

At trial prosecutor Bryan Brown told the jury the Crotwell case "is an important case because it shows a method of operation that Mr. Kraft has developed" (TRIAL, 24005). "He sees them on the wall. He approaches them, starts a conversation, builds confidence. ... These guys trusted Mr. Kraft to give them something that wasn't going to hurt them and they took it. And Mr. Kraft got them to take it because of the conversation that he had had with these kids earlier outside the car. He developed a relationship of trust to some extent" (TRIAL, 24004).

But none of this would have been available for Bryan Brown to parade before the jury if Kent May had not changed his memory to say just what Bryan Brown needed. RSK didn't do what prosecutor Brown describes here. A fantasy, a fiction. Another lie by Lyin' Bryan, bought from Kent May and paid for by a felony warrant that disappeared.

1. It remains unclear how, where, or when Keith Crotwell died. The last person known to have seen him was his friend, Kent May, on the night of March 30, 1975 — the evening before Easter. During that encounter, Crotwell was reportedly explaining to May the drugs they were about to take, describing their effects, and advising how many tablets May would need to take to get high. Six weeks later, Crotwell's skull was found underneath a nearby ocean jetty, and an autopsy found the cause of death was probable drowning. An examination of vertebrae still attached found no tool marks and nothing else to suggest the skull was separated from the rest of the body by anything other than natural decomposition in the ocean. Crotwell's friends who had been with him earlier in the night he disappeared launched a search for the car he was last seen in, a nearly new 1974 Mustang II, white with a black roof, and its driver described as a male/white, 28 yrs, short and stocky, 5'8", 180 lbs. [Four months later and far away in distant Orange County skeletal remains without a skull were found. But they were not consistent with Crotwell's stature or time of death. Also, these remains had tool marks on the neck vertebrae suggesting the person had been decapitated, unlike Crotwell's skull vertebrae. that had no such marks.]
2. RSK's physical attributes do not match or even come close to those of the stranger. All witnesses who saw him and paid attention to his appearance said the stranger was short and stocky, or the equivalent 5-7 to 5-8 and 180 pounds. In contrast, RSK stood 5' 10 1/2" tall and weighed 165 pounds, an average man. Contemporary photos show this. RSK is not and never has been short and stocky.
3. At trial all witnesses who were there the night before Easter unerringly identified RSK by his face. But earlier in May, 1975, the prime witness, Kent May, who was the only witness to stand close to the stranger, was unable to pick RSK from a photo lineup. Other witnesses who found RSK's car did not report it to the police

immediately, but two days later. One of them, Terry Ditmar, testified that he walked around the car studying it, and so did witness Randy Cooper. On the two days before reporting the car to police they got to see RSK come and go using his car, and they studied his face, too. Witnesses who could not identify RSK in May of 1975 could do it in June, 1975. All photo IDs are tainted by friends' stakeout of RSK and his car.

4. All witnesses testified under oath to describe the car that drove off with Crotwell, never to be seen again, to be a white Mustang with a black roof. But RSK's Mustang was brown over white. Witness Kent May, who stood next to the car and got into it, testified under oath to tell the truth that the Mustang he stood next to and got into was, "black over white, not Brown." Kent May further testified that the Mustang he got into had automatic transmission and high bucket seats, but RSK's car had neither. Further, in 1975, at Kent May's first police interview, when shown photos of RSK's Mustang he said he thought the car he was in "had fancier wheels."
5. RSK did not admit during a taped interview that he had been with Keith Crotwell on any night and drove away with him. You can scour the taped interview of RSK by Officer Bell, 5/19/75, you will not find any admission by RSK that he was with Keith Crotwell at any time, including on the night before Easter 1975. It Just Ain't So. The event told by RSK is described to Officer Bell for the second time ("As I say ..." Tape Transcript, p. 2), see tape #1, as being "somewhere in the past, the last 2-3 months." That would have been February, 1975, through April, 1975. Jeff Graves told defense investigators he remembered it being three weeks prior to his interview with the police, or late April, 1975 and he passed a polygraph without deception. Whenever it was, it was not a Saturday night because RSK had to work Sunday morning. Every Sunday as RSK told Officer Bell. And Bell verified RSK's Sunday hours with his employer, Aztec Aircraft, a Piper Aircraft dealership at Long Beach Airport. To his face in the interview on tape Officer Bell said, "Okay, Fine," but then the next day when he dictated the phony report he changed what RSK said into a confession he did not make. He set in motion a vicious fraud that persisted through RSK's trial, was given to the jury and persists to this day. But RSK did not say that.
6. Long Beach officer Bell lied about no tape being made and so only his phony report caused RSK to be bound over for trial on the Crotwell case. When the tape was revealed two years later and showed that the preliminary hearing had been corrupted by this fraud, the Crotwell case should have been dismissed because without the hidden tape RSK was unable to challenge the phony report and the phony confession it ascribed to RSK. However, homophobic judge McCartin stepped in to deny the defense motion to dismiss, contrary to state case law.

