

Hearing . . .

(Continued from Metro)

especially Guhin — made frequent objections during the proceedings. One day, court was held at the police department so Guhin could ask several officers involved in the original investigation about what they did then. He wanted to know whether there was any information he had not been given that he should have.

Both attorneys agreed that the crime was not random, but rather committed for a reason.

County said he believed that Summers had the motive because of his previous marriage to Wise, some negative statements he had allegedly made about her and because of Brandt.

In his prosecution of the case, the deputy district attorney called several witnesses who testified that they had seen the children since their disappearance.

One of those witnesses said she met Summers in the spring or early summer of 1979 in Elko, Nev., and that he said he had a couple of girls in Idaho. Another woman said she had seen Summers in Elko in 1977 and that he had two little girls with him.

Yet another woman testified she saw Summers with two little girls in Pleasanton, Calif., a few months after the crimes.

As part of Summers' defense, Guhin introduced the suggestion that the motive was drug-related. He portrayed Beverly Wise's husband, Claude, as a heroin addict who was trading cocaine for heroin while in military service in Thailand and suggested that Beverly Wise was drug dealer, though not a user.

And Guhin raised many other questions.

They included: Is anybody positive he saw Summers with the missing children? How credible is the former cellmate? Did the investigators intimidate witnesses into saying what the investigators wanted? Did the police deliberately withhold information from the defense?



Brandi holds sister Tiffani in a 1976 photo

In his opening statement in court, Guhin said that he believed "the whole preliminary hearing is . . . a result and an outgrowth of one knowing, wilful and malicious pattern of police behavior, knowingly disregarding other leads or anything which may point in another direction and keeping and concentrating on any items which would in effect point to Mr. Summers."

One reason for those sentiments, Guhin said, is that he believes the prosecution deliberately withheld

evidence regarding a "pocket calendar" or "journal" that Tullis kept, in which she had written that Summers had arrived in Utah on March 29, 1977.

She testified that she had given the calendar to San Bernardino Police Detective Don Meyer — one of the case's chief investigators — in an interview last May.

She told the court she found the calendar in November or December of 1979 when she had moved.

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Roy Summers, May 1979 in Elko, Nev.