment for the next 16 months until the
4 murders, AND THE LAW IS ABSOLUTE THAT IT WOULD HAVE BEEN A
5 FEDERAL FELONY CRIME FOR PETITIONER TO PAY THOMPSON DIRECT.³

6 The Bankruptcy trustees, which the Thompson lawyers insisted
7 on,¹ were required by law to get permission from the Court to pay
8 creditors, including Thompson, & to write the checks to them!

9 Petitioner did not even have access to the funds which he
10 had deposited (see next item) to pay Thompson.

- 11 2. Petitioner had caused to be deposited & retained in the trust
12 account from which Thompson was to be paid his \$794,000 debt,²
13 \$823,145 three months before the murders, exh. 35.

- 14 3. Suppressed evidence that other evidence proves the govt. has &
15 was aware of CONCLUSIVELY PROVES that the assets that the govt.
16 repeatedly accused petitioner of A) hiding, and/or B) illegally
17 disposing of, were: (See exhibit 50 for more details)

- 18 • Fully disclosed including offering them to Thompson to insure
19 100% payment of his debt. and,
20 • Did not belong to petitioner at all & were not subject, by law,
21 to paying the Thompson debt. and,
22 • The most important of these, "JGA," which generated \$2,000,000+,
23 & was offered to pay Thompson, & the prosecutors lied was sold
24 illegally, was not sold at all. Evidence proves they knew this.

- 25 4. Suppressed evidence proves that other than the funds petitioner
26 put into the trust account to pay Thompson, he had no other funds.

- 27 1) These trustees, in conspiracy with the Thompson lawyers looted/stole over two
28 million dollars from the Bankruptcy estates, prohibiting Thompson's 100% payment.
2) The Thompson lawyers agreed that the debt could be settled for just \$500,000.
3) To clarify, "While I was in Bankruptcy!" Footnote out of order. I just noticed.

1 As stated two pages prior, including recapulation by the Judge,
 2 the entire case was about petitioner refusing to do anything to pay
 3 Thompson or assure his payment, leading up to petitioner allegedly
 4 having Thompson & his wife killed to avoid having to make the
 5 payment. See exhibit 49 for the Judge's & prosecutor's transcripts.

6 TWO OTHER MATERIAL ISSUES ARE CRITICAL FOR UNDERSTANDING

7 5. Thompson's and his wife's deaths did not make one cent of
 8 difference to the debt petitioner had to pay. The debt was in
 9 the Bankruptcy estates & all of the assets that petitioner owned
 10 prior to Bankruptcy were also locked up, pledged to pay the debts.
 11 Petitioner could never get those assets back. and,

12 6. Petitioner had arranged, prior to Bankruptcy, with friends &
 13 relatives, to have FIVE MILLION DOLLARS PLUS worth of good assets¹
 14 pledged to Thompson to insure his payment if he won the appeal.

15 The Thompson lawyers turned this down but later admitted
 16 that had they accepted the offer Thompson would have been paid
 17 100%. This was in a Court pleading, bp 023792 in discovery but
 18 not introduced at trial.

19 Notwithstanding all of the irrefutable evidence that petitioner
 20 intended to pay Thompson, Det. Lillienfeld falsely avered in his
 21 sworn affidavits a total of six times that petitioner and/or his
 22 wife had received a total of \$1,265,000 cash prior to the murders,
 23 during 1987, but had not put any of it towards paying the Thompson
 24 debt. In fact petitioner had received nothing except normal paychecks
 25 to live on such as making house payments which were Bankruptcy debts.

26 Petitioner's wife Diane had only received \$345,000 in discretion-
 27 ary funds (from her separate property asset JGA) and every bit of
 28 that immediately went into the trust account to pay Thompson.

1) These assets generated more than \$5,000,000 before Thompson's death.

MATERIAL, PROVABLE, LILLIENFELD FINANCIAL/MOTIVE BLATANT PERJURIES

We've just verified 3 more VERY PREJUDICIAL material perjuries
by det. Lillienfeld. Lillienfeld swore in his search affidavit:

"That same month (December, 1985, the month the Thompson civil trial started) Michael Goodwin began transferring his assets and personal property into his wife's name through a variety of methods" (bp 025319 in the search aff.)

That was, I am 99% confident, also in the February, 2001 "pen register" affidavit. I have the 1st one in my cell. I don't have the 2nd one because both my trial and Appeal attorneys have, for 7½ years, refused to provide me with discovery, or even the trial record.

But, I have an "alphabetical index" of Lillienfeld's statements in sworn, and some unsworn statements that indicates that the same lie was in the pen register affidavit.

Because this "improper transfers of assets to avoid paying the Thompson judgment debt" was the core of the motive case, argued ad nauseum, and perjury was suborned repeatedly from prosecution experts to falsely support it,¹ I presume that a similar or the same lie may be in one or more of the at least three Lillienfeld affidavits that evidence proves are suppressed. I demanded those but was rebuffed.

Evidence proves there were NEVER ANY IMPROPER/ILLEGAL TRANSFERS BY ME TO MY WIFE OR ANYONE ELSE. In addition, I'm 99% confident there were no transfers of any kind in December, 1985 or at anytime near that. Suppressed evidence proves I tried hard to pay Thompson.

I'm confident that Lillienfeld is referencing the JGA/Whitehawk asset by the above statement at line 3. That was worth \$2,000,000.²

That false statement was often repeated throughout the proceedings and was the "mainstay" of the prosecution case, e.g. it was argued in the close very prejudicially at 23 RT 8783.

- 1) Including the acknowledged "#1 witness," Dolores Cordell, Kingdon and Coyne.
2) In fact \$2,000,000 from this asset went into the Bankruptcies, evidence proves.

1 An extensive amount of suppressed evidence, dozens of pieces
2 that evidence proves the prosecution holds, prove that JGA/Whitehawk
3 was never owned by me, that I never transferred it, that the pensions
4 and my wife, as her legitimate separate property, owned it, and as
5 stated, \$2,000,000 from JGA/Whitehawk (JGA) went into the Bankruptcies
6 so as to pay Thompson and the other debt. But the trustees looted it.¹

7 But DDA Jackson falsely argued at 23 RT 8783 in his closing
8 argument, plus in his opening at 6 RT 2740 that "Goodwin illegally
9 transferred JGA to his wife and then sold it" (to avoid paying the
10 Thompson debt in the Bankruptcy). (accurately paraphrased).

11 The Bankruptcy trustee confirmed at page 40 of a 6/3/91 hearing
12 that I had never owned JGA or transferred it. He also confirmed that
13 in a filed pleading, document #215 at page 27:24. Both of these
14 pieces of evidence are in the SA-86-06166-JR Bankruptcy files that
15 evidence proves the District Attorney took possession of from several
16 sources but suppressed. I've often requested this but been rebuffed.

17 Other suppressed documents also prove that i'd never owned or
18 transferred JGA. It was all an immense EXTRINSIC FRAUD ON THE COURT!

19 Evidence also conclusively proves that I improperly transferred
20 NO assets to anyone. For example, the Bankruptcy trustee repeatedly
21 confirmed that A) there was no gain to the recipient of any transfers,
22 which means there was no loss to me from the very minor, and fully
23 disclosed transfers that were made, and that B) all transfers were
24 legitimate. See bps 010491 and 010090. They were fully disclosed at
25 bp 001158 in the Bankruptcy schedules, and bp 026951-60 in a surety
26 declaration. They were also offered to Thompson to secure his debt,
27 bp 032392-94, and charted out, 031731. "Wrong transfers" was a fraud.

28 1) The illegally looting was provably led by Thompson's lawyer Dolores Cordell,
the D.A.'s acknowledged "#1 source of case information". She committed 54 perjuries.

1 This was a huge, wrongful prejudice to me. Again, the
2 prosecutors beat it into the Jury that I had committed all sorts of
3 crimes and unethical acts regarding JGA so as to avoid paying the
4 Thompson debt. I have all those briefed if you wish to see them
5 The Judge even ruled and/or opined that was the case:

6 "THIS WHOLE PROSECUTION IS PREMISED ON ONE THING AND
7 THAT IS THAT THE MOTIVE FOR THE MURDERS WAS BECAUSE OF
8 THE BUSINESS DISPUTE THAT EXISTED AND THE LENGTHS TO
9 WHICH MR. GOODWIN WOULD GO TO AVOID HAVING TO SATISFY
10 THE JUDGMENT AND BASICALLY PAYING UP" 10 RT 4053, similar 18 RT 6751.

11 This perjury by Lillienfeld that was then adopted by the prosecution
12 was the core of the case-in-chief.

13 In a post-trial sworn declaration the Jury foreperson, Mark
14 Matthews stated that these allegations of financial bad acts were
15 instrumental in the conviction, 8 CT 2082.

16 Further, in arguing falsely about the alleged transfers,
17 particularly as to JGA and another asset, Desert Investors¹, the DDAs
18 (Deputy District Attorneys) wrongly alleged about 14 uncharged
19 Bankruptcy fraud felony crimes vs. me.

20 These were PROVABLY NOT TRUE WITH SUPPRESSED EVIDENCE, and even
21 if they had been true they were a denial of due process to allege.
22 See OLD CHIEF V. U.S. (1997) 519 U.S. 172, 180, MCKINNEY V. REES
(9th Cir. 1993) 993 F.2d 1378, 1384 and many other cases.

23 This alone requires reversal of the wrongful conviction.

24 The trial Judge even admonished the prosecutors not to allege
25 any other crimes beyond the crime for which I was on trial, 10 RT
26 4050. I believe the prosecutors agreed to that.

27 But they repeatedly lied about alleged crimes, making them up.

28 Lillienfeld was the root of this via the perjury described here.

1) Suppressed evidence also proves I never owned or transferred Desert Investors.
The Bankruptcy Court and the Bankruptcy trustee also agree to this/ruled on it.

1 Lillienfeld again committed material perjury on financial/
2 motive matters at the Orange County preliminary hearing on 4/15/02,
3 documented at page 132:19 of the trial transcript.

4 There Lillienfeld testified that "In essence, Thompson had won
5 every round legally", as senior deputy district attorney David
6 Brent knowingly suborned this material lie, perjury from det.
7 Lillienfeld. This was a Penal Code § 118 or § 125 felony by
8 Lillienfeld and a § 127, subornation of perjury by Brent, one of
9 over a dozen by him that 1) evidence proves as perjuries, and
10 2) evidence proves Brent knew in advance that the witness was
11 perjuring, from evidence Brent had in his possession.

12 The law firmly charges Brent "with knowledge of that evidence
13 the government accumulated in their case investigation", in re BROWN
14 (1998) 17 Cal 4th 873, 879, and many other authorities.

15 However, our focus here is Lillienfeld, so we go on, on that.

16 The evidence Lillienfeld had in hand, much of which he and the
17 prosecutors suppressed, conclusively proved that Goodwin had won
18 more times in Court than Thompson, and that Goodwin's "wins" had him
19 over \$2,000,000 ahead in Court approved collections.

20 Thompson had "won" a \$794,000 judgment but had collected just
21 \$1000 to a very few thousand dollars based upon his lawyers'
22 testimony, 7 RT 3193, 8 RT 3496.

23 Thompson had spent more than \$286,000 to collect those meager
24 funds, 8 RT 3522.

25 The Goodwin camp had won a baseline of \$1,125,000 in victories
26 which allowed them to collect over \$1,500,000 in cash in 1987.

27 This was due to Bankruptcy laws which are designed to protect
28 the Bankrupt debtor. Goodwin just followed the rules & came out ahead.

LILLIENFELD'S MATERIAL FINANCIAL PERJURIES

Notwithstanding that evidence proves that Lillienfeld knew that petitioner had tried to pay Thompson and/or insure his payment, per items #1 thru 6 on the prior pages, & that petitioner had not himself received any funds which he could have used to pay Thompson, & that Lillienfeld also knew that all of Diane's \$345,000 in discretionary funds she received from JGA before the murders were put into the trust account from which Thompson was to be paid, Lillienfeld swore to the following material perjuries.

37. "None of the funds the Goodwins obtained in 1987 were used in (2) any way to pay the Thompson judgment" 025210, 025321-322, exh. 12.

That is a bold faced lie since the \$345,000 was paid in in Dec. 1987. That was all of the Goodwins' discretionary funds even though Diane was not a judgment debtor & not liable to pay the debt. See bates pages 029667-8, other evidence suppressed.

Because Diane was not liable for the debt payment, it was also materially misleading for Lillienfeld to imply that Diane ("the Goodwins' funds weren't used to pay Thompson) should have paid. This yet again violates ALCORTA V. TEXAS, supra.

38. "Mike & Diane Goodwin received \$365,000 from their JGA (2) investment on May, 6, 1987" (with the implication that none of 1 that had been used towards the Thompson debt.)

This is a lie & misleads for three material reasons:

- Neither Diane nor I received anything from JGA until December, 1987, all \$345,000 of which went into the Bankruptcy trust.
- I received nothing at anytime from JGA, thus "Mike Goodwin received" is at least materially misleading. and,
- The evidence Lillienfeld & the prosecutors suppressed² proves they knew JGA was Diane's separate property, not "their" asset.

1) 025210, 025321, exh. 12. 2) We've identified the evidence of Diane's ownership.

39. (2) "Michael & Diane Goodwin received \$400,000 from their JGA investment in December 1987," 025213, 025324. See exhibit 12.

This is false on two fronts, plus the implication that nothing from this was used to pay towards the Thompson judgment. \$400,000 was not received, it was \$ 345,000 & it was exclusively paid to Diane Goodwin as JGA was her investment, not Mike's.

40. (2) The Bankruptcy (BK) trustee's attorney even confirmed that Mike had never owned any of JGA, 6/3/91 Bankruptcy hearing on JGA, page 40. Thus this is another perjury per ALCORTA 355 US @ 31.

Further, all of the \$345,000 went into the BK trust¹ account from which Thompson was to be paid, even though Diane was not responsible for the debt. This was part of \$428,000 that Mike and/or Diane or the company in which they were involved, Supercross Inc. paid into the trust account from which Thompson was to be paid, before the murders. That was all of their available funds. This was plus the \$450,000 in company funds.

41. (2) Mike Goodwin got \$500,000 in bank loans while he was in Bankruptcy," again with the implication that nothing from this was paid to Thompson, 025210, 025312. But I got no bank loans.

42. (7) "Mike Goodwin divested all of his assets prior to filing Bankruptcy," 025171, 025144, 025359², with derivations of it at 025208, 025319² & in the OC prelim under Prop 115 at 123-4 & 128.³

This is wild fabrication with no evidence to support it. If it were true how did the Bankruptcy have the house to sell, & how did petitioner still own Stadium Motorsports Corp that had \$823,000 cash in it at the time of the murders? See exhibit 50.

Also, & this demonstrates Lillienfeld's fabrications, if

1) See the checks into ESI, the Goodwin company, bp 026996-8.

2) See exhibit 12. 3) See exhibit 4 for OC prelim TX pages.

petitioner had "divested all of his assets before filing Bankruptcy"; this perjury by Lillienfeld, what about Lillienfeld's sworn statements that:

"The Goodwins bought hundreds of thousands of dollars in gold coins just before the murders" (16 mos. after filing Bankruptcy, details at perjury #43, next page)

"Just before the murders the Goodwins conducted a series of financial transactions with numerous financial institutions moving hundreds of thousands of dollars" (This is again 16 months after Goodwin filed Bankruptcy; See perjury #44, next page.)

Both of those statements are also provably false, primarily with evidence the prosecutors suppressed, but for here the issue is that if "Goodwin had divested all his assets prior to Bankruptcy" how did he have all these assets 16 months later?

Lillienfeld can't even keep up with his various lies.

This particular perjury laid the foundation for a later prosecutor Alan Jackson perjury¹ in an offer-of-proof to the Judge that "Goodwin was divesting all his assets," 3 CT 741, exhibit 50.

That in turn laid the foundation for dozens of material false closing arguments that had no support on the record, & also false opening statements for which no evidence was offered to support. We have those all plotted out & evidenced/available to you.

And, evidence conclusively proves that Michael sold NO assets either before Bankruptcy or before the murders. He sold only a liability, the house, with the Bankruptcy trustee's approval.

Even if we are liberal towards the prosecution's theory that Goodwin's wife's property should be included in the analysis, see exh. 50. More than 94% of the Goodwins' combined assets were never sold, that over \$3,000,000 in those assets went to the Bankruptcies, enough to pay all debt, including Thompson, with \$1,000,000 to spare.

1) Although not generally recognized, offer-of-proof false statements are ruled as felony perjuries, *HOLLOWAY V. ARKANSAS* (1978) 98 S. Ct. 1173, 1174, 1179, others.

1 43. (3) "Michael Goodwin bought hundreds of thousands of dollars
2 in gold coins just before the murders," 025176, 025145, 025360.*

3 Not true & there is no evidence to even indicate this.¹

4 44. (3) "Just prior to the murders the Goodwins

5 conducted a series of financial transactions with numerous
6 financial institutions, moving hundreds of thousands of dollars,"
7 025176, 025145, 025360.¹ *(All Lillienfeld declaration pages in exh. 12)

8 Again simply not true, totally fabricated by Lillienfeld.

9 Petitioner & his wife had virtually no funds for about eight
10 months prior to the murders, except for the \$345,000 from JGA
11 that was paid to Diane's account in December, 1987 & that was
12 immediately paid to the Bankruptcy trust account from which
13 Thompson was to be paid, bps 026996-8, evidence not included.

14 45. (2) "Michael Goodwin hid company assets," 025212, 025323.²

15 Not true & no evidence even indicates this. Further, the
16 company Bankruptcy trustee's accountant, Dennis Murphy, stated
17 in his report on company finances that all was "kosher." See
18 approximately document #209 in the SA-86-05280-JR Bankruptcy.

19 46. (2) "The Butcher transaction was set up solely to defraud
20 creditors of the Goodwin Bankruptcy," 025209/25320, paraphrased.

21 Not true & the Bankruptcy Judge even opined that it was a
22 good plan to protect a loan from a bank that the Goodwins
23 wanted to be certain was repaid, bp 022187. Anticipating the
24 Thompson judgment, & still needing a bank loan to put on an
25 event from which to earn money to pay the Thompson judgment,
26 Goodwin set up a secured interest to repay the bank, via "the
27 Butcher transaction." Also see 022176 & 010264-5. This was legit.

28 1) Lillienfeld had the financial dbase at bp 032277-367 proving this perjury.
2) Had Goodwin done this he would have been charged with BK fraud. He wasn't.

1 We stress here that the Judge re: that transactions ruled
2 that what the Goodwins had done was to insure that the bank that
3 loaned the \$500,000 to be used by the Goodwin company to stage
4 events & pay their debts, was legitimate, "Was what I (h^{*}e) would
5 have done." That is in a transcript of a Bankruptcy hearing, & I
6 feel it is perhaps duplicated at bp 022187. *(Federal Judge Ryan)

7 One of the many problems with this case caused by prosecutor-
8 ial & investigative misconduct was the extreme suppression of
9 evidence which included exculpatory portions. Examples are the
10 bankruptcy files which will have hundreds of pages which include
11 materially exculpatory evidence. I swear to this. See declaration.

12 Evidence proves that the prosecution got there records four
13 times, & that lead investigator Lillienfeld testified to reading
14 them twice, O.C. prelim pages 225-226-227, 232 & 20 RT 7578.

15 But, 99% of these OBVIOUSLY exculpatory files are suppressed.

16 47. At bp 025319:20, Lillienfeld additionally perjured, in support
17 of perjury #46 on the prior page, "that not until the Thompson
18 lawyers levied on Goodwin's \$450,000 in box office funds in June
19 1986" did the Goodwins' business associate file a 3rd party claim
20 to those funds. That is materially misleading. It makes it sound
21 like the Goodwins & Butcher worked inappropriately to thwart
22 Thompson. In fact, the entire Butcher transaction had been put in
23 place, all legally, & via counsel, in April, 1986 when the \$500K
24 bank loan was made, to insure that the bank was repaid.

25 This is the transaction that Judge Ryan ruled was "Exactly
26 what I would have done. That is legitimate." Lillienfeld perjured.

27 Lillienfeld's statement was materially misleading at least, &
28 violated ALCORTA V. TEXAS (1957) 355 U.S. 28, 31, 78 S. Ct. 103.

1 We won't yet give this Lillienfeld probable perjury a number
2 because we don't yet have the evidence to prove this perjury,
3 but we are quite confident that the actual evidence will prove
4 yet another perjury here re: the bank/Butcher, Goodwins' loan for
5 \$500,000 that was used to stage the summer 1986 Supercross event
6 to generate funds to pay debt including Thompson.

7 At bp 025320 Lillienfeld swore "William Butcher gave back to
8 Diane Seidel Godwin (sic) an unsecured promissory note made
9 payable to Diane Seidel Goodwin only!"

10 I do not believe that is how that was structured, but again,
11 that is how the prosecution gets away with all the malfeasance &
12 actual felony perjuries in this case designed to perpetrate a
13 Penal Code § 182 (1) thru (5) FELONY OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE &
14 CONSPIRACY TO FALSELY CONVICT. They suppress required evidence.

15 For example the documents to which Lillienfeld referenced, re;
16 the Southern California Bank & William Butcher involvement weren't
17 produced intact from the Bankruptcy files that evidence proves the
18 government has, L.A. trial 20 RT 7578, exh. 3, O.C. prelim 225+, 232.

19 In addition to the outright falsity of all of these perjuries
20 by Lillienfeld on financial matters, "endorsed" so to speak by the
21 prosecutors who A) signed on the affidavits and/or solicited the
22 false live testimony at the Orange County prelim, Senior DDA David
23 Brent of the O.C.D.A. in both cases, or B) failed to correct the
24 false testimony/perjury, as is their sworn duty, all of the DDAs,
25 Brent & Mulgrew in Orange County, + Jackson/Dixon in L.A. is this.

26 "Outright falsity in testimony need not be proven (for it to
27 be ruled as false for reversal) if overall the testimony gave
the wrong impression" (accurately paraphrased)
ALCORTA V. TEXAS (1957) 355 U.S. 28, 31, 78 S. Ct. 103.

28 The testimony implied an intent to avoid paying Thompson. See exh 49

48. (2) "While still in Bankruptcy Diane & Mike (Goodwin) bought
an investment called Desert Investors for \$200,000 in March 1987¹."

This is not true & also misleading from three perspectives.

- The Bankruptcy trustee & the Court concurred that Mike did not own or have any claim to Desert Investors. See document # 261 in the SA-86-06166-JR Bankruptcy, item #25 on page 13, plus the hearing transcript for 4/17/90 in that Bankruptcy.

Further, the prosecution forensic CPA also stated, after in-depth analysis of the purchase, that Desert Investors belonged to Diane alone, bp 010215.

- Diane was not in Bankruptcy so Lillienfeld's statement above, "While still in Bankruptcy, Diane..." is false.
- Diane did not pay \$200,000 in March of 1987 for this asset. This was intended to make it seem that Mike had access to funds that he could have used to pay Thompson but didn't. Diane made payments over about a ten month period on this purchase. The payment schedule is at bp 021187. Petitioner also has the bp cites for all the purchase checks.

In short, this transaction had nothing to do with Mike since Diane had her own separate property due to a pre-marital agreement. Nor did Desert Investors have anything to do with paying Thompson or not.

Please recall also that Bankruptcy is known as a "time out" to allow a debtor to reorganize & rebuild their lives.² Any assets accumulated after the date of Bankruptcy filing, November 1986 for Mike, five months before even starting on Desert Investors, belong to the debtor & aren't subject to Bankruptcy creditors.

1) Bp 025210 & 025321, also at trial. 2) 8 RT 3414 confirmation.

1 49. "Diane & Michel Goodwin sold the investment called Desert
2 Investors" (2) 025220, 025332, also very prejudicial at trial.

3 For the reasons on the prior page this is totally untrue.

4 50. "The Goodwins were convicted of fraud," or alternatively bank fraud.

5 (10) This was repeated ten times although it is completely untrue
6 & no evidence even suggests it, bps 025177:3, 025199:5, 025215:2,
7 025222:14, 025145:20, 025306:6, 025313:2, 025326:11, 025334:11,
8 025360:18 & other locations. Some of these are in exhibit 12.

9 The Goodwins were never accused, charged with or convicted of
10 any type of bank/financial institution fraud. They were charged with
11 & convicted of False Statements to Financial institutions¹, Title
12 18 § 1014, which specifically includes no element of fraud.

13 The Judge in that trial specifically ruled "There is no fraud"
14 at page 85 of the 7/8/96 hearing. Further, we have located the
15 evidence needed to conclusively prove not guilty on those charges.
16 Like here, the government hid the evidence for trial, now found.

17 51. "Marshalls seized some assets just before the murders, really
18 upsetting Goodwin" (2) 025209, 025319. Again, simply not true.

19 Seizure of assets is prohibited by law while one is in Bank-
20 ruptcy. Goodwin & his company had both been in Bankruptcy for 16
21 months prior to the murders. Also see bp 001078, an official
22 marshall's collection report, for "0" collected as of August, '88.

23 52. "The Goodwins' house was worth \$900,000 (& as part of the flee
24 following the murder scheme) fire-saled it for \$520,000" FALSE!

25 (2) 025219:16 & 025331:12. Even the Bankruptcy trustee, who
26 actually sold the house & took control of all funds, stated that
27 it sold for market value, bp 010093. Although not by Lillienfeld,
28 this was also very prejudicially used at the Grand Jury at pages
108, 110, 195, 221, 353, 450 & 566, plus the prosecutor lied at
trial that Goodwin had taken the proceeds offshore & to buy gold²

1) They were convicted after 4 tries. 2) At 23 RT 9027 in the closing argument.

53.(2) "Thompson took Goodwin's Mercedes; it is the only asset of value that he got"; 025209, 025319.

Not true. Although an O.C. marshall initially seized the Mercedes (which belonged to the company, not petitioner), prior to Bankruptcy, the bank lien prohibited Thompson from taking it.

Thus for Lillienfeld to say it was an asset of value that Thompson took, that is perjury.

But this brings us to the opportunity to show how the investigators-prosecutors willingly change their story to "fit" whatever argument they are making at the time, with no regard for the true facts.

Above Lillienfeld stressed that the Mercedes was the "only asset that Thompson got". Although that is not true, since he did not get the Mercedes, & only got a couple of thousand dollars in other assets, trial 8 RT 3496, also 032393, the thrust is that Goodwin was depriving Thompson of collecting.

However, at the Orange County prelim the prosecution thrust changed to "Thompson was taking everything Goodwin had," & "Nothing Goodwin did seemed to work (to slow down the collection)". See the OC prelim pages 9, 11, 128-129, 147-148 & 323-325.¹

At the LA trial this falsely evolved to "Thompson beat Goodwin at every turn...Goodwin didn't win in Court once"

The true facts are that Goodwin won in Court more than did Thompson, 7 times to 6. More importantly, Goodwin won on over four times the financial amounts that Thompson did, about \$3,200,000 to Thompson's \$794,000.² Petitioner has a full analysis of this all detailed out³. The prosecution lies about everything.

1) Exhibit 4 here. 2) Goodwin had collected \$1,750,000. Thompson 1K!!
3) Exhibit 50 after red page.

1 54. "Goodwin was stealing from Thompson's company." (2) 025208/025318.

2 There were never any allegations that Goodwin (petitioner)
3 stole money or anything else from Thompson or his company, &
4 Thompson's own lead lawyer, Phillip Bartinetti, testified at the
5 L.A. trial that the reason Goodwin lost the lawsuit had nothing to
6 do with stealing, but rather "different interpretations of contract
7 terms"; 8 RT 3392, & "A dispute over the advance of monies" 7 RT
8 3181 & 3183. The Judge ruled no fraud. See bps 034958-9.

9 A look at Goodwin's 1984 tax returns for his company, not
10 introduced at trial, shows that in fact Goodwin lost \$700,000 for
11 the fiscal year he was in business with Thompson for just 3 months!

12 That is notwithstanding that Goodwin had a gross profit for
13 his events of over \$1,000,000 during that period.

14 The year before Goodwin did business with Thompson he had
15 discretionary profits of about \$800,000, portions of which went to
16 his & his wife's pension plans, their salaries, taxable company
17 profit, plus other pet projects of Goodwin's.

18 So, there was a \$1,500,000 "swing," loss by Goodwin for having
19 been in business with Thompson for just about 5 months.

20 All of this is conclusively provable.

21 This perjury by Lillienfeld was repeated by DDA (Deputy
22 District Attorney) Alan Jackson in his opening statement at the
23 L.A. trial where he stressed, knowingly lying¹ at 6 RT 2716-2717:

24 "Mike Goodwin was cheating Thompson. He was siphoning money
25 off the top; skimming money off the top of the company; &
skimming money out of the pocket of Mickey Thompson" also

26 "A Judge found that Goodwin had accomplished almost the
unimaginable. He had stolen over \$500,000 from Thompson"

27 No Judge or anyone found or even alleged this until here. Evidence
28 wasn't introduced in any way to support this false statement.

1) The DDAs are "charged with knowledge" of their evidence, BROWN 17 Cal 4th @ 879.

1 55. "Diane Goodwin got \$25,000 in cash from Downey Bank in February
2 1988" (2) 025215 & 025326.

3 Simply not true. This was postured to imply that the cash was to
4 be used to pay the killers.

5 But Diane got a \$25,000 loan, all paid out by completely
6 traceable checks used for legitimate purposes consistent with the
7 Goodwins not being involved in a murder scheme & then fleeing,
8 which was the prosecution theory argued at trial.

9 56. "The Goodwins had \$30,000 in suspect financial transactions
10 around the time of the murders...the payees on two checks cannot
11 be made out. It appears these funds may have been used to pay the
12 killers" (6) 025215-217, 025326-329.

13 Lillienfeld embellished this at 025217:1 & 025329:2 to say
14 that "In his opinion it was very likely these funds were used to
15 pay the killers" There is no indication of that, absolutely none.

16 We have not seen one check from during that period on which
17 A) the payee cannot be made out, all are very clear, &
18 B) the checks that Lillienfeld addressed were tracked by the D.A.
19 financial investigator to a down payment on Diane's boat.

20 57. "The Bankruptcy Court ordered Goodwin not to sell any assets"
21 (2) 025214 & 025325.

22 Simply not true, & like most of Lillienfeld's perjuries, he had
23 absolutely no basis for stating or believing this. He testified
24 twice to reading the Bankruptcy files, once at the Orange County
25 prelim, pages 225 thru 227 & 232, & at the L.A. trial, 20 RT 7578,
26 (the Clark & Trevithick files; they were special counsel to the
27 Bankruptcy trustee & had all the Bankruptcy files)

28 This statement by Lillienfeld is also materially misleading.
Bankruptcy law dictates that assets that belong to the Bankruptcy
can only be sold by the trustee, when a trustee is in place, as
here. There was no restriction on Goodwin "Post-Bankruptcy" assets.

1 Prior to continuing, petitioner reminds the Court of the
 2 seriousness of these perjuries/false testimonies. The law follows
 3 the listing of the perjuries at page 76.

4 These perjuries/false testimonies were used to put petitioner
 5 in a very tainted, suggestive line up that clearly fails the
 6 Constitutional smell test, to get a wiretap, as the basis for
 7 illegal seizure of clearly marked attorney-client privileged
 8 confidential records that gave away critical defenses, & that
 9 prosecutors used to plan their case, & in the very arrest
 10 affidavit.

11 58. "Michael Goodwin had no bank account nor was permitted to write
 any checks while he was in Bankruptcy". (2) 025217 & 025328.

12 Again, simply not true, & evidence that Lillienfeld had
 13 proved that Goodwin had accounts & wrote checks, bps 0322770-
 14 032367. (This evidence not included. My lawyers won't provide it.)

15 This also begs the question in conflicting with Lillienfeld's
 16 sworn affidavit statements here, numbers 43 & 44, that he bought
 17 gold coins & moved hundreds of thousands of dollars just before
 18 the murders. Evidence proves Goodwin didn't do that, but...

19 How was he to do it with no accounts & a prohibition on him
 20 writing any checks? Lillienfeld can't even track his lies.

21 We also need to recognize that the prosecutors are equally
 22 culpable here. They approved & signed on ^{at least some of} these five affidavits
 23 from which we are quoting, & suborned Lillienfeld's live perjury.

24 The prosecutors are "charged with knowledge" of all evidence
 25 in their files¹. Evidence they have, much of which they suppressed,
 26 but that other evidence proves they have, proves their knowledge
 27 of Lillienfeld's perjuries that they were suborning & endorsing.

28 1) In re: BROWN (1998) 17 Cal 4th 873, 879, KYLES V, WHITLEY (1995) 514 U.S. 419,
 437+, BARNETT V. Spr. Ct. (2010) 50 Cal 4th 890, 902, many other key cases.

LILLIENFELD NON FINANCIAL PERJURIES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS

59. (4) "After viewing the photo board for less than 30 seconds, Mr. Stevens pointed to the photograph of Michael Goodwin & indicated that he looked similar to the man he'd seen in the car that day with the binoculars." 025180, 025149, 025364 & slightly differently at 025234. See exh. 12 Lillienfeld, vs. exh 36 Stevens.

Blatant perjury by Lillienfeld. This was from a taped interview with Ron Stevens on 3/23/01 re: his sighting of a person in the Thompson neighborhood about a week prior to the murders. The Thompson home could not be seen from where this person, in an old station wagon, was allegedly seen by Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Steven's comments were dramatically different than what Lillienfeld attributed to him: (again see exhibit 36)

- "But they all look similar," page 10:5 of the tape transcript.
- "I didn't see him face on very good," p. 10:8 of the transcript.
- "I couldn't be positive," page 10:10 of the tape transcript.
- "A nose like #5, complexion like #3,"* p. 10:11 of the transcript.
- "He (Goodwin, #3) looks stockier than the guy in the station wagon," page 10:16 of the tape transcript.
- "The guy's hair in the station wagon was curlier than #3" (Goodwin). Page 11:1 of the tape transcript.
- "These three look similar, numbers 1, 3 & 5," p. 11:12 of the tape transcript. (Note Goodwin stockier & hair not as curly)

*The complexion issue above is very important & is indicative of how hard investigators were trying to implicate petitioner. In his 1st interview Stevens said the most important identifying characteristic was that the person had a ruddy, pock-marked complexion. Petitioner was the only photo in the 6 pack with that complexion.

1 60. (3) "The photo shown to Mr. Stevens was taken approximately 8
2 months before the murders;" 025176±, 025149, 025361±, exhibit 12.

3 Perjury. The photo says right on itself¹ that it was taken in
4 December 1987, about 3 months before the murders, bp 033145, item
5 #60 on the official evidence list at bps 000006-000008.

6 This lie was obviously told to make it appear that petitioner's
7 hair could have grown out as long as the collar length hair that
8 was described by Mr. Stevens in his interview. In addition, it
9 appears that Lillienfeld told Mr. Stevens that the photo was taken
10 10 months prior to the murders, bp 000697-8±, exhibit 37.

11 Petitioner's hair in the photo was extremely short & couldn't
12 possibly have grown out as long as that described by Mr. Stevens
13 in the three months between the photo shoot & the murders.

14 Neither did petitioner ever have long hair or blonde hair as
15 was described by Mr. Stevens. See perjury #63 for more on this.

16 61. (3) "Debra Kintzing (petitioner's ex-secretary) was aware of an
17 old station wagon with Arizona plates owned by Cathy Johnson's
18 boyfriend;" 025180, 025236 & 025149, exhibit 12.

19 Perjury. Kintzing's taped interview clearly says that she
20 was aware of a truck owned by Cathy Johnson's boyfriend. See her
21 4/11/01 transcript pp. 5-6 & her Grand Jury pp. 526-7, exhibit 38.

22 Lillienfeld's intentional perjury is also seen by the fact
23 that he had Kintzing's interview notes typed on 4/17/01, bp 000696.
24 He had just learned again on 4/11/01 (taped transcript) that she
25 told him truck, but he still said station wagon at 000696, no IFNs.

26 Then on 10/23/01 Lillienfeld interviewed Cathy Weese & con-
27 firmed truck². But because he needed petitioner linked to a station
28 wagon he left station wagon in two affidavits after that.³

1) But that date was removed from the photo in the 6 pack. Is that legal?

2) Exhibit 39 for evidence of this. 3) Bp 025180 & 025236, exhibit 12.

CONSIDER HOW OUTRAGEOUSLY MATERIAL THESE PERJURIES ARE

Even though Lillienfeld saw right on the photo he showed to Mr. Stevens that it was taken just 3 months before the murders, & that because of that Goodwin's hair was impossible to grow out to as long as the suspect Stevens saw, Lillienfeld:

- Removed the date that the photo was taken from the evidence. That violates Penal Code § 133, is a crime by Lillienfeld. and,
- Lied to Mr. Stevens that the photo was taken 8 to 10 months prior to the murders which told Stevens that Goodwin's hair could have grown out to the right length when it was impossible.
- Committed felony perjury, violating Penal Code § 118 and/or 118.1 by knowingly lying in his affidavits that the photo had been taken 8 months prior, when it said right on it, BUT LILLIENFELD HAD REMOVED IT, that the photo was taken just 3 months prior.

These acts of misconduct & crimes, as well as the others here were obviously committed to FALSELY CONVICT & CONSPIRE TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE, a Penal Code § 182 (1) thru (5) serious felony.

Similarly consider perjury #59, two pages prior, where Lillienfeld lied that Stevens had identified Goodwin in his 3/23/01 taped interview when Stevens was EMPHATIC that he couldn't ID Goodwin.

And that was notwithstanding that Goodwin was the only one in the 6 pack photo array that had a pock-marked complexion, the most distinguishing physical characteristic Stevens originally gave.

Also consider #61, prior page, Lillienfeld's blatant perjury that two different witnesses had seen an old station wagon that resembled the suspect's car near Goodwin, when both witnesses were clear in taped interviews that they had seen a truck, not a station wagon.

Goodwin would not have been charged without Lillienfeld's lies.

1 62. "The live line up included five other men that appeared similar
 2 to Mr. Goodwin!" (4), 025181, 025235, 025150 & 025364.

3 This is an easily provable perjury.

4 The witnesses who saw the line up testified that just two of
 5 the six men in the live line up were even of the correct age
 6 group & race. Citations for this & all of our allegations here are
 7 available. And, the one other than Goodwin that was of the correct
 8 age group & race, caucasian, was substantially different in size/
 9 build than the witnesses had described, & that Goodwin was.

10 In addition, Goodwin was the only suspect in the live line up
 11 who had the most distinguishing physical characteristic initially
 12 given by the witnesses, a pock marked facial complexion.

13 And, Goodwin was the only suspect that was in both the six-
 14 pack photo array & the live line up even though Lillienfeld had
 15 promised the witnesses all would be the same.

16 63. "The line up witnesses said that the suspect they saw in the
 17 station wagon had brownish-reddish hair" (like Goodwin had)

18 (5) including live at the Orange County prelim, pp. 102 &
 19 191-197, also 025180, 025234, 025148, 025363, exhibits 4 & 12.

20 But, as seen in Steven's taped statement, page 5:18, Stevens
 21 clearly said blonde. Goodwin never had blonde hair. Lillienfeld
 22 also lied at the O.C. prelim page 196:13 that "blonde" was
 "shorthand" for what we actually heard. But the tape says blonde.¹

23 64. "There was a trial scheduled in the (Goodwin vs. Thompson) non-
 24 discharge action for March 18" (two days after the murders).

25 (2) 025219, 025330. Clearly a knowing perjury. Lillienfeld's
 26 own handwriting, prior to this, acknowledges that the trial had
 27 been moved to April 1, exhibit 40. And, at trial it was proven it
 28 was moved on 3/9/88, prior to the murders, until 4/1, trial exh.
 M, 9 RT 3714-15. 1) See this evidence in exhibit 36.

65. (6) "The Goodwins fled (or sometimes he said they left) 90 days after the homicides to the Turks & Caicos islands on their boat" 025176, 025220, 025232, 025145, 025332, 025360, exh. 12. PERJURY!

- Lillienfeld's own timeline shows the Goodwins in the U.S. into August, 1988, about 150 days after the homicides, bp 000540.
- Other official documents in discovery show us (the Goodwins) in the U.S. until August 11, 1988, bps 000307 & 036984, exh. 41.
- We never went to the Turks & Caicos islands after the murders, & never went there with the boat. There is no evidence, not even any indication that we made the trip to the Turks & Caicos islands that Lillienfeld attested to. Request his evidence.

Related to Lillienfeld's claim that we fled, consider these:

- Evidence in discovery shows us in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida on 9/19/88 on the boat, bp 026470-1, exhibit 41.
- Evidence in discovery that petitioner came into the U.S. via normal Customs & Immigration in December 1988, bps 032860 & 034320. If petitioner was "fleeing" he certainly would not have entered via normal commercial carrier & Customs & Immigration.

Any idiot would know that a flag would be on their passport if they were a fugitive.

- Lillienfeld had access to the Customs & Immigration information. He testified that he worked with them on this, 20RT 7632, exh 3.
- Prior to five of the perjuries Lillienfeld heard Diane Seidel, the ex-Ms. Goodwin, testify to the Grand Jury that the Goodwins lived in Florida for most of 1989. See page 119, 3/29/01 GJ.
- The Goodwin bank records, some in discovery, bps 032326+, many more suppressed, prove they lived in Florida for most of 1989.
- The D.A. has Mike's passport showing many trips into the U.S. in this time period (bp 032860; is this the old or new one?)

1 • Specifically the suppressed evidence inventory¹ of the evidence in
 2 the D.A. evidence locker that has never been produced shows 8
 3 months of Florida bank statements.* That is at page 26 of our in-
 4 depth inventory of over 3000 documents, over 10,000 pages that
 5 the D.A. has that they have not produced in discovery.*(exh. 41)

6 Just the inventory is 262 pages long¹

7 These bank statements will show things that prove petitioner
 8 was living "wide-open" in Florida in 1989, such as rental on boat
 9 slips, credit card payments, telephone bills, etc; always in
 10 petitioner's and/or his wife's name, no disguises.

11 • Petitioner paid & had a high profile criminal attorney, Alan
 12 Stokke, who monitored the investigation & who petitioner often
 13 checked with when petitioner was sailing out of the country.

14 • The D.A., & Lillienfeld subpoenaed the American Express platinum
 15 card records for Diane Goodwin, bp 007626. Those are suppressed
 16 but will show the Goodwins spending over \$50,000 on boat repairs &
 17 improvements while living on the boat in Florida for most of 1989.
 18 Most of the work was done by small companies or independant crafts-
 19 men who did the work right on the boat where the Goodwins lived.
 20 It would have taken less than an hour to locate the Goodwins had
 21 authorities wanted to do so.

22 • An L.A.S.D. (Sheriff) said on 7/16/93 in the Los Angeles Times
 23 that "We've always known where Goodwin was"

24 Nonetheless, Lillienfeld committed an additional material perjury
 25 at the OC prelim by testifying that "A few months after the murders
 26 Goodwin left the country for three years", page 151 line 21, exh. 4.

27 And a "fled as consciousness of guilt" jury instruction was given &
 28 argued at trial, 7 CT 1992-5, 23 RT 8415 & argued at 23 RT 8785.

1) "Fled" & "Boat Seizure" suppressed evidence lists are in exh. 48.

1 66. "Mr. Goodwin, in 1988, a few months after the murders, left the
 2 country for about three years!" Live at the O.C. prelim, 151, exh 4.

3 Lillienfeld knew he was committing perjury. See the evidence
 4 discussed on the prior page proving that the Goodwins were in
 5 Florida on 9/19/88, that Mike flew into Florida in December 1988,
 6 & that the 8 months of banking records that are suppressed, exh.
 7 41 for proof of these, prove that the Goodwins lived in Florida
 8 for at least 8 months of 1989.

9 Not yet mentioned is that evidence in discovery proved that
 10 Mike was in Florida in the Spring of 1990.

11 No evidence, only Lillienfeld's lies, suggests Mike fled.

12 Mike met with detectives just after the murders. He was told
 13 he was a witness, not a suspect, 5CT 1233, no restriction on travel.

14 67. "Michael Goodwin abandoned his wife Diane by leaving her on a
 15 dock in Guatemala!" (2) 025221:9, 025333:10, also, although not by
 16 Lillienfeld, used to impugn Goodwin at the Grand Jury at pages
 17 359, 456, 570 & 805. Lillienfeld's declaration pages in exhibit 12.

18 THIS ONE IS HUGE!!! The prosecutors 100% contradicted this at
 19 trial by alleging that a Mike McGhee had repossessed the boat on
 20 which the Goodwins allegedly lived in Guatemala, leaving Mike
 21 stranded on a dock! The same dock? Offer of proof at 19 RT 6901-
 22 6905, closing argument at 23 RT 8783-8784, both in exhibit 42.

23 NEITHER OF THESE IS TRUE, PROVABLY SO.

24 Diane, Mike's wife then, testified to the Grand Jury at page
 25 119, 3/29/01, that she was in the U.S. when Mike brought the boat
 26 back to the U.S. from Guatemala. Evidence also proves that Mike
 27 McGhee never touched the boat. The D.A. argument was fabricated.

28 Yet the EXTRINSIC FRAUD ON THE COURT¹ was used to get an
 improper "Fled" Jury Instruction, extremely prejudicial.

But for here the key is that Lillienfeld committed perjury.

1) EXTRINSIC FRAUD since the D.A. suppressed the evidence to expose the fraud.

1 68. "The Goodwins were indicted while they were sailing the
2 Caribbean". (3) 025177:1, 025145:18, 025360:16, exhibit 12.

3 This is untrue for two reasons. We never went to the
4 Caribbean with the boat, & there is no evidence that we did.

5 And, the indictment was three years after we had returned
6 from living on the boat, only after I had legally begun to pursue
7 Collen Campbell's theft of my Bankruptcy property & our pension¹

8 Lillienfeld simply made these allegations up to make it
9 appear like we were fleeing.

10 69. "The Goodwins bought a boat for \$400,000" (with Lillienfeld
11 sometimes adding that a \$200,000 down payment was made).
12 (3), at the O.C. prelim pp. 131-132, 025213:16, & 025324:20.

13 This was also prejudicially alleged at the Grand Jury at
14 pages 88, 209, 346, 441, 681, 725 & 912, mostly not Lillienfeld.

15 But it was untrue for three reasons, & also materially
16 misleading.

17 Evidence proves that Diane alone bought the boat with her
18 legally separate property funds. She was not in Bankruptcy & was
19 not a judgment debtor to Thompson. Diane was under no restrictions.

20 The boat was just \$331,000 & a \$131,000 down payment was
21 made.

22 This was used to make it appear that we had frivolously
23 bought a luxury toy (opening statement 6 RT 6739) when "my" funds
24 should have been used to pay Thompson.

25 But the boat purchase to live on it allowed us to get rid of
26 the huge liability of the house & about \$5500. per month in
27 payments*, plus cars, housekeepers, etc; * (per Bankruptcy Court approval)

28 The boat payment was just \$2000 per month.

Lillienfeld knew he was lying. He had the correct information
including at bp 026875. 1) Both of these are Federal felonies.

1 70. "Diane Goodwin said that Michael had admitted his involvement
2 in the Thompson murders to her!" (5) 025178, 025146, 025223,
3 025336 & 025361. Also planted in the Los Angeles Times 12/13/01+.

4 Diane repeatedly denied this in her 3/29/01 Grand Jury
5 testimony, plus she gave us a sworn declaration denying this.
6 In addition a third party neutral witness who sat in on this
7 interview also gave us a declaration that this did not occur.

8 That third party witness has tremendous credibility since he
9 was a government sub-contractor & was no doubt at risk for his
10 honesty.

11 Lillienfeld's perjuries on this are in exhibit 12 (at least
12 the pages we have for him will be). The contradicting declarations
13 are in exhibit 42.

14 Note that Diane contradicts other statements by Lillienfeld
15 in her sworn declaration in exhibit 42.

16 In her Grand Jury testimony she also accused Lillienfeld of
17 threatening her to provide false testimony to implicate Michael
18 "Or Lillienfeld would put her up on murder charges," paraphrased¹.

19 71. "Diane Goodwin said that Michael lied to her alot!" (5) 025147,
20 025178, 025223, 025336, 025361.

21 Diane denied this. Lillienfeld simply made this up. See
22 exhibit 42 for Diane's sworn declaration showing many Lillienfeld
23 lies re: her alleged "admissions" to him.

24 72. "Michael Goodwin was suicidal on March 15 when the settlement
25 fell apart". (2) 025214 & 025326.

26 Lillienfeld made this up. The only people who could have told
27 Lillienfeld this were Diane Goodwin, who he did not attribute it
28 to, & would not have said this since it was not true, Ron Coulombe,
Mike's Attorney, who Lillienfeld admitted he had never spoken with,
1) See pages 131-146 of Diane's 3/29/01 Grand Jury testimony.

(Lillienfeld admitted to this at the O.C. prelim page 198), or to Mike, whom he never spoke to about this.

Just ask Lillienfeld for his IFN (Investigator Field Note) showing that a witness who would know told him this.

This also begs another critical question that is extremely exculpatory.

The DDAs (Deputy District Attorneys) argued the State case repeatedly, actually ad nauseum, that "Goodwin refused to pay Thompson, killing him instead," many cites available, & restated by the Judge at 10 RT 4053 plus 18 RT 6751 similarly, exhibit 49.

However, if Goodwin was upset that the settlement fell through that clearly means that he intended to pay Thompson & was upset that the settlement to pay Thompson had fallen apart.

73. "Bankruptcy trustee Jeff Coyne got threat letters from Michael Goodwin". (1) 025322.

Not true. Just ask for these letters. Neither does this show up in Lillienfeld's witness statements with Coyne.

74. "Subsequent Bankruptcy trustee Ronald Durkin got threat letters from Michael Goodwin". (2) 025212 & 025323.

Not true. Just ask for these letters. Neither does this show up either in Lillienfeld's witness statements with Durkin, nor in Durkin's own threat reports. See exhibit 43 for Durkin's initial threat report after he interviewed several witnesses, NO THREATS!

What is very telling about this report, in addition to Durkin not reporting any threats of threat letters by Goodwin is that several witnesses who Durkin noted interviewing there, e.g. Cordell, did not report threats there, but Lillienfeld later reported that they did report threats. See item number 78 later herein for proof that Lillienfeld lied about Cordell threats.

1 75. "Claudette Friedinger saw two male individuals fleeing the
2 murder scene," (2) 025197:5 & 025307:1.

3 Not true. Friedinger saw bicycle riders 2½ miles away, &
4 when she saw them she A) had no idea a murder had transpired,
5 B) she could not possibly see the crime scene from where she was,
6 & C) the bicyclists she saw were actually coming back TOWARDS
7 the crime scene from a location where they had been further away.

8 In addition, her only tape recorded interview says she saw
9 these bicyclists after 7 or 8AM, an hour to two too late to be
10 the killers escaping from a 6:09AM crime.

11 Most importantly, evidence not introduced at trial proves
12 that it is impossible that the bicyclists Friedinger saw were
13 the escaping killers.

14 But for here, the issue is that Friedinger didn't see riders
15 "fleeing the murder scene" Lillienfeld committed perjury.

16 76. "Sgt. Kaylor, L.A.S.D., didn't take any reports of threats from
17 Mickey Thompson" (1) Orange County preliminary hearing pages 216-7.

18 Lillienfeld lied again here. In exhibit 44 see the official
19 tape transcript of an interview Sgt. Kaylor has with Mickey
20 Thompson before he was murdered.

21 Thompson alleged threats but did not say who they came from.

22 This matches with many witness statements from people who
23 Mickey reported threats to stating that "he could not tell who the
24 threats came from," also in exhibit 44.

25 Obviously Lillienfeld lied about this like he lied that no
26 photos of suspects had been shown to witnesses, perjuries #15 & 16.
27 earlier herein since to admit to those, or the Kaylor interview &
28 tape would have led the questioning to exculpatory evidence in
each of those. Lillienfeld conspired to OBSTRUCT JUSTICE.¹

1) This is a felony violation of Penal Code § 182 (1) thru (5).

1 77. "Sable Reeves (Thompson's housekeeper) said that Thompson told
 2 her about threats from Goodwin"; (1) 025173 in the arrest affidavit.

3 Easily provable as perjury by Lillienfeld from a tape
 4 recording transcript of the interview Lillienfeld had with Reeves
 5 in which he references that she told him about a Goodwin threat.

6 In reality the Reeves interview was very exculpatory had my
 7 trial attorney introduced it. Reeves told Lillienfeld that:

- 8 • He was receiving threats from others, not Goodwin. and,
- 9 • That the persons who were threatening him by phone demanded
 10 that he "release the assets," & they were "working partners!"

11 See her tape transcript of this interview in exhibit 30.

12 Evidence shows that Thompson could not have possibly been
 13 speaking about Goodwin. Thompson was holding no assets of Goodwin's.
 14 He had collected about \$1000 per his own Attorney, 7 RT 3193:4.

15 Goodwin was in Bankruptcy for 16 months before the murders, &
 16 it is ironclad law, plus agreed at trial by the prosecution that
 17 Thompson could take no assets while Goodwin was in Bankruptcy.

18 In addition, Goodwin was far from a "working partner." They
 19 had not worked together or even spoken for 3½ years prior to the
 20 murders. See exh. 45 for evidence proving there were no threats.

21 78. "Thompson's attorney Dolores Cordell stated that she was aware
 22 of threats from Goodwin to Thompson"; (2) 025173:11 in the arrest
 23 warrant affidavit, & live at the O.C. preliminary hearing pp. 116-130.

24 Lillienfeld referenced a June, 1997 interview in which Cordell
 25 allegedly said this. There was no June, 1997 interview produced.

26 In addition, no Cordell interview or report ever stated that
 27 she was aware of threats. More materially, she was interviewed by
 28 ex-FBI agent Ron Durkin right after the murders & reported no
 threats, exhibit 43, plus her bp 000366 2½ hour interview specif-
 ically stated no threats, exhibit 46.

1 79. "Bill Wilson said that Goodwin told him he (Goodwin) was going
2 to kill Thompson!" (2) 025206:22 & 025317:8, exhibit 12.

3 Bill Wilson did not say that, nor did he testify to it.

4 Wilson, an ex-police Commander (so, we know he will lie to
5 help the police case), simply stated & testified to that "Goodwin
6 said he would take Thompson down or out"

7 "Taking someone down or out" is a racing term for rough
8 driving, knocking someone off the track (if they are in a car) or
9 down (if they are on a motorcycle).

10 Goodwin & Thompson were both racers who raced each other.

11 Wilson testified he was a good friend of Thompson's but to
12 show that if this statement occurred, he didn't take it as a death
13 threat, he didn't either call Thompson, the police, or Thompson's
14 lawyers. Wilson confirmed this is testimony, evidence available.

15 And, he was interviewed about five months after the murders at
16 which point investigators disregarded what he said as a threat.

17 See exhibit 47, the very high level L.A.S.D. report after 9
18 months of intense investigation, over 600 clues/witness statements*.
19 At bp 025388 it said no evidence of threats. This was four months
20 after the August 1988 Wilson interview.* (450± of those suppressed)

21 Several Wilson interview IFNs (Investigator Field Notes) are
22 suppressed for 100% confirmed Wilson interviews, e.g. bp 000244,
23 000433, 000666 & his story often changes.

24 Further, bp 036580-4 shows suppressed evidence of malfeasance
25 by Wilson that should impeach him, and

26 EVIDENCE CONCLUSIVELY PROVES MATERIAL TRIAL PERJURY BY HIM.

27 Finally, he was close friends with the victims' sister who
28 "sponsored"/pushed this malicious prosecution vs. me.

There were 17 more "threat" witnesses that Lillienfeld swore to, a total of about 25 times in a combination of affidavits & live testimony at the Orange County prelim to get the holding order. See exh. 45 for various evidence which prove NO THREATS!

For every one of those threat witnesses there are MATERIAL conflicts in Lillienfeld's sworn testimony about them, another dozen to two dozen sworn perjuries vs. their statements, NO THREATS.

There are at least another dozen non-threat Lillienfeld perjuries not included here that we can already ID & prove.

Plus, there are at least three other 100% confirmed Lillienfeld affidavits. Because each of the five Lillienfeld affidavits we do have averages dozens of material perjuries, it is reasonable to presume that there will be many more material perjuries in the Lillienfeld affidavits that are suppressed.

So, although we've plead just 80 Lillienfeld perjuries sworn* to 200+ times here, there are at least 110 different Lillienfeld perjuries & quite possibly 125 told over 250 times in different places. *(#80, a whopper, is on the 4th page following this page.)

Certainly these are material for at least two general reasons in addition to the specific reasons that exposing the perjuries would have exposed weakness in the government case in those areas. The general reasons are:

- Had the Jury been allowed to learn of these it would have destroyed the entire credibility of the government case. But, the biased Judge wouldn't let the Jury hear perjury evidence.
 - Because so many witnesses materially changed their stories after Lillienfeld interviewed them¹ this would be suspicious.
- 1) Provable by comparing their early, non Lillienfeld statements.

1 We should make clear that alleged threats by Goodwin to
2 Thompson became a big part of the trial. I feel that they were
3 one of the two most material issues contributing to conviction,
4 the other being the bogus identification of Goodwin near the
5 crime scene in an old station wagon, 3 to 10 days prior to the
6 murders, allegedly "scouting the escape route"

7 The latter links re: perjuries #59, 60 & 63 here, plus that
8 the line-up/identification procedures were clearly so suggestive
9 that they violated U.S. Supreme Court authority, [citations].

10 For example, I was only one of two people in the live line
11 up of the correct race & age group as described by the witnesses.
12 I was the only one in either the live line up or the photo array
13 "six-pack" with the most outstanding physical characteristic, a
14 pock marked/acne scarred complexion. I markedly stood out.

15 I was the only one in both the photo array & the live line
16 up, plus I was the only one in the live line up who had the
17 correct height, size & body build as initially described by the
18 witness(es). But, back to the alleged threats.

19 There was an initial focus on threats since the victims'
20 sister, powerful local politician Colleen Campbell, gave hearsay
21 reports that Mickey had told her about threats by Goodwin.

22 The initial lead investigator*, after investigating threats,
23 made a report & stated to Los Angeles Magazine for their July 1988
24 issue that there were no evidence of threats.*(Michael Griggs)

25 This is also in an ex-FBI agent's report, exhibit 43, & a
26 very top level L.A.S.D. report at bp 025388, exhibit 47.

27 For the 1st nine years there was no evidence of any threats
28 by Goodwin, me. See exh. 45 for evidence proving no threats by me.

1 Then Lillienfeld took over the lead on the case in May 1997,
2 about nine years after the murders, & witnesses who had initially
3 said they were not aware of threats changed their stories to being
4 aware of threats by Goodwin, or at least that is what Lillienfeld
5 reported. This smells. See exh. 45 for evidence of no threats.

6 Fifteen witnesses testified to some sort of threats, & there
7 is a problem with all of them, some severe.

- 8 • For every one of those threat witnesses 100% confirmed
9 witness statements are suppressed. And,
- 10 • For every one of these witnesses for which we have an early
11 witness statement, their story/recall changed materially from
12 the early statement to their prelim and/or trial testimony,
13 almost always becoming much more inculpatory. And,
- 14 • For some of the witnesses the contradictions are 180°
15 mutually exclusive. One or the other of the witness statements
16 are impossible.

17 For example, for one of the most prejudicial threat
18 witnesses, they swore in an affidavit just after the murders
19 to no threat knowledge. At trial & the L.A. prelim this
20 witness testified not only to vicious threats, but to a death
21 threat to him by Goodwin.

22 Other evidence proves this witness to be extremely
23 hostile, his wife having been fired by Goodwin for writing a
24 gastly pornographic story on the company computer.
25 Lillienfeld "persuading" these witnesses to change their stories
26 on threats to implicate Goodwin coincided with the victims' sister
27 offering a \$1,000,000 reward targeted on Goodwin. This was a frame.
28

1 I must stress related to alleged threats that even Goodwin's
2 strongest opponents/adversaries, Colleen Campbell, the victims'
3 sister, & her Attorney, Dolores Cordell, did not report any
4 knowledge of threats for the 1st nine years, except possibly some
5 hearsay reports from Mickey by Colleen evidently to the police.

6 I have not seen those, I don't believe, in any of her
7 statements, although more than a dozen of Campbell's interviews
8 have the statements suppressed. I have those cites plotted out.

9 As noted earlier, Dolores Cordell repeatedly confirmed that
10 she was specifically not aware of any threats, including in other
11 evidence we know of & have seen, but that we don't have copies of
12 to include here. Cordell was adamant re: no threats.

13 If there were threats, certainly Thompson would have reported
14 them to his lead Attorney Cordell, & since EVIDENCE IRREFUTABLY
15 PROVES 55 MATERIAL PERJURIES BY CORDELL¹, she certainly would have
16 reported threats if Mickey Thompson told her of them.

17 But instead she said no threats!

18 People that were around me most, my wife (who testified to no
19 threats), my employees, my friends & family & my Attorneys either
20 already reported no threats (cites available) or will do so.

21 Showing Lillienfeld's Penal Code § 127 subornations of
22 perjury is this. Including the threat witnesses who changed their
23 stories, 24 of 31 non-law enforcement government witnesses
24 materially changed their stories to ones that inculpated Goodwin.

25 Irrefutable evidence proves 70+ trial & preliminary hearing
26 witnesses by 14 witnesses, 35 of those by Dolores Cordell who
27 worked very closely with Lillienfeld to frame Goodwin, plus...
28 1) 35 at the L.A. trial & prelim, 20 to the O.C. Grand Jury.

Cordell committed 20+ material perjuries to the 2001 Grand Jury. Yet the District Attorney forensic CPA expert testified at 19 RT 6939 that Cordell was:

"The #1 source of case information. She laid out the \$ case"

In addition re: Cordell, evidence proves over 30 one hundred percent confirmed interviews with her for which the witness statements are suppressed.

These are in addition to her 80 boxes of case files that she testified to having & using to develop the expert opinions to which she testified, but that she claimed to have lost,¹ 9 RT 3749.

There will be hundreds of pages of BRADY materials in these files in addition to hundreds of pages of Title 18 § 3500 JENCKS material that were required to be produced but were not.²

We go on re: Cordell since evidence proves she was Lillienfeld's #1 source of case information, & evidence also proves that she materially changed her stories/recall to more inculpatory stories/recall. Evidence proves her 55+ key perjuries.

This brings us to LILLIENFELD'S WHOPPER, cinching his intent to CONSPIRE TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE & FALSELY CONVICT, a Penal Code § 182 (1) thru (5) serious felony. (in which prosecutors participated)

80. "Your affiant knows all of the facts contained in this affidavit either from personal investigation or from other investigators who communicated the circumstances & events in the course of official business" (2) 025191 & 025300. BUNK!

That swearing is outrageous in light of what we've seen here.

Please consider the materiality & prejudice created by these many perjuries by closely scrutinizing the California Supreme Court law elucidated on the next three pages. End of perjuries.

1) Required to be produced, U.S. v. NOBLES (1975) 422 U.S. 225, 239.
2) PC § 1054.1(f) also requires production of all statements by trial witnesses, including all relevant WRITINGS. Over 300 missing.

Petitioner respectfully submits that the intention that the below authority quote was intended for, overruling affidavits based rulings when the Judge/magistrate later learns of false statements in the affidavits that they were not initially aware of, essentially applies in the very same manner to decisions made by a Jury when they rely on testimony, but don't know that the person who gives it is guilty of false testimony of which they are not aware.

Had the Jury known of the false testimony by the witness that they otherwise tended to believe, & may have convicted in part based upon that testimony, they may have discredited it & not convicted.

After the fact, based on the following law, the reviewing Court is not in a position to step into the shoes of the Jury & become the trier of fact to decide whether the Jury would have still decided that there was enough evidence to convict after discounting the witness that committed false testimony, & possibly even knowing perjury, & thus would have been guilty of a crime of moral turpitude.

"The (District) Judge is not the proper agency to determine that there was sufficient evidence at the trial, other than the false testimony, to sustain a conviction. Only the Jury can do what it would do on a different body of evidence, & the Jury can no longer act in this case.[fn 6] For this reason...if on a remand the District Court should rule that the verdict against some petitioners should stand, we would be obliged, on a subsequent Appeal, to reverse, & at that late date, direct that a new trial be granted!"

MESAROSH V. U.S. (1956) 352 U.S. 1, 12, 77 S. Ct. 1, 7, hnn 5
Here there are over 50 different material instances of provably false testimony¹ by a dozen different witnesses, & the prosecutors themselves, plus another 40 at the preliminary hearing & Grand Jury.

The State's #1 witness, an expert, testified falsely 55+ times.²

- 1) At just the trial. 2) The victims' lawyer & D.A. expert Dolores Cordell. The perjuries are 100% provable.

Authority from People v. COOK (1978) 22 Cal 3d 67, 86-87, ruling primarily re: intentional false statements in affidavits, but noting the applicability to live testimony to a Jury.

"Contrary to the case of negligent mistakes¹, excision of deliberate falsehoods in an affidavit does not leave the remaining allegations unaffected & hence presumptively² true. The facts that the misstatements are intentional¹ injects a new element into the analysis, to wit, the doctrine that a witness knowingly false in one part³ of his/her testimony is to be distrusted in the whole.

Encapsulated in the common law maxim "Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus," long codified in our statutes (Former Code of Civil Proc. s 2061, subd. 3) & given as an instruction in virtually every Jury trial (CALJIC 1.30) the doctrine is deeply rooted in Calif. Civil & Criminal Law (See e.g. People v. STRONG (1866) 30 Cal 151, 155-156, People v. SOTO (1881) 59 Cal 367, ESTATE OF FRIEDMAN (1918) 178 Cal 27, 32, 172 P. 140, NELSON V. BLACK (1954) 43 Cal 2d 612, 613, 275 P. 2d 473, FLOREZ V. GROOM DEVELOPMENT CO. (1959) 53 Cal 2d 347, 356, 1 Cal Rptr 840, 348 P. 2d 200) [footnote 6, critical, see below or next page)

We see here that this authority is in fact directed at both false statements in testimony to a Jury & sworn to in an affidavit.

COOK continues.

"In short, although the Court can excise the intentionally false⁴ statements, it cannot presume the remainder to be true.⁴ Lacking a reliable factual basis in the affidavit, the Court has no alternative under settled Constitutional principles but⁵ to quash the warrant & exclude the products of the search."⁵ (See e.g. People v. SMITH (1976) 17 Cal 3d 845, , 132 Cal Rptr 397, , ALEXANDER V. Spr. Ct. (1973) 9 Cal 3d 387, , 107 Cal Rptr 483, .

Relating 1st to the application to the various affidavits in this case, in which evidence proves more than 100 intentional false statements, the "fruits" of those affidavits must be quashed.⁵

- 1) Note that California law now rules that any false statements in a sworn statement are perjuries whether they were negligent or knowing PCs § 118, 125.
- 2) Evidence proves the over 100 intentional false statements by the lead Det. in affidavits plus another 50+ intentional material false statements by witnesses.
- 3) This appears to have been softened by law to "The Jury may chose to distrust."
- 4) This applies here to each of the 14 witnesses evidence proves testified falsely.
- 5) This would include the very suggestive, impermissably suggestive line up, & it seems, the initial arrest affidavit/warrant, 40+ perjuries between them.

Continuing for a moment on the very relevant issues of false statements in sworn affidavits, & when the fruits of the sworn affidavit should be voided, the defense has never been given the arrest affidavit for petitioner for the Los Angeles charging, evidently signed by Det. Lillienfeld, according to other associated papers we do have.

Because the five Lillienfeld affidavits we do have each have an average of about 20 material false statements that evidence proves are intentional, it is a permissive inference that Det. Lillienfeld also intentionally falsely avered in the Los Angeles arrest affidavit. Now back to COOK, continuing prior quote.

"In this context, moreover, the exclusionary sanction is particularly necessary. 'Were the Judicial response to be merely the elimination of the false statements & the assessment of the adequacy in light of the remaining averments, enforcement officers would be placed in the untoward position of having everything to gain & nothing to lose in strengthening an otherwise marginal affidavit by letting their intense dedication to duty blur the distinction between fact & fantasy. (U.S. v. BELCULFINE (1st Cir. 1974) 508 F.2d 58, 63). That incentive will be removed if the result of uncovering perjury in the affidavit is to quash the warrant & suppress the evidence"

[Footnote 6] The relevance of this doctrine to the present inquiry is plain. If the magistrate had known the officer was deliberately lying to him in making certain of the allegations, he may well have (148 CR 616) disbelieved some or all of the remainder. His ignorance of this crucial fact undermines his determination of the officer's credibility, & the reviewing (22 C3d 87) Court can no longer rely on that determination for the facts necessary to test the magistrate's conclusion of probable cause.

[Footnote 9] The fault of course is not the magistrate's knowledge or perception, but in the unavoidable circumstances that the application for the warrant is not an adversarial proceeding:¹ Judges are not omniscient. They have no special ability to determine that they are being deceived when they deal ex-parte with experienced police officers who testify routinely in Court! When the policeman appears ex-parte before the magistrate to procure a warrant, the Judicial officer has no divining rod to determine whether the affidavit is true or false..." (There is a bit more to this footnote, irrelevant.)

1) Petitioner submits that trial is not truly adversarial either where evidence was suppressed that would have allowed us to prove dozens of material perjuries.

PROSECUTORS TESTIFIED MATERIALLY FALSELY TIMES IN GOODWIN'S TRIAL

Petitioner recognizes the authority that gives prosecutors "Wide latitude in permitted argument." Those instances are not the issues here. These are false statements & false arguments VIOLATING THE PROSECUTORS' OATHS, that evidence conclusively proves the prosecutors knew they were falsely representing. Lies is shorter, although less politic, so petitioner will correctly reference these as lies.

Speaking of "politic," what can be less correct than an innocent man being in prison exclusively because of the DDAs' (Deputy District Attorneys) lies?

The law, both statutory & authority, rules that these lies by the DDAs are felony perjuries.¹

"An attorney addressing the Court on a matter before the Court, as an officer of the Court, advises virtually under oath"

HOLLOWAY V. ARKANSAS (1978) 98 S. Ct. 1173, 1174, 1179

People v. MROCZKO (1983) 35 Cal 3d 86, 112

People v. MIRENDA (2009) 174 Cal App 4th 1313, 1332.

The rulings that the lies by the DDAs were criminal acts, instances of felony perjury violating Penal Codes § 118 and/or 125 does not stop there. There are also two statutory definitions of these as felony perjuries for which the DDAs should serve prison time¹.

Here we only focus on the law proving that the law itself rules that the DDAs' 64 false statements were classified as under oath, & therefore when they are false they are felony perjury.

In separate sections we will quote the law & facts which prove how prejudicial this was to petitioner, & why they require reversal of the conviction, we submit dismissal with prejudice under the ROCHIN DOCTRINE for extreme prosecutorial misconduct.

1) That is if "Someone polices the police," from Junius Juvenal, 2000 years ago, cited in SEC. & LAW ENFORCEMENT V. CAREY (2d Cir. 1984) 737 F2d 187, 192.

Case authority also takes a stern view of these prosecutors misleading the Judge and/or Jury with deceitful arguments and/or statements.

People v. URIBE (2011) 199 Cal App 4th 836, 884, 132 Cal Rptr 3d 102, 143, headnotes 36-41 rules:

"Attorneys may not...mislead the Judge or any judicial officer by an artifice or false statement of fact or law" (Business & Professions Code § 6068, subd. (d). "An attorney ' "... owes the duty of good faith & honorable dealing to the judicial tribunals before whom he practices his profession. He is an officer of the Court - - a minister in the temple of justice. His high vocation is to correctly inform the Court upon the law & the facts of the case, & to aid it in doing justice & arriving at correct conclusions.

He violates his oath of office when he resorts to deception or permits his client to do so. [citation] (emphasis added)

Courts expect even higher ethical standards from prosecutors.[citations] This is "...because of the unique function he or she performs in representing the interests, & exercising the [199 CA 4th 885] sovereign power of the state.

Note above that this case specifically rules that an attorney/prosecutor violates his oath of office when he resorts to deception in front of the Court.

This clearly means that a prosecutor, when they lie to the Court on a material matter is guilty of felony perjury. See section 3108 from Article 20 of the California Constitution, the middle of the page following this. In addition see,

"The untainted administration of justice is certainly one of the most cherished of our institutions. Its observance is one of our proudest boasts... Therefore, fastidious regard for the honor of the administration of justice requires the Court to make certain that the doing of justice be made so manifest that only irrational or perverse claims of its disregard can be asserted"

MESAROSH V. U.S. (1956) 352 U.S. 1, 14, 77 S. Ct. 1, 8, hn 6.

The prosecutors also violated Federal perjury statutes Title 18 § 1622 & 1623, in addition to committing associated Federal crimes.

The oath the DDAs took as required by the California Constitution also makes a false statement perjury¹, Government Code 3108. Every official of the California Government is required to take the following oath. This includes DDAs & D.A./Sheriff's investigators.

"I _____ do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support & defend the Constitution of the United States, & the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign & domestic; that I will bear true faith & allegiance to the Constitution of the United states & the Constution of the State of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well & faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter"

That is from Article 20, section 3 of the California Constitution which puts the DDAs subject to Government Code 3108 which states:

"Every person who, while taking & subscribing to the oath or affirmation required by this chapter, states as true any material material matter which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of perjury, & is punishable by imprisonment in the State prison for 2, 3, or 4 years"

The Penal Code also makes making false statements perjury. Read closely please. This is Penal Code § 118.

"Any person who, having taken an oath that they will testify, declare, depose or certify truly before any competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any of the cases in which the oath, may by law of the State of California be administered, willfully & contrary to the oath, states as true any material matter which he or she knows to be false...is guilty of perjury"

Penal Code § 125 makes it a felony perjury if a DDA (or anyone else who is under oath) testifies to something being true which is not true whether they knew it was not true or not.

"An unqualified statement of that which one does not know to be true is equivalent to a statement of that which one knows to be false"

As to knowing that they were speaking falsely, the law rules they knew.

"The individual prosecutor is presumed to have knowledge of all information accumulated in the government's case investigation"

In re BROWN (1998) 17 Cal 4th 873,879

1) In the performance of their duties.

There is extensive additional authority "Charging prosecutors with knowledge of the information in their files," & obligating them to investigate discrepancies before they present alleged "facts." This law includes but is not limited to.

- KYLES V. WHITLEY (1995) 514 U.S. 419, 438
- ODLE V. CALDERON (ND Cal. 1999) 65 F. Supp 2d 1065, 1070-1072
- BARNETT V. Spr. Ct. (2010) 50 Cal 4th 890, 902
- In re STEELE (2004) 32 Cal 4th 682, 696-697, headnotes 10-11

Evidence proves the prosecutors had evidence in their files prior to them telling the lies in the Goodwin proceedings that proved that the statements they would be making were false.

The law that required them to investigate these discrepancies is NORTHERN MARIANNA ISLANDS V. BOWIE (9th Cir. 2001) 243 F.3d 1109, 1114.

The lies by prosecutors also violated Sections 6068 (d) & (g) of the business & professions code. Although those are not criminal violations, they should get them disbarred. When combined with the violations of "Moral Turpitude" by the perjuries, there is no doubt that these prosecutors should be disbarred.

Again however, for here we are primarily focused on showing that the law establishes that false statements in the Goodwin legal proceedings by prosecutors qualify as perjury.

And, although we focus elsewhere on why these perjuries require reversal or dismissal, we here cite key authority.

"If any member of the prosecution team is aware that false testimony is being presented, reversal is virtually automatic" (accurately paraphrased from two passages at 1075-1076)

JACKSON V. BROWN (9th Cir. 2008) 513 F.3d 1057, 1075-1076.

Reversal is required. Prosecutors/investigators knew they were lying.

DECLARATION RE: DET. LILLIENFELD'S 200+ FELONIES IN THIS CASE

1 I Michael Goodwin declare that the following matters are of
2 my own personal knowledge, & if required I could & would testify
3 truthfully thereto under oath.

4 1. I am not guilty of any involvement in the Mickey & Trudy
5 Thompson murders. I did not become aware of them until after the
6 murders occurred. I had no foreknowledge they may occur.

7 2. All of my statements in the attached pleading re: eighty
8 (80) different perjuries told by 3rd lead investigator Det. Mark
9 Lillienfeld are true & correct & of my own personal knowledge
10 unless equivocated, e.g. attributed to another witness.

11 3. I attest that there are the number of perjuries as stated
12 here for each of the following, L.A. trial live 17, Orange County
13 preliminary hearing live 38, the arrest affidavit in O.C. 17, the
14 search warrant affidavit 49, the two line up affidavits 15 each,
15 the wiretap affidavit 50, plus three perjuries in police reports.

16 4. These 200+ material perjuries are just those that A) we
17 100% know we can prove as perjuries, & B) for Lillienfeld state-
18 ments that we have in hand right now.

19 5. The Lillienfeld sworn affidavits average 29 perjuries per
20 affidavit that we can prove as perjuries. There are many more
21 instances of false testimony/perjury by Lillienfeld in each of
22 these affidavits we have, but we can't yet identify the evidence
23 to prove they are false testimony/perjuries.

24 6. We have 100% confirmation of at least 3 Lillienfeld sworn
25 affidavits that are suppressed. Presuming each of those have the
26 "average" number of perjuries, the total forecasts at 250 to 275.
27
28

1 7. One of the confirmed but suppressed affidavits is the
2 Los Angeles arrest affidavit. It is very critical & we deserve it.

3 LILLIENFELD COMMITTED MANY OTHER CRIMES/ACTS OF MISCONDUCT.

4 8. There is a very material FORGERY that it strongly appears
5 is in Lillienfeld's handwriting. We need a handwriting expert.

6 9. My ex-wife Diane Seidel testified to the Grand Jury,
7 3/29/01, that Lillienfeld had threatened her. She also told us,
8 & provided a sworn declaration that Lillienfeld did this to try
9 to get her to falsely implicate me, "Or he would put her up on
10 murder charges." Evidence shows he even took her before a Judge
11 in Virginia to try to do this, but the Judge refused.

12 Ms. Seidel also stated that Lillienfeld offered her a thinly
13 veiled bribe to try to get her to falsely implicate me.

14 10. Lillienfeld testified at the L.A. trial to assembling
15 the official discovery (47,000+ pages, 8 CT 2166:4) & giving it
16 to the appropriate party to have it "bates stamped"

17
18 Many pages of the evidence have been severely tampered with,
19 including what are obviously exculpatory portions being covered
20 up before they were copied, entire sections being wholesale
21 scrambled/jumbled to the point that they are often not regogniz-
22 able as to who the witness was who was being interviewed, or
23 even who was doing the interviewing.

24 11. I have a detailed binder done on about 15 instances of
25 scrambling/jumbling, some with dozens of pages "per scramble"

26 This binder includes evidence, including of bates page
27 numbers being changed on the same document when we requested a
28 clearer copy of the document.

12. There are several thousand pages of discovery that are completely illegible, some totally black & some totally white.

There are "telltales" on some that indicate strongly that the illegible copying was intentional.

13. 24 of the 31 non-law enforcement trial witnesses materially changed their "recall"/stories after Lillienfeld interviewed them. Most of these changed from neutral and/or even exculpatory to inculpatory.

One of the witnesses even 180° contradicted his just after the murders sworn declaration with testimony that was mutually exclusive with the earlier declaration.

14. Evidence proves over 60 material perjuries at the Los Angeles trial & preliminary hearing by the witnesses Lillienfeld interviewed who then changed their stories to stories which materially conflict with the earlier witness statements we have for these witnesses who testified at trial or the L.A. prelim.

15. Many of the "new" stories by these witnesses, in addition to being provable false testimony/perjury, are impossible based on unassailable facts, or are at least highly improbable.

16. There are almost 100 one hundred percent confirmed interview witness statements by Lillienfeld that are suppressed. About half of those are for trial witnesses & must be produced pursuant to the law, Penal Code § 1054.1(f) & much authority.

17. When Lillienfeld served me with a subpoena in 2001 I showed him my well marked as attorney-client privileged legal office in my 3rd bedroom. I explained the confidential nature of

the files in that office, telling him that there were many letters on the murder case to me from my attorney(s), & that I had prepared most of the other documents as possible defenses for the allegations I felt may be made against me.

18. There were over 100 well organized binders, labeled by subject re: legal issues that may be defenses in the murder case.

19. I had prepared a "map" & alphabetical index to point my attorney to where he would find the evidence & explanations/arguments I had prepared for each of the allegations I imagined they may make, based on newspaper articles that had been planted by investigators and/or prosecutors, plus from input by friendly witnesses who had been interviewed.

This was all organized on the computer that they seized.¹

20. Even though Lillienfeld was clearly on notice that the contents of that office were confidential attorney-client privileged, & thus he was not authorized to take or even read them, he cleaned out the office. My father told me that the investigators took virtually everything.

21. Investigators took 118 boxes of files, bp 025164, but returned just 114 boxes, bp 032236.

22. The returned records were returned in a shambles, all scrambled. Although in the 13+ years since that occurred I have been unable to access these records, we have photos of the complete chaos in which the records were returned.

23. Senior Asst. O.C.D.A. David Brent confirmed in a 9/27/02 hearing, page 33, that "investigators had read 400,000 pages of the records" 1) There is extensive evidence identified on the computer that I can't access.

1 24. Based upon the discovery that it appears the State had
2 aside from the records seized from my home legal office, it
3 appears that just about 25,000 pages from the 400,000 pages that
4 investigators read were put into official discovery.

5 25. This means that investigators/the prosecutors had the
6 benefit of the knowledge of the information/evidence in the
7 other pages within the 400,000 pages that investigators read that
8 weren't put into discovery, but the defense did not have access
9 to that evidence.

10 26. I have identified hundreds of pieces of absolutely
11 materially exculpatory evidence that investigators/prosecutors
12 initially seized from my home attorney-client privileged,
13 confidentially protected ^{records} that but that I have not been able to
14 access for 13+ years. They are also too scrambled to "unravel".¹
15

16 27. Lillienfeld quoted in his sworn declaration(s) an
17 attorney-client privileged telephone call between my attorney
18 & me. It was illegal to record this call.

19 28. Lillienfeld solicited & "turned" a legal assistant for
20 my attorney to illegally report to Lillienfeld on defense secrets.

21 29. There are several dozen statements by Lillienfeld in
22 official police reports that are not only provably untrue, but
23 for which the defense has been given no reports and/or witness
24 statements to establish where the false information came from.

25 30. There are also several dozen false statements in media
26 reports that appear, strongly, to have come from Lillienfeld,
27 also for which we've been provided with no source documents. For
28 some of these Lillienfeld/his partner took personal credit.

1) Based upon samples we've seen.

1 31. Although some of my statements herein are admittedly, &
2 as i've indicated, not of my own personal knowledge to a 100%
3 confidence level, I am confidant that because of many reasons,
4 including the absolute evidence we have of 200+ felony crimes by
5 Lillienfeld in this case, that it is a reasonable presumption, at
6 least to a prima facie level of proof, that he is guilty of many,
7 if not most, or possibly all of the additional crimes &
8 misconduct/malfeasance that are listed herein.

9 32. More than one witness has told the defense that when
10 they tried to give Lillienfeld evidence of other suspects, and/or
11 evidence/information that would be exculpatory for me, that
12 Lillienfeld refused to even listen to the information, telling
13 them "I don't need that, we have our man, Goodwin"

14 33. Evidence proves that Lillienfeld conducted a biased,
15 "inductive" investigation, not the required deductive
16 investigation, e. g. the bogus alleged "black killers"¹ & others.

17 34. As an example of #33 above, note this. I had been
18 essentially cleared after 600+ interviews, 450 of which are
19 suppressed. See bp 025388, a very top level L.A. Sheriff's report.

20 Nine years later when Lillienfeld took the case lead, he
21 and/or his partner, Sgt. Robinson, stated after just three
22 completely exculpatory interviews, on an AMERICA'S MOST WANTED
23 tape recording, that "Goodwin is definitely involved!"* They had
24 NO evidence, new or otherwise, to link me. And, *(bp 032369)

25 Lillienfeld's 1st 43 suspect oriented interviews were about
26 me, ignoring several higher probability suspects. I have these,
27 & all my claims here plotted out/evidenced.

28 1) Evidence irrefutably proves white killers. Ask for evidence.

1 35. Re: Lillienfeld conciously ignoring other higher
2 probability suspects, for example, he testified to never even
3 interviewing the #1 suspect Joey Hunter, O.C. prelim, page 175.

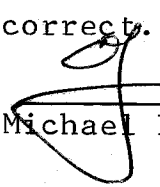
4 Hunter had a) confessed to two people, b) failed three lie
5 detector tests which indicated his involvement, c) was identified
6 near the crime scene just following the murders, d) strikingly
7 resembled the blond white guy ^{that} v all five crime scene witnesses
8 described on the crime scene at the time of the murders, e) had
9 no alibi, f) fled just following the murders, & much more.

10 36. Lillienfeld also took extensive steps to hide evidence
11 he did accumulate on other high priority suspects. He committed
12 material perjury at the L.A. trial twice about not showing photos
13 of other suspects to witnesses, perjuries #15 & 16 in the
14 attached, when evidence proves he did show these photos. Evidence
15 strongly indicates he lied about this since the witnesses gave
16 him statements that indicated other suspects were responsible, &
17 thus the statements would have been very exculpatory for me.
18

19 Many 100% confirmed witness statements that other evidence
20 indicates were exculpatory, taken by Lillienfeld, are suppressed.

21 37. Lillienfeld told my business partner, Colin Cooper, that
22 I planned on killing Colin. This was totally fabricated. It is
23 not true, & no "source" documents were produced indicating where
24 Lillienfeld may have heard this absurdity. See following on this.

25 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the
26 State of California that the above is true & correct. Executed
27 this 20th day of May, 2014, San Diego, CA.

28 
Michael F. Goodwin

1 ORIGINAL

2
3 COUNTY OF ORANGE
4 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Partial Document

5 Sworn Statement of COLIN COOPER)
6 Concerning the Murder Investigation)
7 of Mickey and Trudy Thompson)

8 THIS SHOWS DET. LILLIENFELD
9 INTIMIDATING WITNESS COLIN
10 COOPER BY TELLING MR.
11 COOPER MR. GOODWIN WAS
12 GOING TO KILL MR. COOPER

13 V I D E O T A P E D S T A T E M E N T

14 of COLIN ROBERT COOPER, held on Thursday, November
15 16, 2000, commencing at 4:20 p.m., at the law offices
16 of Jeffrey S. Benice, 8 Corporate Park, Suite 200,
17 Irvine, California 92606, before Patricia L. Meister,
18 a Registered Professional Reporter, and Certified
19 Shorthand Reporter. CSR No. 9596.

20 * * * * *

21
22 -----
23 MEISTER REPORTING SERVICES
24 537 Promontory Drive East
25 Newport Beach, California 92660
949-673-3448

1
2 Q. And he did come to your office?

3 A. Yes, he did.

4 Q. Do you recall the time of day, approximately?

5 A. I -- I'm afraid I do not; it was during
6 working hours.

7 Q. And you were in your office working?

8 A. Yes, I was.

9 Q. Do you have a receptionist?

10 A. Yes, I do.

11 Q. And did your receptionist tell you that
12 Mr. Lillienfeld was there to see you?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Had he called ahead to let you know he was
15 coming?

16 A. No.

17 Q. Did you go out and greet him?

18 A. Yes, I did.

19 Q. And did he tell you what he wanted to talk to
20 you about?

21 A. Yes, I did -- or yes, he did.

22 Q. What -- what did he say?

23 A. He said he wanted to discuss Michael Goodwin.

24 Q. Did you agree to discuss Michael Goodwin with
25 him?

- 1
2 A. My reply at that point was that I would like
3 to talk with him in private for whatever
4 matter, and then we had -- the discussion
5 began.
- 6 Q. So "in private" you retreated to your office?
- 7 A. Actually, I asked him to step outside.
- 8 Q. Okay. So outside of your office?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. All right. Then what was said between
11 Detective Lillienfeld and you?
- 12 A. The detective said that he came to warn me
13 that my life was in danger, and the potential
14 assailant, I guess you might say, was Michael
15 Goodwin.
- 16 Q. The phrase you've just used, that he said he
17 came to warn you that your life was in danger,
18 were those the exact or close approximate
19 words he used?
- 20 A. I would have to say close approximate. He
21 inferred that I was going to be murdered.
- 22 Q. Did he use the word "murdered" or "killed"?
- 23 A. No, he didn't.
- 24 Q. What -- what words was he using?
- 25 A. Well, I think life endangerment --

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Q. Okay.

A. -- was -- was sufficient enough to get the meaning --

Q. And the assailant was going to be Mike --

A. -- across.

Q. Life endangerment?

A. Yes.

Q. And do you recall that word being used?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And then did he -- he then told you the assailant or potential assailant was going to be Michael Goodwin?

A. Yes.

Q. And did he tell you why he believed that?

A. No.

Q. Did he tell you why he was there to tell you this to warn you?

A. No.

Q. Did he tell you how he came to visit you? How did he know what your relationship was with Michael Goodwin?

A. He made a statement that -- and I believe I can quote this. He said, "I understand you're an associate of Mr. Goodwin."

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Q. What was your response to Detective Lillienfeld's statement?

A. Well, I was almost flabbergasted. I really didn't know what to say. It was almost like somebody coming up to you and saying the world is flat. I mean, how -- how do you respond to that?

I really just told him I could not talk to him unless Mr. Goodwin's attorney was present. He then went on to say, "I don't think that's going to happen." And the next conversation was -- really, it terminated, and I believe he inferred that he could or would possibly seek a subpoena, a grand jury, words to that effect, to possibly enforce that, but I never heard back from him.

Q. What was it he wanted? Did he tell you what he wanted to talk to you about?

A. No.

Q. So he announced --

A. He wanted to --

Q. -- your life is in danger but then he also apparently wanted information from you concerning Michael Goodwin?



DETECTIVE MARK LILLIENFELD
HOMICIDE BUREAU

5747 RICKENBACKER RD.
COMMERCE, CA 90040
(323) 890-5500

LEROY D. BACA
SHERIFF
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

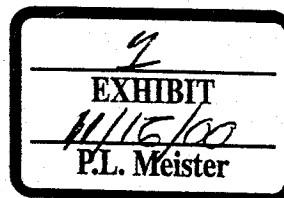


EXHIBIT LIST, DET. LILLIENFELD'S 200+ FELONY PERJURIES

The page numbers at which each exhibit is referenced in the pleading follows the description, p. or pp.

Exh.	Description
1	L.A. trial pistol perjury evidence, pp. 1, 7, 8, & 16.
2	L.A. trial & O.C. prelim pistol perjury evidence, pp. 2-3.
3	Lillienfeld's L.A. trial testimony, appropriate pages, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 20, 22, 33, passim.
4	Lillienfeld's Orange County prelim testimony, appropriate pages, pp. 5-12-13-14-15-25-26-28-37-38-41-42-47-54.
5	Lillienfeld's referenced affadavit pages re: the pistol fraud, five years running, pp. 5-6-8-12-13-19 & 25. ¹
6	Official ballistics report proving that petitioner's pistol couldn't be a murder weapon, pp. 5-6-9-12-13-14-18-19.
*** Yet after this, the pistol allegation was used as the lead item in the arrest affadavit & line-up affadavit.	
7	1988 pistol report, bp 000005 giving evidence that the Goodwin pistol couldn't be a murder weapon, pp. 7-9-12-13.
8	Bates page 026472, Lillienfeld's own pistol report that he committed perjury on the contents of, pp. 16 & 18.
9	Various pieces of pistol evidence proving that the pistol fraud by Lillienfeld was knowing, pp. 7 & 9.
10	The list of approximately 25 pieces of pistol BRADY violations, 5, 15, 28 & 36.
11	Lillienfeld provably knowingly false pistol police reports, bps 000391 & 000414 re: the # of barrel "twists", pp. 5, 6.
12	All referenced Lillienfeld affadavit pages, ¹ passim.

1) Not all pages will yet be included. My attorneys have refused to provide them.

P. 2, 200+ Lillienfeld perjuries exhibit list

Exh.	Description
13	Specific evidence Lillienfeld created himself ¹ , or had, proving that Goodwin's new pistol was a Model 659, not a Model 469 that Lillienfeld swore to, pp. 13-14-16-18-19.
14	Grand Jury transcript designed to implicate Goodwin from his pistol being the probable murder gun, p. 19.
15	16 RT 6063 & white killers evidence proving that <u>both Trudy & Mickey Thompson were killed by white killers</u> , vs. Goodwin's conviction on alleged black killers, pp. 11-17-18-30-34.
16	Timeline of evidence proving Lillienfeld's 5 years of intentional pistol frauds, pp. 2, 11, 27.
17	Evidence Lillienfeld showed a black suspect photo to a key witness, vs. his perjury he did not, 20 RT 7044-5, p. 20-21.
18	Evidence Lillienfeld showed a white suspect photo to a witness, bp 026494-6 vs. his testimony he didn't, p. 22.
19	Key testimony proving Lillienfeld's perjuries about witness Garell's testimony re: the stun gun, p. 24, 25, 26.
20	Evidence indicating the stun gun belonged to Thompson, p. 26, & other stun gun relevant exculpatory evidence. The critical IFNs (Investigator Field Notes) are suppressed for bp 000650, a report that Thompson owned the stun gun.
21	Evidence proving Lillienfeld knew the make/model of the stun gun, vs. his perjury he did not, pp. 26, 28.
22	Sworn declaration from Goodwin's ex-wife that Lillienfeld committed repeated perjuries about the stun gun ¹ , p. 26.
23	Stun gun suppressed evidence list, p. 28, 36.

1) Lillienfeld had Goodwin's Model 659 pistol in his possession, having seized & tested it. It said "659" right on it. But Lillienfeld repeatedly perjured it was a Model 469 to say that Goodwin bought it to replace the murder weapon. Outrageous!

2) Including re: his perjuries about what she said on the stun gun, at page 3.

P. 3, 200+ Lillienfeld perjuries exhibit list

Exh.

Description

- 24 Lillienfeld testimony the killers were black, pp. 23-29-33-39.
- 25 Conclusive evidence the killers were white, pp. 29-30-33-34-39. Not one witness reported a black shooter or black on the crime scene. ALL 5 EYEWITNESSES REPORTED WHITES!
- 26 Argument citing evidence that the black suspects on bicycles on which petitioner was convicted, based on speculation only that they may have been the escaping killers, could not possibly have been the killers. Extensive evidence not used at trial proves this. Much more evidence is suppressed, 32-34-35.
- 27 Testimony & an analysis proving that the State's star, & only crime scene witness, Allison Triarsi, stated that she saw a white killer. But she "forgot" this for trial, p. 32.
- Evidence proves six material perjuries by Allison.
- 28 Crime scene & escape route suppressed evidence list, p. 36.
- 29 Nexus conviction witness Claudette Friedinger portions of her taped interview proving Lillienfeld perjury on what he testified to about her under Proposition 115 at the O.C. preliminary hearing, pp. 35, 37, 38, 39. See the exh. cover.
- 30 Appropriate pages from the Thompson's housekeeper, Sable Reeves', taped interview with Lillienfeld. These prove perjury re: what Lillienfeld attributed to Reeves, pp. 39, 41.
- 31 Testimony & witness report pages key witness W. Johnson, p. 40. These yet again materially contradict Lillienfeld's testimony.
- 32 Material evidence forgery, it appears by Lillienfeld, p. 40.
- 33 Gold coins were delivered in bags like the fleeing suspects were seen with, testimony from a gold dealer¹, pp. 41, 42.

1) This testimony was re: a gold purchase by the Goodwins, not the Thompson gold coin purchase that evidence shows was the cause of the murders. Thompson's gold wasn't ever found. The biased Judge would not allow this evidence to go to the Jury.

Exh.

Description

34 Crime scene area witness testimony & reports, "fleeing suspects had bags with them which resembled the bags that gold was delivered in at the time", p. 42.

But, the biased Judge refused to allow the defense to introduce evidence that Thompson had bought \$250,000 in gold coins prior to the murders that weren't found afterwards.

35 Evidence that Goodwin had put enough into the Bankruptcy trust account to pay Thompson, \$830,000. Included in this was \$428,000 in payments on the INSPORT agreement, p. 44.

36 The identification witness interview transcript pages proving that Lillienfeld perjured about what was said, pp. 58, 61.

37 Lillienfeld's official police report in which he says that the photo of Goodwin he showed to ID witness Ron Stevens was taken 10 months before the murders. The photo said right on it that it was taken just 3 months before the murders. But, Lillienfeld illegally removed that material evidence¹

Goodwin's hair could not possibly have grown long enough to be the suspect Stevens saw in the old station wagon in the 3 months after the photo was taken & Goodwin had short hair.

But, it could have grown long enough in the 10 months Lillienfeld lied about in committing PC § 118.1 perjury, p. 59.

38 Tape recorded interview of Debra Kintzing proving that Lillienfeld committed blatant perjury when he swore she told him that she had seen an old station wagon related to Goodwin, p. 59. An old station wagon was what the ID witnesses said they saw a suspect in that they later identified as Goodwin.

1) That removal is a Penal Code 115, and/or 132-134, and/or 141 felony.

Exh.	Description
39	<u>Tape recorded</u> Cathy Weese interview with Lillienfeld that proves he perjured that her boyfriend owned an old station wagon like seen near the crime scene, p. 59.
40	Lillienfeld's own handwriting, bp 029667 where he wrote that the non-discharge hearing was on April 1, 1988. This proves his perjury that the hearing was on March 18, 1988, with the implication that petitioner killed Thompson on March 16, 1988, because he was afraid of losing at the alleged, but nonexistent March 18 hearing. See page 61. Other evidence proves that petitioner could not lose. The Thompson lawyers had filed the litigation under the wrong statute, & the deadline for amending had passed.
41	Various pieces of evidence from official discovery proving that petitioner did not flee. None of this was introduced at trial, in a classic showing of ineffective assistance of counsel that materially contributed to the conviction. Also included herein are transcript pages where the DDAs made <u>knowingly false</u> offers-of-proof to the Judge, & also false closing arguments re: "fled", pp. 62, 63, 64.
42	Total Diane Seidel Goodwin sworn declaration re: many lies by Lillienfeld about what she told him. This exhibit also includes the Lillienfeld statements re: her, & is referenced by page number to that statement. See pp. 64-66. The portion of the declaration re: the stun gun is in exhibit 22.
43	An ex-FBI Agent threat study report proving no threats after key witness interviews, pp. 67-69. IFNs suppressed.

Exh.	Description
44	Referenced pages from the L.A.S.D. Sgt. Kaylor <u>taped</u> interview with Lillienfeld, proving Lillienfeld's perjury, p 68. ¹
45	<u>EVIDENCE CONCLUSIVELY PROVES GOODWIN DIDN'T THREATEN THOMPSON.</u> Included herein proving this are declarations, depositions, witness statements, other evidence, arguments, etc; pp. 69&71.
46	Dolores Cordell's (D.A. trial expert & the victims' sister's lawyer) 1st produced interview stating she was not aware of any threats, p. 69. 30+ 100% confirmed witness statements by her are suppressed, & evidence proves 55 perjuries by her. ²
47	Bp 025388 from a <u>very top level</u> L.A.S.D. report after nine months of intensive investigation (e.g. 600 witness interviews were confirmed, reports for which about 450 are suppressed), p. 70. <u>Note "NO EVIDENCE OF THREATS OR ANY EVIDENCE LINKING GOODWIN,"</u> only rumors. I was charged 13 years later on the exact same real evidence they had then!
48	"Fled" & "Boat seizure" suppressed evidence lists, pp. 63-64.
49	The Judge's ruling that the <u>entire case was about Goodwin wanting to do harm to Thompson to avoid paying him,</u> (accurately paraphrased) & copies of pages of D.A. argument & opening statements stating this, p. 45-51-67.
50	The 1st pages list the almost \$3,000,000 in Goodwin assets that <u>did not get sold/liquidated</u> , about 94% of total assets.

The 2nd part of this exhibit details how the false motive was argued by the prosecution/how it was false, pp 47-54.

- 1) Note Kaylor stating Thompson wouldn't say who the threats came from. Evidence proves he was being threatened by the killers against whom he was testifying.
- 2) Cordell led a theft of over \$2,000,000 of petitioner's assets. She was hostile.
- 3) It appears that this Cordell interview was also taped, no tape produced.

PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I, Michael F. Goodwin declare that I am over 18 years old, and a party to the attached herein cause of action. I reside at R.J.D.C.F., F-B-9-118L, 480 Alta Rd., San Diego, CA. 92179, in the County of San Diego, California. That is my mailing address.

On 5/20/14 2014 I delivered to prison officials for mailing, at the above address, the attached NOTICE OF 205 FELONY PERJURIES BY L.A.S.D. DET. MARK LILLIENFELD IN THE MICHAEL GOODWIN CASE¹

in envelopes to be sealed in front of, on which the prison will provide postage if I am unable to do so, to be mailed to:

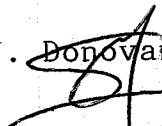
1. HONORABLE JUDGE TERI SCHWARTZ, L.A. COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, NORTHEAST DIVISION, DEPT. NEE, 300 E. WALNUT, PASADENA, CA. 91101
2. L.A. DISTRICT ATTORNEY JACKIE LACEY, 210 WEST TEMPLE ST. 17th FLOOR, LOS ANGELES, CA. 90012-3231
3. MS. ELENA SARIS, L.A. PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE, 210 WEST TEMPLE ST., 19th FLOOR, #513, LOS ANGELES, CA. 90012-3231

MANY OTHERS WILL BE SERVED WITH THIS, E.G. ROBERTA ABNER, INTERNAL AFFAIRS, L.A.S.D., THE U.S. ATTORNEYS. HOWEVER, BECAUSE THE PRISON RESTRICTS THE NUMBER OF COPIES I CAN MAKE, THOSE WILL BE SENT OUT TO BE SERVED. AS MANY AS POSSIBLE WILL BE EMAILED TO EASE THE READING FOR THE PERSON BEING SERVED.

SHOULD YOU WISH ANYONE WHO DIDN'T RECEIVE A COPY TO READ THIS, IT WILL BE POSTED ON MY BLOG BY AROUND 6/1/14.
friendsofmichaelgoodwin.blogspot.com/

4. MR. LOUIS KARLIN, DEPUTY A.G., DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, 300 SOUTH SPRING ST., STE. 1702, LOS ANGELES, CA. 90013

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct. Executed 5/20/14 2014, at R.J. ~~Donovan~~ State prison in San Diego, California.


Michael Goodwin, in
pro-per in this action,
not a habeas corpus.

1) Exhibits not included. Available upon request for anyone serious about crime.