UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : Case No. 10-00148-N-BLW

7
8
9
10
11
12
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - x
REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
before B. Lynn Winmill, Chief District Judge
Volume 5
May 2, 2011
Pages 1035 to 1321

Tamara I. Hohenleitner
Idaho Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 619
Registered Professional Reporter
Certified Realtime Reporter
Federal Certified Realtime Reporter
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO

United States Courts, District of Idaho
550 West Fort Street, Boise, Idaho 83724 (208) 334-1500
FOR UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
D. Marc Haws
US ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
MK Plaza, Plaza IV
800 Park Blvd, Ste. 600
Boise, ID 83712
Tel: (208) 334-1211
Email: Marc.Haws@usdoj.gov
-and-
Traci Jo Whelan
US ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
6450 N Mineral Drive
Suite 210
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
Tel: (208) 667-6568
Email: Traci.Whelan@usdoj.gov
FOR DEFENDANT
Gary I. Amendola
AMENDOLA \& DOTY, PLLC
702 N 4 th Street
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Tel: (208) 664-8225
Email: Gary@aadlawoffice.com
-and-
Robert T. McAllister
2950 S Umatilla
Englewood, CO 80110
Tel: (720) 570-8892
Email: Rtmcallister@comcast.net

```
    04/27/11
```

8
$04 / 28 / 11$
04/29/11
$05 / 02 / 11$

## Date

$04 / 26 / 11$
.
$704 / 27 / 11$

Proceeding
Jury Trial Day 1
Jury Voir Dire/Jury Selection
Peremptory challenges exercised
Jury sworn/impaneled
Nonselected jurors excused.
Preliminary jury instructions
Jury Trial Day 2
V2/273
Opening statement by the Government
V2/284
Opening statement by the Defense
V2/320
Jury Trial Day 3......................... V3/517
Jury Trial Day 4........................ V4/762
Jury Trial Day 5
V5/1035
Defense Rule 29 motion
V5/1110
Government response to Rule 29 motion.... V5/1115
Court's ruling on Rule 29 motion......... V5/1121
Government rests........................ V5/1137
Jury Trial Day 6
V6/1322
Jury Trial Day 7.......................... V7/1382
Defense rests.............................. V7/1444
Jury Instruction Conference............. V7/1446
Jury Instructed by the Court............. V7/1452
Closing argument by the Government....... V7/1468
Closing argument by the Defense......... V7/1503
Rebuttal argument by the Government...... V7/1530
Jury instructed by the Court............ V7/1540
Jury Question............................. V7/1552
Jury Trial Day 8
V8/1563
Jury Question............................. V8/1572
Jury Verdict.............................. V8/1578
Closing jury instruction................ V8/1579

## 

## VOLUME /PAGE

## CLEMENSEN, Eric

Direct Examination by Mr. Haws

V3/649

## FAIRFAX, Lawrence

Direct Examination by Ms. Whelan ..... V2 / 423
Continued Direct Examination by Ms. Whelan ..... V3/526
Cross-Examination by Mr. McAllister ..... V3/536
Redirect Examination by Ms. Whelan ..... V3/572
Recross-Examination by Mr. McAllister ..... V3/582
FOX, Mark
Direct Examination by Mr. Haws ..... V4/927
HECKENDORN, Frank
Direct Examination by Mr. Haws. ..... V3/606
JERMAIN, John
Direct Examination by Mr. Haws ..... V3/674
Cross-Examination by Mr. McAllister. ..... V3/704
KITTILSTVED, Michael
Direct Examination by Mr. Haws. ..... V4/947
Cross-Examination by Mr. McAllister ..... V4/1002
MITCHELL, Kevin
Direct Examination by Ms. Whelan. ..... V4/903
PHILLIPS, Brennan
Direct Examination by Mr. Haws ..... V4/1003
Cross-Examination by Mr. McAllister ..... V5/1057
Redirect Examination by Mr. Haws ..... V5/1063
Recross-Examination by Mr. McAllister ..... V5/1067
SMITH, Brent
Direct Examination by Ms. Whelan. ..... V5/1069
Cross-Examination by Mr. Amendola ..... V5/1101
Redirect Examination by Ms. Whelan ..... V5/1103
SOTKA, Michael
Direct Examination by Ms. Whelan ..... V2/335
Cross-Examination by Mr. McAllister ..... V3/387
Redirect Examination by Ms. Whelan. ..... V3/417
Recross-Examination by Mr. McAllister ..... V3/420

## SPIKE, Jess

Direct Examination by Mr. Haws....................... V3/619
Cross-Examination by Mr. McAllister................. V3/645
Redirect Examination by Mr. Haws.................... V3/647
Recross-Examination by Mr. McAllister.............. V3/648

## STEELE, Cyndi

Direct Examination by Ms. Whelan
V3/715
Continued Direct Examination by Ms. Whelan......... V4/783
Cross-Examination by Mr. McAllister................. V4/837
Redirect Examination by Ms. Whelan................... V4/893
STRANGIO, Mark
Direct Examination by Mr. Haws....................... V3/588
YOUNG, Joshua
Direct Examination by Mr. Haws...................... V4/915


## BANKS, Alan

## 

VOLUME /PAGE

## COCHRAN, Billie

Direct Examination by Mr. McAllister................ V5/1233
Cross-Examination by Ms. Whelan...................... V5/1237

## FAIRFAX, Lawrence

Direct Examination by Mr. McAllister................ V7/1411
Cross-Examination by Ms. Whelan.................... V7/1427
Redirect Examination by Mr. McAllister.............. V7/1429

## HOLLINGSWORTH, Daryl

Direct Examination by Mr. Amendola................. V5/1217
Cross-Examination by Ms. Whelan.................... V5/1222
Direct Examination by Mr. Amendola................. V7/1437

Cross-Examination by Ms. Whelan................... V7/1441

## MAHER, James

Direct Examination by Mr. McAllister.
V5/1149
Cross-Examination by Ms. Whelan
V5/1175

## MILLER, Jeff

Direct Examination by Mr. McAllister................ V5/1138
Cross-Examination by Ms. Whelan
V5/1145
Redirect Examination by Mr. McAllister.............. V5/1146

## STEELE, Cyndi

Direct Examination by Mr. McAllister................ V5/1259
Cross-Examination by Mr. Haws
V5/1288
Redirect Examination by Mr. McAllister
V5/1298

## STEELE, Kelsie

Direct Examination by Mr. McAllister
V5/1238
Cross-Examination by Ms. Whelan.
V5/1248
Redirect Examination by Mr. McAllister
V5/1256
STOLL, Robert
Direct Examination by Mr. McAllister
V5 / 1207


Direct Examination by Mr.McAllister...
而

## ADMITTED

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
21a
22
22a
23a
23b
24
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
52
53


| 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |  | ADMITTED |
| 3 | 54 | Photo of Silver from Steele Residence | V3 / 670 |
|  | 55 | Photo of Silver from Steele Residence | V3/670 |
| 4 | 56 | Photo of Silver from Steele Residence. | V3/670 |
|  | 57 | Photo of Silver from Steele Residence | V3/670 |
| 5 | 58 | Photo of Silver from Steele Residence. | V3/670 |
|  | 59 | Photo of Silver from Steele Residence | V3/670 |
| 6 | 60 | Photo of Silver from Steele Residence. | V3/670 |
|  | 61 | Photo of Silver from Steele Residence | V3/670 |
| 7 | 62 | Photo of Silver from Steele Residence | V3/670 |
|  | 63 | Photo of Silver from Steele Residence | V3/670 |
| 8 | 64 | One Silver Round from Steele Residence | V3/673 |
|  | 68 | Video Deposition of Tatyana Vadimovna |  |
| 9 |  | Loginova | V5 / 1080 |
|  | 76 | Declarations of Nicholas Panone, Instant |  |
| 10 |  | Message and Email Exchanges from |  |
|  |  | RomanticTours.com for time periods 01/01/10 |  |
| 11 |  | to 06/13/10; 01/01/09 to 11/01/09; 11/02/09 |  |
|  |  | to 06/14/10, disclosed in Discovery on |  |
| 12 |  | 04/12/2011 | V4/819 |
|  | 77 | Currency - \$400.00 - Given to Larry |  |
| 13 |  | Fairfax from Edgar Steele June 29, 2010 | V2/352 |
|  | 79 | Video of Detonating Destructive Device | V4/994 |
| 14 | 80 | Disrupted Pipe with Tape and One End Cap. | V3/687 |
|  | 80b | Tape removed from Exhibit 80 | V3/691 |
| 15 | 81 | Disrupted End Cap from Exhibit 80 | V3/692 |
|  | 82 | Magnet that was Attached to Exhibit 80. | V4/991 |
| 16 | 83 | Small piece of hobby fuse examined in |  |
|  |  | Lab from Exhibit 80 | V3 / 694 |
| 17 | $83 a$ | Hobby Fuse with Thermal Degradation from |  |
|  |  | Exhibit 80. | V3/695 |
| 18 | 83b | Hobby Fuse with Thermal Degradation from |  |
|  |  | Exhibit 80. | V3/696 |
| 19 | 84 | Bailing Wire from Underneath Car that held |  |
|  |  | Exhibit 80 | V4/941 |
| 20 | 85 | Second Pipe recovered from Larry Fairfax | V3/701 |
|  | 90 | CoiNutz check to Edgar Steele \$10,626 | V4/906 |
| 21 | 90a | CoiNutz check to Edgar Steele \$12,110 | V4/906 |
|  | 90b | CoiNutz check to Edgar Steele \$5,699.20 | V4/906 |
| 22 | 90c | CoiNutz check to Edgar Steele \$9,000 | V4/906 |
|  | 90d | CoiNutz check to Edgar Steele \$17,810. | V4/906 |
| 23 | 91 | Complaint for Divorce | V3/729 |
|  | 98 | Sample of explosive powder associated with |  |
| 2 |  | Exhibit 80 | V3/704 |
|  | 99 | Transcript of interview of Larry Fairfax. | V3/573 |
| 25 |  |  |  |

## 

## ADMITTED

100 Profile Page of Edgar Steele from
RomanticTours.com. ......................... V5/1085
Profile Page of Tatyana Vadimovna Loginova
from RomanticTours.com..................... V5/1090
Photo of Silver from Kevin Mitchell........ V4/911
Email from Edgar Steele to Cyndi Steele
Re: The allure of marriage, 6/13/2000...... V4/800


ADMITTED
2000 Phone records ............................... V4/880
2001 Letter of Authorization 12/11/09.......... V5/1270
2002 Letter dated 5/20/10 from Edgar Steele to
2003
mortgage company re: check................. V5/1270
Check No. 599619666 dated 5/19/10
\$2,779.37.................................... V5/1270

PROCEEDINGS
Monday, May 2, 2011
(Jury absent.)
THE CLERK: The court will now hear day five of jury trial in Criminal Case 10-148-N-BLW, United States of America versus Edgar J. Steele.

THE COURT: Good morning, Counsel.
Mr. McAllister, since you're up, I assume there is something you wanted to take up before we bring the jury in?

MR. McALLISTER: Yes, Your Honor. I understand that the so-called draft of the book by Larry Fairfax was sent by his lawyer in a sealed condition to the government, and this morning I've asked for production of it, and they have refused to -- apparently, they have reviewed it, but they have refused to provide a copy to me.

And I would ask the court to order them
to provide it to me so that I can review it and determine whether it contains exculpatory material or Brady material or Giglio material that would assist in defending my client.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Whelan?
MS. WHELAN: Judge, I think there are a couple of things that need to be clear for the
1046
process, but also about his lawyer and sentencing issues. And the court needs to remember that we are still proceeding on a prosecution with him.

However, I did review it. I reviewed it thoroughly. It took me hours to do this. And the evidence is in no way exculpatory or impeaching.

The notes contain concerns for his family, concerns for his safety, how they will survive financially given his incarceration, his ability -- inability to see them. He talks about his love of his wife and his sons. He gripes about the jail and jail proceedings.

THE COURT: I don't know that we need to reveal here the detail of what's there. Your statement that there is nothing exculpatory probably is sufficient in my view, and, frankly, probably ends the inquiry.

I don't think the court is in -- has any obligation to be -- to scrutinize or review what the government has obtained. I think the only obligation under Brady is, when evidence comes into the government's possession -- you know, again, maybe, Mr. McAllister, you can cite authority to the contrary if you have any. But my
record. First of all, the United States was not in possession of these notes prior to his trial or -- prior to this trial or testimony. And it's not Brady material. Brady material is material that is in the possession of the United States or the prosecution team, as defined by Jackson.

The only way this came to our attention is because you, Your Honor, ordered us to secure it, and we did that. And so I think that that needs to be clear.

The fact that the court asked us and ordered us to do it, we received the notes by FedEx on Saturday, April 30th. The United States was very -- put in a very uncomfortable position of requiring a private citizen to turn over materials from her house without a warrant, but we did it because the court asked us to.

Defense counsel asked this court for a protective order, asked to not allow us to look at it, but we did because the court ordered us to.

What this consists of are notes of 238 handwritten thoughts of Larry Fairfax. In reviewing this, I will tell the court that I was very uncomfortable because there are communications of thoughts about his case and the 1047
view is that evidence that comes into the possession of the government I think would include that which comes up under these circumstances. It's the government's obligation to review it, determine whether it contains anything that's exculpatory or otherwise produceable under Brady or Giglio. And if the government is satisfied that it does not, then there is no obligation to turn it over to the -- to the defense.

Now, Mr. McAllister, if you've got a case or rule to the contrary, I'm certainly all ears. But I don't think it's the court's obligation to scrutinize every document that comes into the government's possession, and particularly those which come into the government's possession under these unique circumstances, where the existence of it, the document, only became apparent during Mr. Fairfax's testimony.

So do you have other authority you want to cite, Mr. McAllister?

MR. McALLISTER: Yes, Your Honor. A couple of responses.

First of all, it didn't become apparent until I cross-examined Mr. Fairfax about it. It didn't become apparent at that time because it
was -- the government was well aware of it based on disclosures I made to them about the testimony of Daryl Hollingsworth, who was also an inmate, who was asked by Mr. Fairfax to design a cover for the book.

So this information about the fact that he was writing a book and had a book has been in the government's possession for some time.

THE COURT: Well, but that doesn't mean that the document itself was in the government's possession.

MR. McALLISTER: This is correct. And, apparently, it was not, based upon the representations made here this morning and the fact that his lawyer had sent it to the government.

Now, Brady v. Maryland puts an obligation on the government; there is no doubt about it. But in terms of them reviewing it and simply stating, "We don't think we have any obligation under Brady," doesn't end the inquiry.

I think the court should at least, as a minimum, have the -- well, obviously, I'd like to review them myself, but I think the court should have them marked as an exhibit, placed in the

1050
of concerns.
One is: Let's not forget that this is a defendant in federal court who hasn't been sentenced yet, and it discusses issues.

Second, Counsel is saying it's relevant because I made it relevant.

THE COURT: No. All I'm suggesting is it be filed under seal, so -- not that I review it, but so that if an issue arises in the future, a copy is part of the court record, albeit under seal and not reviewable by anyone, including the court.

But it gives me an opportunity then to perhaps further research the issue. And if I determine that I need to review it, I will. I don't think I will. I'm quite certain I won't.

But if it is simply returned to Mr. Fairfax, then, at that point, we lose the ability to even know what was in it. And if this becomes an issue on appeal, I think it would be far safer just to file it under seal with the court and end it at that point.

I've heard Steele's -- or
Mr. McAllister's argument. What I haven't heard yet is a case or rule that requires this. And until I see that, I don't think that I should or
record, and -- so that, if there is a need for a reviewing court to look at it and determine whether the government's allegation is correct, I think they're there.

Secondly, I think, in light of his answers on cross-examination, this is a material issue. And, you know, despite the, quote, "personal nature" of what's in there, I think it goes to his credibility and that I should be allowed to impeach him if we choose to call him back as a witness. And he has not been released from his subpoena, because of the fact that he admitted to, quote, "a book" he was writing as opposed to personal notes, as described by Ms. Whelan.

So, for those reasons, Your Honor, I ask that we get to review it; and, if the court decides that we can't use it, that it be made part of the record of this case.

THE COURT: Ms. Whelan, do you have any objection to making a photocopy and filing it under seal?

MS. WHELAN: Yes.
THE COURT: What is the concern?
MS. WHELAN: Well, Judge, there is a couple
1051
must conduct this inquiry, but I want an opportunity to reflect on that.

MS. WHELAN: And, Judge, I understand that.
The only thing I can say is that there has been no citing to authority. Mr. -- I understand what your question is, but I want to provide some predicate to my answer.

He said it was fiction. In there, he says it is fiction. I just don't know that -- if the man is planning to publish a book that we have the -- first of all, that we should have even had the material.

Is there any concern? It just seems that it's asking the court to go an extra step. The court has no authority and that --

THE COURT: To simply place it under seal so that it's preserved?

MS. WHELAN: It wasn't Brady in the first place, is our position. And with all due respect, Your Honor -- and I do say this respectfully -the court made it Brady by then making it in our possession. It wasn't something that we were required to have.

And now we're just -- we're being asked to provide somebody's private thoughts under seal
under the record for absolutely no authority.
And I know Mr. Fairfax's attorney is not here, but he did file an objection. And, you know, obviously, I'm going to give it to the court if you order me to give it under seal. I just don't think it's right.

THE COURT: All right. Well, at this point, I'm going to direct the U.S. Attorney's Office to preserve it in your possession at least until the end of the day. And then by the end of the day, I want to research that issue, whether I can at least order that it be sealed.

At this point, I don't intend to review it until I'm provided with authority. And perhaps Mr. McAllister has until close of business today to cite authority as to why the court is obligated to review documents.

This is a unique circumstance. The witness has indicated it was his notes that he was preparing in anticipation of writing a book, that it was fictional. The government has reviewed it, somewhat under protest, determined that it's not exculpatory.

I think at that point, that's the end of the court's involvement. And perhaps

I think the Brady and Giglio obligation is the obligation of the government, not of the court, although we supervise that. But I think, frankly, it might be more prudent to preserve it in case it becomes an issue later.

But with the government objecting even to that, then I will consider that and review it and enter an order. I'll probably wait until tomorrow at some point to enter an order as to what the U.S. Attorney's Office will have to do with the -- Mr. Fairfax's notes.

MS. WHELAN: Judge, Ms. Olson pointed out that I acquiesced and said that the court made it Brady. It's the position of the United States it is not Brady material, and I wanted to make sure the record is clear on that.

THE COURT: All right.
Mr. McAllister?
MR. McALLISTER: Your Honor, I will certainly research and look for some additional authority. But the problem here is we don't have a burden to bear in this case. And by putting the burden on us to establish the right to it, if I had known about it, that all of these writings existed, I would have subpoenaed Mr. Fairfax to

Ms. Whelan is being kind and not criticizing the court -- but perhaps she is thinking she should -that I shouldn't have even gone as far as I did on Friday so as to order -- it was actually a directive to Mr. Fairfax and his attorney to make it available as much as the government.

And Mr. Miller, Mr. Fairfax's attorney, filed a kind of objection and request that it be filed under seal.

So, at this point, I just need an opportunity to review it further. So I'll direct the U.S. Attorney's Office to maintain it in their possession until further notice. And then at this point, I'll review it more closely. If I decide that it needs to be filed under seal so as to preserve the record, I may do that.

If Mr. McAllister can come up with authority by the end of the day -- or, say, by 8:30 tomorrow morning -- indicating that there is an obligation here or an entitlement on the defense's part to have access to this, then I'll consider that. But, at this point, I'm just not persuaded that -- that either the defense is entitled to it -- to see it, nor is the defense entitled to have the court review it.
bring them in.
THE COURT: But, Mr. McAllister, you knew as much as the government did. You've indicated that you disclosed through this informant or whatever who was in jail with Mr. Fairfax, that you notified the U.S. Attorney's Office.

As far as I can tell, you knew as much as they did and had the same ability to subpoena the information as they did.

And in terms of putting the burden on you, yes, I think you do have the burden of showing an entitlement to the documents, unless it is Brady material, which the government takes the position it is not. And I think that's the end of the inquiry.

Now, if you can persuade me that there is legal precedent or a legal requirement that it be produced, then, as I said, I'm all ears.

MR. McALLISTER: I think I could make a much better argument, Judge, if I was allowed to see it.

THE COURT: Well, I would hope to shout. I think you would. But that's the point -- at that point, then, whatever your entitlement, you have mooted the issue. The issue is whether you're
entitled to see it.
MR. McALLISTER: Judge, I disagree, obviously. And I think, had I known that 200 -some pages existed, I would have issued a subpoena. And at that point, I assume his lawyer would have done exactly what was done here and given it to you, which is what I think he intended to do here and why he sent it under seal. But the government, apparently, has taken it, opened it, read it, reviewed it.

And at that point, I think, under fundamental fairness, I should get a chance to review it, at least, and then make the argument.

THE COURT: Well, cite your case and your argument, and we'll consider it.

All right. I think we're ready to proceed.

Ms. Whelan, did you have something else?

MS. WHELAN: No. Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Let's bring the jury in, and we'll proceed.

MS. WHELAN: Just for the record, I resealed it, and I gave it to the U.S. Attorney. So our office will keep it.
Q. All right. And on one or both of the fuses, you detected or believed that the heat affected the fuse somehow; correct?
A. That's right.
Q. And have you ever seen a device like this before that had a muffler as the ignition?
A. I have not seen a pyrotechnic fuse tied to a muffler as a means of initiation. I have certainly seen pipe bombs strapped underneath vehicles but not this particular unique means of initiation.
Q. All right. So this was, in your view -- and you have seen many so-called devices -- this was unique?
A. They're all unique. They are improvised explosive devices. But this one was, yes, unique in its actual -- the way it was set up as a means of initiation.
Q. All right. And, obviously, we know today it did not initiate; correct?
A. Correct.
Q. And do you know if this device would have worked -- what has to happen is the fuse has to ignite or get hot enough to burn down and reach the pipe and the gunpowder; correct?
(Jury present.)
THE COURT: I'll note that all jurors are present. I believe we had --

MR. HAWS: Mr. Phillips was on the stand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- Mr. Phillips on the stand.
Sir, if you'll retake the witness stand. I'll remind you, you are still under oath. BRENNAN SHERMAN PHILLIPS, having been previously sworn to tell the whole truth, testified as follows:

THE COURT: Mr. Haws, you may --
MR. HAWS: Your Honor, I had concluded my examination --

THE COURT: That's true.
MR. HAWS: -- of the witness.
THE COURT: All right. Mr. McAllister, cross.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

## BY MR. McALLISTER:

Q. Mr. Phillips, I think on Friday you testified that this particular device had a fuse that was somehow near the muffler; correct?
A. Two pyrotechnic fuses running to the exhaust system, yes, sir.

1059
Q. And in this particular case, you don't have any evidence to provide to us that, in fact, this device left the state of Idaho; correct?
A. It's my understanding, through review of the case, the device traveled from Idaho into Oregon.
Q. And when you say "from review of the case," that means that you believe Mr. Fairfax's testimony or statements that, in fact, he attached it in Idaho and that Cyndi Steele drove to the Portland, Oregon, area with the device; correct?
A. Based on the notes in the -- you know, the ATF investigative files, in a review of the reports of investigation, you know, that is my understanding.
Q. All right. But you don't have any proof of that besides Mr. Fairfax's word; correct?
A. As I said, as the technician that's, you know, examining the case, you know, I rely on the notes, the reports of investigation from the investigators. And that's what it indicates, is the item was attached, that it drove some distance. But, you know, do I know if it personally moved from Idaho to Oregon and back? No. I obviously didn't witness that.

1062
Q. Well, you've reviewed all the case notes, haven't you?
A. The reports of investigation. I haven't reviewed -- I did not see a set of fingerprint analysis in the notes that I was provided.
Q. And that's because no fingerprints analysis was done; correct?
A. I don't know.
Q. To the best of your knowledge, no one examined it for fingerprints; correct?
A. I do not know.
Q. And that's a regular practice, is it not, with the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms division?
A. Basically, the agents select -- case agents select from a list of things that they want done and write instructions. So there is no standard that every case that comes in is examined for prints or tool marks or any of the various disciplines that we have. It is responsibility of the case agent to make those selections.
Q. So it's at the discretion of the case agent; correct?
A. The investigators, yeah.
Q. All right. And you don't know whether Mr. Fairfax attached the device to Cyndi Steele's vehicle on May the 27th or on June 15th or June 14th, do you?
A. As I said, you know, I'm the technician who, you know, is looking at the device from that perspective. So I'm probably not the right person to ask that question. Because I do not know, wouldn't know that, in that I'm not an investigator working on that aspect of the case.
Q. All right. So the answer is you don't know; correct?
A. I don't know.
Q. All right. And did you, in the laboratory or in any point, attempt to remove fingerprints from the pipe?
A. I did not. But, once again, that's not part of my scope of my duties. You know, fingerprint analysis is an entirely different discipline.
Q. Okay. Did anyone from the department of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms remove fingerprints from the pipe?
A. I do not know the answer to that question.
Q. And in this case, no fingerprints -- no one checked for fingerprints on the device; correct?
A. I don't know that.
Q. Okay. Did you find any evidence that anyone, in fact, checked for fingerprints?
A. I don't know. I mean, I simply didn't observe any notes on fingerprints.

MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, sir.
THE COURT: Redirect?

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. HAWS:
Q. Good morning, Mr. Phillips.
A. Good morning, sir.
Q. This pipe bomb, referring to Exhibit

No. 80, the one that was attached to Cyndi
Steele's vehicle --
A. Yes.
Q. -- this was an improvised explosive device; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. What does "IED," improvised explosive device, mean to you?
A. Well, improvised explosive device, as opposed to a military weapon or commercial
explosive that's manufactured for a specific purpose, this is a weapon that is improvised, an explosive weapon that's improvised for a particular purpose by an individual or individuals.
Q. If it's improvised, then there is a -- a standard or required method of ignition?
A. No.
Q. Are there various methods of ignition that can be used with IEDs?
A. It's really up to the imagination of the device designer, the builder of the improvised explosive device.
Q. And so the imagination of the designer could be that the tailpipe would get hot on a car and would ignite the fuse?
A. Yes.
Q. The device, No. 80, had the fuse attached not directly to the muffler, did it, but to the tailpipe where it connects to the muffler; isn't that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Fingerprint analysis is only used where there is a question as to the identification of the person who makes a device; is that correct?

1066
as to the intent of the maker of this device? Would you explain that to the jury?
A. Well, it's a way of building redundancy into the system. If you really want your device to function, if you want to add in a layer of certainty, you can add in multiple means of initiation.

I mean, I do this in my own work. When
I'm doing a bomb disposal task and I need my explosive device to function because I can't go downrange and approach it, I use a technique called "dual initiation."

So it's a standard used within the explosives world to make sure that your device works when you need it to work.
Q. These two pieces of fuse that went to the tailpipe of Cyndi Steele's car, you indicated that where they were attached, they were discolored?
A. That's right.
Q. What does that discoloration mean? Tell the jury, please.
A. Well, the discoloration of the fuse, as I described to you last week, is coated with a nitrocellulose lacquer, and that lacquer had been
A. That's correct.
Q. So if a case has no question as to whether -- who made that device, then fingerprint analysis would not be apposite, would it?
A. That's correct, because it is a fairly limited resource, so we only use it when it's required.
Q. The green fuse that was attached to Exhibit No. 80 --
A. Yes.
Q. -- the device on Cyndi Steele's car, you mentioned had actually two green fuses; correct?
A. That's right.
Q. So it was attached in two places to the exhaust system of the car, the hot exhaust system?
A. Yes.
Q. And it was attached -- those two fuses ran, both of them, into the end cap of the explosive device; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. So there were two methods of ignition?
A. Right. The term we use for that is "dual initiation."
Q. What does "dual initiation" mean to you 1067
basically burned or discolored, so it's exposed to a source of heat.
Q. That means that the devices had started the process of ignition; is that correct?
A. Yes.

MR. HAWS: Thank you. No further questions.
THE COURT: Any recross?
MR. McALLISTER: Yes, Your Honor.

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. As I understand it, in your years of experience, you have never seen a pipe bomb or a device or an improvised explosive device like this, where the ignition was supposed to come from the tailpipe; correct?
A. I have not seen a pyrotechnic fuse tied to an exhaust system as a means of initiation. Yes.
Q. And as means of an initiation, to set off the device, what you know in this case is that it failed; correct?
A. It did not function.
Q. And there was, therefore, no explosion?
A. There was no explosion.

MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, sir.

MR. HAWS: Nothing further, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. You may step down. MR. HAWS: Ask that this witness be excused. THE COURT: Any objection? MR. McALLISTER: None.
THE COURT: Mr. Phillips, you are excused.
Thank you.
THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
THE COURT: Government may call its next witness.

MS. WHELAN: Thank you, Your Honor. Call Brent Smith.

THE COURT: Sir, would you please step before the clerk and be sworn as a witness, and then follow Ms. Gearhart's directions from there. BRENT ANDREW SMITH, having been first duly sworn to tell the whole truth, testified as follows:

THE CLERK: Please state your complete name and spell your last name for the record.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?
THE CLERK: Please state your complete name and spell your last name for the record.

THE WITNESS: Brent Andrew Smith, S-M-I-T-H.
THE COURT: You may inquire, Ms. Whelan.
1070
Q. Can you just tell the jury a little bit about your experience?
A. I was first stationed in San Francisco, California, followed by an assignment at headquarters, FBI headquarters, followed by a San Diego assignment. And I'm now the assistant legal attache in Kiev, Ukraine.
Q. What is an assistant legal attache?
A. Well, the legal attache's office is the FBI's liaison between the FBI and foreign law enforcement partners in the country wherever we're stationed or an area of responsibility. Assistant legal attache is the assistant to the legal attache.
Q. So what does that mean that you do?
A. I'm the liaison to law enforcement. I
assist the FBI with cases that touch in -- well,
in Ukraine and Belarus, technically, because
that's our area of responsibility.
And I also help the Ukrainian
authorities with investigative needs they have of
the FBI and the United States or cases --
Ukrainian cases that touch on the United States.
Q. How long have you been in the Ukraine?
A. About 20 months, 21 months, I think it

MS. WHELAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Mr. Smith, what do you do for a living?
A. I'm a special agent with the FBI.
Q. And how long have you been with the FBI?
A. A little more than 14 years.
Q. Do you have any prior law enforcement experience?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Tell the jury what that is.
A. I was a police officer in Oakland,

California.
Q. For how long?
A. A little more than six years.
Q. What were your responsibilities in Oakland, generally?
A. Patrol.
Q. Now, you're a special agent with the

FBI. Did you graduate from the Quantico academy?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. And have you had a couple of different duty stations?
A. Yes, ma'am.
is.
Q. Do you speak Ukrainian?
A. No.
Q. Do you speak Russian?
A. I have a rudimentary understanding of Russian, yes.
Q. In late February or early March of 2011, this year, were you assigned to assist in a court-authorized video deposition of a Tatyana Loginova?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you know if Ms. Loginova was willing to come to the United States?
A. Yes, I do. And she was not willing to come.
Q. Since she is not a U.S. citizen or a person in the U.S., the United States government couldn't force her to come, could we?
A. That's correct.

MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, I'm going to object. Foundation.

THE COURT: Overruled.
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Did the deposition occur?
A. Yes, ma'am. Ukraine, called the Artyoma Business Center.
Q. Do you know, were all the parties in Kiev, Ukraine?
A. Yes.
Q. The defendant and his attorneys, were they in the courtroom?
A. As far as we could see on the video monitor, yes.
Q. So they weren't in Kiev. They were in Coeur d'Alene; is that right?
A. All the parties to -- of the Ukrainian parties were Kiev. The parties -- all parties to the deposition, no, they were not all in Kiev. I'm sorry. I misunderstood the question.
Q. It probably wasn't a very good question.

Were they in the courtroom in Coeur
d'Alene?
A. They were in the courtroom. I'm assuming in Coeur d'Alene because that's where we

1074
Q. And do you recognize it?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. What is it?
A. It appears to be a printout of a
website that was used by Mr. Steele, I'm assuming, by what is written or what's there.
Q. Was it -- I'm sorry. Was it used during the deposition of Ms. Loginova?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. How do you know it was used during the deposition?
A. On the bottom right-hand corner, I wrote "Exhibit 100" on it, as instructed. And that appears to be my handwriting.
Q. Is it in the same condition as when you showed it to her?
A. Appears to be, yes.

MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, we would move for the admission of Exhibit 100.

THE COURT: Any objection?
MR. AMENDOLA: Yes, Your Honor, for all the reasons that we put in our written objection to the motion to enter the videotape into evidence. We also adopt those arguments regarding this particular exhibit to the deposition.
hooked up the video deposition to, the video link.
Q. Could you clearly see us during the deposition?
A. Yes.
Q. And could you clearly hear us during the deposition?
A. Yes.
Q. Were you asked during the deposition to provide certain exhibits to Ms. Loginova?
A. Yes.
Q. You have some exhibits in front of you. And I'm sorry, I need to --

MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, the presentation software is not up for the jury, is it?

THE COURT: Now it is not, but we need to switch it over. It's now on the evidence presenter.

MS. WHELAN: I'm sorry. I need Ms. Rocca to do it. This is just for me to look.

THE COURT: All right. BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Can you look at what has been marked as Government's Exhibit 100. It's on the screen in front of you.
A. Oh, okay. Yes, ma'am.

$$
1075
$$

THE COURT: All right. Counsel, I think the problem is admitting it without the deposition in which further foundation would be laid. I think it's premature.

MS. WHELAN: Okay. Can we -- okay.
THE COURT: It's the cart before -- you know, chicken and egg, cart before the horse.

MS. WHELAN: Yes, Your Honor. I --
THE COURT: I think it's just a question of timing here.

MS. WHELAN: You know what? I can go in a different order, and that might help.

THE COURT: I think having this witness confirm that it was the same exhibit shown at the deposition is an important part of the foundation, but it's not a full foundation, if that makes sense.

MS. WHELAN: It does, Your Honor. I think, in order to save time, we'll show him the exhibits, ask him to identify them. And then at the conclusion, we'll move for the admission.

THE COURT: All right.
MS. WHELAN: Can you then -- Ms. Rocca, can you put up Exhibit 101.
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Again, Mr. Smith, it's the same questions: Are you able to recognize Exhibit 101?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Was it used during the deposition of Ms. Loginova?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. And how do you know it was used during the deposition of Ms. Loginova?
A. Again, I was asked to mark what we used as Exhibit 101, and in the lower right-hand corner appears to be my handwriting -- or printing, actually. It says "Exhibit 101."
Q. Is it in the same condition as when you showed it to her?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. And did you cause that, then, after the deposition, to be sent to the FBI in Coeur d'Alene?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. And the same with Exhibit 100?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Now, in front of you, because it's a larger exhibit, you have what's been marked as Government's Exhibit 2. I don't want you to show the jury. I just want you to look at it yourself.

1078
said she received from Mr. Steele.
Q. And did she provide those originals to you?
A. Yes.
Q. And what did you do with it?
A. I created an evidence chain and sent
them, along with the other documents, to the FBI in Coeur d'Alene.
Q. Could you please look at what's been marked as United States Exhibit 2A, again, without showing it to anybody.
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Do you recognize it?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Is it the original that Ms. Loginova provided you?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. How do you know that it is the original?
A. Because it's got my original chain of evidence form on top.
Q. Special Agent Smith, do you know if the deposition was recorded?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. And do you have in front of you

Do you have it in front of you, sir?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Do you recognize it?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Was it used during the deposition of Ms. Loginova?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. And how do you know it was used during the deposition of Ms. Loginova?
A. Because of the evidence chain that I completed after the -- after providing it at the deposition.
Q. Is it in the same condition as when you showed it to her?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. And did you also cause that to be sent to the FBI in Coeur d'Alene once the deposition was over?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Did Ms. Loginova bring anything with her to the deposition?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. What?
A. She brought copies -- or I mean -sorry. She brought originals of letters that she 1079
Exhibit 68?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Do you recognize it?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. What is it?
A. Compact disk of what was the video -or the recording of the video deposition.
Q. Did you review Exhibit 68?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. And did you make any marks on it?
A. Yes, ma'am. I put my initials and the date that I reviewed it.
Q. When you reviewed that, that disk, the copy of the deposition, was it the same as the deposition that occurred?
A. Yes, ma'am.

MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, I would move now for the admission of Exhibit 68 and permission to publish it to the jury.

THE COURT: All right. Other than the objections previously noted, are there any additional objections?

MR. AMENDOLA: No, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Exhibit 68 will be admitted based upon the reasons the court

|  | 1080 |  | 1081 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | articulated in a signed order in this matter. |  | Are you ready? |
| 2 | (Government's Exhibit 68 admitted.) | 2 | MS. WHELAN: Yes, Your Honor. If we -- I |
| 3 | THE COURT: Do you intend to play it now? | 3 | have just a couple of questions to set the stage. |
| 4 | MS. WHELAN: I do. Ms. Rocca needs just a | 4 | Your Honor, is it possible to -- well, |
| 5 | moment, since I switched up the order. | 5 | sometimes -- can I move to see? |
| 6 | THE COURT: Let me instruct the jury on | 6 | THE COURT: You may. But you'll need -- |
| 7 | this. |  | there is a microphone there at the end of the |
| 8 | Ladies and gentlemen, the court has | 8 | table if you need to -- |
| 9 | previously determined that Ms. Loginova was not | 9 | MS. WHELAN: Judge, I'm just wondering if we |
| 10 | available in the sense that she could not be | 10 | can -- I don't know. It's difficult for me to |
| 11 | compelled to attend trial in the United States. | 11 | say. I guess the jury can let you know if they |
| 12 | When a person is unavailable to testify | 12 | can't see it very well. |
| 13 | at trial, the deposition of that person may be | 13 | THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, any of the |
|  | used. A deposition is the sworn testimony of a | 14 | jurors -- I know it's -- well, it is what it is. |
| 15 | witness taken before trial. The witness is placed | 15 | Are you able to see? |
| 16 | under oath to tell the truth, and lawyers for each | 16 | It appears the jurors are comfortable |
| 17 | party may then ask questions. The questions and | 17 | with what they're able to see. |
| 18 | answers are then recorded. | 18 | MS. WHELAN: Thank you, Your Honor. |
| 19 | The deposition of Ms. Loginova is about | 19 | BY MS. WHELAN: |
| 20 | to be presented to you. You should consider | 20 | Q. Mr. Smith, before we start, I'd like to |
| 21 | deposition testimony in the same way that you | 21 | ask you a couple of questions. Can you show the |
| 22 | would consider the testimony of the witnesses who | 22 | jury where -- which one of the women is |
| 23 | have appeared before you and testified in person. | 23 | Ms. Loginova? |
| 24 | So, with that, I'll allow the | 24 | A. Ms. Loginova is the woman in the middle |
| 25 | deposition to be played. | 25 | of the three women with a peach-sort-of-colored |
|  | 1082 |  | 1083 |
| 1 | top and black sweater on. | 1 | MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, with that, would |
| 2 | Q. And this woman right here, do you know | 2 | the court allow me to sit down while we play this? |
| 3 | who she is? | 3 | THE COURT: Yes. |
| 4 | A. That should be Ms. Olga Evashachenko. | 4 | MS. WHELAN: Thank you. |
| 5 | She is a representative from the General | 5 | THE COURT: And I assume counsel will waive |
| 6 | Prosecutor's Office of Ukraine. | 6 | reporting of the playing of the deposition. |
| 7 | Q. And who is this fellow right here? | 7 | MS. WHELAN: Yes, Your Honor. |
| 8 | A. That would be me. | 8 | MR. AMENDOLA: Yes, Your Honor. |
| 9 | Q. And then the only other remaining | 9 | THE COURT: Thank you. |
| 10 | woman, who is she? | 10 | (Government's Exhibit 68 published.) |
| 11 | A. She was a translator that we had come | 11 | MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, may we have a |
| 12 | with the -- from the General Prosecutor's Office | 12 | moment? |
| 13 | of Ukraine to protect Ms. Loginova's rights and so | 13 | THE COURT: Stop the recording. |
| 14 | that she would have her own translator there in | 14 | MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, may we have a |
|  | case there was a misunderstanding with the | 15 | short sidebar, please? |
| 16 | anslator that was in Coeur d'Alene. | 16 | THE COURT: Yes. |
| 17 | Q. And down here at the bottom, there is a | 17 | (Sidebar commences as follows:) |
| 18 | little screen within the screen. Is that what you | 18 | THE COURT: Mr. Amendola, step to the mic. |
| 19 | could see of the parties in Coeur d'Alene? | 19 | MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, at this time, I'd |
| 20 | A. I believe so. On my screen here, there | 20 | ask that you reconsider whether to admit the |
| 21 | is a task bar that blocks out about half of that | 21 | deposition on this basis: That is, that it's |
|  | screen. So I can see the top half of that inset | 22 | clear that neither the interpreter in Kiev nor the |
| 23 | from my screen here. | 23 | prosecutor in Kiev were administered any oath. |
| 24 | Q. Okay. | 24 | And I will represent to the court that both |
| 25 | A. But it looks to be the same thing. | 25 | ipate to some extent and talk with |

Ms. Loginova during the deposition.
What they say, I don't know, because that's not translated. But they both participate, and neither were placed under oath.

THE COURT: Ms. Whelan?
MS. WHELAN: Judge, I think that this is certainly something that could have been brought up before as far as the testimony -- it is Ms. Loginova's testimony that the jury is being asked -- the court had merely asked me to ask the general prosecutor if she could swear her in or did. And we don't swear our lawyers in here, either.

THE COURT: No. The question is the interpreter, whether the interpreter here in the United States was sworn.

MS. WHELAN: No. The interpreter in the United States was sworn in.

MR. AMENDOLA: The interpreter in Kiev --
THE COURT: Oh, in Kiev?
MR. AMENDOLA: -- was not.
THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry.
MR. AMENDOLA: And the interpreter does have discussions during --

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to overrule the
1086
MS. WHELAN: I'm going to wait until the end. I just don't want to stop the video repeatedly.

THE COURT: That's fine.
(Publication of Exhibit 68 continued.) (Publication concluded.)
MS. WHELAN: Judge, now that the deposition has been played, we would move for the admission of exhibit -- we already did $100-$ - 101,2 , and 2 A .

THE COURT: I'm sorry. 101 -- oh, 2 and 2A; correct?

MS. WHELAN: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Other than as previously noted, any objections?

MR. AMENDOLA: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right.
MR. AMENDOLA: May we approach?
THE COURT: Yes.
(Sidebar commenced as follows:)
THE COURT: Mr. Amendola?
MR. AMENDOLA: Yes, Your Honor. I think the objections apply to both 2 and 2 A in the same way.
The objection -- the witness testified --
Ms. Loginova testified that she does not --
objection.
(Sidebar concluded.)
THE COURT: Proceed.
MS. WHELAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
(Publication of Exhibit 68 continued.)
(Publication interrupted.)
MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, before he displays that to the camera, which would, in effect, display it to the jury, I would move for the admission of Exhibit 100.

THE COURT: Any objection other than as previously noted?

MR. AMENDOLA: No, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Exhibit 100 will be admitted.
(Government's Exhibit 100 admitted.)
MS. WHELAN: And, Your Honor, just so I don't have to stop and restart, as he displays Exhibit 101, I will also be moving for the admission if the court can hold that in reserve.

THE COURT: All right.
MS. WHELAN: We can show it to the jury.
THE COURT: Exhibit 100 will be admitted.
Do you want to show it in any way to the jury at that point, or are you simply going to wait until the end of the --

1087
THE COURT: Just a moment while -- I think I need the civil rules, but go ahead.

MR. AMENDOLA: Ms. Loginova testified that she does not know his handwriting. She testified that she does not read or speak English. She testified that she did not know for sure who wrote the letter. Therefore, I don't think they have laid a foundation sufficient to admit either Exhibit 2 or Exhibit 2A.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Whelan?
MS. WHELAN: Judge, as to 2A, that is a letter that she brought with her that she indicated came from Edgar Steele. The letter is addressed to Ms. Loginova. It is signed by Mr. Steele.

She discussed the fact that they had had contact, that she had provided her home address, and that there was -- that she believed it came from him.

I think the jury --
THE COURT: And the letter is signed by him or at least contains --

MS. WHELAN: Yes.
THE COURT: -- Edgar Steele's signature or a signature --

MS. WHELAN: Yes.
THE COURT: -- purporting to be that of Edgar Steele?

MS. WHELAN: Yes, sir. And she identified -- the reason we had her identify Exhibit 100 was that that was the same person she was emailing with. And she identified him in court.

She then talked about the fact that they had exchanged emails and that, during that, they talked about -- she had discussed what was in those emails with the person with Skype, who she identified as the defendant.

She provided the fact that she gave the address and that the address was then sent to her house.

And so we have laid the foundation.
The jury can look at it and decide.
THE COURT: All right. I'm going to overrule the objection. 901(a) indicates that the requirement of authentication is satisfied by evidence sufficient to support a finding that the matter is -- in question is what its proponent claims.

And I think, you know, certainly the jury can decide that it's not, in fact, a letter 1090
had provided him with an address to which this letter was, in fact, mailed. I think that's sufficient.

You know, again, understand, it's not a very high bar to have to clear to get an exhibit admitted. It just has to be sufficient such that the finder of fact can find that it is, in fact, a letter from Edgar Steele. And I think that has been shown, that that level of evidence has been presented.

So I'll overrule the objection.
MS. WHELAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
(Sidebar concluded.)
THE COURT: Exhibit 2, 2A, and 101 will be admitted.
(Government's Exhibits 2, 2A and 101 admitted.)
MS. WHELAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
Ms. Gearhart -- I think she wants you to take it off the jury display, if you would, please.

This has been an admitted exhibit now.
THE COURT: All right.
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Special Agent Smith, Exhibit 100, you
from Mr. Steele. But where there is so much circumstantial evidence indicating that it is, in fact, from Mr. Steele, based upon the things that Ms. Whelan pointed out, I think that you've met -the government has met that fairly low hurdle to admit the exhibit.

Now, you can argue that it, in fact, is not authentic, that she couldn't recognize his handwriting. And those certainly go to the weight, but I don't think it bars the admissibility of the exhibit.

MR. AMENDOLA: May I say one quick thing, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.
MR. AMENDOLA: Other than the fact that Mr . Steele was, at least according to her, given her address, all the other things that have to do with foundation have nothing to do with the letter. They have to do with emails, perhaps, and Skype, perhaps, but not anything to do with the letter.

THE COURT: Only that it was -- it creates a context in which the letter then shows up. In other words, where she was in communication with Mr. Steele, they had exchanged information. She
indicated that was what Ms. Loginova identified?
A. Yes.
Q. Could we please publish Exhibit 101. And that is the profile that
Ms. Loginova identified as herself?
A. Yes.
Q. And then as to Exhibit --

MS. WHELAN: That is the -- it's redacted, obviously, Judge because of the requirements and the rules --
BY MR. WHELAN:
Q. But that is the copy of the envelope that she identified, and the original had her address; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Mr. Smith, Special Agent Smith, I would like to publish parts of letter -- Exhibit 2 to the jury. And you're sitting there, so I'm going to ask you to read them in order to publish them to the jury. Can you do that?
A. Yes.

MS. WHELAN: And, Ms. Rocca, can you bring up --

MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor?
THE COURT: Yes.

MR. AMENDOLA: I object to this witness reading the letter. Certainly, it's published. The jury can read it, but I don't see the point.

THE COURT: Counsel, I tend to agree. I think you can highlight it, let the jury read it, and then move on to the next section. If you want to -- I don't know if you have the ability to actually put temporary highlighting.

MS. WHELAN: I don't, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Can you do callouts or anything from the --

MS. WHELAN: No. What I -- I'll tell the court the reason I thought is it was easier -- I can highlight it and make it bigger. It just seemed easier to have somebody read it than to have to look to the jury to see if they've finished the reading the pages.

I've picked out -- not all of it. But we can certainly make it bigger and show it to the jury if the court prefers that.

THE COURT: I think we should proceed in that fashion. And then I'll ask the jury whether they're done reading that section, and then we can move on.

MS. WHELAN:
1094
It looks like the jury is finished reading it. Go ahead.

All right. Go ahead and go to the
next --
It appears the jury has finished
reading that section.
All right. It appears the jury has
finished reading this section.
All right.
Counsel, it just struck me: What worries me now is it's not clear what was being shown to the jury. And, Of course, that problem is resolved by having the witness read it.

I think I'm going to exercise my discretion here.

How much more do you have as far as --
MS. WHELAN: You know, probably just maybe a couple of pages.

THE COURT: I'm going overrule
Mr. Amendola's objection, in part because the alternative is to identify the page, and I think it's probably just easier to have the witness read it.

But, ladies and gentlemen, although I'm going to allow the witness to read the text to

THE COURT: Unless counsel would prefer just to have it read rather than -- I mean, I'll leave it to Mr. Amendola, your preference as to which way to proceed.

It is somewhat repetitious to have the witness read it, but the alternative is to wait for the jury to confirm they have all read it.

MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, I just don't think it's appropriate for the witness to be reading the exhibit.

THE COURT: Very well. All right. We will proceed in the manner that I described then.

Ms. Whelan.
MS. WHELAN: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. I do have a question, though, Mr. Smith. The very first line -- oh, excuse me. I couldn't read it very well. Never mind. You don't need to read it. You just need to sit there, please.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, when you're done -- we'll give you just a few seconds to read this. Then, when you're done, I'll probably ask if anyone has not yet finished reading it, but let's wait just a moment here.
you, you are not to give any undue weight to it because you're hearing -- seeing it or hearing it in two different forms here. It's really more almost a matter of housekeeping for the court, so we can keep straight what, in fact, has been shown to the jury.

I don't know if there's some way -- I don't want to go back and repeat what's already been done. But if counsel could -- perhaps, Mr. Haws, you can help us. If you have that excerpt, tell us what pages have been shown already, if they're numbered.

MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, can I take care of that right now?

THE COURT: Yes.
MS. WHELAN: We displayed the envelope, which was the front of the exhibit. We started at -- with June 25th, was the date on the exhibit, and it has a number " 5 " at the top. We read -- or we showed all of that. And then the next date was June 26th and 27th. We showed all of the 26th to the jury. We showed the 27th. And it's probably easier -- I don't want to be redundant. It was the bottom two lines of the page and the top four lines of page 7. And that's -- that's all we
showed so far.
THE COURT: All right. Agent Smith, I'm going to have you read it. But, again, read it somewhat deadpan, no inflection. Just simply state the words as they're shown.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: All right. Go ahead and proceed.
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. If you could then read that.
A. This portion here?
Q. What's in front of you. Ms. Rocca will put it in front of you.
A. "Needless to say, I miss you something terrible. It has been nearly three weeks since we last saw each other via Skype. Had I known this would happen, I would never have let you go that morning."
Q. If you could continue to read. This is page 12.
A. "I know that I am supposed to act as though I am genuinely interested in other girls, too. I know that I should play hard to get. I know that I should act as though I am the prize here, not you. I don't want to play games with

1098
larger land mass.
"I have been doodling with months and countries. I'm determined to live outside America when this is all over. Listen, Sweetheart, to what I have come up with and tell me what you think. May slash -- May dash September, five months, Ukraine. October dash December, three months, USA. 12 slash 28 dash 1 slash 15, half month, Ukraine. January 15th dash April, three-and-a-half months, Panama," in parentheses, "or" with a question mark.
"So we spend winter someplace warm, and we both get to spend Christmas with our families. Ukraine would be over home" --
Q. Would that be "our home"?
A. "Our home base," yes. "-- our home base. With our permanent family home there, we would rent or stay in hotels wherever" -- sorry -"whenever outside Ukraine.
"I can write anywhere, of course, and would plan on producing two books each year, easy to do, and will provide us a very comfortable income, too.
"You could, perhaps, go to school in Panama, if you like, or summer school in Ukraine,
you. Always, I have told you the simple truth about how I feel about you, and I promise always to do just that.
"You will come to Kiev for a couple of days after I first arrive. And then, all too soon, I will have to take you to the airport for your flight back to Lugansk. I know that I will then be even more lost without you than I am now. I will come to Lugansk sooner than I planned and find reasons to hang around. Think seriously on coming with me on a tour of Crimea, Sweetheart.
"I drive myself crazy thinking of these times and of you, Tanya. I so long to finally be at your side and hear that sparkling laugh and see your beautiful smile in person, my love."
Q. Special Agent Smith, there was a thing about going to the Crimea?
A. Going to Crimea.
Q. What is Crimea?
A. It's an area of Ukraine. It's the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, basically a peninsula that sticks out into the Black Sea. A resort area -- along the Coast is a resort area.
Q. But it is a resort?
A. One area is. It's actually a rather

1099
or we could find you something to do -- work at something, language instructions," with a question mark, "take care of our babies, make love to me, whatever will make you happy.
"You get to be near friends, family for half of every year. I get the same for three months each year. We both get to be warm for the winter, which can be like a huge, extended vacation each year. Our kids learn both Russian and English as they grow up. It sounds great to me. What do you think, my love?"

July 3, "I wish my son would come back
up."
MS. WHELAN: Judge, it's just a tad bit more.

THE COURT: I'm sorry?
MS. WHELAN: There's just a tad bit more that I've highlighted.

THE WITNESS: "Your surprise was sitting on the table in my house when all this happened. My ex promised me that she would mail it to you over a month ago, but I just learned that she never mailed it to you. I'm so sorry, Sweetheart. I'm trying to get one of the kids to get it from her and get it mailed to you.

|  | 1100 | 1101 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | "Your surprise," in quotations, "is a |  | MS. WHELAN: Thank you, Your Honor. Nothing |
| 2 | teddy bear that I have named 'Eddie Bear,' a copy |  |  |
| 3 | of my book, and a copy of a magazine about the | 3 | THE COURT: Cross-examination, if any? |
| 4 | area. | 4 | MR. AMENDOLA: Yes, Your Honor. |
| 5 | 'I hope you haven't given up on me, | 5 | THE COURT: Mr. Amendola. |
| 6 | Tanya. This truly has been out of my control. | 6 | CROSS-EXAMINATION |
| 7 | Remember how much I care for you always. I begin | 7 | BY MR. AMENDOLA: |
| 8 | to suspect that my ex was" -- | 8 | Q. Agent Smith, before the deposition, did |
| 9 | MS. WHELAN: Okay. Ms. Rocca, can you -- | 9 | you have an opportunity to speak with |
| 10 | BY MS. WHELAN: | 10 | Ms. Loginova? |
| 11 | Q. Go ahead. | 11 | A. I spoke with all three of them, yes. |
| 12 | A. "I hope you haven't given up on me, | 12 | Q. Did you ever speak with her directly? |
| 13 | Tanya. This truly has been out of my control. | 13 | A. No. |
| 14 | Remember how much I care for you always. I begin | 14 | Q. How about after the deposition? |
| 15 | to suspect that my ex may be behind all this. I | 15 | A. No. |
| 16 | will tell you all about her another time. She | 16 | Q. Did you ever hear her speak English? |
| 17 | knows that you are very special to me, and I am | 17 | A. No. |
| 18 | sure that's why she hasn't sent your box, as she | 18 | Q. It's your understanding that she does |
| 19 | promised me that she would do." | 19 | not speak English except perhaps in a very, very |
| 20 | Q. Special Agent Smith, just to close a | 20 | limited way? |
| 21 | gap, you were asked during the deposition -- or | 21 | A. It's my understanding she doesn't speak |
| 22 | Ms. Tatyana was asked during the deposition if you | 22 | English at all. |
| 23 | could have sent her the emails. You never sent | 23 | Q. Agent Smith, you have Exhibit 2 or 2A |
| 24 | her any emails, did you? | 24 | in front of you? |
| 25 | A. No, ma'am. | 25 | A. I have both. |
|  | 1102 |  | 1103 |
| 1 | Q. I'm going to show you a couple of | 1 | underlined, "Tanya. Here is what happened: |
| 2 | paragraphs and ask that you please read them. Can | 2 | A man who worked for me stole silver |
| 3 | you do so? | 3 | bullion that I had hidden on my property, about |
| 4 | A. Yes, sir. | 4 | U.S. $\$ 45,000$, " in parenthesis. "He tried to kill |
| 5 | Q. Would you please read that. | 5 | me before I discovered the theft but failed. Then |
| 6 | A. "Two weeks ago, I was arrested on a | 6 | he went to the ADL, an American Jewish |
| 7 | phoney charge and now sit in jail, awaiting my | 7 | organization, that has hated me for many years |
| 8 | trial" -- in quotation marks -- "now set for the | 8 | because of cases I have tried as a lawyer and |
| 9 | end of August. This will be the trial of my life. | 9 | because of my writings and speeches. |
| 10 | I hope to win it, of course." | 10 | 'The ADL manufactured audiotapes using |
| 11 | Q. Please read that. | 11 | recordings this man secretly had made of me |
| 12 | A. "Never before have I ever been in jail | 12 | talking and also using some of many thousands of |
| 13 | or even arrested. This has been a huge shock to | 13 | hours of audio of mine available over the |
| 14 | me but not really a surprise. They have been | 14 | Internet. The phoney tapes make it sound like I |
| 15 | after me for a long time because of my outspoken | 15 | tried to hire the man to kill my ex-wife." |
| 16 | criticism of U.S. government and power brokers, | 16 | MR. AMENDOLA: Nothing further, Your Honor. |
| 17 | both in my writing and in my public speeches. | 17 | THE COURT: Redirect? |
| 18 | "This is a side of me that I am sure | 18 | REDIRECT EXAMINATION |
| 19 | you have yet to discover, my love. I was to tell | 19 | BY MS. WHELAN: |
| 20 | you -- I was to tell you all about it when we | 20 | Q. Special Agent Smith, you indicated that |
| 21 | meet" -- "when we met," sorry, "or," in | 21 | Ms. Loginova -- you didn't hear her speak English; |
| 22 | parenthesis, "meet," question mark, "in Kiev this | 22 | correct? |
| 23 | year, and I still will." | 23 | A. Correct. |
| 24 | Q. And please read those two paragraphs. | 24 | Q. Are you aware that these dating |
| 25 | A. "The charge against me is false," | 25 | websites provide translators for individuals so |


|  | 1104 |  | 1105 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | they can talk? |  | by hearsay. |
| 2 | MR. AMENDOLA: Objection. Foundation. |  | MS. WHELAN: Well, my concern is -- well, |
| 3 | THE COURT: The question is: Are you aware? | 3 | let me try to go about it -- |
| 4 | Yes or no. Do you know anything about that? | 4 | BY MS. WHELAN: |
| 5 | THE WITNESS: I know from this case that | 5 | Q. Did you speak to the agency or to the |
| 6 | they provide translators. I don't have personal | 6 | General Prosecutor's Office about the agency? |
| 7 | knowledge. | 7 | A. I did not, no. |
| 8 | THE COURT: All right. Then I'll sustain | 8 | Q. Okay. Where -- without telling us what |
| 9 | the objection. | 9 | it is, where would your knowledge come from? |
| 10 | BY MS. WHELAN: | 10 | A. From interaction in this case, from |
| 11 | Q. Let me ask: You said you're aware from | 11 | reading what has already been done on the case. |
| 12 | this case? | 12 | Q. Okay. So it's not anything where you |
| 13 | A. Yes. | 13 | talked to somebody directly? |
| 14 | Q. Wait. Are you aware from this case? | 14 | A. No. |
| 15 | A. Yes. | 15 | Q. Okay. And as part of your legat work, |
| 16 | Q. And so, based upon that, is that part | 16 | have you had occasion to work with these dating |
| 17 | of your knowledge? | 17 | websites? |
| 18 | MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, I think he has | 18 | A. Work with them, no. |
| 19 | already answered the question. I object to | 19 | MS. WHELAN: Nothing else, Your Honor. |
| 20 | further inquiry. | 20 | Thank you. |
| 21 | THE COURT: Well, I don't know -- well, I'll | 21 | THE COURT: Mr. Amendola, anything else? |
| 22 | sustain the objection. If the witness doesn't | 22 | MR. AMENDOLA: No, Your Honor. |
| 23 | have firsthand knowledge unless he has actually | 23 | THE COURT: All right. You may step down, |
|  | experienced or used the Internet site in some way, | 24 | Agent Smith. Thank you. |
| 25 | either -- I don't know how he can testify except | 25 | Call your next witness. |
|  | 1106 |  | 1107 |
| 1 | MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, at this time, prior | 1 | check with the court prior to resting. |
| 2 | to resting, we would like to take up some matters | 2 | It is our understanding, based upon the |
| 3 | outside the presence of the jury. | 3 | court's preproof jury instructions and how the |
| 4 | THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, why don't | 4 | court has instructed the jury, that the jury need |
| 5 | we have you retire to the jury room so I can take | 5 | not find that murder is in violation of Idaho |
| 6 | up some matters with counsel. | 6 | state law; that that's a matter for the court to |
| 7 | Counsel, we'll only go for five or ten |  | instruct them on. |
| 8 | minutes before we take a break unless -- I just | 8 | The statute says murder in violation of |
| 9 | don't know how long you need. | 9 | any law of any state. That's a matter for the |
| 10 | I'm going to again admonish you not to | 10 | court. It would be similar to a jury instruction |
| 11 | discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone | 11 | that the court provides defining what interstate |
| 12 | else, nor should you form or express any opinions | 12 | transportation is. |
| 13 | about the case until it is finally submitted to | 13 | However, if the court or counsel is of |
| 14 | you. | 14 | a different opinion, we can bring in a witness to |
| 15 | So, with that, Mr. Severson, if you'll | 15 | provide that. We just want to make sure everyone |
| 16 | escort the jury into the jury room. | 16 | is on the same page and there is no questions once |
| 17 | Ladies and gentlemen, this will be the | 17 | we rest. |
| 18 | morning break, as well, just so you know. So it | 18 | THE COURT: Mr. McAllister or Mr. Amendola? |
| 19 | ill be at least 20 minutes or so before we | 19 | MR. McALLISTER: I think it's a legal issue, |
| 20 | resume. | 20 | Your Honor, and the court will decide. |
| 21 | (Jury absent.) | 21 | THE COURT: Just deal with it in jury |
| 22 | THE COURT: Ms. Whelan? | 22 | instructions? |
| 23 | MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, the United States | 23 | MR. McALLISTER: Pardon, Your Honor? |
|  | intends to rest, but there was something Mr. Haws | 24 | THE COURT: So we would just deal with it in |
|  | brought up this weekend that I just wanted to |  | jury instructions? |

MR. McALLISTER: I believe so.
THE COURT: All right. Well, I think that solves the problem.

MS. WHELAN: We just wanted to make sure.
THE COURT: All right. Anything else?
MS. WHELAN: No. Thank you, Your Honor. If we could take our morning break.

THE COURT: All right. Counsel -- well, maybe I'll just wait. I have given some thought -- I want to mull it over just a little more, but this whole deal with regard to Mr. Fairfax's handwritten letters or whatever -- notes or diary or whatever it is he has kept, I'm -- I'm going to think it over just a bit more, but I have got some tentative thoughts.

I, frankly, must concede -- I think I
probably put my foot in it when I shouldn't have.
I don't think I have seen in, you know, quite a
few years on the bench, ever seen that happen
where a document showed up on cross-examination that apparently either no one knew about or no one had bothered to subpoena. And I acted in an effort to try to protect the defendant's rights, but perhaps I would have been better served to simply sit back and say -- instruct the defense to

1110
that, knowing the flights from Coeur d'Alene, if the court wants Mr. Miller here in person -because he would want to be here if Mr. Fairfax is called back -- I think there is a 6:00 a.m. and I think there's a 4:00 p.m. flight.

THE COURT: Well, we obviously won't make the 6:00 a.m. Perhaps a 4:00 p.m. flight may still be doable.

We'll be in recess -- Mr. McAllister?
MR. McALLISTER: I intend to make a Rule 29 motion. Do you want to take that up before the jury comes back?

THE COURT: Yes, we will. But the problem is -- how long do you intend to take?

MR. McALLISTER: Not that long.
THE COURT: All right. Well, I'll give you
five minutes. And if you can't finish it up, we'll take the break and come back. Mr. McAllister.
RULE 29 MOTIONS BY DEFENSE
MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, Your Honor.
At this time the defense moves, pursuant to Rule 29 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, for judgment of acquittal on all counts.
do what they needed to do, which might include trying to subpoena that document. And then we would have confronted the issue in that context rather than involve the government in the way that I did.

But, in any event, I'm going to give it some more thought and then decide how we need to proceed. I think it's clear that the defense wants a copy. They have made that very clear today. And perhaps the way to deal with it now is to essentially treat it as though they had subpoenaed that and the -- Mr. Fairfax, through his attorney, had objected -- which they have -and then deal with it in that context in essentially a motion to quash the subpoena or a motion for protective order.

I'm mulling that over now as I -- over the next few minutes, and we may get Mr. Miller involved in that discussion and keep the government out of it from this point forward.

So, in any event, that's what I'm thinking. I had to act what seemed like the right thing to do at the time but, upon reflection, perhaps wasn't the best course of conduct. MS. WHELAN: Judge, I would just tell you

1111
And, Judge, I have the superseding indictment before me. I know the court has it. And the language in Count 1 states, in part, "that the defendant, Edgar Steele, attempted and caused another to travel in interstate commerce from Idaho to Oregon with intent that the murders of his wife, CKS, and mother-in-law be committed in violation of the laws of the State of Idaho and Oregon."

That is the charge. And in this particular case, taking the evidence in the light most favorable to the government does not support the charge.

The only evidence that we have comes from the witness Larry Fairfax. He indicated that he made a trip on May 31st and that the purpose of the trip was to remove, if he could find it, a device, an explosive device that he had manufactured, designed, and built, never shown to the defendant, and that he was going to remove it or determine whether it still existed. Because, according to his testimony, nothing had happened with it. It had not -- well, I think his words were nothing had happened and that he had designed it not to go off.

And he went into some detail about how he designed it on cross-examination, by breaking the fuse, by double wrapping it in tape, and by putting it near the tailpipe, a place apparently, according to the government's evidence, that was not sufficient to ignite it.

Now, as I understand it, he took a second trip -- and both of these were with James Maher, his cousin, but he took a second trip on the night of June 10th and got there -- got to the Portland area, I think, early-morning hours of June 11th.

And at that point in time, his testimony is he was, quote, "working for the FBI," and that he had no intention of driving Mrs. Steele and her mother off the road. He had no intention of harming them. And he did not intend in the second trip to murder Mrs. Steele or her mother-in-law.

In addition, Your Honor, there is an absence of evidence in this case to show that the device itself ever went across state lines and traveled in interstate commerce.

As a matter of fact, the evidence, again, from Mr. Fairfax is that he asked his

1114
according to Counts 2 and 3. So all we have is the trip that was taken on May 31st.

The testimony is from Mr. Fairfax that he built the device, he planned the device, he attached the device to Mrs. Steele's car, and he doesn't know what happened to it after that except for the fact that it was discovered to be the same device on June the 13th, I believe is the date when it was discovered.

So I don't believe there is any sufficient proof to establish that he somehow aided and abetted in the knowing use of an explosive device. As a matter of fact, the testimony is he has never seen it. And he certainly -- there is no evidence to show that he built it, used it, designed it in any way in an attempt to use -- to commit use of interstate commerce facilities for murder for hire.

And, again, as I stated previously, there is insufficient evidence here to show any interstate commerce or any connection with interstate commerce based on the testimony in the record.

Count 4 is tampering with the victim.
And the evidence on that is the conversation
cousin, Mr. Maher, to look for the device on Cyndi Steele's car. And his testimony was, "I thought it had fallen off." He didn't see anything hanging down.

And, therefore, I don't think the government at this point has proven in any way that, in fact, the device traveled in interstate commerce.

Counts 2 and 3 relate to use of an explosive material to commit a federal felony and possession of a destructive device in relation to a crime of violence. And on both of these counts, I submit, taking the evidence in a light most favorable for the government, there is insufficient evidence to allow the jury to decide the case.

Count 2 says "between or about the 27th and 31st of May," and the same time period is listed in Count 3.

Now, that eliminates, I presume, the second trip and the discussion about -- the purported discussion or the alleged discussion about somehow climbing in the back seat of Cyndi Steele's car or driving Cyndi Steele and/or her mother-in-law off the road. That's not charged, 1115
between Cyndi Steele and Mr. Steele. And it's clear from the evidence and Mrs. Steele's testimony -- she was called by the government, of course -- that she was not influenced, and in no way was she tampered with.

As a matter of fact, she specifically says on the recording that, "It's not they who want to listen to the tapes, it is me. I want to make my own decision."

Based upon those reasons, Your Honor, we request that the court grant a motion for judgment of acquittal pursuant to Rule 29.

THE COURT: Ms. Whelan or Mr. Haws?
Mr. Haws, I'm going to give you -- I'm going to take a break in five minutes. It depends on how much time you need. You may get interrupted in your argument unless you can do it in about the same amount of time that Mr. McAllister did.

RESPONSE BY THE GOVERNMENT
MR. HAWS: No, I don't plan to take much longer than that, either, Your Honor.

Mr. McAllister has correctly stated the standard that the court must find, which is viewing the evidence in the light most favorable

1 to the government. And the issue is whether a
rational trier of fact could have found evidence sufficient to conclude that these crimes were committed.

Count 1 charges the use of the interstate facilities -- the highways, traveling across state lines -- to accomplish murder. It's not just the specific pipe bomb; it's the ongoing plan, starting with the talk back in the early spring, in March and April, and then developing the plan, putting the pipe bombs on. But it carries through even to the intent to commit murder, which is reflected in the June 9 and June 10 conversations.

THE COURT: Now, specifically, though, the interstate commerce is Mr. Fairfax's travel to Oregon with the -- at least Mr. Steele's intent that he commit a murder there through the use, presumably, of vehicles rather than pipe bombs.

MR. HAWS: We would contend, Your Honor, that the interstate travel occurs in several different ways. Under the statute, it says that even the victim -- if he causes the victim to travel interstate, that that could be part of the evidence here.
the scheme to commit this murder in interstate travel.

And, besides that, when the FBI officers went to check on Mrs. Steele on the morning of the 11th, they found her and her car there. Her car was then in Idaho on the 28th, the 27th and 28th of May. It's found in Oregon on the -- on the 11th of June.

And then it's back in Idaho to complete the saga. It's back in Idaho when she has her -- when she comes back on the 13th and she goes to have her oil changed on the 15th.

So the car with the pipe bomb has traveled across interstate commerce to Oregon and then back. And Mr. Fairfax himself, his testimony was -- and it's corroborated by the receipts from the Thrifty Car Rental -- that he traveled to Oregon to check on that as part of the murder plan.

I don't think there is any question
that that is -- that that charge has been accomplished.

I believe that the other day,
Your Honor requested some briefing with regard to Counts 2 and Count 3. That hasn't been raised

What we have here is --
THE COURT: But she traveled to help her mother in the Portland area, not at the behest of the defendant. Am I incorrect about that?

MR. HAWS: You're correct that that was her intent, but that wasn't his intent. His intent was he knew that she was traveling for that purpose, and he was using the fact that she was traveling to be with her mother.

THE COURT: But the statute requires that the defendant cause another to travel.

MR. HAWS: Well, he knew that she was traveling, and he placed the pipe bomb on there so that it would go off as she traveled. We would argue that that is one way in which to interpret it.

In addition to that, because the pipe bomb was placed on her car and she did travel across state lines, and Mr. Fairfax's testimony is that he built that device in Idaho and her car -and he did that on the 27th of May. On the 28th of May, she traveled. On the 31st of May, Mr. Fairfax himself was sent down to check on that bomb.

That's part of the travel as part of
1119
here, and so I won't speak to that issue.
But the -- Count 2 and Count 3
specifically apply to simply the 27 th through the 31st of May. That is the bomb part.

The murder part, as I said, in Count 1 continues until -- into June, but the pipe bomb part applying to just the manufacture of the bombs, that was done -- the use and possession of the bombs was done in the 27th through the 31st of May.

So that's why -- that's why those charges are charged with those particular dates.

But it is not any kind of a violation of double jeopardy or anything like that to have both counts 18 U.S.C. 844(h) and 18 U.S.C. 924(c). There is no double jeopardy by having both of those counts charged with regard to the bombs, Your Honor.

So we would submit that those have been established.

With regard to Count 4, which is the tampering with a witness, the -- the evidence is very clear. The recording itself of the conversation between Mr. Fairfax and his wife clearly shows what his intent is. His intent is
to direct her as to how to react at the time that he anticipates that she is going to be shown and listen to the tape recordings of himself and Mr. Fairfax.

And he says, "No matter what you think, no matter what you feel, this is what you must say. Otherwise" -- and then he tells her what the result is going to be -- "you're going to spend the rest of your life explaining to your kids why you put me in jail."

That is -- that is clearly attempting on his part to hinder and to prevent her from giving truthful testimony. That is corrupt persuasion under the terms and language of the statute, Your Honor.

So that recording, by itself, establishes that charge beyond a reasonable doubt. It's -- it's material whether or not his objective was accomplished. Regardless of where Cyndi Steele came out on that and whether she -- it was her decision to listen to the tapes and not the FBI's, and how she came out on that is immaterial.

The fact is that tape shows that he attempted to hinder, prevent, and corruptly persuade. And that charge -- that recording, by 1122
interstate commerce with the intent that a murder be committed. And I think that would apply both -- to both trips to Oregon.

The first was to -- presumably, to check on the pipe bomb. And the -- and, of course, even if it's to remove it so as to avoid detection, I think that, in and of itself, as part of an ongoing effort to commit murder as the government alleges here, would be sufficient to constitute causing another to travel in interstate commerce with the intent that a murder be committed.

More pointedly and more clearly, I think the trip in June is just almost paradigmatically an example of traveling in interstate commerce with intent that a murder be committed or causing another to do so.

And so I think, for that reason, there is clearly and without a doubt sufficient evidence for that matter to go to the jury.

Counts 2 and 3 I have expressed some concerns about --
(Phone ringing.)
I would hope that's a warning for everybody in the courtroom to check their cell
itself, establishes the elements of that crime beyond a reasonable doubt.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Counsel, I'm going to take the matter under advisement over the recess and then announce a decision after we reconvene. We'll be in recess for 15 or 20 minutes. Court will be in recess.
(Recess.)
(Jury absent.)
COURT'S RULING ON RULE 29 MOTIONS
THE COURT: Let me just note two items. First, I am going to deny the Rule 29 motions. I think the -- the problem here is we have to focus on the right intent.

And in making my comments here, I'm not suggesting that I have concluded what Mr. Steele's intent was or was not. I'm only evaluating this in terms of what a reasonable jury might conclude from the evidence and whether there is sufficient evidence to support a finding beyond a reasonable doubt as to his intent.

Viewed in that way, it seems to me that, quite clearly, that the intent of Mr. Steele for a period of time through the spring and into June of 2010 was to cause Mr. Fairfax to travel in 1123
phones and turn them off, since there is about ten signs between here and the elevator reminding people to do so.

But I think, still, the idea of aiding and abetting -- and, again, the focus is on Mr. Steele's intent at the time to use an explosive device to commit the crime of use of interstate commerce facilities in the commission of a murder for hire -- I think, again, the evidence is sufficient to submit that issue to the jury.

Even if Mr. Fairfax believed that he had constructed the device in such a way that it would not actually go off, I think it was still clearly an explosive device, and it was Mr. Steele's intent to aid and abet Mr. Fairfax in using that explosive device to commit the crime of interstate -- using interstate commerce facilities in the commission of a murder for hire.

As to Count 4, again, it's a question of Mr. Steele's intent. Even if Mrs. Steele did not feel intimidated, did not feel that she was in any way being influenced, the question is: What was Mr. Steele's intent?

And I think, from listening to the
recording itself, the words used, I think a reasonable jury could conclude that that was Mr. Steele's intent.

So, for those reasons, I'm going to deny the Rule 29 motions.

Of course, we'll wrestle with this to a certain extent in formulating jury instructions, as well.

With regard to the issue of what I'll call "the Fairfax notes," as I alluded to earlier, I think I, frankly, did not handle this well.

What I should have done is simply inquire of the government whether they have possession of those notes or have ever had possession of those notes; and if the answer was "no" -- which is, I think, what Ms. Whelan has said -- then I should have ended my involvement at that point.

The probable or possible next step would have been for Mr. McAllister or Mr. Amendola to file -- obtain a subpoena for those documents. And then, of course, it would be free for Mr. Miller, as Mr. Fairfax's attorney, to object and perhaps request either an in camera review or to otherwise challenge having those documents

1126
frankly, did not handle it well. It's the first time I -- I don't think I have ever seen that happen before, where a document of that nature showed up in the middle of a trial.

If I had to do it over again, I would have followed the procedure I indicated, which is to put the ball back in the defense court and got the government out of the middle of this, since I have no reason to question Ms. Whelan's statement that the government has not seen and had no -until they were ordered to review it by me, had no knowledge of the documents.

So that's where we're at.
MR. McALLISTER: Judge, just because of the timing on this, Mr. Amendola knows Mr. Miller, and they have been in contact. That's how we knew that the U.S. Attorney was going to get a sealed -- get the documents under seal. We thought they weren't going to open them until it was raised with the court, or review them. But that's been done.

So what I would ask now is that we contact Mr. Miller, tell him what the court has said. If he requires a subpoena, we'll fax it to him, get it to him. I don't think he will,
turned over.
The challenge now, of course, is that the documents are not in Mr. Fairfax or Mr. Miller's possession. They're in the possession of the United States Attorney's Office at my direction. It seems to me, then, it's essentially up to the defense, if you want the documents, feel you're entitled to them, you will have to file a subpoena.

I'm going to direct the U.S. Attorney's Office to go ahead and return them to whoever sent them but to perhaps hold them until the end of the day.

And if the defense feels that they want to or are entitled -- and are entitled to review them, they can so indicate. If that is their intention to file a subpoena, perhaps we can even avoid having to go through that process, have the documents turned over to the court to be held without review until Mr. Miller has had a chance to file his objections.

I think it's clear that he will, since he did file an objection on Friday to their being turned over to the government.

So I think that's where we're at. I, 1127
necessarily. But I'd like to get the issue or whatever motion he wants to file before the court by the end of today and take it up tomorrow morning.

THE COURT: That's what my intention was. I assumed you did want to see it. I wasn't certain because no subpoena was forthcoming, although I was -- it was suggested that you were aware of the notes somehow from the jailhouse informant that, apparently, may yet testify.

Regardless, I think that's where we're at. So I'll leave it up to you, then, to communicate with Mr. Miller. And he can either file -- probably file a new motion today, and then we'll probably tee it up for tomorrow morning, and hopefully he can be here. If not, I will allow him to appear by phone, and we'll argue this matter tomorrow morning.

MS. WHELAN: Judge, just because we are still involved in the prosecution of Mr. Fairfax, Mr. McAllister, a couple times, has said that the government opened it. Could we just have the record reflect that the reason we opened it is we were contacted by the court and told to open it?

THE COURT: I was -- that's accurate, and
the record will so reflect.
MS. WHELAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: That's part of what I'm trying to repent for. It's something I shouldn't have done, but I did, and now I have to deal with it.

MR. McALLISTER: Judge, again, so the record is clear, what we, on the defense side, were aware of was the fact that he said he was writing a book, and he asked Mr. Hollingsworth to design the cover. And we're going to call Mr. Hollingsworth in our case.

I had no idea that there were some 200 pages until Ms. Whelan told me about it this morning. I didn't know whether we were going to get a cover or the pages. That was all news to me when I cross-examined him when he said, "I'm writing" -- "I'm actually writing a book," or "I have written a book."

So that's our statement about the factual basis. And based upon his testimony and what the court said, I thought we would get an opportunity to review it. I understand the court's ruling now. We'll move forward.

THE COURT: All right.
MS. WHELAN: Judge, just -- I'm sorry. One 1130
you want to take that up, but we're going to be objecting to that line of questioning.

THE COURT: Well, if it's retained jurisdiction, he's got a felony conviction.

MS. WHELAN: He's got -- he's got at least one felony conviction, Judge. And that we provided to defense counsel a long time ago. It's Exhibit 95.

Just this morning, the Clark County
Prosecutor's Office and court sent me a bunch of documents having to do with other felony convictions, and I provided the statute to counsel as well as his other convictions.

And, you know, there is some things I might want to go into that I would want to make sure he has counsel, Judge, in inquiring.

THE COURT: Well, I don't know how we can have his counsel here by 11:30. Likewise, I don't know how we can even arrange to have someone here locally appear and advise him.

If you intend to ask questions that might be incriminating on a case that's not already been resolved by a conviction, then I think that's a very legitimate concern, and I may restrict you from asking those questions until we
more matter. Defense counsel indicated they are going to be calling Mr. Hollingsworth. And I figure now is a good time to bring it up.

Mr. Hollingsworth has a conviction out of Bonner County that he is on a retained jurisdiction for. He has warrants outstanding for him in another jurisdiction. I do intend to impeach him with prior convictions, as well, or at least ask him about it. I don't know if it's impeachment.

But I don't know if the court considers whether he needs to have any counsel appointed for him. It's something I just thought of. But if they are going to call him, I don't know if it's a precaution the court wants to take.

THE COURT: Well, when do you intend to call him? Is he scheduled to testify this afternoon or today?

MR. McALLISTER: 11:30 we told the marshals.
MR. AMENDOLA: We expect that he will testify today, Your Honor. And I have reviewed the documentation provided to us by the government this morning regarding various crimes. Whether they are appropriate as impeachment or even to be asked about, I disagree. And so I'm not sure when 1131
can arrange for representation. And so we may have to see where it goes and discuss that at a sidebar.

But that may be a reason why I would, under Rule 403, limit what the government can get into. Unless it's very probative, I think the delay and confusion of the issues becomes a concern.

If these are recent felony convictions, why would they not be, per se, admissible to impeach the witness under Rule 609?

MR. AMENDOLA: Well, Your Honor, the most current conviction is aggravated assault. And, of course, there is nothing about aggravated assault that goes to his ability to be honest or trustworthy. That's number one.

Three or four of the prior convictions that they're talking about happened in 1991 and in the 1990s, and they're beyond the ten-year limit.

In addition, there is no -- I don't know how they're going to get evidence into this court that some particular Washington conviction qualifies under the statute as a felony; i.e., that incarceration for a year or more. I'm not aware of any witness that they have proffered up
that would be able to do that. And that applies to all of the other convictions.

There is one -- there's two convictions that actually do fall into the category within the ten-year period that is most favored by the court in terms of allowing them to impeach a person. One of them is malicious mischief in the second degree.

Again, I don't know how there is going to be a proffer to the court that it is -qualifies as a felony. In addition, I don't see why it has anything to do with honesty or integrity.

THE COURT: Just so we're clear, the honesty and integrity applies to anything -- generally, it's a nonfelony. Generally, any felony is admissible for impeachment purposes, is it not?

MR. AMENDOLA: Not if it's beyond ten years.
THE COURT: Well, no. Well, I thought we were talking at least his most recent conviction of aggravated assault or something was within the last ten years.

MR. AMENDOLA: That's -- no, Your Honor. Well --

THE COURT: See, I don't know. I don't
1134
me. There is a forgery from May 14th of 2004 out of Clark County, which is a felony. I intend to go into that.

And there is a malicious mischief which it looks like he did some time for. Let's see here. And that's dated 2000 -- January 19th, 2000 -- just one second, Judge. I thought that this one made it by -- nope. It's January 19th, 2000, so it is outside of the ten years.

So we have the forgery. We have the malicious mischief. We have the aggravated assault out of Bonner County.

THE COURT: What's the date on that?
MS. WHELAN: The Bonner County --
Ms. Rocca, can you give me Exhibit 95?
That one is the one he is on retained jurisdiction for, and that date is the 31 st of March, 2011.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I have a hard time seeing how the two -- the 2004, that is the forgery and malicious injury, and the 2011 aggravated assault, if those are all felonies -and certainly I think they are -- the malicious injury under Washington law, I'm not sure, but Ms. Whelan said that she has provided counsel with
have --
MS. WHELAN: I can tell you what they are. That might be easier.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Whelan?
MS. WHELAN: We have got a malicious injury to property with a judgment and sentence which is stamped May 14th, 2004. And I gave counsel -- I ran off the Washington revised code, which shows that it's a Class C felony. And that's a matter for the court, not the jury, to find.

And then we have -- for the kidnapping and robbery, which I -- clearly, I just got. I handed it to him right before the break. That's stamped 1992. That's outside of the ten years.

THE COURT: Do you intend to get into that?
MS. WHELAN: I didn't provide written notice as provided by the rule, so I won't.

THE COURT: All right.
MS. WHELAN: There is a possession of stolen property conviction, which is -- it looks like this one -- this possession of stolen property is 1991, so it's outside the ten years. Although I would say it's probative, I didn't have time to do written, so I won't go into it.

There is another malicious -- excuse
1135
a copy of the statute indicating that it is a Class C felony and, presumptively, is then punishable by more than one year incarceration.

It seems to me that those are all three admissible for impeachment purposes, Mr. Amendola, but the others would not.

Now, do you agree with that, or do you want to submit argument as to why that is not the case?

MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, I think I've -well, yes, Your Honor. There is no -- I don't know about the exhibit number. I haven't looked at that recently, but I don't believe that that is a certified copy of a conviction, nor are either of the 2004 convictions.

And I don't see how this court can simply presume that they are felonies from another jurisdiction. And so I don't know how they intend to prove up that, in fact, they're simply a felony.

Therefore, if you go under Rule 609, the second subsection, which says "regardless of the length of punishment," then you're in a situation where they have to be probative of dishonesty or false statement.

THE COURT: Are you saying forgery, under Idaho law, is not a --

MR. AMENDOLA: No. The forgery one --
THE COURT: And how is that not --
MR. AMENDOLA: -- I don't have a great argument for that. But ag assault and malicious injury to property, neither of those jump out as evidence of dishonesty or false statement.

So I think, at best, they can use the forgery one; and I disagree with that because of the foundational issues.

THE COURT: You disagree with the forgery on foundational issues?

MR. AMENDOLA: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: How so?
MR. AMENDOLA: I am not willing to concede that, in Washington, every forgery is a felony. I mean, I know what this court thinks, and I know what my experience is. But if we're talking a matter of evidence, it's not there.

THE COURT: Ms. Whelan?
MS. WHELAN: Well, Judge, I just had Exhibit 95 in my hand, and it has disappeared. But counsel is wrong. We don't have to prove it's a felony, and he is just drawing his interpretation

1138
MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, the United States rests.

THE COURT: All right. Is the defense ready to proceed?

MR. McALLISTER: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Call your first witness.
MR. McALLISTER: Defense would call as our first witness, Jeff Miller.

THE COURT: Mr. Miller, please step before the clerk and be sworn, and follow Ms. Gearhart's directions from there.

## JEFF MILLER,

having been first duly sworn to tell the whole truth, testified as follows:

THE CLERK: Please state your complete name and spell your last name for the record.

THE WITNESS: Jeff Miller, M-I-L-L-E-R.
THE COURT: You may inquire, Mr. McAllister.
MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, Your Honor. DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Mr. Miller, where do you reside?
A. Bay area, San Francisco Bay area,

California.
Q. All right. And could you tell us a
of 609 .
And, furthermore, the Bonner County, Exhibit 95 -- which somehow the gremlins have stolen; or not stolen, but it's missing here -- it was a certified copy.

And the other ones, if he admits it, they don't come in.

THE COURT: Well, that's the way -- it's not normally done through certified copies. Normally you ask the witness whether he was convicted, and he can deny it or admit it. If he admits it, that's probably as good a way as any of establishing a conviction. If he denies it, then we move on.

All right. Well, I think you have got the general ground rules. Are we ready to proceed, then, with the jury?

MR. McALLISTER: Yes, Your Honor.
MS. WHELAN: I just need to formally rest, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes. We'll do that in front of the jury here. Let's bring the jury in.
(Jury present.)
THE COURT: Ms. Whelan.
THE GOVERNMENT RESTS
little bit about yourself, where you grew up, where you went to school.
A. Born in Utah, grew up mostly in the west coast area. Went to school at University of California, Berkeley, and met Ed Steele about 40 years ago.
Q. All right. Was that your undergraduate degree at the University of California, Berkeley?
A. Both.
Q. All right. And what is your second degree?
A. Engineering, as well, master's in.
Q. Can you tell us what you do for a living today? What kind of work do you do?
A. Got two jobs. One job is building cyclotrons. It's a particle accelerator for making radioactive isotopes. If anyone has ever heard of a PET scan, they use isotopes that are made from a cyclotron to do a scan.

And the partner in that business owns a vineyard and winery in Napa, California. So we make wine, as well.
Q. All right. What types of work have you done in your career?
A. Mostly engineering and operations
management at various factories for various companies since 1970.
Q. Okay. Do you know Edgar Steele?
A. Yep.
Q. When did you first meet him?
A. Through a mutual friend approximately 1970, late '60s. I'm not sure. I worked with this friend, and he knew Ed.
Q. Is it fair to say you've known him for over 40 years?
A. Correct.
Q. Have you had continuous contact during that time period?
A. Well, a little more -- a little less contact once he left the Bay area. I'm thinking about 20 years ago, when he first to Bend and then to northern Idaho.

So, since then, we have had email exchanges and, oh, I would say a couple of, three-times-a-year phone calls sort of things and get together once every six or seven years.

My family kind of grew up about the same age as his, so we did a lot of social stuff when he lived in the Bay area. He came down there once and stayed with me. I have come up to Bend

1142
But he had problems with that practice, so he took a period of time to come down and try and fix -- he was trying to run the practice remotely, which is very difficult and something I advised him not to try and do. But he attempted and had a lot of problems. So he came down there, rented an apartment, and tried to fix it.
Q. All right. Do you know if he ever returned to Oregon or Idaho?
A. During that --
Q. After that period, when he --
A. Yes, yes.
Q. All right. And do you know if, in fact, Cyndi and Edgar Steele ever got divorced?
A. Divorce never entered the picture.
Q. All right. So there was no divorce?
A. No.
Q. Okay.
A. To my knowledge.
Q. All right. Now, I take it, after the year 2000, your family would do things with the Steele family, like ski vacations?
A. Correct.
Q. And you stayed in contact?
A. Yes.
once and then once to Idaho, where he lives, with my family.
Q. When did you first meet Cyndi Steele?
A. Oh, about a year before they married, maybe two. I can't remember. So 28 years ago, something like that.
Q. All right. And have you maintained contact with Cyndi Steele, as well?
A. Sure.
Q. All right. Were you the best man at the wedding of Edgar and Cyndi Steele?
A. Yes.
Q. Are you aware of the fact that a petition for divorce was filed in 2000?
A. I learned that last night.
Q. All right. Did you observe Edgar Steele at that point in time?
A. You mean during the period?
Q. In the year 2000 .
A. Yes.
Q. All right. Where?
A. He had a law practice in San Mateo, which is on the other side of the Bay area from where I live, say, an hour plus. Obviously, depends on traffic, as everything in the Bay area. 1143
Q. All right. Would you describe yourself as a good friend of Edgar Steele?
A. Yes.
Q. All right. In the 40 years or so that you've known Edgar Steele, have you ever known him to threaten anyone?
A. No.
Q. Have you ever known him at any time to threaten, physically, his wife Cyndi Steele?
A. No.
Q. Have you ever heard him or seen him abuse Cyndi Steele?
A. No.
Q. In the 40 years -- well, I guess in the last 20 or 30 years, have you ever known him to physically abuse his children?
A. No.

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Relevance.
THE COURT: Overruled.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. And in those -- in that time period, have you ever known him to verbally abuse his children?
A. No. Ed is a very strict parent, as am I. So sometimes you come down on your kids, but
that's our job.
Q. Have you ever known him to threaten anyone?
A. No.
Q. Have you ever known him to ever been arrested?
A. No.
Q. Is it fair to say, when these charges were brought, you were shocked?
A. Very shocked. His son called me. And his son still calls me "Uncle Jeff," because we were pretty close. So it was quite a shock.
Q. All right. Is there anything, in your 40 years of knowing Edgar Steele, that would lead you to believe he could be charged with something like this?

MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, I'm going to object as an opinion on the ultimate issue.

THE COURT: Rephrase the question. Rephrase the question, Mr. McAllister, if you would.

MR. McALLISTER: I will, Your Honor. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Let me ask it this way, Mr. Miller: Is there anything in Mr. Steele's background or activities in the last 40 years that would lead

## 1146

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

## BY MR. McALLISTER:

Q. Ms. Whelan asked you about Edgar Steele being on an Internet dating site; correct?
A. Correct.
Q. You were aware of the fact that Mr. Steele was investigating a so-called Russian bride scam; correct?
A. Well, this is quite some time later.
Q. Okay. When did you become aware of that?
A. Well, my wife and I both work at the winery. And our busy time, our harvest period, is in the fall. And I was driving to work one day, and Ed called on my cell phone and said -- started playing games --

MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, I'm going to object as to hearsay.

THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. What is it that you did with Edgar

Steele involving the so-called Russian bride scam?
A. He asked me to go to this website and find a particular person, because there were many choices. He said it would cost me a couple
you to believe that he could be charged for murdering Cyndi?
A. No, nothing.

MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, sir.
THE COURT: Cross?

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Mr. Miller, when the issue of -- in the 2000s was happening, you indicated you did not know anything about a divorce petition or complaint that Mrs. Steele filed, did you?
A. Correct.
Q. You just learned about that last night?
A. Correct.
Q. Edgar -- excuse me. The defendant was not confiding in you about that during that period of time?
A. I don't know that he knew. He never talked to me about it.
Q. He didn't tell you that he had been on Match.com looking for women to date, did he?
A. No.

MS. WHELAN: Nothing else, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Redirect?
MR. McALLISTER: Yes, Your Honor.
1147
hundred dollars, and I was to choose a particular person to --

MS. WHELAN: Judge, I object again. It's hearsay.

THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Tell us what you did, sir.
A. Oh. What did I do?
Q. $M m-h m m$.
A. I did not do what he wanted me to do.
Q. All right.
A. Because my wife said you have to submit my credit card, personal pictures of myself, and my location, and that she just didn't want that kind of information, even though it was assisting Ed in a -- in some case he was working on.
Q. All right. Were you aware of the fact that Cyndi Steele knew about Edgar Steele's work in investigating the Russian bride scam?
A. No, I did not know that.
Q. All right. Did you at any time further assist him after your wife thought it was a bad idea?
A. No. I called him, in fact, back that same day and told him that my wife wouldn't let me
do it. I closed the conversation with him saying
that I would. And then, once we got to work, my wife changed my mind.
Q. What was your understanding of the

Russian bride scam?
MS. WHELAN: Objection, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Did you research it at all, look at the websites?
A. No.

MR. McALLISTER: All right. Thank you, sir.
THE COURT: Anything else, Ms. Whelan?
MS. WHELAN: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
THE COURT: All right. You may step down. Thank you very much for being here.

May Mr. Miller be excused and released from any --

MR. McALLISTER: Yes, Your Honor.
MS. WHELAN: No objection, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
Call your next witness.
MR. McALLISTER: James Maher.
MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, just as a housekeeping matter, defense counsel had no

1150
A. Sagle.
Q. And what is your relationship with Larry Fairfax?
A. He is my cousin.
Q. All right. How long have you known him?
A. Forty-seven years.
Q. All right. How old are you?
A. Forty-seven.
Q. All right. Have you maintained contact with him through the entire period?
A. No.
Q. All right. When did you reestablish your contact with him, Larry Fairfax?
A. '96, '97, somewhere in there.
Q. And since that period, have you both lived in the Sagle area?
A. Correct.
Q. And you've done things with him, I take it?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. All right. Do you know him well?
A. I think so.
Q. All right. Directing your attention, sir, to May the 31st of 2009. Did you travel with
objection to Mr. Smith being excused, so we went ahead and let him leave. I hope the court is okay with that.

THE COURT: That's fine.
I'm sorry. What was the next witness?
MR. McALLISTER: James Maher.
THE COURT: Mr. Maher, would you please step before the clerk and be sworn.

## JAMES MAHER,

 having been first duly sworn to tell the whole truth, testified as follows:THE CLERK: Please state your complete name and spell your last name for the record.

THE WITNESS: James Maher, M-A-H-E-R.
THE COURT: You may inquire.

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Mr. Maher, where do you reside?
A. Sagle, Idaho.
Q. And how long have you lived there?
A. Thirteen years.
Q. Are you familiar with an individual known as Larry Fairfax?
A. Yes, I am.
Q. Where does he reside?
him to the Portland area?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. During that time, did you discuss with him what it was he was going to do or you were going to do in the Portland area?
A. Well, at first, it was going to be
checking on recycling prices.
Q. All right. Did you do that?
A. No.
Q. What happened?
A. Got to the Portland area and rented a
car.
Q. All right. Who rented the car?
A. I did.
Q. And you've reviewed the rental receipts for that, have you not?
A. I have.
Q. And it's your signature?
A. It is.
Q. Why did you rent the car?
A. Because his credit card wouldn't work.
Q. All right. Did you know why you were renting a car after you drove over to the Portland area?
A. I did.

|  | Q. Why? 1152 |  | Q. All right. Did he drive you there? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q. Why? | 1 | Q. All right. Did he drive you there? |
| 2 | A. Because Larry didn't want his truck | 2 | A. He did. |
| 3 | seen. | 3 | Q. And did you, at his direction, go out |
| 4 | Q. All right. What did you do after | 4 | of the car? |
| 5 | renting the car? | 5 | A. I did. |
| 6 | A. Drove around for about four hours. | 6 | Q. What did you do? |
| 7 | Q. All right. Where did you end up? | 7 | A. Walked up to the horse stable. |
| 8 | A. Oregon City. | 8 | Q. All right. Can you describe the area |
| 9 | Q. All right. Do you know -- did | 9 | that you were at? |
| 10 | Mr. Fairfax indicate where you should go? | 10 | A. A bunch of houses all clumped together |
| 11 | A. He had a really poor map. | 11 | at the end of a dirt road. |
| 12 | Q. Okay. Did you find the location that | 12 | Q. All right. And what was your intention |
| 13 | Mr. Fairfax wanted to go to? | 13 | or purpose in going by the horse barn? |
| 14 | A. We did. | 14 | A. To see if the vehicle was there. |
| 15 | Q. All right. What was your understanding | 15 | Q. Okay. What vehicle? |
| 16 | of who lived there or what was there? | 16 | A. Cyndi Steele's black vehicle. |
| 17 | A. Cyndi Steele's mother's house. | 17 | Q. Okay. A Mitsubishi? |
| 18 | Q. All right. Did you see -- how close | 18 | A. I assume so. |
| 19 | did you get to what you believed to be Cyndi | 19 | Q. All right. Did you see that vehicle |
| 20 | Steele's mother's house? | 20 | there? |
| 21 | A. Twenty-five, thirty feet. | 21 | A. I did. |
| 22 | Q. All right. Tell us what you did and | 22 | Q. All right. And did you in any way |
|  | what Mr. Fairfax did at Cyndi Steele's mother's | 23 | attempt to inspect it? |
| 24 | house. | 24 | A. A little bit. |
| 25 | A. Mr. Fairfax did nothing there. | 25 | Q. All right. When you say "a little |
|  | 1154 |  | 1155 |
| 1 | bit," can you describe for the judge and jury | 1 | A. I did not. |
| 2 | exactly what you did. | 2 | Q. Did you go back to Larry Fairfax's -- |
| 3 | A. If something was hanging down from the | 3 | did you go back to the rental car and talk with |
| 4 | car, I was to locate it. If I could, grab it and | 4 | Larry Fairfax? |
| 5 |  | 5 | A. I did. |
| 6 | Q. All right. And when you say "locate | 6 | Q. What did you tell him? |
| 7 | it" and "grab it," you were to take it off the | 7 | A. That I didn't see anything hanging |
| 8 | vehicle? | 8 | down. |
| 9 | A. I was. | 9 | Q. All right. Did you tell him whether |
| 10 | Q. All right. What did you -- first of | 10 | you actually went under the vehicle? |
| 11 | all, how close did you get to Cyndi Steele's car? | 11 | A. I did not. |
| 12 | A. Twenty-five, thirty feet, maybe. I | 12 | Q. Did you tell him that you were nervous |
| 13 | don't know. | 13 | and concerned about what you were doing? |
| 14 | Q. All right. Did you actually get | 14 | A. I had told him that I didn't get under |
| 15 | underneath the car? | 15 | the car because of all the neighbors watching me. |
| 16 | A. I did not. | 16 | Q. All right. And that concerned you; |
| 17 | Q. All right. Could you see anything | 17 | right? |
| 18 | hanging from the car -- | 18 | A. It did. |
| 19 | A. I -- | 19 | Q. You were concerned that you might get |
| 20 | Q. -- below -- below the passenger's side? | 20 | picked up or arrested? |
| 21 | A. Below the passenger's side, no. | 21 | A. That I would get in trouble. |
| 22 | Q. I'm sorry. From the driver's side? | 22 | Q. All right. And you've been in trouble |
| 23 | A. No. | 23 | before, have you not, Mr. Maher? |
| 24 | Q. All right. Did you remove anything | 24 | A. A time or two. |
|  | from the car? | 25 | Q. All right. When you say "a time or |

two," how many times?
A. Several.
Q. What for?
A. Different things in my past when I was younger.
Q. All right. And Mr. Fairfax knew all about that, did he not?
A. He did.
Q. All right. Now, when you got back in the rental vehicle, what exactly did you tell Mr. Fairfax?
A. "I saw nothing hanging down from the vehicle."
Q. All right. Why is it that you were willing to remove something from the vehicle?
A. Because I thought Cyndi Steele was a really nice lady.
Q. All right. And did you understand that what you might be removing or what you were going to remove was an explosive device?
A. Not to my understanding.
Q. What was your understanding?
A. Pretty much a north Idaho firework, something that wouldn't go off.
Q. All right. And what is a "north

1158
Q. All right. Now, going back to when you were near Cyndi Steele's car, I believe you said you were willing to take something off of there because it was a north Idaho firecracker; correct?
A. Correct.
Q. It wasn't your understanding that it was a car bomb designed to explode?
A. That was my understanding.
Q. And based upon what Mr. Fairfax told you, you weren't -- you didn't believe you were at any risk; correct?
A. I didn't believe I was in danger, no.
Q. All right. Did you return to the Spokane or Coeur d'Alene area after leaving Cyndi Steele's mother's house?
A. No.
Q. All right. Where did you go?
A. Home.
Q. Okay. To Sagle -- I'm sorry --
correct? The Sagle area?
A. Correct.
Q. On the way home, you talked with Larry Fairfax; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And you talked about the fact that he

Idaho firework"?
First of all, who do you use that expression with?
A. Friends and family.
Q. With Larry Fairfax?
A. I assume so.
Q. All right. When you say "I assume so," does that mean you actually have an experience making north Idaho firecrackers with him?
A. Yeah.
Q. And what is that experience? What did you do in the past?
A. Making loud booms for the 4th of July.
Q. All right. Did you use a pipe?
A. Not metal.
Q. All right. Plastic pipes?
A. Yes.
Q. All right. And you've built these with Mr. Fairfax in the past on the 4th of July?
A. I have never built them with Larry, no.
Q. All right. You just -- you just
observed them going off?
A. Correct.
Q. And Mr. Fairfax set them off?
A. At times.
wanted to be on the "Oprah" show; correct?
A. No.

MS. WHELAN: Objection, Your Honor. Hearsay.

MR. McALLISTER: Well, I asked if he talked about it.

THE COURT: Sustained. Counsel --
THE WITNESS: No.
THE COURT: -- rephrase the question.
MR. McALLISTER: I will, Your Honor.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. What did you talk about?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. I think it's too broad. It needs to be specifically with this witness.

THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. What did you say to Larry Fairfax?
A. In regards to?

THE COURT: Just refer to what you told him. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. In regards to your going to Cyndi Steele's mother's house and attempting -- or anything you did at Cyndi Steele's house, what did you say to him?
A. I told him I didn't see anything under the car and that I wouldn't even go back to the car if it was at her mother's house.
Q. All right. Why not?
A. Because of all the neighbors watching me.
Q. All right. Did you discuss with him at any time -- did you say anything about the "Oprah" show?
A. On the first trip, no.
Q. All right. How about -- well, let
me -- let me put this in context. Did you make a second trip to the Portland area?
A. I did.
Q. And did you do that on the night of June 10th and the early-morning hours of June 11th?
A. I believe so.
Q. All right. And prior to going to the Portland area, did you see Mr. Fairfax meet with police officers?
A. I believe so.
Q. All right. Where was that at?
A. The Westmond Chevron.
Q. And did you see the police officers or

1162
Q. Yes.
A. Yes. After, yeah.
Q. What did you say?

THE COURT: Limit yourself just to what you said.

THE WITNESS: I'm not understanding.
THE COURT: What did you say to Mr. Fairfax?
THE WITNESS: About the "Oprah" show or -BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Yes.
A. "Cool." I'm not understanding --

THE COURT: No. You're actually -- I'm only
chuckling. You're doing fine. You're doing fine.
THE WITNESS: It was small talk.
THE COURT: I understand.
Mr. McAllister.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Without telling us what was said by Mr. Fairfax, was he bragging to you?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Hearsay.
MR. McALLISTER: I'm asking about the context of the conversations, Judge, as opposed to --

THE COURT: Well, I'll allow that question but not the follow-up as to specifically what was
anyone give Mr. Fairfax $\$ 500$ ?
A. I saw something handed, but I don't know what -- what it was.
Q. All right. From the policeman to Mr. Fairfax?
A. Correct.
Q. All right. Do you know what your instructions were at that point in time?
A. We were heading back to Portland.
Q. All right. Were you aware of the fact that your cousin, Mr. Fairfax, at that point in time was working with the FBI?
A. I learned that about a mile before the Westmond store.
Q. All right. And what was your purpose in going back to the Portland area again?
A. We were doing it in whatever deal that Larry had worked out with the feds.
Q. Okay. When you say "the feds," does that mean the FBI?
A. Whoever it was. I don't particularly know.
Q. All right. And in driving back, did you talk to him about the "Oprah" show?
A. On the second trip?
said. You may --
THE WITNESS: There was no braggatry involved.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Okay. Did you think he was serious?
A. About the "Oprah"? That was like an over-the-top thing. But, yeah, I thought he -- it might work out for him. I didn't know.

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Move to strike.
THE COURT: Counsel, I'm going to sustain the objection and strike the last response.

MR. McALLISTER: Judge, may we approach?
THE COURT: Or you can cite an exception under the hearsay rule.

MR. McALLISTER: That's what I intend to do.
THE COURT: Can you just, without a speaking --

MR. McALLISTER: Co-conspirator exception to the hearsay rule.

THE COURT: Approach.
(Sidebar commences as follows:)
THE COURT: The problem is it has to be in furtherance of the conspiracy. How does
Mr. Steele -- Mr. Fairfax bragging about that he may be on the "Oprah" show, how does that further
the conspiracy?
MR. McALLISTER: The hearsay that has been objected to by the government is the fact that he said he was going to save Cyndi Steele and, at the same time, take money off of Edgar Steele, and it was a win-win situation. And that's why they were going there, because --

THE COURT: I think that's almost what Mr. Fairfax -- or Mr. -- yeah, Mr. Fairfax testified to.

So you're saying now that Mr. Maher is part of that conspiracy?

MR. McALLISTER: Absolutely, I am.
THE COURT: Well, was he participating in it? I mean, he indicated he didn't even know why he was there until after they had already arrived.

MR. McALLISTER: Yeah. But once he arrived, he -- Mr. --

THE COURT: Ms. Whelan, I'm not sure that statement is inconsistent with what Mr. Fairfax testified to, anyway.

MS. WHELAN: I don't know if it's inconsistent, but it's still hearsay.

THE COURT: Well, unless it's a co-conspirator statement.
the conspiracy. Because he is, A, suggesting that he wasn't really serious in whatever it was they were doing on the earlier trip; and that this witness is not -- does not seem to be part of that.

I'll allow you to try to lay a further foundation as to his involvement in that conspiracy, but I think the statement is really outside the conspiracy. He is talking about things he was doing on his own.

Ms. Whelan, what --
MS. WHELAN: I'm trying to look at the --
THE COURT: It's 801(d)(2)(E).
MS. WHELAN: That's where I'm at.
MR. HAWS: It's in the course of and in furtherance of --

MS. WHELAN: The problem here is there's no showing that he's speaking on behalf of --

THE COURT: That's what I'm saying.
MS. WHELAN: -- Larry Fairfax.
THE COURT: He doesn't have to be, if he is making a statement in furtherance of a conspiracy and he is -- while he is a member of that conspiracy.

I just don't see that it's in

MS. WHELAN: And the other issue is he just testified about that -- about a mile before they got to the Westmond store, that then he found out that Fairfax was working with the feds. Okay? And then this conversation occurs after that that they're talking about. There is no conspiracy.

THE COURT: How -- this doesn't tie together. If he was bragging to Mr. Maher about saving Cyndi Steele, "I'm going to get on the 'Oprah' show," but this statement is made after -during the second visit to Portland --

MR. McALLISTER: That is correct.
THE COURT: -- and after Mr. Maher is aware that Mr. Fairfax is actually working with the government, how does that further any conspiracy?

MR. McALLISTER: Because I think it would lead the jury to believe that Mr. Fairfax wasn't really working with the government. He was taking money from them, and he was taking money from Edgar Steele, and he wanted to be the hero.

THE COURT: Well, even if he wanted to be the hero, unless this defendant was part of his trying to be a hero, then, I don't see how that's in furtherance of any conspiracy.

If anything, it's kind of contrary to
furtherance of a conspiracy. Now, if you want to take an effort -- you know, I've laid out what the grounds rules are. And this individual has to be part of that conspiracy in order for it to apply. All right?
(Sidebar concluded.)
THE COURT: Mr. McAllister, proceed.
MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Mr. Maher, is it fair to say, on your first trip on May 31st, that Larry Fairfax wanted you to help him do some things?
A. On May 31st, Larry wanted me to go on a trip with him to keep him company.
Q. All right. And then, once you got to the Portland area, he explained to you certain details; correct?
A. Very few.
Q. All right. And then later that day, you went to Cyndi Steele's mother's house; correct?
A. Correct.
Q. And he told you what it is he wanted you to do; correct?
A. Correct.
Q. He enlisted your help; correct?
A. Correct.
Q. What is it that he wanted you to do?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Hearsay.
MR. McALLISTER: That's --
THE COURT: At this point, I'm going to overrule the objection. Because at this point, I think we are within the realm of $801(\mathrm{~d})(2)(\mathrm{E})$.

So you may answer.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. What did he say? What did he tell you?
A. To go up and look under the car and see if anything was hanging down.
Q. Did he tell you he had put something on the car?
A. He did.
Q. What did he say?
A. He said there was a device under the car that I was supposed to remove if it was there hanging down.
Q. All right. And did he say you wouldn't get hurt doing it?
A. Not in so many words, but he indicated
it.
Q. All right. How did he indicate it?

## 1170

THE COURT: Just a moment, Counsel.
Counsel, I -- thanks to, well, the request that I review that again, the statement also has to be offered against the party. And here, it's being proffered by the party.

MR. McALLISTER: Well, Judge, again, I can -- I can make a few more arguments.

THE COURT: No. I'm going to sustain the objection. I'm looking at 801(d)(2), the introductory portion, and then subsection (E). I'm going to sustain the objection. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Directing your attention to the second trip that you took during the night of June 10th into the early-morning hours of June 11th, at that point, Mr. Fairfax told you he was working for the feds?
A. Correct.
Q. And you saw him meet with law enforcement officers; correct?
A. Or who I assumed was law enforcement, yes.
Q. And you didn't know whether they were with the FBI or with the state troopers, or you didn't know who they were; correct?
A. Tone of voice, mannerisms.
Q. Okay. You thought it was similar to what you described as a north Idaho firecracker?
A. Correct.
Q. And you were willing to do that, were you not?
A. For Larry, almost anything.
Q. Okay. Did he tell you why he didn't want to remove it?
A. He didn't want to be seen by Cyndi, because then the jig would be up.
Q. Okay. Did he tell you he wanted to be a hero?
A. At that time, no.
Q. Later?
A. Possibly.
Q. Okay. You say "possibly." Didn't he, in fact, make that statement?
A. Maybe not in so many words. But, like I said, in mannerism, expression, that's the way I felt.
Q. Okay. Did he also tell you that he was trying to get money from Edgar Steele?

MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, I'm going to object as leading and hearsay.

1171
A. I didn't know.
Q. Okay. And you believed that he was working for the feds; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. All right. And what did he tell you, at that point in time, your purpose was in making this trip?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Hearsay.
MR. McALLISTER: It's an admission against interest by a party at this point working for the government.

THE COURT: I think I'm going to overrule the objection. I think that 801(d)(2), I think it's (D), probably comes into play. Again, it has the same preamble, but at this point --

MS. WHELAN: Judge, is the court looking at (d)(1)?

THE COURT: 801(d)(2)(D). But it has to be a statement made in -- within the scope of that person's agency. So that's why I wanted to look exactly at the question, Counsel.

I'm going to overrule the objection and
allow the witness to answer.
THE WITNESS: Repeat, please.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Yes. What did Larry Fairfax tell you his purpose or your purpose jointly was on the second trip?
A. He was requested to go.
Q. All right. And did he tell you at that point in time that you were going to go back to Cyndi Steele's mother's house?
A. No.
Q. Did he say anything about removing the device?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Leading.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. What did he say about the device, if anything?
A. He said we -- that Cyndi Steele's mother had a doctor's appointment that morning.
Q. All right. What did he say about any possible explosive device on her car?
A. Well, that's what I thought. I
assumed, on my own, was that we were going to go
take it off her car at the doctor's appointment, but nothing was said directly.
Q. All right. Why did you want to take it off at the doctor's office?

1174
something, yeah.
Q. All right. And what did -- what were you told, or what did you do at that point in time?
A. I'm not understanding.
Q. All right. When this person came in, did they talk with you?
A. Small talk; correct.
Q. Did Mr. Fairfax come and join the conversation?
A. He did not.
Q. All right. Did you go to Cyndi

Steele's mother's house or doctor's office after meeting with this person?
A. Did not.
Q. What did you do?
A. Went to Popeye's Chicken and went home.
Q. Did you make any attempt, after this person visited you at breakfast, to remove an explosive device?
A. I did not.

MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, sir. That's all I have.

THE COURT: Cross?
CROSS-EXAMINATION
A. Anywhere public other than in her driveway, where the neighbors looking at me knew it wasn't my car.
Q. All right. So you were more comfortable being in a public place as opposed to in a neighborhood?
A. Correct.
Q. All right. And did you go to the doctor's office and remove the device?
A. I did not.
Q. All right. What happened that morning when you arrived outside of Portland?
A. Stopped at the truck stop in Troutdale and ate breakfast.
Q. All right. Did anyone come in and see you and Mr. Fairfax at the truck stop either before or during or after breakfast?
A. Someone came and sat down next to me while I was eating. But Mr. Fairfax, Larry, was sleeping out in the vehicle because he had driven that whole way at that point.
Q. Did you know who this person was?
A. I did not.
Q. Did you believe him to be an FBI agent?
A. I believed some kind of marshal or

## BY MS. WHELAN:

Q. Mr. Maher, you indicated that you used your credit card to rent the car. But after your credit card, Mr. Fairfax used cash to pay for it, didn't he?
A. Yes, he did.
Q. And, in fact, you were frustrated
because there still ended up being a charge on your credit card that you had to argue with them about?
A. Correct.
Q. But that -- but Mr. Fairfax did pay cash?
A. He did.
Q. You didn't spend much time looking under that -- that car, did you?
A. No, I did not.
Q. Can you tell the jury about how many seconds you think you looked?
A. Ten.
Q. That was from 25 to 30 feet away?
A. Correct.
Q. And this is a "do you know," so I just want you to answer "yes" or "no." Okay?

Do you know who provided the map that

Larry Fairfax had?
A. I do not.
Q. Okay. Can you describe -- you were 25 to 30 feet away for that ten seconds you looked.
Was the car below you, even with you, or above you?
A. Above me by a little bit.
Q. Okay. Could you see underneath it very well?
A. I could see there wasn't anything hanging down.
Q. Okay. You didn't see anything underneath the door frame, did you?
A. I -- no.

MS. WHELAN: Thank you. Nothing else, sir.
THE COURT: Anything else?
MR. McALLISTER: No, Your Honor.
THE COURT: You may step down. Thank you.
THE WITNESS: Am I done?
THE COURT: May the witness be excused and released from any subpoena?

MR. McALLISTER: Yes, Your Honor.
MS. WHELAN: Yes, Your Honor.
Could we approach? Sorry. It will
take very quick, but I want to --
1178
THE COURT: Could you have Mr. Amendola or somebody who can step out and visit with him for just a moment, while we're --

MR. McALLISTER: Yes.
(Sidebar concluded.)
THE COURT: You are excused. Thank you for being here.

Call your next witness.
MR. McALLISTER: Dr. Al Banks.
THE COURT: Dr. Banks, will you please step before the clerk and be sworn.

## ALLEN BANKS,

having been first duly sworn to tell the whole truth, testified as follows:

THE CLERK: Please state your complete name and spell your last name for the record.

THE WITNESS: Allen Banks, B-A-N-K-S.
THE COURT: You may inquire, Mr. McAllister. DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Where did you grow up?
A. Puget Sound area. Born in Seattle, graduated from Bellingham High School, attended the University of Washington, majored in chemistry. Entered the Army in 1968, spent two

THE COURT: All right.
(Sidebar commences as follows:)
MS. WHELAN: Judge, it's really not for me, but the witness indicated that the defense told him they would give him $\$ 500$ for expenses, that they gave him half of it, and that he hasn't received the money. He doesn't have any lunch money. He doesn't have anything.

And I know he's -- he doesn't know if he can bring it up with you. And I know I shouldn't, but I don't know what to do with it.

MR. McALLISTER: I don't think it's a problem.

THE COURT: You'll take care of it?
MR. McALLISTER: I will.
THE COURT: All right.
MS. WHELAN: Okay. So --
MR. McALLISTER: I mean, somebody from the defense will take care of it; I won't. But there was a representation made to him that his expenses would be paid but only half of them until he actually testified. That's all understood.

MS. WHELAN: And I don't think counsel wasn't going to do it. He just wants to know how he is supposed to get home and get --

1179
years and went back to school, obtained my master's and Ph.D. in chemistry at the University of Colorado and, since that time, have been engaged in medical research.
Q. All right. And do you live in the Sagle, Idaho, area?
A. Just south of Sagle.
Q. All right. For how long have you lived there?
A. Twenty years.
Q. Do you know Edgar Steele?
A. I do.
Q. Do you know Cyndi Steele?
A. I do.
Q. For how long have you known them?
A. Approximately 15 years.
Q. All right. Can you tell us about your interaction or relationship with Edgar and Cyndi Steele?
A. They're good friends. We have shared 4-H duties together. One year at the fair, we would take their children and camp with them at the fair with the animals. And the next year, they would do it with their camper and their supervision of our children.

So we shared those duties over the years as our children were growing up. Our children, obviously, are friends and have been for many years.

And we have been friends with the Steeles, attended parties at their house. They have attended parties at our house. We have gone to dinner together. We have gone to social events together and so on over the years.
Q. Fair to say you're good friends?
A. We're good friends.
Q. All right. Let me direct your attention to the morning of June 11th, 2010. Do you recall what you did that morning?
A. That morning, I drove to meet with Ed. He had called me a couple of days before and asked me to ride with him while he was picking up building supplies in Spokane.

And I asked him why would I want to do that. And he said, "Well, I'm feeling like I probably am not really up to doing it myself. I would like some company just in case something bad happens. And I'd like you to go along with me."

I said, "Sure, I'll do it."
And by "bad happening," I mean, you
1182
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Are you aware of the fact that he spent an extensive period in the ICU at the hospital?
A. I am.
Q. That's "intensive care unit"?
A. He was -- I can tell you that his wife drove him to Bonner General Hospital. He was flown by air ambulance from Bonner General Hospital to Kootenai Medical Center. A surgical team met him at the air ambulance and immediately began procedures on him, which led to his being sedated for a period of about a week and a half in intensive care.
Q. Was he on a respirator at that point in time?
A. It's my understanding he was on a respirator and then had a lengthy recovery period both in Life Care, post-surgical care places, as well as at home.

And I saw him shortly after --
MR. HAWS: Objection. Narration.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. When did you next see him?
A. I saw him shortly after he got home.

And he was very, very weak.
know, he had had a number of health problems, and he was weak, and he was shaky. And he was concerned about his health.
Q. Are you aware of his health problems?
A. Oh, yes.
Q. All right. Can you describe your knowledge about his health problems?
A. Well, on November 21st, I believe, of 2009, basically his heart came apart. His aorta separated from his heart. And, apparently, less than 1 percent of people survive this kind of a heart attack. And somehow, through a coincidence of a number of miraculous occurrences, he survived long enough to make it to surgery. And --

MR. HAWS: Your Honor, I object to this testimony. I don't think there is a foundation laid, competence to be testifying about medical condition.

THE COURT: Well, the witness can testify as a friend as to what he knows happened. But I think in terms of the detail, that probably exceeds the proper scope of a nonexpert witness. So I'll sustain the objection as to that last comment.

Rephrase, and let's move on.
1183
Q. All right. Let me direct your attention now from November to May -approximately May the 5th, 2009 -- 2010, excuse me. Were you aware of a second medical emergency?
A. I received a telephone call from Ed asking me to drive him to Kootenai Medical Center for a surgery. And I asked why that would be and was informed that he had had a second aneurysm, this time in his nasal --

MR. HAWS: Objection. Narration.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. What was the medical emergency at that point in time?
A. He had an aneurysm in his nose which would not stop bleeding, and it required surgery to stop the bleeding.
Q. All right. And you took him to the hospital; correct?
A. I drove him to the hospital at Kootenai Medical Center.
Q. And they were able to help him; correct?
A. I believe so, because he is here now.
Q. All right. And after May 5th, did you
visit him when he was recuperating?
A. On many occasions, yes.
Q. And did you observe him?
A. I did.
Q. Is it fair to say he was weak?
A. Yes.
Q. Is it fair to say he was heavily medicated?

MR. HAWS: Objection. Leading.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. What was your observations?
A. My observation was that he appeared to be weak, somewhat disoriented. He definitely was not a hundred percent, nowhere near a hundred percent.
Q. All right. Directing your attention back to -- well, do you know if he was on medication?
A. He told me he was, but I didn't actually see him consume any medications or read the labels of the bottles or anything to verify what the medication was.
Q. All right. Directing your attention now to June 10th, 2010. I believe I asked you
Q. All right. And were you allowed to see Ed Steele?
A. I went to the door, not knowing what was going on, and knocked on the door and was greeted by Idaho State Police officers, who said that --

MR. HAWS: Objection. Hearsay.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Were you allowed to see --

THE COURT: I'm sustaining the objection.
Go ahead and ask another question.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Were you allowed to see Mr. Steele at that point in time?
A. I was not.
Q. What did you do?
A. I was directed by the Idaho State Police officers to wait over by the trailer that was hooked up to the truck that we were going to take to Spokane. My understanding was that, when they were done talking to him -- they informed me it was a family matter, they said --

MR. HAWS: Objection. Hearsay.
MR. McALLISTER: I don't think it's
what you were doing that day, and you described going to --
A. I think you mean June 11th.
Q. I'm sorry. I do mean June 11th. On June 11th -- which was a Friday; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. You went to Mr. Steele's residence?
A. Correct.
Q. All right. What did you observe?
A. Well, if I could back up just a bit.

Ed was supposed to drive down and meet me where I would park my car on the highway, and I would then ride with him to Spokane and back. But he called me and said he had just been asked to return by the Idaho State Patrol to his house because they wished to discuss something with him, and could I meet him there.
Q. Did you go to the house?
A. And I -- so I went to the house, and I arrived at the house at approximately $8: 35$.
Q. What did you observe?
A. I observed Idaho State Police cars parked outside as well as a large gold-colored SUV-type vehicle, Ford product, with Boundary County plates.
really --
THE COURT: Just a moment.
Sustained.
THE WITNESS: And --
THE COURT: Just a moment. Put another question back before the witness.

MR. McALLISTER: I will.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Without telling us what someone else told you, what happened? What did you do?
A. I waited for an hour and 15 minutes or so, until Ed came out. Unfortunately --

MR. HAWS: Objection --
THE COURT: Just a moment. There is an objection?

MR. HAWS: Narration.
MR. McALLISTER: I'll ask another question.
THE COURT: The question was: What did you do? I think that's a proper question. Go ahead.
You can proceed.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. What did you do, Mr. Banks -Dr. Banks?
A. I waited outside. And while I was
waiting, a Bonner County Sheriff's deputy
approached me and stood next to me for, oh, probably five or ten minutes before Ed came out of
the house. And we chatted.
Q. All right. And did you observe that, when Mr. Steele came out of the house, he was handcuffed?
A. He was handcuffed with his hands cuffed behind his back, and his face looked puffy.
Q. Okay. What happened next?
A. He was loaded into an Idaho State Police car and driven away. And a man with a black baseball cap, dark glasses, came over and asked me to answer the questions that would be asked me by the sheriff's deputy. And so that's what I did.
Q. Did you answer all the questions?
A. I did.
Q. Explain why you were there?
A. Yes.
Q. All right. After Mr. Steele was arrested and taken away, what did you do?
A. I went home.
Q. And did you have an occasion to return to the Steele residence later that day?
A. I did.
 you do?
A. I did as instructed. I fed and watered the cats, checked on the horses, removed containers of dog food and dishes from the garage before the garage door was closed so that the next person who was going to come and look after the dogs could do so without having to enter the house.
Q. All right. How long -- I think you said you have known Edgar Steele for 16 years?
A. Approximately 15,16 years, somewhere in that area.
Q. Have you ever known him to physically assault Cyndi Steele?
A. No.
Q. Have you ever known him to verbally abuse Cyndi Steele?
A. No.
Q. Have you ever known him to harm his children in any way?
A. No.

MR. HAWS: Objection. Relevance.
THE COURT: Overruled.
Q. And for what purpose?
A. Well, I was -- again, I was contacted by Cyndi, who was in Oregon, by telephone. And she said that --

MR. HAWS: Objection. Hearsay.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Without going into what Cyndi Steele told you, what did you do?
A. What I did was, I did as instructed and went to the Steele residence and attempted to, number one, make my presence known to the agents who were there searching the house, that I had been sent to look after the animals, that I would be responsible for the animals there on their property, and that they need not be impounded.
Q. All right. And were you allowed to take care of the animals?
A. Ultimately, yes. However, I had to wait outside for about three hours until I was finally allowed to do so.
Q. All right. And at that point in time, there was a search being conducted that you observed, correct, or what appeared to be a search?

1191
THE WITNESS: No. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Has he ever talked about his mother-in-law?
A. Yes.
Q. All right. And, based upon those
conversations, do you think that he would kill his mother-in-law?
A. No.
Q. Or hire someone to kill his mother-in-law?

MR. HAWS: I object to that question, Your Honor, as calling for opinion. The witness --

THE COURT: Sustained. Sustained. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. In this particular case, you're familiar with the charges, are you not?
A. I think so.
Q. All right. And is it fair to say that you're shocked by the charges?
A. Definitely.
Q. Why?
A. Because it's completely out of character.
Q. Completely out of character for who?

|  | A. For Ed. 1192 |  | A. Yes. 1193 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Q. Edgar Steele? | 2 | Q. On June the 9th -- was it June the 9th |
| 3 | A. Yes. | 2 | that you received a call from Edgar Steele? |
| 4 | MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, sir. | 4 | A. You know, at the time, I didn't think |
| 5 | THE COURT: Mr. Haws, cross? | 5 | it very significant, but my best recollection is |
| 6 | CROSS-EXAMINATION | 6 | June the 9th, Wednesday -- |
| 7 | BY MR. HAWS: | 7 | Q. That was -- |
| 8 | Q. Good morning, Mr. Banks. My name is | 8 | A. -- Wednesday -- the Wednesday before |
| 9 | Marc Haws. I'm an assistant United States | 9 | the arrest. |
| 10 | attorney. I would like to ask you a couple of | 10 | Q. Right. On Wednesday, June the 9th, you |
| 11 | questions. | 11 | got a call from Mr. Steele when? In the evening |
| 12 | You and the Steeles are good friends, | 12 | hours? |
| 13 | as you say? | 13 | A. You know, I can't remember whether it |
| 14 | A. Yes. | 14 | was during the day or in the evening or what. |
| 15 | Q. You would do just about anything for | 15 | Q. And Mr. Steele called you and asked you |
| 16 | them, wouldn't you? | 16 | to accompany him on an errand on Saturday -- on |
| 17 | A. No. | 17 | Friday morning; is that correct -- on Friday, June |
| 18 | Q. Well, you're certainly willing to go | 18 | the 11th? |
| 19 | take care of their animals? | 19 | A. Yes. |
| 20 | A. Definitely. | 20 | Q. And that was clear, it was Friday, June |
| 21 | Q. Help go do the chores? | 21 | the 11th? |
| 22 | A. Yes. | 22 | A. Yes. |
| 23 | Q. And make sure that they're all right? | 23 | Q. And it was in the morning? |
| 24 | A. Correct. | 24 | A. Definitely around 8:00. |
| 25 | Q. You care about them? | 25 | Q. Around 8:00 you were going to meet? |
|  | 1194 |  | 1195 |
| 1 | A. Correct. | 1 | Q. Diesel? |
| 2 | Q. And how far of -- how long of a drive, | 2 | A. Yes. |
| 3 | time-wise, is it to travel from Sagle, Idaho, to | 3 | Q. And the large flatbed trailer was |
| 4 | Spokane, Washington? | 4 | attached -- |
| 5 | A. Depending upon where you go, an hour to | 5 | A. Yes. |
| 6 | an hour and a half. | 6 | Q. -- to it? |
| 7 | Q. So if you left at 8:00, if you met in | 7 | A. Yes. |
| 8 | Sagle at 8:00, by 9:30 or so, you would be in | 8 | Q. You're aware that he had set out in the |
| 9 | Spokane? | 9 | truck and trailer to meet you, didn't you? |
| 10 | A. Yes. | 10 | A. I don't -- that's what he told me. |
| 11 | Q. And that was to pick up building | 11 | Q. Mm-hmm. You didn't have any trouble |
| 12 | supplies, wasn't it? | 12 | understanding Mr. Steele when you talked to him, |
| 13 | A. That's what I was told. | 13 | did you? |
| 14 | Q. And for that reason, Mr. Steele was | 14 | A. No. |
| 15 | going to take his truck that day, wasn't he? | 15 | Q. Mr. Steele is a very articulate person? |
| 16 | A. And a big, long trailer. | 16 | He speaks clearly? |
| 17 | Q. A flatbed trailer? | 17 | A. Yes. |
| 18 | A. Yes. | 18 | Q. And so on -- when you spoke with him on |
| 19 | Q. And when you pulled into Mr. Steele's | 19 | the phone on June 9th, you didn't have any trouble |
| 20 | driveway on Friday morning, June the 11th, because | 20 | understanding him? |
| 21 | he had not met you at the prearranged location, | 21 | A. No. |
| 22 | you saw that truck? | 22 | Q. He seemed to be himself? |
| 23 | A. Yes. | 23 | A. Well, he was -- |
| 24 | Q. It's a red truck? | 24 | Q. That's a yes-or-no question. |
| 25 | A. Yes. | 25 | A. The answer is he was definitely |

recognizable as Edgar.
Q. And when you -- when you interacted with him, did you interact with him between the time that you took him to Kootenai Memorial Hospital and the time that you were to meet him on June the 11th? Did you have any face-to-face dealings with him during that time?
A. Yes.
Q. And where was that? At his place?
A. You know, I can't remember the exact dates and times, but we had lunch together at least once, a couple of times, probably.
Q. Did you meet in Sagle to have lunch? Where did you have lunch at?
A. We would usually go to either the View Cafe on Westmond or the Stacey's Country Kitchen in Sagle.
Q. And when you met him on that occasion and had lunch, he was doing fine?
A. Well, it depends what you mean by "fine."
Q. I mean, he was -- he was able to interact with you?
A. He was able to interact with me.
Q. He carried on intelligible

1198
A. I can't recall that part.
Q. But there was nothing about him that morning or whenever you had lunch with him that told you, "My friend needs help"?
A. Which morning?
Q. The morning -- morning or lunch that you had had lunch with him, that you were just referring to.
A. Sometime during the time in May is what you're saying?
Q. Correct.
A. No.
Q. Because if he had had something wrong with him, you would have seen that he got help, wouldn't you?
A. That's true.
Q. Because you're a good friend?
A. I think the question that you're
asking --
Q. No. Just answer the question. You're a good friend?
A. I am a good friend.
Q. And so if you had seen a mental
conversation?
A. Correct.
Q. He is an intelligent person?
A. Seems to be.
Q. His words were clear?
A. Yes.
Q. He knew where he was?
A. Yes.
Q. He knew why he was there?
A. Yes.
Q. He ordered? What did -- did he order off the menu?
A. He did order off the menu. I would point out, if you -- if you'd like to hear, that he was cold all the time. And so we would often have to sit right next to the wood-burning stove in the restaurant in order so that he could be warm enough so that he could sit there.
Q. He was not incoherent?
A. He was not incoherent, but he was weak.
Q. He was weak -- not incoherent? He was weak, but he was intelligible?
A. Yes.
Q. He was oriented as to time and place?
A. Yes.
condition which you didn't see before, you would have said, "Something is wrong here"?
A. Well --
Q. Correct? You would have said that if you had seen it.
A. You haven't asked me about mental conditions.
Q. Well, I just asked you about it.
A. Well --
Q. If you had seen a mental condition --
A. You're asking for my --

THE COURT: Just a moment. Wait for counsel to finish the question.
BY MR. HAWS:
Q. If you had seen a mental condition, would you have noted it?
A. I -- I -- I would have, and I did.
Q. And did you refer him for help?
A. I did not. What I -- what I did and what I'd like -- what I'd like to be able to say to you is that --
Q. Excuse me. I think, rather than hear your narration, you can answer that on redirect, if you'd like.

But you did not seek any help for

Mr. Steele on that occasion, did you?
A. No.
Q. You didn't say, "Let's go to the
doctor"?
A. No.
Q. "Let's go to the hospital"?
A. No.
Q. The Steele family trusted you enough to have you help dispose of some of their assets, didn't they?
A. You'll have to clarify that question.
Q. Do you know who Rex Steele is?
A. I do.
Q. And did Rex Steele on any occasion ask you to accompany him as he disposed of silver on behalf of the Steeles?
A. No.
Q. In the latter part of June of 2010, were you asked by Rex Steele to accompany you to help cash in silver?
A. Absolutely not.
Q. Okay. On -- in June of 2010, did Mr. Steele, Edgar Steele, ask you to help his son cash in silver?
A. No.

1202
that he got better. And month by month and week by week, as I saw him and checked up on him, he got better and better, and he got closer and closer to the Ed that I had known before the heart attack.

However -- and this is what I wanted to say -- he was still not a hundred percent. And if he had been getting worse, then I would have followed what Mr. Haws suggested, which would have been I would have said, "You know, you need to go back and see the doctor."

But he was getting better, a little
better, each time I saw him. So I was encouraged by that, and I thought he was going to make a full recovery. And so I didn't -- I didn't -- I didn't push him to go see a doctor, but he wasn't a hundred percent. He was just getting better and better.
Q. Do you know anything about the Russian bride scam?
A. Oh, yes.
Q. What do you know?

MR. HAWS: Objection. Beyond the scope.
THE COURT: Sustained.
MR. McALLISTER: Judge, I don't want to
Q. On June 24th or thereabouts, did

Mr. Steele ask you to assist Rex in selling assets for the family?
A. You know, I don't recall that.
Q. Do you recall whether Rex, in fact, did ask you to help sell assets for the family?
A. I'm certain that he did not.
Q. He did not? Okay.

MR. HAWS: I have no further questions. Thank you, Mr. Banks.

THE COURT: Redirect.

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

## BY MR. McALLISTER:

Q. Dr. Banks, what is it that you wanted to say that you observed about Edgar Steele's mental condition?
A. Well, what I wanted to say was that, when I visited Ed in December after he had gotten out of the hospital, it was plain that he was mentally impaired and that he was -- not only was he weak; but, mentally, he was not the person that I had known before his heart attack. He was -- he was -- he was weak. He was -- in many ways, he was delusional. And he was sick.

But I noticed that over the months,
1203
recall him, but --
THE COURT: Well, I'll give you just a limited number of questions.

MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Can you tell us what you know in relation to Edgar Steele about the Russian bride scam?
A. I visited the Steele's house one day, and Ed called me over to his computer to see his Russian girlfriends. And Cyndi was there. And we looked at these photographs of I think, at that time, five or six different Russian -Ukrainian -- I guess they were Ukrainian. I'm sorry; I misspoke -- Ukrainian women who had been contacted as part of a legal case --

MR. HAWS: Objection. Foundation.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. What was your understanding about why Mr . Steele showed you these five Russian women on the Internet or on the computer?
A. I learned that they were part of a legal case, that he had contacted them, that within --

MR. HAWS: Objection, Your Honor. This is not foundation.

THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Cyndi Steele was present?
A. Cyndi was present.
Q. Did you laugh about this?
A. We laughed about it. We looked at the pictures. They are very pretty girls, young girls, plainly attractive and part of a website in -- that's headquartered in the Ukraine that encourages American men --

MR. HAWS: Objection. Narration and foundation.

THE COURT: Sustained. Instruct the jury to disregard the last response.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Did you, based upon what you saw or observed, believe that Edgar Steele was trying to get -- truly get romantically linked with anybody in the Ukraine?
A. That was not the intent.
Q. How do you know?

MR. HAWS: Objection. Foundation.
THE COURT: Sustained.
1206
with Mr. Steele as he was recuperating, he appeared to be weak, but he was close to a hundred percent. Is that what you said?
A. Yes. He was getting better and getting closer and closer to a hundred percent.

MR. HAWS: Thank you. No further questions.
THE COURT: Anything else?
MR. McALLISTER: No, Your Honor.
THE COURT: You may step down. Thank you. Call your next witness.
MR. McALLISTER: Defense would call Dr. Bob Stoll.

THE COURT: Dr. Stoll, would you please step before the clerk and be sworn.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I didn't hear what you said.

THE COURT: Would you please step before the clerk here to be sworn as a witness and then
follow Ms. Gearhart's directions from there.
THE WITNESS: Sure.

## ROBERT WILLIAM STOLL,

having been first duly sworn to tell the whole
truth, testified as follows:
THE CLERK: Please state your complete name and spell your last name for the record.

BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Cyndi Steele was present when you were laughing about this?
A. Cyndi was --

MR. HAWS: Leading.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Who was present?
A. Cyndi was present. Ed was present. I was present. And the computer with the photographs on it was present.
Q. And you were laughing about it?
A. That's correct.

MR. HAWS: Objection. Leading.
MR. McALLISTER: That's all I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Haws, redirect -- I mean, recross. Excuse me.

MR. HAWS: Just one question. Thank you, Your Honor.

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. HAWS:
Q. I believe in your first -- in the first part of your testimony today, you answered a question for Mr. McAllister that when you visited 1207
THE WITNESS: Dr. Robert William Stoll, S-T-O-L-L, D.V.M.

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. What does the "D.V.M." stand for?
A. Doctor of veterinary medicine.
Q. So I take it you're a vet?
A. Yes, I'm a vet.
Q. For how long have you been a veterinarian?
A. Over 30 years.
Q. All right. Where did you go to school?
A. Most of the -- I graduated from

University of Minnesota, St. Paul, and I spent a year exchange at the University of Utrecht in Holland.
Q. Okay. After -- after receiving your degrees, did you actively practice as a veterinarian?
A. Immediately.
Q. All right. And tell us briefly about what you would do and where you were.
A. I'm an old-fashioned country vet, one of the last, probably. Worked on all species, ambulatory work. Had a small office to do
small-animal procedures on. And worked on cattle, horses, and kicked by cattle and horses. And that was my life.
Q. All right.
A. My professional life.
Q. Where do you live?
A. I live on East Shingle Mill Road in Sandpoint, Idaho.
Q. All right. Where do you practice today?
A. Sandpoint, Idaho.
Q. All right. And the surrounding north Idaho areas?
A. Surrounding two counties.
Q. Okay. Do you know Edgar Steele?
A. Yes, I do.
Q. Do you know Cyndi Steele?
A. Yes, I do.
Q. For how long have you known them?
A. About ten years.
Q. Okay. And has most of your involvement been with Cyndi Steele as opposed to Edgar Steele?
A. I don't like the word "involvement,"
but --
Q. I apologize. Let me rephrase it.

1210
the residence?
A. I tended my patient.
Q. The horse?
A. Yeah.
Q. Okay. Without going into any great detail, did you take care of the horse, the horse's medical needs?
A. Yeah. It was a pretty minor laceration. And I cleaned it and used a new long-acting shot of antibiotics so that Edgar did not happen -- did not have to deal with the horse after what he had told me. I wanted to make this carefree.
Q. All right. After treating the horse or taking care of the horse, did you have a discussion with Edgar Steele?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. And about what time of the day was it?
A. Mid p.m., afternoon sometime.
Q. All right. And what is it that you said to Edgar Steele? Did you tell him anything that you knew about his medical history or condition?
A. No. I -- for 30 years, I've been trained to learn by looking, and I noticed he was

Was most of your interactions with
Cyndi Steele?
A. Yeah. We had a professional relationship where I saw and cared for her animals, and her and Edgar loved them very much.
Q. All right.
A. I would say in the top 5 percent of my clientele, in fact, as far as love of animals go and husbandry.
Q. Directing your attention to June the 10th, 2010, were you at the Steele residence?
A. That was the day before Edgar was arrested?
Q. And were you there --
A. Was there, yes.
Q. Okay. For what purpose?
A. There was a gelding that had a minor cut on his fetlock.
Q. Okay. And who was present?
A. Edgar.
Q. Where was Cyndi Steele?
A. Edgar had -- I had learned from Edgar that Cyndi was taking care of his -- her mom in Oregon.
Q. Okay. What did you do when you got to

1211
breathing a little hard. And I didn't say
anything.
And then I finally believe I said, "Is everything okay?"

He said, "You don't know?"
And I said, "I guess I don't know."
He said, recently, he had a torn ascending aorta that put him in the hospital.

And I said, "In the hospital? That would put you in the grave, Ed. What happened?"

And he said, "Well, luckily, I had -- I knew something was wrong, and I held it still, and the doctor said it was fortunate that I was not on aspirin."

MS. WHELAN: Judge, I'll object. It's hearsay on top of hearsay.

THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Tell us, Dr. Stoll, what it is you said to Edgar Steele on the afternoon of June 10th.
A. Okay. I see. I see. So get off the part that Ed was telling me he had this happen. Okay.

Because I wouldn't have just blurted this out normally. I'm very private about my
faith. I said, "Ed, do you believe in God?" I'm a very staunch Christian, and I said, "Do you believe in God?"

And he said, "Absolutely."
And I said, "What did this do to you to go through this?"

I'm always interested in near-death experiences. It gives us an insight into what's beyond.

And he -- he --
MS. WHELAN: Objection. Hearsay, relevance.
THE COURT: Just a moment. Just a moment.
Counsel, I'm going to have to sustain the
objection on relevance grounds. I'm not sure
where it's going, but I see some problems. And it
does strike me as not relevant at this point.
THE WITNESS: Oh, boy, this is relevant.
THE COURT: I'll be the judge of that.
Thank you.
Proceed.
THE WITNESS: Yes, Judge.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. But what is it that you said?
A. I said, "Have you ever read the Bible?"

Can I answer what his answer was?
1214
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Were you being sincere and serious in what you were saying?
A. That's all I do anymore.
Q. All right. What is it that you said?
A. I told him about my interest in near-death experiences because it tells us a little about the hereafter.

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Relevance.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. In your discussion, without going into what Edgar Steele said, was Cyndi Steele mentioned?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Based upon your discussion that afternoon on June 10th, did you think that Edgar Steele was going to hire somebody to murder his wife?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Calls for
conclusion on the ultimate issue.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Have you, in the years that you have
known Edgar Steele, ever known him to threaten
Q. No, not at this time.
A. Okay.
Q. What did you say next?
A. I said, "That's interesting, because I don't think I've ever read it cover to cover."
Q. All right. How would you describe Edgar Steele's demeanor in this conversation?
A. Bright, alert, what I knew of Edgar; but physically distressed. Scale of one to five, two.
Q. Okay. And without going into what Edgar Steele said, was this a sincere and serious conversation you were having?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Foundation.
MR. McALLISTER: I think --
THE COURT: Well, I --
THE WITNESS: I only have sincere --
THE COURT: Just a moment. Just a moment. Sustained.
MR. McALLISTER: Okay.
THE WITNESS: I only have --
MR. McALLISTER: Hold on.
THE COURT: There is not a question pending.
Wait until the question is asked.
THE WITNESS: Okay.
1215
Cyndi Steele?
A. Edgar is a sweet, kind man. And, no --

I'm sorry. I didn't answer. No, he has never.
Q. Have you ever heard him or seen him physically abuse Cyndi Steele?
A. No. No. No. No.
Q. All right. And you're familiar with the charges in this case; correct?
A. Vaguely. I listened a little bit today. I really haven't been following it, but I think there was a criminal that was supposedly hired by --

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Narrative, foundation, speculation.

THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Is it fair to say that the Edgar Steele you know through the years would be totally out of character to do anything like the --
A. Completely out of character.

MR. McALLISTER: Thank you.
THE COURT: Cross-examination?
MS. WHELAN: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
THE COURT: All right. You may step down. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: She doesn't want to talk to me.

THE COURT: I will instruct the jury to disregard the witness's last comment.

You may call your next witness. Well, counsel, I think we're at probably the breaking point. Let's take the second break.

We'll be in recess for 15 or -- 15
minutes. Court will be in recess.
(Recess.)
(Jury present.)
THE COURT: For the record, I'll note that all jurors are present.

Mr. Amendola, would you announce the name of your next witness.

MR. AMENDOLA: Yes, Your Honor. Daryl Hollingsworth.

THE COURT: Mr. Hollingsworth, would you please stand in place. Ms. Gearhart will place you under oath.

## DARYL JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH,

having been first duly sworn to tell the whole truth, testified as follows:

THE CLERK: Please state your complete name and spell your last name for the record.

## 1218

Larry Fairfax about things related to this case, did you not?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. At some point, did Larry Fairfax tell you about how he came into contact with the FBI?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Hearsay.
MR. AMENDOLA: Calls for a yes or no, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The witness may answer yes or no.

THE WITNESS: Yes.
BY MR. AMENDOLA:
Q. What did Larry Fairfax tell you about him contacting the FBI or the FBI contacting him?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Hearsay.
THE COURT: Counsel, I'll allow the inquiry if it's impeachment, but it would have to be directly inconsistent with Mr. Fairfax's testimony. And I, obviously, don't know what the answer is.

MR. AMENDOLA: It is, Your Honor.
THE COURT: I'm going to allow it.
Ladies and gentlemen, I'll allow the witness to answer the question, but it's only being offered for the purpose of impeachment,

THE WITNESS: Daryl James Hollingsworth, H-O-L-L-I-N-G-S-W-O-R-T-H.

THE COURT: You may inquire, Mr. Amendola.

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. AMENDOLA:
Q. Mr. Hollingsworth, how old are you?
A. Forty.
Q. Where do you live right now?
A. I'm actually incarcerated right now.
Q. Okay. And that's because you were convicted of and sentenced for an aggravated assault charge out of Bonner County, Idaho, and you were sentenced about two months ago?
A. About three weeks ago.
Q. Three weeks ago. Okay. And prior to your sentencing on that charge, you were -- spent quite a bit of time in the Bonner County Jail, did you not?
A. That's correct.
Q. During the time that you were at the Bonner County Jail, there was a period of time where you were in the same area of the jail as Larry Fairfax; true?
A. That's correct.
Q. And during that time, you talked to
which means to show a prior inconsistent statement by someone who has already testified before the jury. It's to be considered only for that purpose as it may bear upon Mr. Fairfax's veracity.

You may proceed.
BY MR. AMENDOLA:
Q. What did Larry Fairfax tell you?
A. He told me that he was being pursued by the FBI about some bombs or whatever that was attached to some vehicles. And that they came to him and offered him a deal that if he would set up Edgar Steele, that they would forget about the stuff that they were pursuing him over.
Q. And do you remember about when this -when he told you this?
A. Not exact date, but it was, like, the first couple weeks I was in the same pod as he was.

MS. WHELAN: Judge, respectfully, I would object. There was no question -- what was just testified to was never asked of Mr. Fairfax on direct. It's something entirely different than -I would move to strike.

THE COURT: Well, I -- I'm going to allow it to stand. I'll allow the jury to draw its own

| 1220 | 1221 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 conclusions as to whether it's inconsistent or not | 1 needed details. |
| 2 with Mr. Fairfax's testimony. | 2 Q. And based on what he told you, did you |
| I have indicated to the jury it's only | 3 actually draw something for him? |
| 4 considered for that purpose. If they conclude | 4 A. Yes, I did. |
| 5 that it's not inconsistent, then you're to | 5 Q. And did you give it to him? |
| 6 disregard the witness' testimony entirely. | 6 A. Yes, I did. |
| Proceed. | Q. And do you know what he did with it? |
| BY MR. AMENDOLA: | A. I don't know. He got shipped out to |
| Q. So you're saying that Larry Fairfax | 9 another county, like, the next couple days after |
| 10 told you that the FBI asked him to set up Edgar | 10 that, after I finished. So I don't know. |
| 11 Steele? | 11 Q. But whatever you did you gave to him? |
| 12 A. Yes. | 12 A. Yeah. And I signed the bottom with |
| 13 Q. During the time you were in the same | 13 "Spokane Artist," which is my name I use. |
| 14 area of the jail with Larry Fairfax, did he ask | 14 Q. Based on all of that, what was the -- |
| 15 you to assist him with a book that he was either | 15 what was the cover -- what did the cover of the |
| 16 writing or going to write at some point? | 16 book look like? Can you describe it -- or what |
| 17 A. Yes. | 17 you drew? |
| 18 Q. And what did he ask you to do? | 18 MS. WHELAN: Objection. Relevance. |
| 19 A. He asked me -- well, I'm an artist, so | 19 THE COURT: Sustained. I've sustained the |
| 20 he asked me to design a cover for a book that he | 20 objection. |
| 21 was writing that had to do with this case. | 21 Mr. Amendola? |
| 22 So I asked him in detail certain | 22 BY MR. AMENDOLA: |
| 23 aspects of how he wanted it drawn in order for me | 23 Q. During the time you were in the Bonner |
| 24 to assess how I was going to put the picture on | 24 County Jail, Mr. Hollingsworth, did you also spend <br> 25 a period of time in the area of the jail where |
| 1222 | 1223 |
| Edgar Steele was? | Q. Mr. Hollingsworth, you -- Mr. Steele, |
| A. It was actually the same pod. After | 2 when he came into the jail, told you he was a |
| they sent Larry wherever they sent him, they put | 3 lawyer, didn't he? |
| Edgar back in the same cell that Larry just came | A. Eventually, yeah. |
| out of. So, yeah. | 5 Q. Okay. Offered to help you in any way |
| Q. Okay. During that time, did Edgar | 6 he could? |
| Steele ever offer to pay you for your testimony? | A. No. |
| A. Oh, no. | Q. Did he tell you who he was a lawyer |
| Q. Pardon me? | 9 for? |
| 10 A. No. | 10 A. Himself. |
| 11 Q. Did he -- how about any other time? | 11 Q. Okay. Did he ever tell you that he had |
| 12 A. Not at all. | 12 represented Richard Butler? |
| 13 Q. Did he ever ask you to lie on his | 13 A. At one time, yeah. |
| 14 behalf? | 14 Q. Okay. You're familiar with Richard |
| 15 A. No, he didn't. | 15 Butler? |
| 16 Q. Did he ever ask you to testify on | 16 A. Not really. |
| 17 behalf -- his behalf? | 17 Q. You're familiar with the Aryan Nations? |
| 18 A. Yes, he did ask me. | 18 A. Not really. |
| 19 Q. And was that because he found out what | 19 Q. You know who they are? |
| 20 Larry Fairfax had told you? | 20 A. I know that there is an Aryan Nation. |
| 21 A. That's true. | 21 I'm not affiliated. |
| 22 MR. AMENDOLA: Nothing further, Your Honor. | 22 Q. You know that they hold out |
| 23 THE COURT: Cross? | 23 race-superiority views; correct? |
| 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION | 24 A. I don't know. Can you repeat that? |
| 25 BY MS. WHELAN: | 25 Q. Aryan Nations, generally, one of their |

thoughts is that whites are better than others.
Do you agree with that?
A. No.
Q. You don't agree that that's their belief?
A. I don't know anything about them. I don't deal with them.
Q. How long have you lived in the area?
A. In Idaho?
Q. Mm-hmm.
A. I was only there a couple months before I got arrested.
Q. What about Washington?
A. Thirteen years.
Q. You've lived in the inland Pacific

Northwest for quite a while, haven't you?
A. That's true.
Q. And you're telling this jury you don't know what the doctrine is or the fact that the Aryan Nations believe in white superiority?

MR. AMENDOLA: Objection. Asked and answered.

THE COURT: Overruled. Counsel, I'm going to allow one question along this line, and then we'll move on.
impeachment.
MS. WHELAN: Yes.
THE COURT: Overruled.
Ladies and gentlemen, the same thing.
I'm going to allow the witness to answer only as it may bear upon the witness's credibility and any bias or prejudice for or against any party.

MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, may we have a short sidebar?

THE COURT: Yes.
(Sidebar commences as follows:)
THE COURT: Just so we're clear, bias or prejudice by a witness is always relevant. And I assume what Ms. Whelan is trying to establish is that if he is a sympathizer with Aryan Nations or people of that sort, that he might be inclined to slant his testimony based upon the fact that Mr. Steele had previously represented them.

MR. AMENDOLA: Well, but he already knows -already said he knows little or nothing about the Aryan Nations.

THE COURT: Well, I think counsel is testing that and testing that about -- and I think she is entitled to do so.

But, you know, you're stuck with the

THE WITNESS: Can you repeat that?

## BY MS. WHELAN:

Q. Yeah. You're telling the jury that, even though you've lived in this area, you don't know that the Aryan Nations hold themselves out that whites are superior to others?
A. You know, I don't follow racism.

THE COURT: Just a moment. Okay. The question is whether you know, just yes or no.

THE WITNESS: Sure. I don't know.
MS. WHELAN: I don't understand the answer.
THE COURT: Restate the question.
And listen carefully to the question.
And, if you can, just answer it yes or no.
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Having lived in the Pacific Northwest for the length of time that you have, you are aware that the Aryan Nations believe that whites are superior; correct?
A. Yeah. Yes.
Q. And, in fact, you, yourself, have used racial epithets before, haven't you?

MR. AMENDOLA: Objection. Beyond the scope, relevance.

THE COURT: I'm assuming it's a form of
1227
witness's answer.
MS. WHELAN: I agree, Judge. We've got a police report that says he got in trouble for calling -- one of his arrests was for calling a black man the "N" word. And I think that goes directly to why he is willing to testify to what he does.

MR. AMENDOLA: How -- I don't see the connection, Judge, at all.

THE COURT: Well, I see the connection, but I think it's pretty thin. I mean, no indication that he is really like a skinhead or a member of any jail groups that are white-supremacy --

MS. WHELAN: You know, I haven't had a chance to go through everything. That's the first thing I saw. It goes to show bias.

MR. AMENDOLA: Well, I don't know the context of it, Judge. But the offhanded use of a -- of something like that, I don't see how that's relevant to his beliefs --

THE COURT: Was it --
MR. AMENDOLA: -- at all.
THE COURT: What was the context in which that was -- I mean, was he charged with something?

MS. WHELAN: He was charged with something.

I've got that report.
THE COURT: Related to his use of that racial epithet?

MS. WHELAN: Yes.
MR. AMENDOLA: I guess I say: So what?
THE COURT: Well, I'll allow it, but you're stuck with his answer.
(Sidebar concluded.)
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Isn't it true, sir, that you used a racial epithet to refer to a black man?
A. No.

THE COURT: Do you intend to show the witness something?

MS. WHELAN: I am. It's going to take me a minute, Judge. I'm sorry.
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Mr. Hollingsworth, your conviction in Bonner County for aggravated assault isn't your only conviction that you have, is it?
A. No, it's not.
Q. You were convicted in 2004 in the Superior Court of Washington, County of Clark, for forgery?
A. Yes.

1230
this to Mr. Severson?
THE COURT: Yes. That might be the best way to do it.

I assume you've seen this,
Mr. Amendola, or --
MR. AMENDOLA: No, Your Honor, I have not.
MS. WHELAN: Judge, we provided all copies to defense counsel. They do have it. There is two copies.

THE COURT: Mr. Amendola, do you have anything to add to what's been provided in terms of the Washington statute?

MR. AMENDOLA: I don't have a copy of that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.
MS. WHELAN: Judge, we printed it off this morning. I --

THE COURT: All right. Here is a copy here.
MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, I have nothing further to add.

THE COURT: I'll overrule the objection.
MS. WHELAN: Now, the jury camera is off; correct, Your Honor?

THE COURT: It is.
MS. WHELAN: And the document camera, is it
Q. You were convicted in, again, the Superior Court of Washington, Clark County, for malicious mischief in the second degree; correct?
A. Yep.

MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, in spite of the fact that he has answered this, I object on relevance, and it's not within the scope of 608, 609.

THE COURT: It's not within the scope of what?

MR. AMENDOLA: The evidence rules, 608, 609, 610.

THE COURT: Well, I think counsel is entitled to explore that to determine. I'll
strike the response if it's not established that it does fall within Rule 609.
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. You agreed that you were convicted of malicious mischief in the second degree; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay.

THE COURT: Counsel, the other option is, if you want to provide me with the relevant statute,
I can review that.
MS. WHELAN: Yes, Your Honor. May I provide
1231
on?
THE COURT: It is.
MS. WHELAN: Thank you.
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Mr. Hollingsworth, I'm going to ask you to look at this. You can read and write the English language; correct, sir?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Let me try to get closer so
it's -- do you see that "probable cause"
statement?
THE COURT: You need to zoom out a little
bit. You're cutting off both edges. There.
THE WITNESS: Yeah, I can see it. BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Have you had a chance to read that?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. And is it still your testimony that you have never used a racial epithet when referring to another individual?
A. I guess I have. So long ago.
Q. Now, Mr. Steele asked you to testify because you told him about this -- what you say Larry Fairfax said to you?
A. Yeah.
Q. It's what you said Larry Fairfax said; correct?
A. That's what Larry Fairfax told me.
Q. And so you have three prior
convictions; correct?
MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, that's not -- I
object. It's not relevant, and it's beyond the scope of what Rule 609 allows for.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to sustain the objection because I think it's cumulative. The witness already indicated that he has been convicted of three felonies. Let's move on.

MS. WHELAN: It was just my wrap-up question, Judge. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Amendola, anything else?
MR. AMENDOLA: No, Your Honor.
THE COURT: You may step down.
May the witness be excused?
MS. WHELAN: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.
MR. AMENDOLA: No, Your Honor. We're going
to -- unfortunately, we're going to ask that he remain under subpoena or under the writ. The reason is because --

THE COURT: I don't need to know the reason. If you're asking that he be retained under the

After that accident, my husband and our two kids at the time moved up to Sandpoint, Idaho, where I resided for about 18 years. Went back to school, got my nursing license. And currently I am working as a charge nurse over in Shodo, Montana.
Q. Okay. And are you familiar with Edgar and Cyndi Steele?
A. I am.
Q. All right. How long have you known them?
A. I have known them for about ten years.

I was a 4-H horse and swine leader for 15 years.
And about nine, ten years ago, their kids joined my horse club and, a couple years later, my swine club.
Q. Is it fair to say you're one of Cyndi

Steele's best friends?
A. Absolutely.
Q. All right. Directing your attention to June 11th, or shortly thereafter, of 2010, did
Cyndi Steele ask to move into your house?
A. She -- on the 11th, I was traveling to Seattle because my daughter was graduating from college. And she was -- had called me several
writ, then we'll --
MR. AMENDOLA: We have to do that at this point.

THE COURT: All right. Call your next witness.

MR. McALLISTER: Defense would call Billy Cochran.

THE COURT: Step before the clerk, please, and be sworn.

BILLIE ELIZABETH COCHRAN, having been first duly sworn to tell the whole truth, testified as follows:

THE CLERK: Please state your complete name and spell your last name for the record.

THE WITNESS: Billie Elizabeth Cochran, C-O-C-H-R-A-N.

THE COURT: You may inquire.
MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, Your Honor. DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Ms. Cochran, can you tell us a little bit about yourself, please.
A. I am a retired California Highway

Patrol officer, worked down in south L.A. for about two years, when I got hit by a drunk driver.
times. We were in the process of putting on a horse expo; so I didn't answer the calls, the first five or six of them, because I thought it was just horse expo stuff and I didn't want to deal with it right then. I just wanted to enjoy the weekend with my daughter.

I did finally listen to one of the messages that night and called her back and found out what had happened. Did the graduation with my daughter that Saturday, which would have been the 12th, and we headed home immediately on Sunday.
And Cyndi -- I told her she could stay with me because she felt totally unsafe being at her house. So she did.
Q. All right. And how long did she stay at your house?
A. Pretty much until August. Somewhere towards the end of July, beginning of August.
Q. All right. Did you observe her basically daily?
A. Yes, every day.
Q. Was she conducting her own investigation into this case?
A. That's what she told me.

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Hearsay,
foundation, relevance.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Well, did you observe her conducting her own investigation into the facts of this case?
A. I did. I was able to hear a couple of phone calls she made and then times she was spending on the Internet.
Q. All right. And this went on for some period of time; correct?
A. Correct.
Q. Has Cyndi ever, at any time, confided in you that she has been abused in any way by Edgar Steele?
A. Absolutely not.
Q. Has she ever said she has even been verbally assaulted or attacked by Edgar Steele?
A. Absolutely not.

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Hearsay. Move to strike. I think the witness --

THE COURT: Sustained. Instruct the jury to disregard the last response.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Have you observed them together --
A. I have.
counsel whether she is retained on subpoena or not.

Call your next witness.
MR. McALLISTER: Kelsie Steele.
THE COURT: Ms. Steele, would you please step before the clerk and be sworn.

## KELSIE STEELE,

having been first duly sworn to tell the whole
truth, testified as follows:
THE CLERK: Please state your complete name and spell your last name for the record.

THE WITNESS: Kelsie Marguerite Steele, S-T-E-E-L-E.

THE COURT: You may inquire, Mr. McAllister.
MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, Your Honor. DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Ms. Steele, it's not generally my practice to ask a lady her age, but would you tell us how old you are?
A. I'm 20 years old.
Q. All right. You are the daughter of Edgar and Cyndi Steele; correct?
A. That is correct.
Q. Did you grow up as a family in their
A. Yes, with my brother and sister, my mom and dad. We grew up as a happy family.
Q. All right. And can you tell us today a little bit about yourself: what you're doing, where you reside, et cetera.
A. I currently, actually, just recently moved to Oregon City, Oregon. I moved in with my grandma. She is currently going through chemo with cancer. I moved in her to help her out through the chemo.
Q. If you could go just a little slower, it would be very helpful for our record.
A. All right. I got -- I've been -- I work full time in retail. I've been with a company for a year-and-a-half as an assistant manager. And I currently got myself back into school, enrolled at Clackamas Community College.
Q. All right. And have you been working with your mother since June 11, 2010 ?
A. You mean with the case?
Q. Yes.
A. I wouldn't say "working with."

Definitely -- I can definitely testify she wanted to come with her own conclusion, her -- stand on
her own, come up with what she believed, what she knew as to be the truth. And same with my brother and sister and myself.

MS. WHELAN: I would object. It's vouching. THE COURT: It's what?
MS. WHELAN: I believe it's vouching.
THE COURT: I don't know if it's vouching yet, but it -- well, I'm going to allow the witness's response to stand. Probably the concern may be over the subsequent questions, and you will reinterpose the objection at that time.

Mr. McAllister.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. In the course of -- well, let me ask it this way, if I can: Have you listened to the recordings in this case?
A. Yes, I have.
Q. On how many occasions?
A. Several.
Q. And these are the recordings that you
heard in the courtroom of June 9th and June 10th?
A. Yes.
Q. And you've heard them several times before, outside the courtroom, have you not?
A. Yes, I have.
that.
MS. WHELAN: And I have one other request. The gallery behind me is getting very verbal about objections and everything else.

THE COURT: I will instruct that if there is any further comments or outbursts, I will instruct the court security officer to remove anybody from the courtroom.

MS. WHELAN: Thank you.
MR. McALLISTER: Judge, I don't know that there has been any outbursts.

THE COURT: There hasn't been outbursts. But if they are making comments that are loud enough for counsel to hear, they may be loud enough to be heard by the jury.
(Sidebar concluded.)
THE COURT: I'm going to overrule the objection.

I would caution those in the gallery that it's extremely important that there not be any expressions -- in fact, there really shouldn't even be any discussion, even quiet whispering among yourselves. If you need to visit or want to make a comment, please step into the hallway to do so.
Q. Based upon living with your father for the last 20 years, do you believe that it's his voice on the recordings?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Foundation.
THE COURT: Well, approach.
(Sidebar commences as follows:)
THE COURT: Counsel, I think that it's actually Rule 901(5) indicates that -- it's 901(b)(5) -- "the identification of a voice, whether heard firsthand or through mechanic or electronic transmission or recording, by opinion based upon hearing the voice at any time under circumstances connecting it with the alleged speaker."

I think that's classic what counsel is doing. I think the witness can testify, "It doesn't sound like my father's voice," period. That's about all she can say.

MS. WHELAN: And, Judge, my concern is that we are trying to somehow get into the Papcun evidence through Ms. Steele and --

THE COURT: I understand your concern. But if this witness is going to testify it doesn't sound like her father's voice, then, that's what she can testify to. I don't know how to preclude

1243

1 who feels unwilling or unable to comply with the court's order in that regard.

Mr. McAllister, proceed.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Directing your attention back again to the recordings that you have listened to that have been identified as being made on June 9th and June 10th, do you recognize your father's voice on those recordings?
A. There is -- there are sounds of similarity, but the consistency of sentence structures and grammar and vocabulary is completely off.

MS. WHELAN: Judge, I would object as to foundation. This witness hasn't indicated any expertise in those areas.

THE COURT: Just a moment. I'm going to sustain the objection. I think the witness can testify as to the sounds. But unless there is some further foundation of background of -- I think we're getting into something more than what we discussed at sidebar.

So the witness can testify as to the
sounds and whether she recognizes the voice; but anything beyond that, I'll sustain the objection. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Same question, Ms. Steele: Do you recognize the sounds as your father's voice?
A. So I can properly answer the question, can you rephrase it for me?
Q. Sure. Does the voice on the recording sound like your father?
A. Honestly, most parts.
Q. Okay. But there are parts where it does not; correct?
A. No.
Q. Have you been in the barn on your family's property?
A. I grew up in that barn.
Q. All right. Can you hear birds chirping or singing in the barn?
A. Yeah. We had, actually, there up in the railing, ceiling of the barn, we had actually some birds' nests. And, you know, on occasion, maybe in the mornings, we would hear birds; maybe some throughout the day.
Q. You listened to the recordings of June 9th and June 10th, and there are some bird noises;

1246
somebody one day is -- I base off of their relationship.
Q. You've heard testimony here that your mother and father -- I'll restate that.

You heard testimony here that your mother actually filed for a divorce when you were about ten years old.
A. Yes. That's correct.
Q. Do you recall anything about that?
A. Yes, I do.
Q. What is that?
A. I do recall, yes, they had brought it up to myself, my brother, and my sister. Yes, I remember that day.

It was -- honestly, it was a brief period that -- you know, every relationship has its problems. And they fixed their problems, and they were stronger than ever.

And since that day, I have seen many acts of love from both of them: never forgetting anniversaries, birthdays, always telling each
other they love each other, always talking on the phone when the other is gone.

MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, Ms. Steele.
THE COURT: Before -- Counsel, I did want to

## correct?

A. Yes.
Q. Do you think they're real?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Foundation.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. In listening to the recordings, there is also sounds of a train whistle; correct?
A. Yes, there is.
Q. In your experience, can you hear any train whistle on your family's property?
A. I have never heard a train while I was within that barn.
Q. Okay. While you were growing up, did your father ever, in any way, threaten you?
A. Oh, goodness, no.
Q. Did he ever, in any way, physically harm you?
A. No.
Q. Did you observe him with your mother?
A. Yes.
Q. What did you observe about their relationship?
A. They love each other. Definitely what I look for -- what I want in a relationship with
clarify my prior ruling. And I'll refer you to the rule, and perhaps I'll allow Mr. McAllister to reopen.

But Rule 901(b)(4), I don't think the foundation was laid for that through this witness, although that may have been where counsel was going. If counsel were -- I'll leave it to that.

If you want to review the rule and if you want to talk about specific characteristics as opposed to just simply a general observation, I may well allow that line of inquiry into what, I think, speech patterns that Ms. Steele referred to.

MR. McALLISTER: Judge, I'll try to ask a few more questions and see if I'm in accordance with the rule.

THE COURT: All right. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. When you were listening to these recordings, did you attempt to listen to them with a typed transcript?
A. Honestly, I listened to them with the transcript and without the transcript. That way, I could analyze not only what was written on the transcript, also just being able to listen,
listening to how things were said.
Q. All right. And I think you said in some parts, you thought it was your father's voice; and in other parts, you did not think it was your father's voice; correct?
A. True.
Q. All right. Were you listening for typical phrases that he uses?
A. I wasn't necessarily listening for typical phrases that he used. I mean, there were some things that came out that, yes, he says that; so do several other people say that -- that were said that I did notice. The main thing that I noticed throughout it is it's just not the way that he talks.

MR. McALLISTER: Thank you.
THE COURT: Ms. Whelan. CROSS-EXAMINATION
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Ms. Steele, you were not living in Idaho on June 9th, 10th, or 11th, were you?
A. No, I was not.
Q. You were living in Texas?
A. That's correct.
Q. How long had you been living there?

1250
it, Judge?
THE COURT: No, it is not.
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Looking at that document, that comports with what your investigation found, too, doesn't it?
A. Yes.

MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, we would move to admit Exhibit 25.

MR. McALLISTER: I object on hearsay grounds and lack of authentication. It also talks about --

THE COURT: It would appear to be hearsay,
Counsel. I don't know if you want to offer an exception to the hearsay rule or --

MS. WHELAN: Well, I think I'll just ask a couple more questions, Judge.
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. Trains pass by Sagle, Idaho, on -excuse me. Your investigation confirmed that trains passed through Sagle, Idaho; and that on June 9th, it passed between 6:00 and 6:45? That was what your investigation showed; correct?
A. It was what was brought to my
attention, yes.
A. I was living in Texas for, I believe, a year-and-a-half.
Q. Are you aware that, according to the BNSF Railroad, there is a train that goes in Sagle from 6:00 to 6:45 p.m. on June 10th?
A. One train --
Q. Okay. And it happens --
A. -- yes. Three miles -- approximately three miles away.
Q. And it happens at nighttime?

THE COURT: We need to go one at a time. Wait until Ms. Whelan has completed the question before you start to respond.

And, Ms. Whelan, wait for the response to be completed before you ask your next question. Proceed.

## BY MS. WHELAN:

Q. The train comes at night, doesn't it?
A. Within that time period of the recording, there is one train that goes by.
Q. Okay. And you know that because you checked, as well?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. And so I'd like you to look --

MS. WHELAN: The jury camera isn't on, is
1251
Q. Okay. And on June 10th, it passed from 6:00 p.m. to 6:40 p.m.? That's consistent with your investigation, isn't it?
A. I'm going to be one hundred percent completely honest. It's what was directly brought to my attention. I'm not sure if those -- that exact time range. I think I actually had a broader time range.
Q. And when you listened to these recordings -- in fact, you had a conversation with your father and told him you didn't know if you were supposed to be listening to them, didn't you?
A. To the recordings?
Q. $\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hmm}$.
A. Back then, at one point, you know, I kind of hesitated. I wasn't -- I wasn't sure.
And then it was brought to my attention that I
was. And then I kind of had a "Oh, wait," like -but, you know, it was brought to my attention that it was okay.
Q. And you listened to those recordings at your mother's lawyer's office?
A. I was -- I listened to them with the lawyers, yes.
Q. Right. Now, you don't want to believe
that your dad would want your mother killed, do you?
A. I don't believe it.
Q. You wouldn't want to believe it, either, would you?
A. I don't believe it.
Q. I understand. My question is, Miss:

You don't want to believe it?
A. Of course, I don't want to. And I
don't. And it's not because I don't want to.
MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, I would move to strike the last part, please.

THE COURT: I'll strike the last comment. The question was pretty direct. So if you would just answer counsel's question.
Mr. McAllister will have a chance to allow you to explain your answer a little more fully, if you wish.

Ms. Whelan.
BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. You -- and your father asked you to do numerous things from jail, didn't he?
A. Well, yes, like send him books.
Q. You sent him books and magazines?
A. Yes, that's correct.

1254
A. Yes. And I did my best to get him the books that he wanted. Not all of them were available, though, in the paperback restrictive that the jail wanted.
Q. And if you sent your father the wrong book, he made sure and corrected you, didn't he?
A. He would let me know if I messed up.
Q. Did you ever hear your dad use the term "Mission Impossible"?
A. To be completely honest, I don't recall.
Q. And you -- what's your education background?
A. My education background is I -- I did a mixture of home school and public schooling. I attended Sandpoint High School specifically for music classes. Of course, I wanted to go to more music classes than I could with the academics at the high school. So, in my choice, I took up Internet courses so I could study more music at the local high school. And then, I mean, from there, I did go and obtain my GED.
Q. Okay. Any college degree?
A. No college degree. I had started at Spokane Falls Community College; though, due to
Q. Books on Russian?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. Where did the money come to send those?
A. Some of the money my mom did supply for me. I did pay for quite a bit of it at the beginning. And then, from there, yes, we did actually, at one point, started receiving donations from people who believed in my dad.
Q. And you used that money, didn't you?
A. To pay for books and magazines.
Q. And sometimes you sent the wrong magazines, didn't you?
A. What do you mean, sent the wrong ones?
Q. You sent magazines that your dad hadn't asked for, or he didn't want those, did he?
A. Well, I sent some that I thought he might be interested in, as well, to keep him occupied. He didn't have anything else to do.
Q. And even from jail, he called you and told you that those were the wrong ones and to take care of it, didn't he?
A. From there, I would try getting him the right books.
Q. Your father was very particular as to what he wanted, wasn't he?
nobody would hire me because I was going to school -- I didn't have the free schedule -- and I needed to pay rent on the place I was living at somehow, I ended up having to get a job. And, unfortunately, I had to drop out.

And thankfully, finally, I have been able to financially be able to get myself back into school to be able to obtain a college degree.
Q. But you don't currently have a college degree; correct?
A. No. I don't think most 20 -year-olds do.

MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, I'd move to strike. I'm just trying to establish a foundation.

THE WITNESS: I do not. BY MS. WHELAN:
Q. You don't have a background in audio engineering?
A. No, I do not.
Q. You don't have a background in phonetics?
A. No.
Q. You aren't a speech therapist?
A. No.
Q. You have no specialty in speech
patterns or speech identification of anything, do you?
A. No, I do not.

MS. WHELAN: May I have just a moment, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.
MS. WHELAN: Thank you. Nothing else, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Redirect?

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Ms. Whelan asked you questions about Russian books. Do you recall that?
A. Yes.
Q. You were aware of the fact that your father was working a case involving a Russian bride scam; correct?
A. Yes, I was.
Q. Was your mother aware of it?
A. Yes, she was.
Q. What was your perception of it?
A. Again, to be completely honest with you, it was something that I didn't know a whole lot about. It was kind of -- honestly, my dad and I would talk some about his legal courses and so

1258
wanted to express?
MS. WHELAN: Your Honor, I object to the form of the question.

THE COURT: Counsel, I'm going to sustain the objection.

The witness can testify as to specific factors regarding -- you know, that may lead her to her belief, but her belief is not relevant.
And I think that's where we're going, directly or indirectly, regardless.

So I'm going to sustain the objection.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Based upon your own investigation in listening to the tapes, you've reached your own personal conclusion, have you not?
A. Yes.
Q. And you're still supporting your father; correct?
A. Yes, 100 percent.

MR. McALLISTER: Thank you.
THE COURT: Anything else?
MS. WHELAN: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
THE COURT: You may step down. Thank you.
Call your next witness.
MR. McALLISTER: The government [sic] would
forth. You know, it would kind of come up with, "Oh, what's new with you?" especially when I would come home to visit.

You know, he told me about it one day. And it tends to be -- honestly, with a lot of the legal courses, he would -- we would kind of wrestle around the conversation, and I would kind of back out just because it was -- it wasn't a huge interest for me. I was interested in what he was doing, which is why we got to the topic. But getting into more details, it was kind of not a huge common interest at the time.
Q. Was it also kind of a joke around your house?
A. Yes.
Q. All right. Ms. Whelan asked you -well, I'll ask the question this way: Why don't you believe that your father would hire someone to kill your mother?

MS. WHELAN: Objection. Relevance, and I believe it's ultimate issue, 609.

THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. When Ms. Whelan wouldn't let you answer the question, was there some reason that you

1259
recall Cyndi Steele.
THE COURT: Ms. Steele, would you please
retake the witness stand. I don't think we
released you; and, therefore, you're still under oath.

CYNDI STEELE,
having been previously sworn to tell the whole truth, testified as follows:

THE COURT: I'd just remind the witness, you are still under oath.

You may inquire of the witness. DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Ms. Steele, just for the record, you're the same Cyndi Steele that testified earlier in this trial; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. I've placed on the monitor Exhibit 2001. If you could review that, please.
A. I have.
Q. Are you familiar with this document?
A. Yes, I am.
Q. Did you assist in having your mother sign the document?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. Did you see her sign the document?
A. Yes.
Q. Was the document written as a letter of authorization to allow your mother's son-in-law, Edgar Steele, to serve as a power of attorney?
A. Yes, it was.
Q. And was it used in accordance with attempting to modify the loan on your mother's house?
A. It was -- well, modify -- it was -- we were -- it was an attempt to possibly get what they call a reverse mortgage, so that maybe she could stay in the home, which didn't work. So then it went into a modification. And then, eventually, it went into helping her because none of those were working, and her house was going to be foreclosed on. So all issues around her -helping her with her house.
Q. All right. In other words, your mother gave your husband a power of attorney?
A. Yes, she did.

MR. McALLISTER: I would offer Exhibit 2001, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Any objection?
MR. HAWS: Relevance, Your Honor.
1262
power of attorney if they intended in any way to harm her or kill her?

I think it goes to the heart of the
charges. It's conduct inconsistent with the government's charges.

THE COURT: Conduct by who?
MR. McALLISTER: By Edgar Steele, by agreeing to do it. By -- and the next exhibit is the check he wrote.

THE COURT: So if you have a power of attorney for someone, that precludes you from developing the intent to kill them if you're -have some interest in -- I'm just not seeing the connection.

MR. McALLISTER: Certainly does not preclude you from killing them, but it certainly is strong evidence of inconsistency of the fact that you had no intent to kill them.

If the government wants to say it was somehow a ruse, that's fine, but I'm just showing his conduct that's inconsistent with a man who is going to murder his mother-in-law.

THE COURT: Mr. Haws, do you want to weigh in?

MR. HAWS: Well, what these charges are

THE COURT: I'm not sure I see the relevance myself. Perhaps -- could you, through some further questions, perhaps tie it in? I'm --

MR. McALLISTER: Well --
THE COURT: Or, if not, we can discuss it at sidebar, but I prefer not to if we can just --

MR. McALLISTER: Judge, I think I best make the argument to you at sidebar.

THE COURT: All right. Approach.
(Sidebar commences as follows:)
THE COURT: Mr. McAllister, I may be getting dense. As I understand, it's a power of attorney issued by Mrs. Steele's mother granting Mr. Steele a power of attorney to represent her in doing some business with regard to a loan.

MR. McALLISTER: That's correct.
THE COURT: Now, why is that relevant?
MR. McALLISTER: Because they have charged him with attempting to kill her. And this is inconsistent with the charges. It's right on point, Judge. Why would --

THE COURT: Why is it inconsistent with the charges?

MR. McALLISTER: Because why would somebody spend their own money, why would somebody act as a 1263
about, Your Honor --
THE COURT: Step to the mic.
MR. HAWS: What these charges are about is the defendant's intention to kill his mother-in-law and his -- and his wife. It has nothing to do with whether he was willing to do legal work for them back six months earlier. And it's just not relevant to what we're doing here.

Besides, this witness is really not in a position to testify as to the legal arrangement or speak for her mother or speak for the defendant, either one.

So I think we've got the wrong witness if we want to cover this in any event. It's not relevant, and there is certainly not sufficient foundation for it.

THE COURT: Well, Mr. McAllister, I just don't see the connection. I mean, if all it did is indicate that Mr. Steele was given a power of attorney by Ms. Kunzman -- now, I'm not suggesting that the motive here was financial or that Mr . Steele was in some way trying to obtain some financial benefit through, you know, murdering his mother-in-law, assuming the government's -- you know, accepting the government's allegations here.

But, even so, I just don't see the connection between the two. Now, maybe -- that's why I suggested maybe there is a next step that might tie this in and make it relevant. But at this point, I just don't see its relevance.

MR. McALLISTER: Well, the next exhibit, Judge, is the check that was used to pay the mother-in-law's mortgage. And I'm going to offer that, as well.

These were all -- the foundation has been laid for these through Cyndi Steele. She said it was his [sic] mother's signature. She said she was involved in working with her mother and her husband in getting this done.

MR. HAWS: If I may respond, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Yes.
MR. HAWS: Under the rule of relevance, it's whether or not this makes an issue in the case more or less likely. And these documents don't do that.

THE COURT: Well, the issue that Mr. McAllister is arguing is that he had -- it's inconsistent with an intent to murder the person from whom he had a power of attorney, but I -- I'm sorry. I just don't see the connection. I'll

1266
THE COURT: Well, what's --
MR. HAWS: The power of attorney -- I'm sorry.

THE COURT: The power of attorney is in December of --

MR. McALLISTER: The power of attorney is in December, and the check and the letter are in May.

MR. HAWS: These letters don't say anything with regard to an intent, Your Honor. These letters don't say anything with regard to intent, the defendant's intent, which is relevant here.

MR. McALLISTER: It's the defendant's actions, what he did, that -- obviously, they don't talk about his intent, but they show his intent by his actions.

Why would he give her \$2,779.37? Why would he take the trouble to write a letter to Wachovia Mortgage if he was going to kill her? That's the argument.

MR. HAWS: Well, the other side of the argument is that: Why wouldn't he do that? And that has nothing to do with his intent to commit murder. It's not necessarily inconsistent.

MR. McALLISTER: He would do it because he had no intention to kill his mother-in-law, and he
sustain the objection.
MR. McALLISTER: And I take it --
THE COURT: You have a continuing objection. Let's just deal with that as to 2001.

MR. McALLISTER: I'm going to offer this -the next two, as well, Judge, if you want to deal with those, as well.

THE COURT: Well, if you can do it now or just offer them, however you want. But I -- you know, if you want --

MR. McALLISTER: Well, it's -- individually, on the power of attorney, Judge, it -- it's my position that the issue that the government has to prove is that he intended to kill his
mother-in-law and that these activities -- the power of attorney, the check, and the letter to Wachovia Mortgage -- all show a pattern of conduct, actual actions that he took that are relevant to the point of whether or not he formed an intent to kill her. That's why they're relevant.

THE COURT: And these were all in December of 2009 ?

MR. McALLISTER: No. It's May 20th, 2010. And it's --

1267
was trying to help her. That's why he did it.
And the proof is in the funds that he spent.
THE COURT: Well, so it's funds he actually spent on her behalf?

MR. McALLISTER: That is it.
THE COURT: Or funds that he received through her power of attorney and then forwarded to her?

MR. McALLISTER: No, no. I don't think he received these funds through the power of attorney. I think that --

THE COURT: So the check comes from the bank?

MR. McALLISTER: Yes.
THE COURT: Okay. I'm still sustaining the objection. That's as to 2001.

What are the other exhibits, so that we don't -- unless you want to offer them in front of the jury. It's 2001 and -2 and -3 ?

MR. McALLISTER: Yes.
THE COURT: All right. That will be the court's ruling.

MR. McALLISTER: As to all three?
THE COURT: Except these are not marked properly. I think -- did I --

MR. HAWS: Those ones were brought up here, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Yeah. 2001, -2 , and -3 , I have an extra copy here. All right.
(Sidebar concluded.)
THE COURT: The objection is sustained. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Mrs. Steele, in May of 20 -- in May of 2000 -- May 19th, 2010, did you and your husband provide the funds necessary to basically save your mother's house from foreclosure?

MR. HAWS: Objection. Relevance.
THE COURT: Counsel, with that further explanation, which I don't think was provided at sidebar, I'll allow the witness to answer. And then I may reconsider on my prior ruling.

Go ahead. You may answer.
THE WITNESS: Please ask it again.

## BY MR. McALLISTER:

Q. On May the 19th, 2010, did you and your husband provide a check in the amount of $\$ 2,779.37$ to Wachovia Mortgage to save your mother's house from foreclosure?
A. I thought it was the 20th, but it could have been the 19th. I think the check was written 1270
2002, and 2003.
(Defendant's Exhibits 2001, 2002, and 2003 admitted.)
THE COURT: I don't -- do you want to show them to the jury?

MR. McALLISTER: Yes, Your Honor, briefly.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Mrs. Steele, do you recognize what's been marked as Exhibit 2003?
A. Yes, I do.
Q. And it's dated May 19th, 2010; correct?
A. Yes, it is.
Q. And it's a check in the amount of \$2779.37, payable to Wachovia Mortgage; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And underneath it, it says -- it says, "Re: J. Kunzman loan," and the number; correct?
A. Yes, it does.
Q. And that is your mother, is it not?
A. Yes, Jacquanette Kunzman.
Q. Where did these funds come from?
A. It came from -- well, it came out of our banking account, which was off of the silver that was -- that was being sold.
Q. All right. And did your husband
on the 19th, and it was mailed on the 20th. But, yes, we did, in that amount.
Q. All right. And did your mother get to keep her house?
A. No. But it was a decision -- because of her health and that, she decided to put it on short sale. She did get it sold -- oh, I can't -things have been so mixed up, but a few months ago and has since moved. Because of her health continually decreasing, she just -- it became an issue of not -- her not being able to handle the place.
Q. All right. And it was put up for sale ultimately?
A. Yes, it was.
Q. All right.

MR. McALLISTER: Your Honor, I would offer 2001, 2002, and 2003.

THE COURT: Would you put them on the screen so I can look at them again?

MR. McALLISTER: That is 2001.
THE COURT: All right. Now 2002. And the 2003.

All right. I'm going to allow the exhibits. I'm going to reconsider and admit 2001, 1271
approve of this?
A. Actually, it was his offer to do that for my mom. And because she is my mom, I mean, I certainly agreed, but he made the offer to do that instead of allowing her to leave -- to lose her home, so that she could have a place to live longer until we could get the house -- or my mom could get the house sold.
Q. And if you could look at Exhibit 2002. That's a letter written on your husband's stationery addressed to the mortgage company telling them that the check is enclosed; correct?
A. Correct.
Q. All right. As I understand it, the first time you heard that your husband was accused of attempting to murder you was from FBI Agent Sotka or the other FBI agents when you were at your mother's house on June 11th; correct?
A. It was -- well, the first was the two agents; the one that testified the other day, and the other was a gal who I don't remember her name. That was the first time I had heard that.

And then -- and then Agent Sotka confirmed it by a phone conversation when the agents got him on the phone.
Q. All right. Did you ask to hear the recordings that were described to you in part by Agent Sotka originally on June 11th?
A. You know, I believe I asked for the tapes. I'm not sure I asked Sergeant Sotka at that time, because I was in such disbelief that -but I do know that the next day, I was asking for them.

MR. HAWS: Object to the -- object to the rambling answer, which is nonresponsive. I also object to the fact that this has already been covered in prior examination of this witness.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure I would describe it as "rambling." If you want to say it's a narrative response, that's a little more polite way to put it, Mr. Haws. But I think that's the point you're making, and it is probably objectionable for that reason.

I'm also concerned, though, that we not replow the same ground that may have been covered on the cross-examination of Ms. Steele when she was called as a witness for the government.

So let's step back and ask a question of the witness and try to stay away from areas that have already been covered.
telling me I was going to be killed. I had to -- I wouldn't -- I wouldn't have been human --
Q. What did you --
A. -- if I hadn't questioned.
Q. Did anything help you resolve those doubts?
A. Mostly, once I listened to the tapes with an open mind -- because that was -- I had to decide, because my life was at stake, to make a true -- I don't want to say "analysis," but to listen to those tapes and know what the truth was, whether I liked it or not. Plus, putting things together that I was investigating that were either matching or a lot of times not matching what I knew was true.
Q. All right. Now, you used the word "tapes." And I used the word "recordings." So whenever you say "tapes," you really mean the recordings; correct?
A. Well, yes. I've heard both terms and know that there is a difference. And now I'm so confused which is the right technical word. So, yes.
Q. All right. In other words, you have never seen a tape-recording. You have seen disks

Proceed.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. When were you first able to hear the recordings?
A. June 21st.
Q. And in the recordings -- or let me rephrase that question.

In a telephone conversation with your husband from the jail to you, you talked to him about some doubts you had; correct?

MR. HAWS: Objection. Foundation. And I believe that it's also been covered already.

THE COURT: I don't recall. I'm going to give the witness -- or counsel some leeway here because I frankly just don't recall.

Proceed.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. In your phone call with your husband on June 13th, 2010, from the jail, did you make the statement: "Yes, I wouldn't be human if I didn't have doubts when the FBI is telling me that my husband wanted to kill me." Correct?
A. I don't know I said that, but I had -I told him I had doubts. And I -- you know, I had doubts. I was examining everything. The FBI was 1275
that contain a recording; correct?
A. Disks.
Q. All right. Now, on June 21st, when you were allowed to listen to the recordings, did that help resolve any doubts?
A. Absolutely.
Q. Why?
A. Well, actually, for many reasons.
Q. Let's take them one at a time, if we can.
A. Noise. Back -- you know, the background didn't match what I knew from the barn. Birds chirped in the morning. Trains I couldn't hear out at the barn. The tapes -- the recordings were both on --

MR. HAWS: Objection, Your Honor --
THE WITNESS: -- June 9th and 10th.
THE COURT: Excuse me. Just a moment. When there is an objection, please stop your answer so I can rule.

Now, what's the objection?
MR. HAWS: The objection is foundation for this person to be able to offer the opinions that she is offering.

THE COURT: Well, as I noted previously up
to this point, the witness can identify things on the recording compared to her own experience. But in terms of offering an opinion, that will be objectionable, and I will sustain the objection.

Mr. McAllister, let's put questions
before the witness. I would even direct you to lead the witness somewhat to avoid kind of narrative responses that cannot be properly addressed by Mr. Haws.

So if you would, at least in terms of foundation and getting the witness focused, I would ask you to ask leading questions.

## Proceed.

MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Mrs. Steele, in 26 years of marriage to Edgar Steele, you're pretty familiar with his voice; correct?
A. Yes, I am.
Q. And when you listened to these recordings, did you -- based upon your 26 years of listening to him, did you see some problems, hear some problems?
A. Throughout the tapes, I saw many inconsistencies and problems.
was or was not his voice, she can testify about specific characteristics that were not consistent, but I think the actual conclusion would necessarily call for expertise, if that's clear. I hope that's clear enough that we can proceed. Go ahead.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. What characteristics did you listen to that convinced you one way or another?
A. His intonation, his syntax, the way he takes breaks. He is very -- his intonation is very up and -- I mean, very up and down. He --

MR. HAWS: Objection, Your Honor. This calls -- the witness is expressing opinions that are in the province of an expert. She has not laid -- the foundation is not there.

MR. McALLISTER: Judge, I think she's --
THE COURT: Just a minute. I'm going to overrule the objection. I think what the witness is now describing is comparison between her experience and what she listened to on the tape, and it's limited just to that, because she is not qualified as an expert. But she is permitted to testify based upon her own experience in talking to Mr. Steele.
Q. Was there problems in how the words were spoken in terms of a flat affect or emphasis?
A. It was monotone.

MR. HAWS: Objection again, Your Honor, as
to foundation of this witness to be able to
testify as to the recordings.
THE COURT: Sustained. The witness can testify as to variations between what she heard and her experience in hearing Mr. Steele's voice, but I think we have to be careful of the terminology that's used, because the witness is not an expert.

## BY MR. McALLISTER:

Q. Based upon your 26 years of speaking with your husband, did you think it was actually his voice?
A. Did I think it was actually his voice?
Q. Yes.
A. Not actually his voice, no.
Q. All right. Are you saying that about the entire recording or parts of it?

MR. HAWS: Objection. Same basis.
THE COURT: Just a minute.
Counsel, I think, for the witness to testify as to what she -- whether she thinks it

1279
So the objection is overruled.

## BY MR. McALLISTER:

Q. Based upon your 26 years of speaking and listening to your husband, you believed that the grammar was inconsistent with the way he spoke to you in those 26 years; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And based upon your experience, you thought that the speech pattern was inconsistent; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And based upon the intonation, you believed that there were inconsistencies; correct?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. Specifically, on the recordings, there is a discussion about someone remaining a paraplegic. Have you ever discussed that with your husband?
A. My husband and I -- well, my husband discussed that in years past. But primarily after his aortic aneurysm, he discussed that a lot and -- because they had told me he could have been a vegetable. And he would always talk about not wanting to be left like that.

And, you know, because of his state of
it being so important to his life, I can't be assured he didn't tell other people that. Because he told me he would not --

MR. HAWS: Objection, Your Honor. THE WITNESS: -- want to be left as a --
THE COURT: Just a moment. There is an objection.

MR. HAWS: Objection. Narration, exceeding the scope of the question.

THE COURT: Sustained. The question was: Have you ever discussed that with your husband? And that could have been answered yes or no.

Mr. McAllister, could you put another --

Again, Ms. Steele, it's difficult.
Mr. Haws has the right to object when a response
he feels is not in keeping with the rules of evidence, but he can't interpose an objection if what you're testifying to is in a narrative form.

If you'll listen carefully to
Mr. McAllister's questions, just answer them directly, I think that will facilitate our moving forward a little more efficiently.

Mr. McAllister.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
1282
they had an investigator --
MR. HAWS: Objection.
THE WITNESS: -- and pictures.
THE COURT: Just a moment.
MR. HAWS: Objection, Your Honor. Hearsay.
MR. McALLISTER: I think it's --
THE COURT: Just a minute. Overruled.
Well, I'm going to overrule the objection. It was
a statement -- actually, there was a question
about whether a question was asked by the FBI
agent, who, I think, would -- under 801(d)(2)(D),
would not be hearsay.
Rephrase the question, though, if you
would.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Did Agent Sotka actually accuse you of having a boyfriend?
A. Yes.

MR. HAWS: Objection. Form of the question.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. I'll ask the question this way: Agent Sotka raised the issue to you about whether or not you had a boyfriend; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. In the recordings, Mrs. Steele, there is a discussion about life insurance; correct?
A. Please repeat that.
Q. In the recordings, there was a discussion about insurance; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And isn't it true that you do not have a life insurance policy?
A. No. We canceled it.

MR. HAWS: Objection. Relevance.
THE COURT: Overruled. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Go ahead, Mrs. Steele.
A. We had canceled it a few years ago.

Our children were grown, and we couldn't really afford it.
Q. All right. On the recordings, there is a discussion about you having a boyfriend. Do you recall that?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you ever have a boyfriend?
A. No.
Q. Did Agent Sotka question you about that?
A. Actually, told me that I had -- that

1283
Q. And you denied that to him, did you not?
A. Yes.
Q. And that was the truth?
A. Yes.
Q. In your investigation, did you
frequently talk with Agent Sotka? And when I say
"frequently," how many times did you talk to Agent Sotka?
A. I have never really counted, but between -- between June 11th until, oh, somewhere -- I don't know -- it might have been August, end of July. I mean, you know, several times.
Q. Did he ever tell you that Larry Fairfax had admitted to putting a bomb on your car before June the 15 th, when it was discovered?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Did you find issues or problems with the information you received from FBI Agent Sotka?
A. Yes.

MR. HAWS: Objection. Relevance.
Objection. Foundation.
THE COURT: Sustained.

## BY MR. McALLISTER:

Q. Do you know who the individuals are that were mentioned by Larry Fairfax?

MR. HAWS: Objection. Foundation.
THE COURT: Counsel, I think the question is vague. I don't know -- in what context?

MR. McALLISTER: I'll ask it this way, Judge.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Are you familiar with an individual who represented Larry Fairfax named Michaud?
A. Yes, I am. Yes.

THE COURT: Just yes or no. Thank you.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Are you familiar with any other individuals that Larry Fairfax mentioned?
A. I was familiar with the name of James Maher -- Maher, Maher.
Q. Were you familiar with one of your neighbors' names that Larry Fairfax mentioned?

MR. HAWS: Objection. Form of the question, foundation.

THE COURT: Well, I -- if the witness can answer, you can answer. The question is --

THE WITNESS: Well, he mentioned Linscott
1286
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. How long ago was the dispute between your husband and Mr. Linscott?
A. Well, it was 10,15 years ago. It's been a long time. It was when we first had moved into the area.
Q. And was it over some work or some cement?
A. It was either cement or -- and/or gravel.
Q. Okay. Did it get resolved?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you ever hear your husband threaten him or talk about him in a negative way?
A. No. The dispute got settled, and we moved on.
Q. Mr. Fairfax said that your husband wanted to have Judge Michaud killed. Do you recall his testimony on that?
A. Yes.
Q. Who is Judge Michaud?
A. He is a judge that my husband had done a few cases or such in front of. And I learned later that he was also the -- well, retired judge that was representing Larry Fairfax.
and neighbors. And so I'm not sure if you were after the neighbors' names or just Linscott. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. I'm interested in knowing whether you know who Linscott is.
A. I'm aware of it. I met him on occasion, but I know who he is.

MR. HAWS: Objection. Relevance, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I don't know yet. I'll give counsel some leeway, but you need to tie in the relevance pretty quickly, or I will sustain the objection. BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Mr. Fairfax stated that your husband wanted to kill Mr. Linscott; correct?
A. That's what he stated.
Q. All right. And Mr. Linscott was in a dispute with your husband, was he not?

MR. HAWS: Objection. Objection. Relevance.

THE COURT: Overruled. I mean, if --
MR. HAWS: Objection. Foundation, as well.
THE COURT: The witness can testify as to what she observed. Overruled.

1287
Q. Are you aware -- did your husband ever express any hostility towards Judge Michaud in your presence?
A. No, because he always felt Michaud ruled in his favor.

MR. HAWS: Objection.
THE COURT: Just a moment. Just a moment.
MR. HAWS: Objection to the narrative answer.

THE COURT: Sustained. Sustained. Well -sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Without going into an explanation, you never heard your husband in any way say anything threatening or disparaging about Judge Michaud?
A. No.
Q. Do you believe that when you listened to the recordings, that you had an open mind?
A. Absolutely.
Q. And after listening to them, what was -- what was your state of mind?

MR. HAWS: Objection. Relevance.
THE COURT: Sustained.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. After listening to the recordings, it

|  | didn't change your opinion didit? 1288 |  | 't have a life insurance policy; is that |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MR HAWS. Objection |  | you didn't have a life insurance policy; is that correct? |
| 3 | THE COURT: Sustained. | 3 | A. Did you say I was asked? |
| 4 | MR. HAWS: Relevance. | 4 | Q. I'm asking you -- |
| 5 | BY MR. McALLISTER: | 5 | A. Did you ask that if I was asked? |
| 6 | Q. The recordings did not do anything to | 6 | Q. Let me rephrase the question. Did you |
| 7 | assist you in believing that there was a murder |  | have a life insurance policy? |
| 8 | plot to kill you by your husband? | 8 | A. No. |
| 9 | MR. HAWS: Objection. Same objection, | 9 | Q. Did your husband have a life insurance |
| 10 | Your Honor. | 10 | policy? |
| 11 | THE COURT: Sustained. Counsel, the | 11 | A. No. |
| 12 | witness' personal beliefs are not relevant. I'll | 12 | Q. Now, you had a black Mitsubishi |
| 13 | continue to sustain the objection if the questions | 13 | Endeavor; correct? |
| 14 | are pointed towards that. | 14 | A. Yes. |
| 15 | MR. McALLISTER: Thank you, Your Honor. | 15 | Q. That Endeavor was licensed in the state |
| 16 | THE COURT: Cross-examination? | 16 | of Idaho? |
| 17 | MR. HAWS: Yes, Your Honor. | 17 | A. Yes. |
| 18 | CROSS-EXAMINATION | 18 | Q. And so in the state of Idaho, in order |
| 19 | BY MR. HAWS: | 19 | to operate that vehicle, you had automobile |
| 20 | Q. Good afternoon, Mrs. Steele. | 20 | insurance on that vehicle, did you not? |
| 21 | A. Good afternoon. | 21 | A. Yes, auto. |
| 22 | Q. Let me ask you about the insurance | 22 | Q. And you had -- included in that |
| $23$ | issue. You were asked whether there was a life | 23 | automobile insurance was an uninsured motorist |
|  | insurance policy, whether the Steeles had a life | 24 | provision and coverage, was it not? |
| 25 | insurance policy. And I believe you answered that | 25 | A. Yes, it's uninsured motorists. |
|  | 1290 |  | 1291 |
| 1 | Q. That's a standard provision in most | 1 | Q. Was that an issue back during the |
| 2 | policies. And it was in your policy; isn't that | 2 | divorce in 2000? |
| 3 | correct? | 3 | A. That was never what our divorce was |
| 4 | A. Yes. | 4 | about in 2000. |
| 5 | Q. Okay. At one point, your husband did | 5 | Q. No. But did that come up as an issue? |
| 6 | have some concerns about your old friends, your | 6 | Did he express that as an issue back then? |
|  | old boyfriends over in the Oregon City area, | 7 | A. In 2000? |
| 8 | didn't he? | 8 | Q. During the -- during the divorce |
| 9 | A. No. | 9 | proceedings in 2000. |
| 10 | Q. Didn't you testify about that the other | 10 | A. No, that was not an issue. |
|  | day, when -- on direct examination with | 11 | Q. So it's your testimony that there never |
| 12 | Ms. Whelan? And that he might -- your husband | 12 | was a concern raised by your husband with regard |
| 13 | might have had some concerns about your | 13 | to his suspicions or jealousies about former |
| 14 | interaction with old friends? | 14 | boyfriends or old friends in the Oregon City area? |
| 15 | A. No. | 15 | A. He has never accused me or made any |
| 16 | Q. Your testimony -- you don't recollect | 16 | accusations on boyfriends. |
| 17 | that testimony? | 17 | Q. So you and your husband paid \$2,779 to |
| 18 | A. I don't recollect that. It seems -- | 18 | save your mother's house from foreclosure? Is |
| 19 | your question seems out of context. | 19 | that your testimony? |
| 20 | Q. Well, it's not out of context. I'm | 20 | A. Yes, it is. |
| 21 | asking you whether you -- your husband expressed | 21 | Q. Did you ask your husband to do that for |
| 22 | concerns about friends that you may have had in |  | you? |
| 23 | the Oregon City area? | 23 | A. No, I didn't. He -- I asked him for -- |
| 24 | A. He never had concerns about friends I |  | if he could help my mom with legal advice. And |
| 25 | had in Oregon City. | 25 | when it came to the foreclosure, he volunteered to |

pay that and also was willing to pay the additional 15,000 that would have caught her completely up, if necessary.
Q. Okay. Let me -- let me just direct the questions here, Ms. Steele.

But the point is that, between you and your husband, out of joint accounts, you assisted your mother with $\$ 2,779$ in the form of a check, which is Exhibit -- Defendant's Exhibit 2003; correct?
A. I approved it, but my husband did that.
Q. Your husband was given a power of attorney by your mother --
A. Yes.
Q. -- is that correct?

Now, do you remember back in
November -- was it November of 2009 that he had his -- his health issue with the aortic aneurysm?
A. November 21st.
Q. November 21st.
A. 2009 .
Q. 2009 .

And that was a major event, was it not?
A. Yes.
Q. And he was in very poor health for a

1294
Q. He was released December the 9th?
A. Yes.
Q. And he was still, then, recovering from this major event?
A. Yes.
Q. And it was in December -- on December

11th, then, he took power of attorney to handle your mother's legal affairs?
A. I didn't -- I -- I didn't take note of that exact date, but it was about that time, yes, because it was --
Q. As shown -- excuse me. As shown in Exhibit 2001; correct?
A. I didn't take it -- I can't see it.
Q. Let me put that on the document camera for you.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, Counsel. That's Exhibit 2001?

MR. HAWS: 2001.
THE COURT: Thank you.
MR. HAWS: It's been admitted as --
THE WITNESS: That was about the time. I mean, I can say it was that date.
BY MR. HAWS:
Q. So 12/11 of 2009, Ms. Kunzman signed
long time on account of that?
A. Well, yes. I mean, various degrees, but, yes.
Q. He wasn't working?
A. He didn't have the strength to work at that time.
Q. So in November of 2009, he didn't continue to do legal work?
A. He had some pending cases, you know. I know that it depends on when you're talking about. Because he --
Q. He didn't have the strength -- he didn't have the strength to do legal work, did he, at that time?
A. He had the strength to work at his computer. When you say "strength," I'm thinking of physical strength.
Q. Let me --
A. I'm thinking of physical strength when you say that because we would work on the ranch together, also.
Q. Well, let me restrict my question to November and December of 2009. In December, was he still in the hospital?
A. Not after December 9th.
over power of attorney for your husband to look after her legal affairs?
A. Yes.
Q. When you do the chores around your place there at 1569 Talache Road and you're out around the riding arena; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Feeding the horses, do you remember doing that?
A. All the time.
Q. Watering the horses?
A. Yes.
Q. And the sounds of gates opening and closing in the arena, do you remember that?
A. Yes.
Q. And birds chirping in the arena, do you remember that?
A. You know, various times. Mostly in the mornings.
Q. And you know also that the train, which is some distance away, can be heard when there is a still evening, don't you?
A. When there is -- I didn't hear the --
Q. Still evening. When the evening is quiet, you can hear that train from your place,
can't you?
A. Not unless I'm outside the barn.
Q. But outside the barn, you can hear that?
A. Outside the barn, off in the distance, yes.
Q. Okay. Now, you weren't present for the recordings that took place between Mr. Fairfax and Mr. Steele on June the 9th, were you?
A. No.
Q. So you did not hear how your husband spoke on that occasion, did you? The answer is yes or no.
A. I can't answer that yes or no.
Q. Did you hear him speak on that occasion, on June the 9th --
A. No, I didn't.
Q. And on June the 10th, when Mr. Steele was speaking with Mr. Fairfax outside the riding arena, you were not present for that conversation; isn't that correct?
A. No, I wasn't.
Q. You know, don't you, Mrs. Steele, that the voice on the June 9th, 2010, recording is the voice of your husband and the voice of Larry

1298
Q. On June the 13th, which has been admitted -- that conversation of the jailhouse call from Mr. Steele to you on June 13th which has been admitted here in evidence, do you remember him saying that he thought you might have a boyfriend over in Oregon City? Do you remember that in the recording?
A. He said it was a passing thought.
Q. So you know that your husband did entertain the suspicion of you having a boyfriend; is that correct? That's a yes-or-no question.
A. Yes.

MR. HAWS: Thank you. No further questions.
THE COURT: Redirect?
REDIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Mrs. Steele, you have spent a good deal of time reviewing the cell phone records of your husband and your own records in this case; correct?
A. Yes, I have.
Q. And on June the 10th, at approximately around $9: 00$, there is a lengthy telephone conversation between you and your husband; correct?

Fairfax?
A. Parts, but not all of it.
Q. And you know that the voice that's heard on the recording of June 10th, 2010, is the voice of Edgar Steele and Larry Fairfax, don't you?
A. No, I don't.
Q. Do you remember a recording that was played here in court during your direct
examination of a telephone call that was placed by Mr. Steele on June the 13th to you?
A. Yes.
Q. So that was shortly after his arrest on June 11th; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Was that the first time you and he had had a chance to speak after his arrest, was June 13th?
A. No.
Q. So you had spoken on another occasion, another phone call?
A. Yes.
Q. In fact, you had many phone calls with Mr. Steele while he was in jail, didn't you?
A. Until the 15th.

1299
A. Yes.
Q. I believe it's 34 minutes long, according to the telephone billing records.

MR. HAWS: Your Honor, I believe that we're going beyond the scope of cross-examination.

THE COURT: I don't know if we are or not.
I'll give you some leeway.
BY MR. McALLISTER:
Q. Did you have that type of phone conversation with him?
A. Yes, I did. It was a long -- I don't know how long, but it was long.
Q. Do you recognize the --
A. I -- I --
Q. Go ahead.
A. What?
Q. You recognized his voice?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. And you discussed various issues and problems of concern to both of you; correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you remember what you talked about on June 10th, the night before he was arrested?

MR. HAWS: Objection. Relevance.
THE COURT: Just yes or no. Do you recall?

|  | THE WITNESS. Yes. 1300 |  | BY MR. McALLISTER. 1301 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MR McALLISTER. |  | BY MR. McALLISTER: |
| 3 | Q. Was there anything in that telephone | 3 | many occasions that your husband has even raised |
| 4 | conversation that was, in your opinion, a fight | 4 | his voice at you? |
| 5 | between you? | 5 | A. Well, raised his voice? He has a |
| 6 | A. No, not at all. | 6 | strong voice. I can't recall because it wasn't -- |
| 7 | Q. Okay. What was the conversation about? | 7 | nothing memorable. I mean, it was -- I raise my |
| 8 | A. It was about my -- working on my mom's | 8 | voice sometimes when I'm excited. |
| 9 | house to try to get it short-saled and her health | 9 | Q. All right. Is it fair to say that, in |
| 10 | issues and -- and what the next steps were, and | 10 | his case, you do not believe the charges filed |
|  | then how I was looking forward to going home and | 11 | against your husband? |
|  | he was looking forward for me going home and -- | 12 | A. (Inaudible) -- |
| 13 | and saying we loved and missed each other. | 13 | MR. HAWS: Objection, Your Honor. Calls for |
| 14 | You know, that -- because other than | 14 | speculation. |
| 15 | the "love and miss you," it was primarily on how | 15 | THE COURT: Sustained. |
| 16 | ave my mom's home. | 16 | MR. HAWS: Move to strike. |
| 17 | Q. All right. In the 26 years of your | 17 | THE COURT: Sustained. The jury is |
| 18 | rriage, has your husband, Edgar Steele, ever hit |  | structed to disregard the witness's last |
| 19 | . | 19 | esponse. |
| 20 | A. No. | 20 | Counsel, I have already given a pretty |
| 21 | Q. How many times do you think he has even |  | clear indication on the court's ruling on that, so |
| 22 | raised his voice to you? | 22 | I'm going to ask you to refrain from those |
| 23 | MR. HAWS: Objection. Foundation. Form of | 23 | questions in the future. |
| 24 | the question. Relevance. Speculation. | 24 | Mr. Haws, do you have any recross? |
| 25 | THE COURT: Overruled. | 25 | MR. HAWS: No further questions, Your Honor. |
|  | 1302 |  | 1303 |
| 1 | THE COURT: You may step down, Ms. Steele. |  | recess, I'm going to again admonish you not to |
| 2 | Thank you. | 2 | discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone |
| 3 | THE WITNESS: Thank you. |  | else. You are not to form or express any opinions |
| 4 | THE COURT: Counsel, we're probably at a | 4 | about the case until it is submitted to you. |
| 5 | point where we ought to just go ahead and take the | 5 | Continue to follow the court's |
| 6 | afternoon recess. |  | admonition about juror conduct on the evening |
| 7 | Counsel, there is the matter that we |  | recess. And I won't repeat it all except, again, |
| 8 | discussed this morning before we started with the |  | to remind you not to -- to be very careful to |
| 9 | jury. I'm not sure if that's going to be teed up |  | avoid reading any newspaper accounts or watching |
| 10 | for us at -- I think what we might do is have the |  | or listening to any radio or television accounts |
| 11 | jury come in about 15 minutes later, because I'm |  | concerning the trial. And, likewise, continue to |
| 12 | not sure -- there is a time difference if -- well, |  | llow all of the court's directions in that |
| 13 | actually, I guess the time difference won't be an | 13 | regard. |
| 14 | issue. | 14 | And, likewise, there are some |
| 15 | I think there is a chance, rather than |  | individuals who are in the courtroom today that |
| 16 | have the jury come and just sit, let's have the |  | were not earlier. I have instructed everyone in |
| 17 | jury come 15 minutes later. We'll start at 8:45 |  | the courtroom to give the jurors wide berth as |
|  | with the jury and 8:15 with counsel for that |  | they leave the courthouse. Allow them to proceed |
|  | issue. I just don't know how long that argument |  | first down in the elevators. And only after they |
| 20 | ay take. |  | have cleared out will you be allowed to go ahead |
| 21 | So I think, for that reason, I think |  | and enter the general entry area around the |
|  | 're going to have to take that -- we'll just | 22 | evators. |
|  | proceed in that fashion and start with the jury | 23 | And then tomorrow morning, I think the |
| 24 | just a little bit later. |  | jury assembly room should be free. So we'll just |
| 25 | Ladies and gentlemen, as we take the | 25 | have you reconvene at -- try to be here a few |

minutes early. If you're here early and we're done with the matter we need to take up, we'll start a little sooner than $8: 45$, but at least be here by $8: 45$ and be ready to go.
(Recess.)
(Jury absent.)
THE COURT: You're indicating that you intend to call Dr. Papcun?

MR. McALLISTER: Well, in light of the court's ruling, I thought I would raise the issue at this time and determine whether or not the court is going to permit the calling of Dr. Papcun in light of the testimony from Kelsie Steele and Cyndi Steele regarding the --

THE COURT: Well, I was pretty clear in indicating it was -- that there would need to be testimony from whatever source -- and I didn't indicate what the source would be -- that the jury could conclude or at least raise an issue with the jury that the voices on the recording were not those of Mr. Steele or that there was some evidence that there had been some modification. Mr. Haws, I don't want to rule without hearing your side of it. If you want to take that up tomorrow morning -- I don't know how that

1306
that he is permitted to testify, it will be difficult.

THE COURT: The only thing I can say is be here at either $4: 30$ or 5:00. I've got a hearing at 3:30 that will take at least an hour. And I've got a conference call right now that I'm late for and I have to take.

MR. McALLISTER: 4:30 or 5:00, or 4:30?
THE COURT: Well, 4:30. You may have to wait until I'm done with the hearing. I've got a summary judgment motion in a civil matter at 3:30. All right.
(Court recessed at 2:31 p.m.)
(Court resumed; jury absent.)
THE COURT: What I was trying to do, and, of course, I was ruling from the bench, I did not have a chance to write out the decision, simply my attempt to articulate my concerns.

I obviously found that Mr. Walsh was not qualified by experience, training or education to offer the opinions that he was offering. I concluded that Dr. Papcun was so qualified, but that his opinions would not be relevant to this proceeding at that point because an issue had not been raised, and his expertise would assist the
affects the defense in terms of getting Mr. Papcun here if I permit it. But it might be better just to include that on the list of things we'll cover tomorrow morning. Perhaps start at 8:00 instead of $8: 15$.

MS. WHELAN: Judge, I would just ask that you look at the transcript that was created from your ruling. Because what you said wasn't if the voices were different; it was "if somebody testifies that something was said that doesn't appear on the tape or that something wasn't said that does appear on the tape."

THE COURT: I understand that is what I said. I guess I had envisioned there would be some testimony from someone to that effect, but I tried to be careful not to limit how that might occur.

MS. WHELAN: I'm just asking that you look at the transcript.

THE COURT: I will. I will. Is that going to be a problem if we just address it tomorrow morning at 8:00?

MR. McALLISTER: Yes, Your Honor, it will be, in terms of -- in terms of getting him available and having him -- if the court rules

1307
jury.
Primarily there was no evidence that, particularly given Dr. Papcun's limited testimony, which was only that there were, I don't recall the exact term, I will refer to them as artifacts. I think there was electronic signatures and several other terms used that those were unusual and perhaps in greater number than he would have anticipated, but he was not -- he was very careful to say, "I'm not going to indicate what caused those."

Given that limited opinion that would only become relevant if, in fact, there was some indication that perhaps what was on the tape was not an accurate rendition of what occurred during the time the conversations were being, allegedly were being, recorded.

I will indicate that my intent was more to provide an example of how I thought this was going to likely come before the Court, which would be some testimony that, in fact, there were statements made at that time not recorded or that there were items on the recording that were not, in fact, said at the time.

Obviously we have not had that
predicate provided up to this point. I anticipated it might come either through crossexamination of Mr. Fairfax, perhaps by Mr. Steele taking the witness stand. So far neither has occurred.

What has occurred was testimony from two individuals familiar with Mr. Steele's voice, his cadence, his syntax, although I am not sure that we should have allowed that without someone's qualification to know what syntax is. But my inclination now is that was probably adequate under what my general intent was in ruling on Dr. Papcun's testimony.

But I am willing to hear very brief argument on the point, starting with the Government since my inclination is to permit Dr. Papcun to testify.

Again, don't push me with my own petard use of the language because I know what I said, but understand I was trying to think of the context in which I thought that would be presented. I did not anticipate that it might come in the way that it did here and, therefore, my rulings kind of focused more on what the underlying thought process was, not the specific way in which it is

1310
Communication and Technology found there was no scientific process that enables one to uniquely characterize a person's voice or to ID with absolute certainty an individual from his or her own voice.

THE COURT: I am assuming they are talking about voice patterns captured electronically in some fashion.

MS. WHELAN: And they may have been.
THE COURT: I don't know how you can say scientifically a person can or cannot recognize a person's voice. Go ahead. Maybe we are talking about two different things. Go ahead.

MS. WHELAN: I don't think it is you can't recognize, it is that you can't say specifically, That is not the voice. And here is, Judge, what I think is important.

What we have is the testimony of Mrs. Steele and Ms. Steele saying part of the tapes sounded like Mr. Steele's voice, but it didn't convince them to change their mind. They were not part of the conversation and, in fact, they weren't even in the state when those conversations occurred. It is just a lay person who has spoken to somebody saying that didn't
presented.
Ms. Whelan.
MS. WHELAN: There is no petard in my argument, Judge.

THE COURT: We'll see.
MS. WHELAN: Here is the problem: During the Daubert hearing on the 20th and 21st, Defense counsel specifically said it was not seeking to introduce evidence of voice identification. There is a difference. And because that was solely the opinion of Mr. Walsh, it had nothing to do with Dr. Papcun. And when they said they were not going into it, the United States did not go into the numerous independent experts and voice comparisons who have shown there is no scientific validity for the voice comparison. And we had a stack of those starting from '79 to 2009.

THE COURT: I'm not sure I am tracking with you. No scientific validity of voice comparison where an individual can listen to a recording and say, That sounds like someone I know or isn't someone I know? Are you talking about electronic comparisons of voice?

MS. WHELAN: Judge, what I can tell you is in 2003 the European Conference on Speech
sound like his voice.
Now, what does the jury have? The jury has the June 9 recording, the jury has the June 10 recording, the jury has the June 13 recording between the Defendant and Rex Steele, and the jury has the June 13 recording from Mr. Steele and Mrs. Steele. They can listen to that and say whether they believe it's the voice. They can hear what is there.

But to bring in what Dr. Papcun is going to testify about, the transients and electronic signatures, and again those issues, I think the Court called them artifacts, the United States believes that it will result in confusion. The jury can make the determination. The question goes to voice identification.

Nobody has brought up, at least in testimony, the issues with the recording. And while counsel may say that it was part of the letter that was written to Ms. Loginova, Mr. Steele had not heard those tapes. It was his speculation at that point on the dates that he sent that as to what he thought could have happened.

Judge, under U.S. v. Castaneda, which
is a Ninth Circuit case, 94 F.3d 592, the Ninth
Circuit held that Rule of Evidence 403 limitations
apply to expert testimony. That they can be
excluded if the probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of issues, and is misleading to the jury.

As the Supreme Court observed in Daubert, 'Expert evidence can be both powerful and quite misleading because of the difficulty in evaluating it. Because of this risk, the judge in weighing the possible prejudice against probative force under 403 exercises more control." Defense said they were not going into voice identification. What has been brought up is voice identification. It is confusing to the jury and it should not be brought up.

And I didn't bring up anything about your ruling.

THE COURT: You were kind. Thank you. Mr. McAllister.
MR. MCALLISTER: Thank you, Judge. I do not intend to wax eloquently for very long at all.

In fairness to the Court, and I suppose in fairness to the Government, it would be our
have before. I want everybody to know that at the outset.

Judge, in addition to Cindy Steele and
Kelsie Steele's testimony, there is in this record
Government's Exhibit 1-A and 2, which is the telephone call and the letter to Tatyana. In the letter that the Government has presented it says that, "A man who worked for me stole silver bullion that I had hidden on my property, about 45,000 . Then he went to the ADL, an
American-Jewish organization that has hated me for many years I have tried as a lawyer, and because of my writings and speeches the ADL manufactured audiotapes using recordings this man secretly made of me talking, and also using some of the many thousands of hours of audio, mine available over the Internet. The phoney tapes make it sound like I tried to hire the man to kill my ex-wife."

Now, the Government put this exhibit in evidence. Told the jury that, in fact, it was written by Edgar Steele and that is the state of the record, and he was a participant to the conversation. And he is stating in writing that, in fact, that someone has made phoney tapes to make it sound like I tried to hire the man to kill
intention to call Dr. George Papcun as the next witness. However, there is another issue that has arisen that I think I better explain before I make my argument on his testimony.

He is not in the country at the moment; he is on a trip outside the United States with his wife. This trip had been planned for I don't know how long. She had recovered from a very serious medical problem. It was planned, it was paid for, and the Defense did not put him under subpoena before he left.

He has been in contact with his e-mail daily and he is available to testify by video conference, if we could set it up by Skype just like we have heard about in this trial. He is prepared to do that. But I don't think he can voluntarily -- I don't think he will come back voluntarily to be here in person. I don't think he can physically get here.

THE COURT: Where is he at?
MR. McALLISTER: Bora Bora in the south seas. I want to tell the Court that. I am assuming the Government is going to object to it, although I think if the Court permitted a video conference they could cross-examine him as they 1315
my wife.
In addition, in the recording that was played to the jury between Mr. Steele and Mrs. Steele on June 13, 2010, there is a statement by Mr. Steele, "This is going to be a mission impossible, a world-class level production. It probably is going to be multiple recordings put together from me into something highly improbable, and you are going to be convinced it is me talking, saying these. I guarantee it isn't, sweetheart. I love you dearly. I would never hire, I would never be so stupid as to hire somebody, least of all to kill you."

That is in evidence. Those are statements by the Defendant that I think fall under the Court's previous ruling as to Mr. Papcun.

I want to say one more thing, Judge, and that is there is no issue here that the Government can't rebut this. Obviously you heard their witness, and what we are asking is just that the jury be able to hear both of them or any additional witnesses the Government wants to call in addition to who they presented at the hearing on this issue previously.

They have two other experts endorsed, too, that they didn't call at the hearing. We could do it all by video conferencing so we wouldn't have to bring their witness back from Washington and we could accomplish that. Both sides would have an opportunity to cross-examine.

THE COURT: Let me ask you, has Dr. Papcun done any further studies or evaluations such that his opinions will vary from what is set forth in his report or what he testified to last week?

MR. MCALLISTER: No, he hasn't done anything further.

THE COURT: You do not anticipate he will testify any differently?

MR. McALLISTER: I do not. Thank you.
THE COURT: Response, Ms. Whelan.
MS. WHELAN: Judge, again, this is not evidence like DNA, it is not evidence like fingerprints. It is evidence of listening to and deciding if it is somebody's voice. The jury has two unconverted known samples -- unconverted is not the right word -- uncontested known samples of the June 13 calls between Mr. Steele and his son, Mr. Steele and Mrs. Steele.

The Defense can make their arguments.
1318
with them in the morning whether it can be done or not. Our system may not be at all compatible. I just don't know. If it can be arranged, that is one thing. If not, that is another, and it may be that he won't be the next witness to testify regardless because of that. I understand your point, though.

MS. WHELAN: In short, Judge, again, we object, one, because of the type of evidence it is and the jury can't test it. We object, two, because we don't believe the foundation has been laid. We object three, because it is confusing. And fourth, because he is not available.

Thank you.
MR. McALLISTER: Judge, we know where he is. I believe he is at a business center -- he will be at a Four Seasons hotel. And Your Honor is right, we don't know at this point whether we can make the technical arrangements, but we believe we could.

THE COURT: Here is my view: First of all, I understand, Ms. Whelan, what you are saying about the challenge of relying upon a witness's testimony concerning whether or not it is a particular individual speaking on a tape.

They can argue based upon what they have, and the jury can compare those and listen to those. But this is not DNA evidence. It is not something with scientific need.

As far as having him testify from Bora
Bora, Judge, I tried to be accommodating, but given this witness's unique testifying style, and how he addressed himself and conducted himself in court as far as answering or not answering witnesses, I would want him physically present.

So we would object to him appearing over Skype or the Internet or anything. Plus, my understanding is the Court does not accept Skype. What we had to do with Ms. Loginova an it was not Skype, it was --

THE COURT: I'm not sure. Let me say we do not do Skype. The only time I have allowed witnesses to testify from a remote location was when an arrangement could be made to make that connection using typically court-to-court, where someone would appear in a court somewhere else here in the United States.

I have no idea whether he can appear from Bora Bora, and it is now after 5:00, our technical folks are gone. You would have to visit 1319
But as I noted, I think at one of our sidebars, Rule 901(a) -- excuse me, (b)(5), specifically anticipates that identifying a voice is precisely the kind of thing that lay witnesses would do. It sets forth the minimalist foundation that would need to be laid to authenticate that recording.

And it seems to me the opposite is true, that if we can rely upon witnesses to identify that this is, in fact, the voice of an individual, then again, the opposite is true: You can also have witnesses say that is not the voice of my father or that is not the voice of my husband. And that, moreover, in terms of the cadence, intonation, grammar, that is not consistent with the way our husband or father talks. I think that raises an issue. Now, whether the jury is persuaded, that is another matter altogether.

But I think given those circumstances, consistent with my pretrial ruling, and I tried to make clear that I was not suggesting -- the newspapers picked it up in an odd way. They picked up that I was excluding Dr. Papcun, and there was some reference that he might be allowed

| 1320 | 1321 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 to testify, but I fully anticipated that we would | 1 Prize for literature. We will see how that shakes |
| 2 address the issue again in some posture and then I | 2 out tomorrow morning. |
| 3 would have to rule at that point. | 3 We will be in recess until 8:15 |
| 4 But I think at this point I would allow | 4 tomorrow morning. |
| 5 him to testify, if arrangements can be made, and, | 5 (Proceedings concluded at 5:05 p.m.) |
| 6 of course, Dr. Papcun will have to be placed under | 6 |
| 7 oath. It is what is good for the goose is good | 7 |
| 8 for the gander argument. We certainly allowed | 8 |
| 9 that with Ms. Loginova and I think we are roughly | 9 |
| 10 in the same position here. | 10 |
| 11 I do think, however, that Dr. Papcun | 11 |
| 12 will need to be kept on a very tight leash, and I | 12 |
| 13 do not anticipate allowing him to testify to | 13 |
| 14 anything different from A , in his report and B , in | 14 |
| 15 his examination last week. | 15 |
| 16 I think counsel has transcripts, I am | 16 |
| 17 assuming, and we will be able to approach that | 17 |
| 18 appropriately. If Dr. Papcun starts wandering, | 18 |
| 19 then I will intervene, although it is difficult to | 19 |
| 20 do so in a live remote broadcast. | 20 |
| 21 That will be the ruling of the Court. | 21 |
| 22 What this does to our schedule, I don't know. We | 22 |
| 23 will perhaps discuss that tomorrow morning. We | 23 |
| 24 will meet at 8:15 and take up the issue of the | 24 |
| 25 Fairfax writing, a budding Nobel author, Nobel | 25 |



6 Court R eporter, State of Idaho, does hereby
7 certify:
8 That I am the reporter whotranscribed
9 the proceedings had in the above-entitled action
10 in machine shorthand and thereafter the same was
11 reduced into typew riting under m y direct
12 supervision; and
13 That the foregoing transcriptcontains a
14 full, true, and accurate record of the proceedings
15 had in the above and foregoing cause.
16
IN W IT N ESS W H EREOF, I have hereunto set 17 m y hand June 24,2011 .

18
19
20
21

- S -

Tam aral. H ohenleitner
22
Official Court Reporter
C S R No. 619
23

> I, Lisa K. Yant, Official Court

6 Reporter, State of Idaho, does hereby certify:
$7 \quad$ That 7 am the reporter whotranscribed
8 the proceedings had in the above-entitled action
9 in machine shorthand and thereafterthe same was
10 reduced into typew riting under m y direct
11 supervision; and
12
That the foregoing transcriptcontains a
13 full, true, and accurate record of the proceedings
14 had in the above and foregoing cause.
15
IN W IT N ESS W H EREOF, I have hereunto set 16 m y hand June 24,2011 .

17
18
19
20
Lisa K. Y ant
21 O fficial Court Reporter
C S R No. 279


|  | ```Absolutely [8] - 1164:13, 1200:21, 1212:4, 1234:19, 1236:15, 1236:18, 1275:6, 1287:19 absolutely [1] - 1052:1 abuse [5] - 1143:12, 1143:16, 1143:22, 1190:19, 1215:5 abused [1] - 1236:13 academics [1] - 1254:18 academy [1] - 1069:21 accelerator [1] - 1139:16 accept [1] - 1317:13 accepting [1] - 1263:25 access [1] - 1053:21 accident [1] - 1234:1 accommodating [1] - 1317:6 accompany [3] - 1193:16, 1200:15, 1200:19 accomplish [2] - 1116:7, 1316:5 accomplished [2] - 1118:22, 1120:19 accordance [2] - 1247:15, 1260:7 according [6] - 1089:16, 1111:22, 1112:5, 1114:1, 1249:3, 1299:3 account [2] - 1270:23, 1293:1 accounts [3] - 1292:7, 1303:9, 1303:10 accurate [3] - 1127:25, 1307:15, 1322:14 accusations [1] - 1291:16 accuse [1] - 1282:16 accused [2] - 1271:15, 1291:15 acquiesced [1] - 1054:13 acquittal [2] - 1110:24, 1115:12 act [5] - 1096:21, 1096:24, 1109:22, 1237:3, 1261:25 acted [1] - 1108:22 acting [1] - 1210:10 action [1] - 1322:9 actions [3] - 1265:18, 1266:13, 1266:15``` | ```actively \({ }_{[1]}\) - 1207:18 activities [2] - 1144:25, 1265:15 acts [1] - 1246:20 actual [3] - 1058:17, 1265:18, 1278:3 add [4] - 1066:5, 1066:6, 1230:11, 1230:20 addition [7] - 1112:20, 1117:17, 1131:20, 1132:11, 1314:3, 1315:2, 1315:24 additional [4]- 1054:20, 1079:22, 1292:2, 1315:23 address [8] - 1087:18, 1088:14, 1089:17, 1090:1, 1091:14, 1305:21, 1320:2 addressed [4] 1087:14, 1271:11, 1276:9, 1317:8 adequate [1] - 1308:11 ADL [4] - 1103:6, 1103:10, 1314:10, 1314:13 administered [1] - 1083:23 admissibility \([1]\) - 1089:11 admissible [3] - 1131:10, 1132:17, 1135:5 admission [7] - 1074:19, 1075:21, 1079:18, 1085:10, 1085:19, 1086:8, 1171:9 admit [6] - 1083:20, 1087:8, 1089:6, 1137:11, 1250:9, 1269:25 admits [2] - 1137:6, 1137:11 admitted [15] - 1049:13, 1079:25, 1080:2, 1085:14, 1085:15, 1085:22, 1090:6, 1090:15, 1090:17, 1090:22, 1270:3, 1283:16, 1294:21, 1298:2, 1298:4 admitting \([1]\) - 1075:2 admonish \({ }_{[2]}\) - 1106:10, 1303:1 admonition [1] - 1303:6``` |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 8:30 [1] - 1053:19 |  |  |  |  |
| 85 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 901(a [2]-1088:19, 1319:2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 901(b)(5 ${ }_{[1]}-1241: 9$ 924(c) $[1]-1119: 15$ |  |  |  |  |
| 924(c) [1] - |  |  |  |  |
| $95[4]-1130: 8$, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 9:30 [1] |  |  |  |  |
| 9th [17] - 1193:2, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1240:21, 1243:9, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 0:22, 1275 |  |  |  |  |
| 66:9, 129 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| a.m |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| abetted [1] - 111 |  |  |  |  |
| tting [1] - 11 |  |  |  |  |
| ability [5] - 10 |  |  |  |  |
| 050:18, 10 |  |  |  |  |
| 1092.7, |  |  |  |  |
| [ [19] - 1076: |  |  |  |  |
| 1:15, 108 |  |  |  |  |
| 183:2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6:22, 1196:24 |  |  |  |  |
| 9:20, 1236: |  |  |  |  |
| 7:25, 1255:7 |  |  |  |  |
| 5:8, 1269:1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1273:3, 1275:23 |  |  |  |  |
| 1277:5, 1315:22 |  |  |  |  |
| 320:17 |  |  |  |  |
| above-entitle |  |  |  |  |
| 1322:9 |  |  |  |  |
| absence [1] - 1112:21 |  |  |  |  |
| absent [5] - 1044:3, |  |  |  |  |
| 1106:21, 1121:9, |  |  |  |  |
| 1304:6, 1306:14 absolute [1]-1310:4 |  |  |  |  |


| 1093:6, 1094:21 | 1062:5, 1062:8, | 1211:8 | 1160:13, 1160:20, | Artyoma [1] - 1072:6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| altogether [1] - | 1064:23, 1065:4, | aortic [2]-1279:21, | 1161:16, 1167:16, | Aryan [8] - 1223:17, |
| 1319:19 | 1274:10 | 1292:18 | 1178:22, 1179:6, | 1223:20, 1223:25, |
| ambulance [2] - | analyze [1] - 1247:24 | apart [1]-1181:9 | 1190:14, 1217:22, | 1224:20, 1225:5, |
| 1182:8, 1182:10 | ANDREW [1] <br> 1068:16 | apartment [1] - 1142:7 | 1220:14, 1221:25, | $\begin{aligned} & 1225: 18,1226: 15, \\ & 1226: 21 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1207:25 | Andrew [1] - 1068:24 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { apologize } \\ \text { 1208:25 } \end{array}$ | 1286:6, 1290:7, | ascending [1] |
| AMENDOLA [61] - | aneurysm [4]- | apparent [3] - | 1290:23, 1291:14, | 1211:8 |
| 1071:20, 1074:21, 1079:23, 1083:8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1183: 8,1183: 15, \\ & 1279 \cdot 21 \quad 1292 \cdot 18 \end{aligned}$ | 1047:18, 1047:23, | 1303:21 | aspect [1] - 1061:10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1079:23, 1083:8, } \\ & \text { 1083:11, 1083:14, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1279:21, 1292:18 } \\ \text { animal }[1]-1208: 1 \end{array}$ | 1047:25 <br> appeal [1] - 1050:19 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { areas }[3]-1208: 13 \\ 1243: 18,1272: 24 \end{array}$ | aspects [1] - 1220:23 <br> aspirin [1] - 1211:14 |
| 1083:19, 1084:19, | animals [7] - 1179:23, | appear [7]-1127:17, | arena [4]-1295:6, | assault [9] - 1131:13, |
| 1084:21, 1084:23, | 1189:14, 1189:15, | 1130:20, 1250:13, | 1295:14, 1295:16, | 1131:14, 1132:21, |
| 1085:13, 1086:16, | 1189:18, 1192:19, | 1305:11, 1305:12, | 1296:20 | 1134:12, 1134:22, |
| 1086:18, 1086:22, | 1209:5, 1209:8 | 1317:21, 1317:23 | argue [5] - 1089:7, | 1136:6, 1190:16, |
| 1087:3, 1089:12, | anniversaries [1] - | appeared [4] - | 1117:15, 1127:17, | 1217:12, 1228:19 |
| 1089:15, 1091:24, | 1246:21 | 1080:23, 1184:13, | 1175:9, 1317:1 | assaulted [1] |
| 1092:1, 1093:8, 1101:4, 1101:7, | announce [2] - | 1189:24, 1206:2 | arguing [1] - 1264:22 | 1236:17 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1101:4, 1101:7, } \\ & \text { 1103:16, 1104:2, } \end{aligned}$ | $1121: 5,1216: 14$ | appearing [1] - <br> 1317:11 | argument [15] - <br> 1050:23, 1055:20, | assembly [1] 1303:24 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1103:16, 1104:2, } \\ & \text { 1104:18, 1105:22, } \end{aligned}$ | answer [38] - 1051:7, | $\begin{gathered} 1317: 11 \\ \text { applies }[2] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1050:23, 1055:20, } \\ & \text { 1056:13, 1056:15, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1303: 24 \\ \text { assess [1] } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1129:20, 1131:12, | 1124:15, 1168:9, | 1132:15 | 1115:17, 1135:8, | assets [3] - 1200:9, |
| 1132:18, 1132:23, | 1171:23, 1175:24, | apply [5] - 1086:23, | 1136:6, 1261:8, | 1201:2, 1201:6 |
| 1135:10, 1136:3, | 1188:13, 1188:16, | 1119:3, 1122:2, | 1266:19, 1266:21, | assigned [1] - 1071:8 |
| 1136:5, 1136:14, | 1195:25, 1198:22, | 1167:4, 1312:3 | 1302:19, 1308:15, | assignment [2] - |
| 1136:16, 1216:16, | 1199:23, 1212:25, | applying [1] - 1119:7 | 1309:4, 1313:4, | 1070:4, 1070:6 |
| 1217:5, 1218:7, | 1215:3, 1218:9, | appointed [1] | 1320:8 | assist [9] - 1044:22, |
| 1218:12, 1218:21, | 1218:20, 1218:24, | 1129:12 | arguments [3] - | 1070:17, 1071:8 |
| 1219:6, 1220:8, | 1225:11, 1225:14, | appointment [2] - | 1074:24, 1170:7, | 1147:22, $1201: 2$ |
| 1221:22, 1222:22, | 1226:5, 1227:1, | 1172:17, 1172:22 | 1316:25 | 1220:15, 1259:23, |
| 1224:21, 1225:23, | 1228:7, 1235:2, | apposite [1] - 1065:4 | arisen [1] - 1313:3 | 1288:7, 1306:25 |
| 1226:8, 1226:19, | 1244:6, 1252:15, | Approach [2] - | arises [1] - 1050:9 | assistant [5] - 1070:6, |
| 1227:8, 1227:17, | 1252:17, 1257:24, | 1163:20, 1261:9 | Army [1] - 1178:25 | 1070:8, 1070:13, |
| 1227:22, 1228:5, | 1268:15, 1268:17, | approach [6] - | arrange [2] - 1130:19, | 1192:9, 1239:16 |
| 1229:5, 1229:11, | 1272:10, 1275:19, | 1066:11, 1086:18, | 1131:1 | Assistant [1] - |
| 1230:6, 1230:13, | 1280:21, 1284:24, | 1163:12, 1176:24, | arranged [1] - 1318:3 | 1070:12 |
| 1230:19, 1232:6, | 1287:9, 1296:12, | 1241:5, 1320:17 | arrangement [2] - | assisted [1] - 1292:7 |
| 1232:16, 1232:20, | 1296:14 | approached [1] - | 1263:10, 1317:19 | assisting [1] - |
| 1233:2 | answered [6] - | 1188:1 | arrangements [2] - | 1147:15 |
| Amendola [16] - | 1104:19, 1205:24, | appropriate [2] - | 1318:19, 1320:5 | assume [8]-1044:9, |
| 1083:18, 1086:21, | 1224:22, 1229:6, | 1093:9, 1129:24 | arrest [3] - 1193:9, | 1056:5, 1083:5, |
| 1093:3, 1101:5, | 1280:12, 1288:25 | appropriately [ $]$ | 1297:13, 1297:17 | 1153:18, 1157:6, |
| 1105:21, 1107:18, | answering [2] - | 1320:18 | arrested [8]-1102:6, | 1157:7, 1226:14, |
| 1124:20, 1126:15, | 1317:9 | approve [1] - 1271:1 | 1102:13, 1144:6, | 1230:4 |
| 1135:5, 1178:1, | answers [2] - 1049:6, | approved [1] | 1155:20, 1188:21, | assumed [3] - 1127:6, |
| 1216:14, 1217:3, | 1080:18 | $1292: 11$ | 1209:13, 1224:12, | 1170:21, 1172:21 |
| 1221:21, 1230:5, | antibiotics [1] - | April [3] - 1045:13, | 1299:23 | assuming [7] - |
| 1230:10, 1232:15 | 1210:10 | 1098:9, 1116:10 | arrests [1] - 1227:4 | 1072:25, 1074:5, |
| Amendola's [1] - 1094:20 | anticipate [3] 1308:22, 1316:13, | area [42] - 1060:11, | arrive [1] - 1097:5 arrived [4] - 1164: | 1225:25, 1263:24, |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { America [2]-1044:6, } \\ & \text { 1098:3 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1097:20, 1097:23, <br> 1097:25, 1100:4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1164:17, 1173:12, } \\ & \text { 1185:20 } \end{aligned}$ | $1320: 17$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { American }[3]-1103: 6, \\ 1204: 12,1314: 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1307:9, 1308:2, } \\ & 1320: 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1112:11, 1117:3, | articulate [2] - <br> 1195:15, 1306: | ate [1] - 1173:14 |
| American-Jewish [1] - | anticipates [2] | $\begin{aligned} & 1138: 23,1139: 4, \\ & 1140: 15,1140: 24 \end{aligned}$ | articulated [1] | attache [4]-1070:7, |
| 1314:11 | 1120:2, 1319:3 | $\text { 1141:23, } 1141: 25,$ | 1080:1 | 1070:8, 1070:13, |
| amount [4]-1115:18, | anticipation [1] - | 1150:17, 1151:1, | artifacts [2]-1307:5, | 1070:14 |
| 1268:21, 1269:2, | 1052:20 | 1151:5, 1151:11, | 1311:13 | attache's [1] - 1070:9 |
| 1270:13 analysis [6] - 1061:19 | anyway [1] - 1164:21 | 1151:24, 1153:8, | artist [1] - 1220:19 | attached [12] - 1060:9, |
| analysis [6] - 1061:19, | aorta [2]-1181:9, | 1158:14, 1158:20, | Artist [1] - 1221:13 | 1060:22, 1061:2, |

1063:16, 1064:19, 1065:8, 1065:15, 1065:18, 1066:18, 1114:5, 1195:4, 1219:10
attack [3]-1181:12, 1201:22, 1202:5
attacked [1] - 1236:17
attempt [7] - 1061:15, 1114:17, 1153:23, 1174:18, 1247:20, 1260:11, 1306:18
attempted [4] -
1111:4, 1120:24, 1142:5, 1189:11
attempting [5] 1120:11, 1159:23, 1260:8, 1261:19, 1271:16
attend [1] - 1080:11 attended [4] 1178:23, 1180:6, 1180:7, 1254:16
attention [14] 1045:7, 1150:24, 1170:13, 1180:13, 1183:2, 1184:17, 1184:24, 1209:10, 1234:20, 1243:7, 1250:25, 1251:6, 1251:17, 1251:19
attorney [24] - 1052:2, 1053:5, 1053:7, 1109:13, 1124:23, 1192:10, 1260:5, 1260:20, 1261:12, 1261:14, 1262:1,
1262:11, 1263:20, 1264:24, 1265:12, 1265:16, 1266:2, 1266:4, 1266:6, 1267:7, 1267:11, 1292:13, 1294:7, 1295:1
Attorney [2] 1056:24, 1126:17
Attorney's [6] 1052:8, 1053:12, 1054:10, 1055:6, 1125:5, 1125:10
attorneys [1] 1072:10
attractive [1] 1204:10
audio [3]-1103:13, 1255:17, 1314:16 audiotapes [2] 1103:10, 1314:14
August [4]-1102:9, 1235:17, 1235:18,

1283:13
authentic [1] - 1089:8
authenticate [1] 1319:6
authentication [2] 1088:20, 1250:11
author [1] - 1320:25
authorities [1] 1070:21
authority [9] 1046:25, 1047:19, 1051:5, 1051:15, 1052:1, 1052:14, 1052:16, 1053:18, 1054:21
authorization [1] 1260:4 authorized [1] 1071:9
auto [1] - 1289:21
automobile [2] -
1289:19, 1289:23
Autonomous [1] 1097:21
available [8] - 1053:6, 1080:10, 1103:13, 1254:3, 1305:25, 1313:13, 1314:16, 1318:13
avoid [4]-1122:6, 1125:18, 1276:7, 1303:9
awaiting [1] - 1102:7
aware [24] - 1048:1, 1103:24, 1104:3, 1104:11, 1104:14, 1127:8, 1128:7, 1131:25, 1141:13, 1146:6, 1146:10, 1147:17, 1161:10, 1165:13, 1181:4, 1182:2, 1183:4, 1195:8, 1225:18, 1249:3, 1256:15, 1256:19, 1285:6, 1287:1

| $\mathbf{B}$ |
| :--- |
| b)(5 [1] -1319:2 |
| B-A-N-K-S $[1]-$ |

1178:17
babies [1] - 1099:3
background [7] 1144:24, 1243:22, 1254:13, 1254:14, 1255:17, 1255:20, 1275:12
bad [3] - 1147:22, 1180:22, 1180:25
ball [1] - 1126:7
bank [1] - 1267:13
banking [1] - 1270:23
Banks [8] - 1178:9, 1178:10, 1178:17, 1187:22, 1187:23, 1192:8, 1201:10, 1201:14
BANKS [1] - 1178:12
bar [2] - 1082:21, 1090:5
barn [11] - 1153:13, 1244:14, 1244:16, 1244:18, 1244:20, 1245:13, 1275:12, 1275:14, 1296:2, 1296:3, 1296:5
bars [1] - 1089:10
base [3] - 1098:16, 1098:17, 1246:1
baseball [1] - 1188:12
Based [8] - 1060:12, 1115:10, 1214:16, 1221:14, 1241:1, 1258:13, 1277:14, 1279:3
based [20]-1048:1, 1048:13, 1059:15, 1079:25, 1089:3, 1104:16, 1107:2, 1114:22, 1128:20, 1158:9, 1191:6, 1204:18, 1221:2, 1226:17, 1241:12, 1276:21, 1278:24, 1279:8, 1279:12, 1317:1
basis [3] - 1083:21, 1128:20, 1277:22
Bay [6] - 1138:23, 1140:15, 1140:24, 1141:23, 1141:25
Bear [1] - 1100:2
bear [4]-1054:22, 1100:2, 1219:4, 1226:6
beautiful [1] - 1097:15 became [2] - 1047:17, 1269:10
become [4] - 1047:23, 1047:25, 1146:10, 1307:13
becomes [3] 1050:19, 1054:5, 1131:7
began [1]-1182:11 begin [2]-1100:7, 1100:14
beginning [2] 1235:18, 1253:6 behalf [6]-1166:18,

1200:16, 1222:14, 1222:17, 1267:4
behest $[1]$ - 1117:3
behind [3]-1100:15, 1188:8, 1242:3
Belarus [1] - 1070:18
belief [3] - 1224:5,
1258:8
beliefs [2]-1227:20,
1288:12
believes [1] - 1311:14
Bellingham [1] 1178:23
below [3] - 1154:20, 1176:5
Below [1] - 1154:21
bench [2]-1108:19, 1306:16
Bend [2]-1140:16, 1140:25
benefit [1] - 1263:23
Berkeley [2]-1139:5, 1139:8
berth [1]-1303:17
best [9]-1062:10,
1109:24, 1136:9,
1141:10, 1193:5,
1230:2, 1234:18,
1254:1, 1261:7
better [13]-1055:20,
1108:24, 1202:1, 1202:3, 1202:12, 1202:13, 1202:17, 1202:18, 1206:4, 1224:1, 1305:2, 1313:3
between [21] -
1070:10, 1113:17, 1115:1, 1119:24, 1123:2, 1196:3, 1237:15, 1250:22, 1264:2, 1277:8, 1278:20, 1283:11, 1286:2, 1292:6,
1296:8, 1298:24,
1300:5, 1311:5,
1315:3, 1316:23
beyond [9]-1120:17,
1121:2, 1121:20, 1131:19, 1132:18, 1212:9, 1232:7,
1244:2, 1299:5
Beyond [2] - 1202:23, 1225:23
bias [3] - 1226:7, 1226:12, 1227:16
Bible [1] - 1212:24
big [1] - 1194:16
bigger [2]-1092:14, 1092:19

BILLIE [1] - 1233:10
Billie [1] - 1233:15
billing [1] - 1299:3
Billy [1] - 1233:6
bird [1] - 1244:25
Birds [1] - 1275:13
birds [3] - 1244:17,
1244:22, 1295:16
birds' [1] - 1244:21
birthdays [1] 1246:21
bit [16] - 1070:1, 1099:14, 1099:17, 1108:14, 1139:1, 1153:24, 1154:1, 1176:7, 1185:10, 1215:9, 1217:17, 1231:13, 1233:22, 1239:5, 1253:5, 1302:24
black [6]-1082:1, 1153:16, 1188:12, 1227:5, 1228:11, 1289:12
Black [1] - 1097:22
bleeding [2] -
1183:16, 1183:17
blocks [1] - 1082:21
blurted [1] - 1211:24
BNSF [1] - 1249:4
Bob [1] - 1206:11
bomb [13]-1063:15,
1066:9, 1067:12,
1116:8, 1117:13,
1117:18, 1117:24,
1118:13, 1119:4,
1119:6, 1122:5,
1158:7, 1283:16
bombs [7]-1058:9, 1116:11, 1116:19, 1119:8, 1119:9, 1119:17, 1219:9
Bonner [12] - 1129:5, 1134:12, 1134:14, 1137:2, 1182:7, 1182:8, 1187:25, 1217:12, 1217:18, 1217:21, 1221:23, 1228:19
book [17]-1044:12, 1048:5, 1048:7, 1049:13, 1051:10, 1052:20, 1100:3, 1128:9, 1128:17, 1128:18, 1220:15, 1220:20, 1220:25, 1221:16, 1254:6
Books [1] - 1253:1
books [7] - 1098:21, 1252:23, 1252:24,

1253:10, 1253:23,
1254:2, 1256:13
booms [1] - 1157:13
Bora [6] - 1313:21, 1317:5, 1317:6, 1317:24
Born [2]-1139:3, 1178:22
bothered [1] - 1108:22
bottles [1] - 1184:22
bottom [4] - 1074:12, 1082:17, 1095:24, 1221:12
Boundary [1] 1185:24
box [1] - 1100:18
boy [1] - 1212:17
boyfriend [6] 1281:18, 1281:21, 1282:17, 1282:24, 1298:6, 1298:10
boyfriends [3] 1290:7, 1291:14, 1291:16
Brady [13] - 1044:21, 1045:4, 1046:22, 1047:6, 1048:17, 1048:21, 1051:18, 1051:21, 1054:1, 1054:14, 1054:15, 1055:13
braggatry [1] - 1163:2
bragging [3] -
1162:19, 1163:24, 1165:8
break [7]-1106:8, 1106:18, 1108:7, 1110:18, 1115:15, 1133:13, 1216:7
breakfast [3] -
1173:14, 1173:17, 1174:19
breaking [2] - 1112:2, 1216:6
breaks [1] - 1278:11
breathing [1]-1211:1
BRENNAN [1] 1057:9
Brent [2] - 1068:12, 1068:24
BRENT [1] - 1068:16
bride [7] - 1146:8, 1146:22, 1147:19, 1148:5, 1202:20, 1203:7, 1256:17
brief [2]-1246:15, 1308:14
briefing [1] - 1118:24 briefly [2]-1207:21, 1270:6

Bright [1] - 1213:8
bring [12] - 1044:10, 1055:1, 1056:21, 1077:20, 1091:22, 1107:14, 1129:3, 1137:22, 1177:10, 1311:10, 1312:18, 1316:4
broad [1] - 1159:14 broadcast [1] 1320:20
broader [1] - 1251:8
brokers [1] - 1102:16
brother [3]-1239:2, 1240:2, 1246:13
brought [15] -
1077:24, 1077:25, 1084:7, 1087:12, 1106:25, 1144:9, 1246:12, 1250:24, 1251:5, 1251:17, 1251:19, 1268:1, 1311:17, 1312:15, 1312:17
budding [1] - 1320:25
builder [1] - 1064:12
building [5] - 1066:3, 1072:4, 1139:15, 1180:18, 1194:11
built [6]-1111:19, 1114:4, 1114:16, 1117:20, 1157:18, 1157:20
bullion [2] - 1103:3, 1314:9
bunch [2] - 1130:10, 1153:10
burden [4] - 1054:22, 1054:23, 1055:10, 1055:11
burn [1] - 1058:24
burned [1] - 1067:1
burning [1] - 1197:16
Business [1] - 1072:6
business [4] -
1052:15, 1139:20, 1261:15, 1318:16
busy [1] - 1146:13
Butler [2]-1223:12, 1223:15
C

C-O-C-H-R-A-N [1] 1233:16
cadence [2] - 1308:8, 1319:15
Cafe [1] - 1196:16 California [7] 1069:14, 1070:4,

1138:24, 1139:5, 1139:8, 1139:21, 1233:23
callouts [1] - 1092:10 camera [6] - 1085:8, 1124:24, 1230:22, 1230:25, 1249:25, 1294:15
camp [1] - 1179:22
camper [1] - 1179:24
canceled [2] - 1281:9, 1281:14
cancer [1] - 1239:10
cannot [3] - 1243:1, 1276:8, 1310:11
cap [2] - 1065:19,
1188:12
captured [1] - 1310:7
Car [1]-1118:17
car [41] - 1064:15, 1065:11, 1065:16, 1066:17, 1113:2, 1113:24, 1114:5, 1117:18, 1117:20, 1118:5, 1118:6, 1118:13, 1151:12, 1151:13, 1151:20, 1151:23, 1152:5, 1153:4, 1154:4, 1154:11, 1154:15, 1154:18, 1154:25, 1155:3, 1155:15, 1158:2, 1158:7, 1160:2, 1160:3, 1168:12, 1168:15, 1168:19, 1172:19, 1172:22, 1173:3, 1175:3, 1175:16, 1176:5, 1185:12, 1188:11, 1283:16 card [5] - 1147:13, 1151:21, 1175:3, 1175:4, 1175:9
care [16] - 1095:13, 1099:3, 1100:7, 1100:14, 1177:14, 1177:19, 1182:5, 1182:13, 1182:18, 1189:18, 1192:19, 1192:25, 1209:23, 1210:6, 1210:15, 1253:21
Care [1] - 1182:18 cared [1] - 1209:4 career [1]-1139:24 carefree [1] - 1210:13
careful [4]-1277:10, 1303:8, 1305:16, 1307:9
carefully [2] -

1225:13, 1280:20
carried [1] - 1196:25
carries [1] - 1116:12
cars [1] - 1185:22
cart [2] - 1075:6,
1075:7
case [54] - 1045:25,
1047:11, 1049:19, 1050:24, 1054:5, 1054:22, 1056:14, 1059:2, 1060:1, 1060:5, 1060:8, 1060:19, 1061:10, 1062:1, 1062:16, 1062:19, 1062:22, 1062:23, 1063:1, 1065:2, 1067:20, 1082:15, 1104:5, 1104:12, 1104:14, 1105:10, 1105:11, 1106:11, 1106:13, 1111:11, 1112:21, 1113:16, 1128:11, 1130:22, 1135:9, 1147:16, 1180:22, 1191:16, 1203:16, 1203:24, 1215:8, 1218:1, 1220:21, 1235:23, 1236:5, 1239:21, 1240:16, 1256:16, 1264:18, 1298:19, 1301:10, 1303:2, 1303:4, 1312:1
Case [1]-1044:5 cases [6] - 1070:17, 1070:22, 1070:23, 1103:8, 1286:23, 1293:9
cash [4]-1175:4,
1175:13, 1200:20, 1200:24
Castaneda [1] 1311:25
category [1] - 1132:4 cats [1] - 1190:5 cattle [2]-1208:1, 1208:2
caught [1] - 1292:2 caused [4] - 1059:11, 1059:13, 1111:4, 1307:10
causes [1] - 1116:23 causing [2]-1122:10, 1122:17
caution [1] - 1242:19
ceiling [1] - 1244:20
cell [4]-1122:25,
1146:15, 1222:4, 1298:18
cement [2]-1286:8, 1286:9
center [1]-1318:16
Center [4] - 1072:6, 1182:9, 1183:6, 1183:21
certain [7]-1050:15, 1073:9, 1124:7, 1127:6, 1167:16, 1201:7, 1220:22
certainly [14] -
1047:11, 1054:20, 1058:9, 1084:7, 1088:24, 1089:9, 1092:19, 1114:15, 1134:23, 1192:18, 1262:16, 1263:15, 1271:4, 1320:8
Certainly [2] - 1092:2, 1262:15
certainty [2] - 1066:6, 1310:4
certified $[3]$ - 1135:14, 1137:5, 1137:9
certify [1] - 1322:7
cetera [1] - 1239:6
chain [3]-1077:10, 1078:6, 1078:20
challenge [3] 1124:25, 1125:2, 1318:23
chance [8] - 1056:12, 1125:20, 1227:15, 1231:16, 1252:16, 1297:17, 1302:15, 1306:17
change [2]-1288:1, 1310:21
changed [2] 1118:12, 1148:3 character [4] 1191:24, 1191:25, 1215:19, 1215:20
characteristics [3] 1247:9, 1278:2, 1278:8
characterize [1] 1310:3
charge [11] - 1102:7, 1102:25, 1111:10, 1111:13, 1118:21, 1120:17, 1120:25, 1175:8, 1217:12, 1217:17, 1234:5
charged [8] - 1113:25, 1119:12, 1119:17, 1144:15, 1145:1, 1227:24, 1227:25, 1261:18
charges [13] - 1116:5,

1119:12, 1144:8, 1191:17, 1191:20, 1215:8, 1261:20, 1261:23, 1262:4, 1262:5, 1262:25, 1263:3, 1301:10
chatted [1] - 1188:3
check [16] - 1107:1, 1117:23, 1118:4, 1118:18, 1122:5, 1122:25, 1262:9, 1264:7, 1265:16, 1266:7, 1267:12, 1268:21, 1268:25, 1270:13, 1271:12, 1292:8
checked [5] - 1063:2, 1063:6, 1190:5, 1202:2, 1249:22
checking [1] - 1151:7 chemistry [2] 1178:25, 1179:2
chemo [2]-1239:9, 1239:11
Chevron [1]-1160:24
Chicken [1] - 1174:17
chicken [1] - 1075:7
children [8] - 1143:16, 1143:23, 1179:22, 1179:25, 1180:2, 1180:3, 1190:22, 1281:15
chirped [1] - 1275:13
chirping [2] - 1244:17, 1295:16
choice [1] - 1254:19
choices [1] - 1146:25
choose [2] - 1049:10, 1147:1
chores [2]-1192:21, 1295:4
Christian [1] - 1212:2
Christmas [1] 1098:13
chuckling [1] 1162:13
Cindy [1] - 1314:3
Circuit [2] - 1312:1, 1312:2
circumstance [1] 1052:18
circumstances [4] 1047:3, 1047:16, 1241:13, 1319:20
circumstantial [1] 1089:2
cite [5]-1046:24, 1047:20, 1052:16, 1056:14, 1163:13
citing [1] - 1051:5
citizen [2] - 1045:15, 1071:16
City [7] - 1152:8, 1239:8, 1290:7, 1290:23, 1290:25, 1291:14, 1298:6
civil [2] - 1087:2, 1306:11
CKS [1] - 1111:7
Clackamas [1] 1239:18
claims [1] - 1088:23
clarify [2]-1200:11, 1247:1
Clark [4]-1130:9, 1134:2, 1228:23, 1229:2
class [1] - 1315:6
Class [2]-1133:9, 1135:2
classes [2]-1254:17, 1254:18
classic [1] - 1241:15
cleaned [1] - 1210:9
clear [21] - 1044:25, 1045:10, 1054:16, 1083:22, 1090:5, 1094:11, 1109:8, 1109:9, 1115:2, 1119:23, 1125:22, 1128:7, 1132:14, 1193:20, 1197:5, 1226:12, 1278:4, 1278:5, 1301:21, 1304:15, 1319:22
cleared [1] - 1303:20
clearly [10] - 1073:2, 1073:5, 1119:25, 1120:11, 1121:23, 1122:13, 1122:19, 1123:15, 1133:12, 1195:16
clerk [8] - 1068:14, 1138:10, 1149:8, 1178:11, 1206:14, 1206:18, 1233:8, 1238:6
CLERK [10]-1044:4, 1068:19, 1068:22, 1138:15, 1149:12, 1178:15, 1206:24, 1216:24, 1233:13, 1238:10
client [1] - 1044:22
clientele [1] - 1209:8 climbing [1]-1113:23 close [6] - 1052:15, 1100:20, 1144:12, 1152:18, 1154:11, 1206:2
closed [2] - 1148:1, 1190:7
closely [1] - 1053:14
closer [5] - 1202:3, 1202:4, 1206:5, 1231:9
closing [1] - 1295:14
club [2] - 1234:15, 1234:16
clumped [1]-1153:10
Co [1] - 1163:18
co [1]-1164:25
Co-conspirator [1] 1163:18
co-conspirator [1] 1164:25
Coast [1] - 1097:23
coast [1] - 1139:4
coated [1] - 1066:24
Cochran [4] - 1233:7, 1233:15, 1233:21, 1237:22
COCHRAN [1] 1233:10
code [1] - 1133:8
Coeur [10] - 1072:15, 1072:22, 1072:25, 1076:17, 1077:17, 1078:8, 1082:16, 1082:19, 1110:1, 1158:14
coincidence [1] 1181:12
cold [1]-1197:15
College [2] - 1239:18, 1254:25
college [5] - 1234:25, 1254:23, 1254:24, 1255:8, 1255:9
Colorado [1] - 1179:3 colored [2] - 1081:25, 1185:23
comfortable [3] 1081:16, 1098:22, 1173:5
coming [1] - 1097:11
commenced [1] 1086:20
commences [6] 1083:17, 1163:21, 1177:2, 1226:11, 1241:6, 1261:10
comment [4] 1181:24, 1216:4, 1242:24, 1252:13
comments [3] 1121:15, 1242:6, 1242:13
commerce [13] 1111:5, 1112:23,

1113:8, 1114:18, 1114:21, 1114:22, 1116:16, 1118:14, 1122:1, 1122:11, 1122:16, 1123:8,
1123:18
commercial [1] 1063:25
commission [2] 1123:8, 1123:19
commit [9]-1113:10,
1114:17, 1116:12, 1116:18, 1118:1, 1122:8, 1123:7, 1123:17, 1266:22
committed [5] -
1111:7, 1116:4, 1122:2, 1122:12, 1122:17
common [1] - 1257:12 communicate [1] 1127:13
communication [1] 1089:24
Communication [1] -
1310:1
communications [1] 1045:25
Community [2] -
1239:18, 1254:25
Compact [1] - 1079:6
companies [1] 1140:2
company [4] -
1167:14, 1180:22, 1239:16, 1271:11
compare [1] - 1317:2 compared [1] - 1276:2 comparison [3] 1278:20, 1309:16, 1309:19
comparisons [2] -
1309:15, 1309:23
compatible [1] 1318:2
compelled [1] -
1080:11
competence [1] 1181:17
complaint [1] 1145:11
complete [10] 1068:19, 1068:22, 1118:9, 1138:15, 1149:12, 1178:15, 1206:24, 1216:24, 1233:13, 1238:10 completed [3] -
1077:11, 1249:12, 1249:15
completely [6] 1191:23, 1243:15, 1251:5, 1254:10, 1256:22, 1292:3
Completely [2] 1191:25, 1215:20
comply [1] - 1243:3
comports [1]-1250:4
computer [4] -
1203:10, 1203:22, 1205:10, 1293:16 concede [2] 1108:16, 1136:16 concern [10] 1049:24, 1051:13, 1105:2, 1130:24, 1131:8, 1240:9, 1241:19, 1241:22, 1291:12, 1299:20 concerned [5] 1155:13, 1155:16, 1155:19, 1181:3, 1272:19
concerning [2] 1303:11, 1318:24 concerns [9]-1046:8, 1046:9, 1050:1, 1122:22, 1290:6, 1290:13, 1290:22, 1290:24, 1306:18 conclude [5] - 1116:3, 1121:18, 1124:2, 1220:4, 1304:19
concluded [12] 1057:13, 1085:2, 1086:6, 1090:13, 1121:16, 1167:6, 1178:5, 1228:8, 1242:16, 1268:5, 1306:22, 1321:5
conclusion [5] 1075:21, 1214:21, 1239:25, 1258:15, 1278:3
conclusions [1] 1220:1
condition [10] -
1044:14, 1074:15, 1076:13, 1077:13, 1181:18, 1199:1, 1199:10, 1199:15, 1201:16, 1210:23
conditions [1] 1199:7
Conduct [1] - 1262:6 conduct [6] - 1051:1, 1109:24, 1262:4, 1262:21, 1265:18, 1303:6
conducted [2] -


1069:23, 1081:3, 1081:21, 1094:18, 1097:4, 1102:1, 1127:21, 1140:19, 1146:25, 1180:16, 1192:10, 1196:12, 1219:17, 1221:9, 1224:11, 1234:15, 1236:6, 1250:17 course [16] - 1094:12, 1098:20, 1102:10, 1109:24, 1115:4, 1122:6, 1124:6, 1124:22, 1125:2, 1131:14, 1166:15, 1240:14, 1252:9, 1254:17, 1306:16, 1320:6
courses [3] - 1254:20, 1256:25, 1257:6
Court [16] - 1121:7, 1216:9, 1228:23, 1229:2, 1306:13, 1306:14, 1307:20, 1311:13, 1312:8, 1312:24, 1313:22, 1313:24, 1317:13, 1320:21, 1322:6, 1322:22
court [75] - 1044:4, 1044:18, 1045:11, 1045:17, 1045:18, 1045:20, 1045:23, 1046:2, 1046:19, 1048:22, 1048:24, 1049:2, 1049:17, 1050:3, 1050:10, 1050:11, 1050:21, 1051:14, 1051:15, 1051:21, 1052:4, 1052:16, 1053:2, 1053:25, 1054:3, 1054:13, 1071:9, 1079:25, 1080:8, 1083:2, 1083:24, 1084:10, 1085:19, 1088:7, 1092:13, 1092:20, 1095:4, 1107:1, 1107:4, 1107:6, 1107:10, 1107:11, 1107:13, 1107:20, 1110:2, 1111:2, 1115:11, 1115:24, 1125:19, 1126:7, 1126:20, 1126:23, 1127:2, 1127:24, 1128:21, 1129:11, 1129:15, 1130:10, 1131:22, 1132:5, 1132:10, 1133:10, 1135:16,

1136:18, 1149:2, 1171:16, 1242:7, 1243:2, 1297:9, 1304:12, 1305:25, 1317:9, 1317:20, 1317:21
court's [10] - 1047:12, 1052:25, 1107:3, 1128:23, 1243:4, 1267:22, 1301:21, 1303:5, 1303:12, 1304:10
Court's [1] - 1315:16
COURT'S [1] -
1121:10
court-authorized [1] 1071:9
court-to-court [1] 1317:20
courthouse [1] 1303:18
courtroom [9] -
1072:11, 1072:22, 1072:24, 1122:25, 1240:21, 1240:24, 1242:8, 1303:15, 1303:17
cousin [4]-1112:9, 1113:1, 1150:4, 1161:11
cover [11] - 1048:4, 1128:10, 1128:15, 1213:5, 1220:20, 1220:25, 1221:15, 1263:14, 1305:3
coverage [1] 1289:24
covered [4] - 1272:12, 1272:20, 1272:25, 1273:12
crazy [1] - 1097:12
created [2] - 1078:6, 1305:7
creates [1] - 1089:22
credibility [2]1049:9, 1226:6
credit [5] - 1147:13, 1151:21, 1175:3, 1175:4, 1175:9
crime [4]-1113:12, 1121:1, 1123:7, 1123:17
Crimea [5] - 1097:11, 1097:17, 1097:18, 1097:19, 1097:21
crimes [2] - 1116:3, 1129:23
Criminal [2] - 1044:5, 1110:24
criminal [1] - 1215:11
criticism [1] - 1102:16 criticizing [1] - 1053:1
cross [12] - 1047:24,
1049:6, 1057:18, 1108:20, 1112:2, 1128:16, 1192:5, 1272:21, 1299:5, 1308:2, 1313:25, 1316:6
Cross [7] - 1101:3, 1145:5, 1174:24, 1215:22, 1222:23, 1237:8, 1288:16
CROSS [9] - 1057:19, 1101:6, 1145:6, 1174:25, 1192:6, 1222:24, 1237:9, 1248:18, 1288:18
cross-examination [5] - 1049:6, 1108:20, 1112:2, 1272:21, 1299:5

## CROSS-

EXAMINATION [9] 1057:19, 1101:6, 1145:6, 1174:25, 1192:6, 1222:24, 1237:9, 1248:18, 1288:18
Cross-examination
[3]-1101:3, 1215:22, 1288:16
cross-examine [2] 1313:25, 1316:6
cross-examined [2] 1047:24, 1128:16
CSR [1] - 1322:22
cuffed [1] - 1188:7
cumulative [1] 1232:10
current [2] - 1131:13, 1198:2
cut [1] - 1209:18
cutting [1] - 1231:13
cyclotron [1] -
1139:19
cyclotrons [1] 1139:16
CYNDI [1] - 1259:6 Cyndi [65] - 1060:10, 1061:2, 1063:16, 1065:11, 1066:17, 1113:1, 1113:23, 1113:24, 1115:1, 1120:19, 1141:3, 1141:8, 1141:11, 1142:14, 1143:9, 1143:12, 1145:2, 1147:18, 1152:17, 1152:19, 1152:23,

1153:16, 1154:11, 1156:16, 1158:2, 1158:14, 1159:22, 1159:24, 1164:4, 1165:9, 1167:20, 1169:10, 1172:7, 1172:16, 1174:12, 1179:13, 1179:18, 1189:3, 1189:8, 1190:16, 1190:19, 1203:11, 1204:5, 1204:6, 1205:2, 1205:4, 1205:9, 1208:17, 1208:22, 1209:2, 1209:21, 1209:23, 1214:13, 1215:1, 1215:5, 1234:8, 1234:17, 1234:22, 1235:12, 1236:12, 1238:23, 1259:1, 1259:15, 1264:11, 1304:14

## D

d'Alene [10] - 1072:15, 1072:23, 1072:25, 1076:18, 1077:17, 1078:8, 1082:16, 1082:19, 1110:1, 1158:14
d)(1 [1] - 1171:17
D.V.M [2] - 1207:2,

1207:5
dad [6] - 1239:3,
1252:1, 1253:8,
1253:14, 1254:8,
1256:24
daily [2]-1235:20, 1313:13
danger [2]-1158:12, 1312:5
dark [1] - 1188:12
DARYL [1] - 1216:21
Daryl [3] - 1048:3, 1216:16, 1217:1
dash [4]-1098:6,
1098:7, 1098:8, 1098:9
date [10]-1079:12, 1095:18, 1095:20, 1114:8, 1134:13, 1134:17, 1145:21, 1219:16, 1294:10, 1294:23
dated [2]-1134:6, 1270:11
dates [3]-1119:12, 1196:11, 1311:22
dating [3]-1103:24, 1105:16, 1146:4

Daubert [2]-1309:7, 1312:9
daughter [4] 1234:24, 1235:6, 1235:10, 1238:22
days [3] - 1097:5,
1180:16, 1221:9
deadpan [1]-1096:4
deal [14]-1107:21,
1107:24, 1108:11,
1109:10, 1109:14,
1128:5, 1161:17,
1210:11, 1219:11,
1224:7, 1235:5,
1265:4, 1265:6,
1298:17
dealings [1] - 1196:7
dearly [1] - 1315:11
death [2]-1212:7, 1214:7
December [11] -
1098:7, 1201:18, 1265:22, 1266:5, 1266:7, 1293:23, 1293:25, 1294:1, 1294:6
decide [7]-1053:14, 1088:17, 1088:25, 1107:20, 1109:7, 1113:15, 1274:9
decided [1] - 1269:6
decides [1] - 1049:18
deciding [1] - 1316:20
decision [5] - 1115:9,
1120:21, 1121:5, 1269:5, 1306:17
decreasing [1] 1269:10
Defendant [2] 1311:5, 1315:15
defendant [11] 1050:3, 1072:10, 1088:12, 1111:4, 1111:20, 1117:4, 1117:11, 1145:15, 1165:22, 1237:15, 1263:12
Defendant's [2] -
1270:2, 1292:9
defendant's [4] 1108:23, 1263:4, 1266:11, 1266:12
defending [1] 1044:22
defense [17] - 1047:9, 1053:23, 1053:24, 1108:25, 1109:8, 1110:22, 1125:7, 1125:14, 1126:7, 1128:7, 1130:7,
$1138: 3,1148: 25$
$1177: 4,1177: 19$ 1230:8, 1305:1
Defense [9] - 1045:18, 1129:1, 1138:7, 1206:11, 1233:6, 1309:7, 1312:13, 1313:10, 1316:25
DEFENSE [1] 1110:20
defense's [1] 1053:21
defined [1] - 1045:6
defining [1] - 1107:11
Definitely [5] -
1191:21, 1192:20, 1193:24, 1239:24, 1245:24
definitely [3] 1184:14, 1195:25, 1239:24
degree [9] - 1132:8, 1139:8, 1139:11, 1229:3, 1229:19, 1254:23, 1254:24, 1255:8, 1255:10
degrees [2] - 1207:18, 1293:2
delay [1] - 1131:7 delusional [1] 1201:24
demeanor [1] - 1213:7
denied [1] - 1283:1
denies [1] - 1137:13
dense [1]-1261:12
deny [3]-1121:12, 1124:5, 1137:11
department [1] 1061:21
deposition [37] 1071:9, 1071:24, 1072:18, 1073:1, 1073:3, 1073:6, 1073:8, 1074:8, 1074:11, 1074:25, 1075:2, 1075:15, 1076:4, 1076:8, 1076:17, 1077:5, 1077:9, 1077:12, 1077:17, 1077:21, 1078:23, 1079:7, 1079:14, 1079:15, 1080:13, 1080:14, 1080:19, 1080:21, 1080:25, 1083:6, 1083:21, 1084:1, 1086:7, 1100:21, 1100:22, 1101:8, 1101:14
deputy [2]-1187:25,

1188:14
describe [8] - 1143:1, 1153:8, 1154:1, 1176:3, 1181:6, 1213:6, 1221:16, 1272:14
described [6] 1049:14, 1066:24, 1093:12, 1169:3, 1185:1, 1272:2
describing [1] 1278:20
design [3] - 1048:4, 1128:9, 1220:20
designed [6] - 1059:5, 1111:19, 1111:24, 1112:2, 1114:16, 1158:7
designer [2] 1064:12, 1064:14
despite [1] - 1049:7
destructive [1] -
1113:11
detail [5] - 1046:15, 1112:1, 1181:21, 1210:6, 1220:22
details [3]-1167:17, 1221:1, 1257:11
detected [1] - 1058:2
detection [1] - 1122:7
determination [1] 1311:15
determine [7] -
1044:20, 1047:5, 1049:2, 1050:14, 1111:21, 1229:14, 1304:11
determined [3] 1052:22, 1080:9, 1098:3
developing [2] 1116:10, 1262:12
device [50] - 1057:22, 1058:5, 1058:22, 1059:11, 1060:3, 1060:5, 1060:11, 1061:2, 1061:6, 1063:2, 1063:20, 1063:23, 1063:24, 1064:12, 1064:13, 1064:18, 1064:25, 1065:3, 1065:11, 1065:20, 1066:1, 1066:4, 1066:10, 1066:14, 1067:13, 1067:20, 1111:18, 1112:22, 1113:1, 1113:7, 1113:11, 1114:4, 1114:5, 1114:8, 1114:13,

1117:20, 1123:7, 1123:13, 1123:15, 1123:17, 1156:20, 1168:18, 1172:10, 1172:14, 1172:19, 1173:9, 1174:20
devices [3] - 1058:14, 1058:16, 1067:3
diary [1] - 1108:12
Diego [1] - 1070:6
Diesel [1] - 1195:1
difference [4] -
1274:21, 1302:12, 1302:13, 1309:10
different [11] -
1061:19, 1069:23,
1075:12, 1095:3,
1107:14, 1116:22,
1203:13, 1219:22, 1305:9, 1310:13, 1320:14
Different [1] - 1156:4
differently [1] -
1316:14
difficult [5] - 1081:10, 1142:4, 1280:15,
1306:2, 1320:19
difficulty [1] - 1312:10
dinner [1] - 1180:8
DIRECT [9] - 1069:2,
1138:20, 1149:16, 1178:19, 1207:3, 1217:4, 1233:19, 1238:16, 1259:12
direct [14] - 1052:8, 1053:11, 1120:1, 1125:10, 1180:12, 1183:1, 1219:22, 1243:2, 1252:14, 1276:6, 1290:11, 1292:4, 1297:9, 1322:11
directed [1] - 1186:18
Directing [7] -
1150:24, 1170:13,
1184:17, 1184:24,
1209:10, 1234:20,
1243:7
direction [2] - 1125:6, 1153:3
directions [4] -
1068:15, 1138:11,
1206:19, 1303:12
directive [1] - 1053:5
directly [9]-1064:19, 1101:12, 1105:13, 1172:23, 1218:18, 1227:6, 1251:5, 1258:9, 1280:22
dirt [1] - 1153:11
disagree [4] - 1056:2, 1129:25, 1136:10, 1136:12
disappeared [1] -
1136:23
disbelief [1] - 1272:6
discipline [1] -
1061:20
disciplines [1] 1062:21
disclosed [1] - 1055:4
disclosures [1] 1048:2
discoloration [2] -
1066:21, 1066:23
discolored [3] -
1059:17, 1066:19, 1067:1
discover [1] - 1102:19
discovered [4]
1103:5, 1114:7, 1114:9, 1283:17
discretion [2] -
1062:23, 1094:15
discuss [8] - 1106:11, 1131:2, 1151:3, 1160:7, 1185:16,
1261:5, 1303:2,
1320:23
discussed [9] -
1087:16, 1088:10, 1243:24, 1279:17, 1279:20, 1279:21, 1280:11, 1299:19, 1302:8
discusses [1] - 1050:4
discussion [13] 1109:19, 1113:21, 1113:22, 1198:1, 1210:16, 1214:12, 1214:16, 1242:22, 1279:16, 1281:2, 1281:5, 1281:18
discussions [1] 1084:24
dishes [1] - 1190:6
dishonesty [2]
1135:25, 1136:8
disk [2] - 1079:6, 1079:13
disks [1] - 1274:25
Disks [1] - 1275:2
disoriented [1] -
1184:14
disparaging [1] -
1287:15
display [2] - 1085:9, 1090:20
displayed [1] 1095:16
displays [2] - 1085:7, 1085:17
disposal [1] - 1066:9
dispose [1] - 1200:9
disposed [1] -
1200:15
dispute [3] - 1285:19, 1286:2, 1286:15
disregard [5] 1204:16, 1216:4, 1220:6, 1236:22, 1301:18
distance [3] 1060:23, 1295:21, 1296:5
distressed [1] 1213:9
division [1] - 1062:15
divorce [7] - 1141:14, 1142:16, 1145:10, 1246:6, 1291:2, 1291:3, 1291:8
Divorce [1] - 1142:15
divorced [1] - 1142:14
DNA [2] - 1316:18, 1317:3
doable [1] - 1110:8
doctor [4] - 1200:4,
1202:11, 1202:16, 1211:13
Doctor [1] - 1207:6
doctor's [5] - 1172:17, 1172:22, 1172:25, 1173:9, 1174:13
doctrine [1] - 1224:19
document [13] -
1047:13, 1047:17, 1048:10, 1108:20, 1109:2, 1126:3, 1230:25, 1250:4, 1259:21, 1259:24, 1260:1, 1260:3, 1294:15
documentation [1] 1129:22
documents [12] -
1052:17, 1055:12,
1078:7, 1124:21,
1124:25, 1125:3,
1125:8, 1125:19,
1126:12, 1126:18,
1130:11, 1264:19
$\operatorname{dog}[1]$ - 1190:6
dogs [1] - 1190:9
dollars [1] - 1147:1
donations [1] - 1253:8
done [26] - 1056:6,
1062:8, 1062:18,
1092:23, 1093:22,
1093:23, 1095:9,

1105:11, 1119:8, 1119:9, 1124:12, 1126:21, 1128:5, 1137:9, 1139:24, 1150:19, 1176:19, 1186:22, 1264:14, 1286:22, 1304:2, 1306:10, 1316:8, 1316:11, 1318:1
doodling [1] - 1098:2 door [4] - 1176:13, 1186:3, 1186:4, 1190:7
double [3] - 1112:3, 1119:14, 1119:16 doubt [5] - 1048:18, 1120:17, 1121:2, 1121:21, 1122:19
doubts [6] - 1273:10, 1273:21, 1273:24, 1273:25, 1274:6, 1275:5
down [30] - 1058:24, 1068:2, 1082:17, 1083:2, 1105:23, 1113:4, 1117:23, 1140:24, 1142:2, 1142:6, 1143:25, 1148:15, 1154:3, 1155:8, 1156:12, 1168:13, 1168:20, 1173:18, 1176:11, 1176:18, 1185:11, 1206:9, 1215:24, 1232:17, 1233:24, 1237:21, 1258:23, 1278:12, 1302:1, 1303:19
downrange [1] 1066:11
Dr [22]-1178:9, 1178:10, 1187:23, 1201:14, 1206:11, 1206:13, 1207:1, 1211:19, 1304:8, 1304:12, 1306:22, 1307:3, 1308:13, 1308:17, 1309:12, 1311:10, 1313:1, 1316:7, 1319:24, 1320:6, 1320:11, 1320:18
draft [1] - 1044:12
draw [2]-1219:25, 1221:3
drawing [1] - 1136:25
drawn [1] - 1220:23
drew [1] - 1221:17
drive [5] - 1097:12, 1153:1, 1183:6,

1185:11, 1194:2
driven [2] - 1173:20, 1188:11
driver [1] - 1233:25
driver's [1] - 1154:22
driveway [2] - 1173:2, 1194:20
driving [4]-1112:15, 1113:24, 1146:14, 1161:23
drop [1] - 1255:5
Drove [1] - 1152:6
drove [6] - 1060:10,
1060:22, 1151:23,
1180:15, 1182:7, 1183:20
drunk [1] - 1233:25
dual [3]-1065:24, 1065:25, 1066:12
due [2] - 1051:19, 1254:25
duly [8]-1068:17, 1138:13, 1149:10, 1178:13, 1206:22, 1216:22, 1233:11, 1238:8
During [8] - 1142:10, 1151:3, 1217:20, 1220:13, 1221:23, 1222:6, $1291: 8$, 1309:6
during [29] - 1047:18, 1073:2, 1073:5, 1073:8, 1074:8, 1074:10, 1076:4, 1076:7, 1077:5, 1077:8, 1084:1, 1084:24, 1088:9, 1100:21, 1100:22, 1140:12, 1141:18, 1145:16, 1165:11, 1170:14, 1173:17, 1193:14, 1196:7, 1198:11, 1217:25, 1291:1, $1291: 8$, 1297:9, 1307:15 duties [3] - 1061:18, 1179:21, 1180:1
duty [1] - 1069:24

| E | edges [1] - 1231:13 |
| :---: | :---: |
| E) [1] - 1170:10 | 1254:12, 1254:14 |
| e-mail [1] - 1313:12 | 1306:20 |
| early [7] - 1071:7, | effect [2]-1085:8, |
| 1112:11, 1116:9, | 1305:15 |
| 1160:16, 1170:15, | efficiently [1] - |
| 1304:1 | 1280:23 |
| early-morning [3] - | effort [3]-1108:23, |
| 1112:11, 1160:16, | 1122:8, 1167:2 |

egg [1] - 1075:7
either [18]-1053:23,
1084:13, 1087:8, 1104:25, 1108:21, 1115:22, 1124:24, 1127:13, 1135:14, 1173:16, 1196:15, 1220:15, 1252:5, 1263:12, 1274:13, 1286:9, 1306:4, 1308:2
electronic [4] -
1241:11, 1307:6, 1309:22, 1311:12
electronically ${ }_{[1]}$ 1310:7
elements [1] - 1121:1
elevator [1]-1123:2 elevators [2] 1303:19, 1303:22 eliminates [1] 1113:20
ELIZABETH [1] 1233:10
Elizabeth [1] 1233:15 eloquently $[1]$ 1312:23
email [1] - 1140:18 emailing [1] - 1088:6 emails [5] - 1088:9, 1088:11, 1089:19, 1100:23, 1100:24
Embassy [2] - 1072:5
emergency [2] -
1183:4, 1183:13
emphasis [1] - 1277:2
enables [1] - 1310:2 enclosed [1] 1271:12
encouraged [1] 1202:13
encourages [1] 1204:12
end [18]-1048:21, 1050:21, 1052:10, 1052:24, 1053:18, 1055:14, 1065:19, 1081:7, 1085:25, 1086:2, 1102:9, 1125:12, 1127:3, 1152:7, 1153:11, 1235:18, $1283: 13$

## Endeavor [2] -

 1289:13, 1289:15 ended [3] - 1124:17, 1175:8, 1255:4endorsed [1] - 1316:1 ends [1] - 1046:18 enforcement [5] -

1069:9, 1070:11, 1070:16, 1170:20, 1170:21
engaged [1] - 1179:4
engineering [2] -
1139:25, 1255:18
Engineering [1] 1139:12
English [7] - 1087:5, 1099:10, 1101:16, 1101:19, 1101:22, 1103:21, 1231:7
enjoy [1] - 1235:5
enlisted [1] - 1168:1
enrolled [1] - 1239:18
enter [5] - 1054:8,
1054:9, 1074:23,
1190:9, 1303:21
entered [1] - 1142:15
Entered [1] - 1178:25
entertain [1] - 1298:10
entire [2] - 1150:11,
1277:21
entirely [3] - 1061:19, 1219:22, 1220:6
entitled [9] - 1053:24, 1053:25, 1056:1, 1125:8, 1125:15, 1226:24, 1229:14, 1322:9
entitlement [3] 1053:20, 1055:12, 1055:24
entry [1]-1303:21
envelope [2] -
1091:12, 1095:16
envisioned [1] 1305:14
epithet [3]-1228:3, 1228:11, 1231:19
epithets [1] - 1225:22
errand [1]-1193:16
escort [1] - 1106:16
especially [1] - 1257:2
essentially [3] -
1109:11, 1109:15, 1125:7
establish [4] -
1054:23, 1114:11,
1226:14, 1255:14
established [2] -
1119:20, 1229:15
establishes [2] -
1120:17, 1121:1
establishing [1] -
1137:13
et [1]-1239:6
European [1] -
1309:25
evaluating [2] -


1231:24, 1232:1, 1232:3, 1237:15, 1283:15, 1284:3, 1284:11, 1284:16, 1284:20, 1285:15, 1286:17, 1286:25, 1296:8, 1296:19, 1297:1, 1297:5, 1308:3, 1320:25
Fairfax's [14] 1047:18, 1052:2, 1053:7, 1054:11, 1060:8, 1060:17, 1108:11, 1116:16, 1117:19, 1124:23, 1155:2, 1218:18, 1219:4, 1220:2
fairly [2] - 1065:5, 1089:5
fairness [3] - 1056:12, 1312:24, 1312:25
faith [1] - 1212:1
fall [4]-1132:4, 1146:14, 1229:16, 1315:15
fallen [1]-1113:3
Falls [1] - 1254:25 false [3] - 1102:25, 1135:25, 1136:8
familiar [13] - 1149:22, 1191:17, 1215:7, 1223:14, 1223:17, 1234:7, 1259:21, 1276:17, 1284:10, 1284:15, 1284:17, 1284:19, 1308:7
families [1] - 1098:13
family [14] - 1046:9, 1098:17, 1099:5, 1140:22, 1141:2, 1142:21, 1142:22, 1157:4, 1186:23, 1200:8, 1201:3, 1201:6, 1238:25, 1239:3
family's [2] - 1244:15, 1245:11
far [12] - 1050:20, 1053:3, 1055:7, 1072:12, 1084:8, 1094:16, 1096:1, 1194:2, 1209:8, 1308:4, 1317:5, 1317:9
fashion [3]-1092:22, 1302:23, 1310:8
fashioned [1] 1207:23
father [13]-1241:1, 1244:9, 1245:15,

1246:4, 1251:11, 1252:21, 1253:24, 1254:5, 1256:16, 1257:18, 1258:18, 1319:13, 1319:16 father's [6] - 1241:17, 1241:24, 1243:10, 1244:5, 1248:3, 1248:5
favor [1]-1287:5 favorable [3] -
1111:12, 1113:14, 1115:25
favored [1]-1132:5
fax [1] - 1126:24
FBI [27] - 1069:5, 1069:7, 1069:21, 1070:5, 1070:10, 1070:17, 1070:22, 1076:17, 1077:17, 1078:7, 1112:14, 1118:3, 1161:12, 1161:20, 1170:24, 1173:24, 1218:5, 1218:14, 1219:9, 1220:10, 1271:16, 1271:17, 1273:21, 1273:25, 1282:10, 1283:20
FBI's [2] - 1070:10, 1120:22
February [1] - 1071:7
fed [1] - 1190:4
federal [2] - 1050:3, 1113:10
Federal [1] - 1110:23
FedEx [1] - 1045:13 feds [5]-1161:18, 1161:19, 1165:4, 1170:17, 1171:3
Feeding [1] - 1295:8
feet [4]-1152:21, 1154:12, 1175:21, 1176:4
fellow [1] - 1082:7
felonies [3]-1134:22, 1135:17, 1232:12
felony [14]-1113:10, 1130:4, 1130:6, 1130:11, 1131:9, 1131:23, 1132:11, 1132:16, 1133:9, 1134:2, 1135:2, 1135:20, 1136:17, 1136:25
felt [3] - 1169:21, 1235:13, 1287:4
fetlock [1]-1209:18
few [10] - 1093:22,
1108:19, 1109:18,

1167:18, 1170:7, 1247:15, 1269:8, 1281:14, 1286:23, 1303:25
fiction [2] - 1051:8, 1051:9
fictional [1] - 1052:21
fight [1] - 1300:4
figure [1] - 1129:3
file [10] - 1050:20, 1052:3, 1124:21, 1125:9, 1125:17, 1125:21, 1125:23, 1127:2, 1127:14
filed [8] - 1050:8, 1053:8, 1053:9, 1053:15, 1141:14, 1145:11, 1246:6, 1301:10
files [1] - 1060:13
filing [1] - 1049:21
finally [6] - 1097:13, 1106:13, 1189:21, 1211:3, 1235:7, 1255:6
financial [2] -
1263:21, 1263:23
financially [2] -
1046:10, 1255:7
finder [1] - 1090:7
fine [7] - 1086:4, 1149:4, 1162:13, 1196:19, 1196:21, 1262:20
fingerprint [3] 1061:19, 1062:5, 1065:3
Fingerprint [1] 1064:23
fingerprints [9] 1061:16, 1061:23, 1062:7, 1062:11, 1063:1, 1063:2, 1063:6, 1063:8, 1316:19
finish [2]-1110:17, 1199:13
finished [6] - 1092:17, 1093:24, 1094:1, 1094:5, 1094:8, 1221:10
Firearms [2] 1061:22, 1062:14
firecracker [2] 1158:4, 1169:3
firecrackers [1] 1157:9
firework [2] - 1156:23, 1157:1
first [36] - 1051:11,

1051:18, 1068:17, 1070:3, 1093:17, 1097:5, 1122:4, 1126:1, 1138:6, 1138:8, 1138:13, 1140:5, 1140:16, 1141:3, 1149:10, 1151:6, 1154:10, 1160:10, 1167:11, 1178:13, 1205:23, 1206:22, 1216:22, 1219:17, 1227:15, 1233:11, 1235:3, 1238:8, 1271:15, 1271:19, 1271:22, 1273:3, 1286:5, 1297:16, 1303:19
First [5] - 1045:1,
1047:23, 1121:12, 1157:2, 1318:21
firsthand [2] 1104:23, 1241:10 five [12]-1044:4, 1098:6, 1106:7, 1110:17, 1115:15, 1152:21, 1154:12, 1188:2, 1203:13, 1203:21, 1213:9, 1235:3
fix [2] - 1142:3, 1142:7
fixed [1] - 1246:17
flat [1] - 1277:2
flatbed [2]-1194:17, 1195:3
flight [3]-1097:7, 1110:5, 1110:7
flights [1] - 1110:1
flown [1] - 1182:8
focus [2]-1121:13, 1123:5
focused [2] - 1276:11, 1308:24
folks [1] - 1317:25
follow [7]-1068:15, 1138:10, 1162:25, 1206:19, 1225:7, 1303:5, 1303:12
follow-up [1] -
1162:25
followed [4] - 1070:4, 1070:5, 1126:6, 1202:9
following ${ }_{[1]}$ 1215:10
follows [17] - 1057:11, 1068:18, 1083:17, 1086:20, 1138:14, 1149:11, 1163:21, 1177:2, 1178:14, 1206:23, 1216:23,

1226:11, 1233:12, 1238:9, 1241:6, 1259:8, 1261:10
food [1] - 1190:6
foot [1] - 1108:17
force [2] - 1071:18, 1312:13
Ford [1] - 1185:24
foreclosed [1] 1260:17
foreclosure [4] 1268:11, 1268:23, 1291:18, 1291:25
foregoing [2] 1322:13, 1322:15
foreign [1] - 1070:10
forgery [9]-1134:1, 1134:10, 1134:21, 1136:1, 1136:3, 1136:10, 1136:12, 1136:17, 1228:24
forget [2] - 1050:2, 1219:12
forgetting [1] 1246:20
form [7]-1078:21, 1106:12, 1225:25, 1258:3, 1280:19, 1292:8, 1303:3
Form [3] - 1282:19, 1284:21, 1300:23
formally [1] - 1137:19
formed [1] - 1265:19
former [1] - 1291:13
forms [1] - 1095:3
formulating [1] 1124:7
forth [3]-1257:1, 1316:9, 1319:5
forthcoming [1] 1127:7
fortunate [1] - 1211:13
Forty [3] - 1150:7, 1150:9, 1217:7
Forty-seven [2] 1150:7, 1150:9
forward [5] - 1109:20, 1128:23, 1280:23, 1300:11, 1300:12
forwarded [1] - 1267:7 foundation [25] 1075:3, 1075:15, 1075:16, 1087:8, 1088:16, 1089:18, 1166:7, 1181:16, 1204:2, 1204:14, 1215:14, 1236:1, 1243:17, 1243:22, 1247:5, 1255:14, 1263:16, 1264:10,

1275:22, 1276:11, 1277:5, 1278:16, 1284:22, 1318:11, 1319:5
Foundation [12] 1071:21, 1104:2, 1203:17, 1204:24, 1213:14, 1241:4, 1245:4, 1273:11, 1283:24, 1284:4, 1285:23, 1300:23
foundational [2] -
1136:11, 1136:13
Four [1] - 1318:17
four [3]-1095:24,
1131:17, 1152:6
fourth [1] - 1318:13
frame [1] - 1176:13
Francisco [2] -
1070:3, 1138:23
frankly [6] - 1046:17, 1054:4, 1108:16, 1124:11, 1126:1, 1273:15
free [3]-1124:22, 1255:2, 1303:24
frequently [2] 1283:7, 1283:8
Friday [8] - 1053:4, 1057:21, 1125:23, 1185:5, 1193:17, 1193:20, 1194:20
friend [8] - 1140:6, 1140:8, 1143:2, 1181:20, 1198:6, 1198:19, 1198:23, 1198:24
Friends [1]-1157:4 friends [13] - 1099:5, 1179:20, 1180:3, 1180:5, 1180:10, 1180:11, 1192:12, 1234:18, 1290:6, 1290:14, 1290:22, 1290:24, 1291:14
front [12]-1073:11, 1073:24, 1076:22, 1077:1, 1078:25, 1095:17, 1096:12, 1096:13, 1101:24, 1137:21, 1267:18, 1286:23
frustrated [1] - 1175:7
full [4]-1075:16, 1202:14, 1239:15, 1322:14
fully [2] - 1252:17, 1320:1
function [3] - 1066:5, 1066:10, 1067:22
fundamental [1] 1056:12
funds [6] - 1267:2, 1267:3, 1267:6, 1267:10, 1268:10, 1270:21
furtherance [5] 1163:23, 1165:24, 1166:16, 1166:22, 1167:1
furthermore [1] 1137:2
fuse [15] - 1057:22, 1058:3, 1058:7, 1058:23, 1059:4, 1059:13, 1059:17, 1059:25, 1064:16, 1064:18, 1065:8, 1066:16, 1066:23, 1067:16, 1112:3
fuses [4] - 1057:24, 1058:2, 1065:12, 1065:18
future [2]-1050:9, 1301:23

| $\mathbf{G}$ |
| :---: |
| gal $^{[1]}-1271: 21$ |

gallery [2] - 1242:3, 1242:19
games [2]-1096:25, 1146:16
gander [1] - 1320:8
gap [1] - 1100:21
garage [2] - 1190:6, 1190:7
gates [1] - 1295:13 Gearhart [2] 1090:19, 1216:19

## Gearhart's [3] -

 1068:15, 1138:10, 1206:19GED [1] - 1254:22
gelding [1] - 1209:17
General [5] - 1082:5, 1082:12, 1105:6, 1182:7, 1182:8
general [5] - 1084:11, 1137:16, 1247:10, 1303:21, 1308:12
Generally [1] -
1132:16
generally [4] -
1069:18, 1132:15, 1223:25, 1238:18
gentlemen [9] 1080:8, 1081:13, 1093:21, 1094:24, 1106:4, 1106:17, 1218:23, 1226:4,

## 1302:25

genuinely [1] 1096:22
George [1] - 1313:1
Giglio [3] - 1044:21, 1047:7, 1054:1
girlfriends [1] 1203:11
girls [3] - 1096:22, 1204:9, 1204:10
given [12] - 1046:10, 1056:6, 1089:16, 1100:5, 1100:12, 1108:9, 1263:19, 1292:12, 1301:20, 1307:3, 1317:7, 1319:20
Given [1] - 1307:12
glasses [1] - 1188:12
God [2] - 1212:1, 1212:3
gold [1] - 1185:23
gold-colored [1] 1185:23
goodness [1] 1245:16
goose [1] - 1320:7
GOVERNMENT [2] 1115:20, 1137:25
government [40] 1044:14, 1046:21, 1047:2, 1047:7, 1048:1, 1048:16, 1048:18, 1052:21, 1053:6, 1054:2, 1054:6, 1055:3, 1055:13, 1056:9, 1071:17, 1089:5, 1102:16, 1109:4, 1109:20, 1111:12, 1113:6, 1113:14, 1115:3, 1116:1, 1122:9, 1124:13, 1125:24, 1126:8, 1126:10, 1127:22, 1129:22, 1131:5, 1164:3, 1165:15, 1165:18, 1171:11, 1258:25, 1262:19, 1265:13, 1272:22
Government [8] 1068:9, 1308:16, 1312:25, 1313:23, 1314:7, 1314:19, 1315:20, 1315:23 government's [11] 1046:23, 1047:4, 1047:14, 1047:15, 1048:8, 1048:10, 1049:3, 1112:5,

1262:5, 1263:24, 1263:25
Government's [7] -
1073:23, 1076:24, 1080:2, 1083:10, 1085:15, 1090:16, 1314:5
grab [2] - 1154:4, 1154:7
graduate [1] - 1069:21
graduated [2] -
1178:23, 1207:13
graduating [1] -
1234:24
graduation [1] -
1235:9
grammar [3] -
1243:14, 1279:5, 1319:15
grandma [1] - 1239:9
grant [1] - 1115:11
granting [1] - 1261:13
grave [1] - 1211:10
gravel [1] - 1286:10
great [3] - 1099:10,
1136:5, 1210:5
greater [1] - 1307:8
green [2]-1065:8, 1065:12
greeted [1] - 1186:5 gremlins [1] - 1137:3 grew [5] - 1139:1, 1139:3, 1140:22, 1239:3, 1244:16 gripes [1] - 1046:12 ground [2]-1137:16, 1272:20
grounds [3] - 1167:3, 1212:14, 1250:10 groups [1] - 1227:13
grow [3] - 1099:10, 1178:21, 1238:25
growing [2] - 1180:2, 1245:14
grown [1]-1281:15 guarantee [1] -
1315:10
guess [8] - 1081:11, 1143:14, 1203:14, 1211:6, 1228:5, 1231:21, 1302:13, 1305:14
gunpowder [1] 1058:25

H
H-O-L-L-I-N-G-S-W-O-R-T-H [1] - 1217:2
half [11]-1082:21,

1082:22, 1098:8, 1098:10, 1099:6, 1177:6, 1177:21, 1182:12, 1194:6, 1239:16, 1249:2
hallway [1] - 1242:24
hand [4]-1074:12, 1076:10, 1136:23, 1322:17
handcuffed [2] 1188:6, 1188:7
handed [2] - 1133:13, 1161:2
handle [4]-1124:11, 1126:1, 1269:11, 1294:7
hands [1] - 1188:7
handwriting [4] 1074:14, 1076:11, 1087:4, 1089:9
handwritten [2] 1045:22, 1108:12
hang [1] - 1097:10
hanging [8] - 1113:4, 1154:3, 1154:18, 1155:7, 1156:12, 1168:13, 1168:20, 1176:11
happy [2] - 1099:4, 1239:3
hard [3] - 1096:23, 1134:19, 1211:1
harm [3] - 1190:21, 1245:18, 1262:2
harming [1] - 1112:17
harvest $[1]$ - 1146:13
hated [2]-1103:7, 1314:11
Haws [15] - 1057:12, 1095:10, 1106:24, 1115:13, 1115:14, 1192:5, 1192:9, 1202:9, 1205:17, 1262:23, 1272:16, 1276:9, 1280:16, 1301:24, 1304:23
headed [1] - 1235:11
heading [1] - 1161:9 headquartered [1] 1204:11
headquarters [2] 1070:5
health [9]-1181:1, 1181:3, 1181:4, 1181:7, 1269:6, 1269:9, 1292:18, 1292:25, 1300:9
hear [27]-1044:4, 1073:5, 1097:14, 1101:16, 1103:21,

1197:14, 1199:22, 1206:15, 1236:6, 1242:14, 1244:17, 1244:22, 1245:10, 1254:8, 1272:1, 1273:3, 1275:14, 1276:22, 1286:13, 1295:23, 1295:25, 1296:3, 1296:11, 1296:15, 1308:14, 1311:9, 1315:22
heard [22] - 1050:22, 1050:23, 1139:18, 1143:11, 1215:4, 1240:21, 1240:23, 1241:10, 1242:15, 1245:12, 1246:3, 1246:5, 1271:15, 1271:22, 1274:20, 1277:8, 1287:14, 1295:21, 1297:4, 1311:21, 1313:15, 1315:20
hearing [10] - 1095:2, 1241:12, 1277:9, 1304:24, 1306:4, 1306:10, 1309:7, 1315:24, 1316:2
hearsay [14]-1105:1, 1146:18, 1147:4, 1163:14, 1163:19, 1164:2, 1164:23, 1169:25, 1211:16, 1250:10, 1250:13, 1250:15, 1282:12
Hearsay [13]-1159:4, 1162:20, 1168:4, 1171:8, 1186:7, 1186:24, 1189:5, 1212:11, 1218:6, 1218:15, 1235:25, 1236:19, 1282:5
heart [6] - 1181:9, 1181:10, 1181:12, 1201:22, 1202:4, 1262:3
heat [5] - 1058:2, 1059:8, 1059:16, 1059:20, 1067:2 heavily [1] - 1184:7 held [3]-1125:19, 1211:12, 1312:2
Help [1] - 1192:21 help [21] - 1070:20, 1075:12, 1095:10, 1117:2, 1167:12, 1168:1, 1183:22, 1198:6, 1198:16, 1199:18, 1199:25, 1200:9, 1200:20,

1200:23, 1201:6, 1223:5, 1239:10, 1267:1, 1274:5, 1275:5, 1291:24
helpful [1] - 1239:13
helping [2]-1260:15, 1260:18
hereafter [1] - 1214:8 hereby [1] - 1322:6 hereunto [1]-1322:16 hero [4]-1165:20, 1165:22, 1165:23, 1169:13
herself [1] - 1091:5
hesitated [1] 1251:16
hidden [2] - 1103:3, 1314:9
High [2]-1178:23, 1254:16
high [3] - 1090:5, 1254:19, 1254:21
highlight [2] - 1092:5, 1092:14
highlighted [1] 1099:18
highlighting [1] 1092:8
highly [1] - 1315:8
highway [1] - 1185:12
Highway [1] - 1233:23
highways [1] - 1116:6
Himself [1] - 1223:10
himself [6] - 1117:23, 1118:15, 1120:3, 1195:22, 1317:8
hinder [2] - 1120:12, 1120:24
hire [12]-1103:15, 1114:18, 1123:9, 1123:19, 1191:10, 1214:18, 1255:1, 1257:18, 1314:18, 1314:25, 1315:12
hired [1] - 1215:12
history [1] - 1210:22
hit [2] - 1233:25, 1300:18
hmm [4]-1147:9, 1195:11, 1224:10, 1251:14
Hohenleitner [2] 1322:5, 1322:21
hold [4]-1085:19, 1125:12, 1223:22, 1225:5
Hold [1] - 1213:22
Holland [1] - 1207:16
Hollingsworth [13] 1048:3, 1128:9,

1128:10, 1129:2, 1129:4, 1216:17, 1216:18, 1217:1, 1217:6, 1221:24, 1223:1, 1228:18, 1231:5
HOLLINGSWORTH
[1] - 1216:21
Home [1] - 1158:18
home [21] - 1087:17, 1098:14, 1098:15, 1098:16, 1098:17, 1158:22, 1174:17, 1177:25, 1182:19, 1182:24, 1188:22, 1235:11, 1239:1, 1254:15, 1257:3, 1260:13, 1271:6, 1300:11, 1300:12, 1300:16
honest [4]-1131:15, 1251:5, 1254:10, 1256:22
Honestly [2] -
1244:10, 1247:22
honestly [3] -
1246:15, 1256:24, 1257:5
honesty [2] - 1132:12, 1132:14
hooked [2] - 1073:1, 1186:20
hope [7]-1055:22, 1100:5, 1100:12, 1102:10, 1122:24, 1149:2, 1278:5
hopefully [1] 1127:16
horse [12] - 1075:7, 1153:7, 1153:13, 1210:3, 1210:6, 1210:11, 1210:14, 1210:15, 1234:13, 1234:15, 1235:2, 1235:4
horse's [1] - 1210:7
horses [5] - 1190:5, 1208:2, 1295:8, 1295:11
hospital [8] - 1182:3, 1183:19, 1183:20, 1200:6, 1201:19, 1211:8, 1211:9, 1293:24
Hospital [3] - 1182:7, 1182:9, 1196:5
hostility [1] - 1287:2
hot [5] - 1058:24, 1059:6, 1059:11, 1064:15, 1065:16
hotel [1] - 1318:17
hotels [1] - 1098:18
hottest [1] - 1059:21
hour [5] - 1141:24,
1187:11, 1194:5, 1194:6, 1306:5
hours [10]-1046:5, 1103:13, 1112:11, 1152:6, 1160:16, 1170:15, 1189:20, 1190:2, 1193:12, 1314:16
house [39] - 1045:16, 1088:15, 1099:20, 1152:17, 1152:20, 1152:24, 1158:15, 1159:23, 1159:24, 1160:3, 1167:20, 1172:7, 1174:13, 1180:6, 1180:7, 1185:15, 1185:18, 1185:19, 1185:20, 1188:3, 1188:5, 1189:13, 1190:10, 1203:9, 1234:22, 1235:14, 1235:16, 1257:14, 1260:9, 1260:16, 1260:18, 1268:11, 1268:22, 1269:4, 1271:7, 1271:8, 1271:18, 1291:18, 1300:9
housekeeping [2] -
1095:4, 1148:25
houses [1] - 1153:10
huge [4] - 1099:8,
1102:13, 1257:9, 1257:12
human [2]-1273:20, 1274:2
hundred [8] - 1147:1, 1184:15, 1202:7, 1202:17, 1206:2, 1206:5, 1251:4
hurdle [1] - 1089:5
hurt [1] - 1168:22
husband [46] - 1234:1, 1260:20, 1264:14, 1268:9, 1268:21, 1270:25, 1271:15, 1273:9, 1273:18, 1273:22, 1277:15, 1279:4, 1279:18, 1279:19, 1280:11, 1285:15, 1285:19, 1286:3, 1286:13, 1286:17, 1286:22, 1287:1, 1287:14, 1288:8, 1289:9, 1290:5, 1290:12,

1290:21, 1291:12, 1291:17, 1291:21, 1292:7, 1292:11, 1292:12, 1295:1, 1296:11, 1296:25, 1298:9, 1298:19, 1298:24, 1300:18, 1301:3, 1301:11, 1319:14, 1319:16 husband's [1] 1271:10
husbandry [1] 1209:9

| I |
| :--- |
| i.e $[1]-1131: 23$ |
| ICU $[1]-1182: 3$ |
| ID ${ }_{[1]}-1310: 3$ |
| Id |

Idaho [40] - 1060:3, 1060:5, 1060:10, 1060:24, 1107:5, 1111:6, 1111:8, 1117:20, 1118:6, 1118:9, 1118:10, 1136:2, 1140:17, 1141:1, 1142:9, 1149:19, 1156:23, 1157:1, 1157:9, 1158:4, 1169:3, 1179:6, 1185:15, 1185:22, 1186:5, 1186:18, 1188:10, 1194:3, 1208:8, 1208:11, 1208:13, 1217:12, 1224:9, 1234:2, 1248:21, 1250:19, 1250:21, 1289:16, 1289:18, 1322:6
idea [4]-1123:4, 1128:12, 1147:23, 1317:23
identification [7] 1064:24, 1241:9, 1256:1, 1309:9, 1311:16, 1312:15, 1312:16
identified [7]-1088:4, 1088:7, 1088:12, 1091:1, 1091:5, 1091:13, 1243:9
identify [5] - 1075:20, 1088:5, 1094:21, 1276:1, 1319:10
identifying [1] 1319:3
IED [1] - 1063:22
IEDs [1] - 1064:10
ignite [6] - 1058:24, 1059:14, 1059:20,

1059:24, 1064:16, 1112:6
ignited [2] - 1059:5, 1059:23
ignition [6] - 1058:6, 1064:7, 1064:9, 1065:22, 1067:4, 1067:14
imagination [2] 1064:11, 1064:14
immaterial [1] 1120:22
immediately [2] 1182:10, 1235:11
Immediately [1] 1207:20
impaired [1] - 1201:20
impeach [4] 1049:10, 1129:8, 1131:11, 1132:6
impeaching [1] 1046:7
impeachment [7] 1129:10, 1129:24, 1132:17, 1135:5, 1218:17, 1218:25, 1226:1
important [4] 1075:15, 1242:20, 1280:1, 1310:17
Impossible [1] 1254:9
impossible [1] 1315:6
impounded [1] 1189:16
improbable [1] 1315:8
improvised [9] 1058:16, 1063:19, 1063:22, 1063:24, 1064:2, 1064:3, 1064:6, 1064:12, 1067:13
$\mathbf{I N}_{\text {[1] }}$ - 1322:16
inability [1] - 1046:11
Inaudible [1] 1301:12
incarcerated [1] 1217:9
incarceration [3] 1046:10, 1131:24, 1135:3
inclination [2] 1308:11, 1308:16 inclined [1] - 1226:16
include [3] - 1047:2, 1109:1, 1305:3
included [1] - 1289:22 including [1] -

1050:11
incoherent [3] -
1197:19, 1197:20, 1197:21
income [1] - 1098:23
inconsistencies [2] 1276:25, 1279:13
inconsistency [1] 1262:17
inconsistent [14] 1164:20, 1164:23, 1218:18, 1219:1, 1220:1, 1220:5, 1261:20, 1261:22, 1262:4, 1262:21, 1264:23, 1266:23, 1279:5, 1279:9
incorrect [1] - 1117:4 incriminating [1] 1130:22
independent [1] 1309:14
indicate [7] - 1125:16, 1152:10, 1168:25, 1263:19, 1304:18, 1307:10, 1307:18
indicated [17] 1052:19, 1055:3, 1066:17, 1087:13, 1091:1, 1103:20, 1111:15, 1126:6, 1129:1, 1145:9, 1164:15, 1168:23, 1175:2, 1177:4, 1220:3, 1232:11, 1243:17
indicates [3] 1060:21, 1088:19, 1241:8
indicating [5] 1053:19, 1089:2, 1135:1, 1304:7, 1304:16
indication [3] 1227:11, 1301:21, 1307:14
indictment [1] 1111:2
indirectly [1] 1258:10
individual [9] 1064:4, 1149:22, 1167:3, 1231:20, 1284:10, 1309:20, 1310:4, 1318:25, 1319:11
individually [1] 1265:11
individuals [6] 1064:5, 1103:25,

1284:2, 1284:16,
1303:15, 1308:7
inflection [1] - 1096:4 influenced [2] -
1115:4, 1123:23
informant [2] -
1055:4, 1127:9
information [5] -
1048:6, 1055:9,
1089:25, 1147:15,
1283:20
informed [2] - 1183:8,
1186:22
initials [1] - 1079:11
initiate [1] - 1058:20
initiation [9] - 1058:8, 1058:11, 1058:18, 1065:24, 1065:25, 1066:7, 1066:12, 1067:17, 1067:19
injury [4]-1133:5,
1134:21, 1134:24, 1136:7
inland [1] - 1224:15
inmate [1] - 1048:3
inquire [9]-1068:25, 1124:13, 1138:18, 1149:15, 1178:18, 1217:3, 1233:17, 1238:14, 1259:11
inquiring [1] - 1130:16
inquiry [7]-1046:18, 1048:21, 1051:1, 1055:15, 1104:20, 1218:16, 1247:11
inset [1] - 1082:22
insight [1] - 1212:8
inspect [1] - 1153:23
instead [2] - 1271:5, 1305:4
Instruct [2] - 1204:15, 1236:21
instruct [6] - 1080:6, 1107:7, 1108:25, 1216:3, 1242:5, 1242:6
instructed [6] 1074:13, 1107:4, 1189:10, 1190:4, 1301:18, 1303:16
instruction [1] 1107:10
instructions [7] 1062:18, 1099:2, 1107:3, 1107:22, 1107:25, 1124:7, 1161:8
insufficient [2] 1113:15, 1114:20 insurance [11] -

1281:2, 1281:5,
1281:8, 1288:22,
1288:24, 1288:25,
1289:1, 1289:7,
1289:9, 1289:20,
1289:23
integrity [2] - 1132:13, 1132:15
intelligent [1] - 1197:3
intelligible [2] -
1196:25, 1197:22
intend [15] - 1052:13, 1080:3, 1110:10, 1110:14, 1112:18, 1129:7, 1129:16, 1130:21, 1133:15, 1134:2, 1135:18, 1163:15, 1228:13, 1304:8, 1312:23
intended [3] - 1056:7,
1262:1, 1265:14
intends [1] - 1106:24
intensive [2]-1182:5, 1182:13
intent [34]-1066:1, 1111:6, 1116:12, 1116:17, 1117:6, 1119:25, 1121:14, 1121:17, 1121:21, 1121:23, 1122:1, 1122:11, 1122:16, 1123:6, 1123:16, 1123:21, 1123:24, 1124:3, 1204:22, 1262:12, 1262:18, 1264:23, 1265:20, 1266:9, 1266:10,
1266:11, 1266:14,
1266:15, 1266:22,
1307:18, 1308:12
intention [8] -
1112:15, 1112:17, 1125:17, 1127:5, 1153:12, 1263:4, 1266:25, 1313:1
interact [3] - 1196:3, 1196:23, 1196:24
interacted [1] - 1196:2
interaction [3] -
1105:10, 1179:18,
1290:14
interactions [1] 1209:1
interest [5] - 1171:10, 1214:6, 1257:9, 1257:12, 1262:13
interested [5] -
1096:22, 1212:7, 1253:17, 1257:9, 1285:4
interesting [1] 1213:4
Internet [8] - 1103:14, 1104:24, 1146:4, 1203:22, 1236:8, 1254:20, 1314:17, 1317:12
interpose [1] 1280:18
interpret [1]-1117:15
interpretation [1] 1136:25
interpreter [6] 1083:22, 1084:15, 1084:17, 1084:19, 1084:23
interrupted [2] 1085:6, 1115:17
interstate [19] 1107:11, 1111:5, 1112:23, 1113:7, 1114:17, 1114:21, 1114:22, 1116:6, 1116:16, 1116:21, 1116:24, 1118:1, 1118:14, 1122:1, 1122:10, 1122:16, 1123:8, 1123:18
intervene [1] 1320:19
intimidated [1] 1123:22
intonation [4] 1278:10, 1278:11, 1279:12, 1319:15
introduce [1] - 1309:9
introductory [1] 1170:10
investigating [3] 1146:7, 1147:19, 1274:13
investigation [11] 1060:14, 1060:20, 1062:3, 1235:23, 1236:5, 1250:5, 1250:20, 1250:23, 1251:3, 1258:13, 1283:6
investigative [2] 1060:13, 1070:21
investigator [2] 1061:10, 1282:1
investigators [2] 1060:21, 1062:25
involve [1] - 1109:4 involved [4] - 1109:19, 1127:20, 1163:3, 1264:13
involvement [5] 1052:25, 1124:17,


long-acting ${ }_{[1]}$ -
1210:10
look [25] - 1045:19, 1049:2, 1054:20, 1073:19, 1073:22, 1076:25, 1078:9, 1088:17, 1092:16, 1113:1, 1148:9, 1166:12, 1168:12, 1171:20, 1189:14, 1190:8, 1221:16, 1231:6, 1245:25, 1249:24, 1269:20, 1271:9, 1295:1, 1305:7, 1305:18
looked [6] - 1135:12, 1175:19, 1176:4, 1188:8, 1203:12, 1204:8
looking [9] - 1061:6, 1145:21, 1170:9, 1171:16, 1173:2, 1175:15, 1210:25, 1300:11, 1300:12
Looking [1] - 1250:4
looks [4] - 1082:25, 1094:1, 1133:20, 1134:5
lose [2] - 1050:17, 1271:5
lost [1] - 1097:8
loud [3]-1157:13, 1242:13, 1242:14
love [11] - 1046:12, 1097:15, 1099:3, 1099:11, 1102:19, 1209:8, 1245:24, 1246:20, 1246:22, 1300:15, 1315:11
loved [2] - 1209:5, 1300:13
low [1] - 1089:5
lower [1] - 1076:10
luckily [1] - 1211:11
Lugansk [2] - 1097:7, 1097:9
lunch [8]-1177:7, 1196:11, 1196:13, 1196:14, 1196:19, 1198:5, 1198:8, 1198:9

|  |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
| M-A-H-E-R |
| 1149 - |
| 1149:14 |

M-I-L-L-E-R [1] 1138:17
ma'am [30]-1069:11, 1069:22, 1069:25, 1071:25, 1073:25,

1074:2, 1074:9,
1076:3, 1076:6, 1076:15, 1076:19, 1076:21, 1077:2, 1077:4, 1077:7, 1077:15, 1077:19, 1077:22, 1078:12, 1078:14, 1078:17, 1078:24, 1079:2, 1079:4, 1079:9, 1079:11, 1079:16, 1100:25, 1231:17, 1237:7
Ma'am [1] - 1237:11 machine [1] - 1322:10 magazine [1] - 1100:3 magazines [4] 1252:24, 1253:10, 1253:12, 1253:14
MAHER [1] - 1149:9
Maher [16] - 1112:9, 1113:1, 1148:23, 1149:6, 1149:7, 1149:14, 1149:18, 1155:23, 1164:11, 1165:8, 1165:13, 1167:10, 1175:2, 1284:18
mail [2]-1099:21, 1313:12
mailed [4] - 1090:2, 1099:23, 1099:25, 1269:1
main [1] - 1248:13
maintain [1] - 1053:12
maintained [2] 1141:7, 1150:10
major [2]-1292:23, 1294:4
majored [1] - 1178:24
maker [1] - 1066:1
malicious [10] 1132:7, 1133:5, 1133:25, 1134:4, 1134:11, 1134:21, 1134:23, 1136:6, 1229:3, 1229:19
man [14] - 1051:10, 1103:2, 1103:11, 1103:15, 1141:10, 1188:11, 1215:2, 1227:5, 1228:11, 1262:21, 1314:8, 1314:14, 1314:18, 1314:25
management [1] 1140:1
manager [1]-1239:17 manner [1] - 1093:12 mannerism [1] -

1169:20
mannerisms [1] 1169:1
manufacture [1] 1119:7
manufactured [4] 1064:1, 1103:10, 1111:19, 1314:13
$\operatorname{map}[2]-1152: 11$, 1175:25
Marc [1] - 1192:9
March [4] - 1071:7, 1072:2, 1116:10, 1134:18
Marguerite [1] 1238:12
mark [4] - 1076:9, 1098:11, 1099:3, 1102:22
marked [6] - 1048:25, 1073:22, 1076:23, 1078:10, 1267:24, 1270:9
marks [3] - 1062:20, 1079:10, 1102:8
marriage [2] 1276:16, 1300:18
married [1] - 1141:4
marshal [1] - 1173:25
marshals [1] 1129:19
Maryland [1] 1048:17
mass [1] - 1098:1
master's [2] - 1139:12, 1179:2
match [1] - 1275:12
Match.com [1] 1145:21
matching [2] 1274:14
Mateo [1] - 1141:22 material [12] 1044:20, 1044:21, 1045:4, 1049:6, 1051:12, 1054:15, 1055:13, 1113:10, 1120:18
materials [1] 1045:16
matter [22] - 1080:1, 1088:22, 1095:4, 1107:6, 1107:9, 1112:24, 1114:13, 1115:6, 1120:5, 1120:6, 1121:4, 1122:20, 1127:18, 1129:1, 1133:9, 1136:20, 1148:25, 1186:23, 1302:7,

1304:2, 1306:11, 1319:19
matters [2] - 1106:2, 1106:6
MCALLISTER [2] 1312:22, 1316:11
McAllister's [2] -
1050:23, 1280:21
mean [37] - 1048:9, 1059:8, 1063:7,
1063:23, 1065:25, 1066:8, 1066:21, 1070:15, 1077:24, 1093:2, 1136:18, 1141:18, 1157:8, 1161:20, 1164:15, 1177:18, 1180:25, 1185:3, 1185:4,
1196:20, 1196:22, 1205:17, 1227:11, 1227:24, 1239:21, 1248:10, 1253:13, 1254:21, 1263:18, 1271:3, 1274:18, 1278:12, 1283:13, 1285:22, 1293:2, 1294:23, 1301:7
means [9] - 1058:8, 1058:10, 1058:18, 1060:8, 1066:6,
1067:3, 1067:17,
1067:19, 1219:1
mechanic [1] 1241:10
Medical [3]-1182:9, 1183:6, 1183:21
medical [7]-1179:4, 1181:17, 1183:4, 1183:13, 1210:7, 1210:22, 1313:9
medicated [1] 1184:8 medication [2] 1184:19, 1184:23 medications [1] 1184:21
medicine [1] - 1207:6
meet [14]-1102:21, 1102:22, 1140:5, 1141:3, 1160:20, 1170:19, 1180:15, 1185:11, 1185:17, 1193:25, 1195:9, 1196:5, 1196:13, 1320:24
meeting [1] - 1174:14
member [2]-1166:23, 1227:12
memorable [1] 1301:7

Memorial [1] - 1196:4 men [1]-1204:12 mental [5]-1198:25, 1199:6, 1199:10, 1199:15, 1201:16
mentally [2] - 1201:20, 1201:21
mentioned [6] -
1065:12, 1214:14, 1284:3, 1284:16, 1284:20, 1284:25
menu [2] - 1197:12, 1197:13
merely [1] - 1084:10
messages [1] - 1235:8
messed [1] - 1254:7
met [9]-1089:4,
1089:5, 1102:21, 1139:5, 1182:10, 1194:7, 1194:21, 1196:18, 1285:6
metal [1]-1157:15
method [1] - 1064:7
methods [2] - 1064:9, 1065:22
mic [2] - 1083:18, 1263:2
Michaud [6] 1284:11, 1286:18, 1286:21, 1287:2, 1287:4, 1287:15
microphone [1] 1081:7
Mid [1] - 1210:19
middle [3] - 1081:24, 1126:4, 1126:8
might [24]-1054:4, 1075:12, 1109:1, 1121:18, 1130:15, 1130:22, 1133:3, 1155:19, 1156:19, 1163:8, 1226:16, 1230:2, 1253:17, 1264:4, 1283:12, 1290:12, 1290:13, 1298:5, 1302:10, 1305:2, 1305:16, 1308:2, 1308:22, 1319:25
mile [2]-1161:13, 1165:2
miles [2]-1249:8, 1249:9
military [1] - 1063:25
Mill [1] - 1208:7
Miller [15] - 1053:7, 1109:18, 1110:2, 1124:23, 1125:20, 1126:15, 1126:23, 1127:13, 1138:8,


1225:23, 1226:8, 1226:19, 1227:8, 1227:17, 1227:22, 1228:5, 1229:5, 1229:11, 1230:6, 1230:13, 1230:19, 1232:6, 1232:16, 1232:20, 1233:2, 1233:6, 1233:18, 1233:20, 1236:3, 1236:23, 1237:6, 1237:20, 1238:4, 1238:15, 1238:17, 1240:13, 1242:10, 1243:6, 1244:3, 1245:6, 1246:24, 1247:14, 1247:18, 1248:16, 1250:10, 1256:11, 1257:23, 1258:12, 1258:20, 1258:25, 1259:13, 1260:22, 1260:25, 1261:4, 1261:7, 1261:16, 1261:18, 1261:24, 1262:7, 1262:15, 1262:25, 1263:3, 1264:6, 1264:15, 1264:17, 1265:2, 1265:5, 1265:11, 1265:24, 1266:2, 1266:6, 1266:8, 1266:12, 1266:20, 1266:24, 1267:5, 1267:9, 1267:14, 1267:20, 1267:23, 1268:1, 1268:7, 1268:12, 1268:19, 1269:17, 1269:21, 1270:6, 1270:7, 1272:9, 1273:2, 1273:11, 1273:17, 1275:16, 1275:22, 1276:14, 1276:15, 1277:4, 1277:13, 1277:22, 1278:7, 1278:13, 1278:17, 1279:2, 1280:4, 1280:8, 1280:25, 1281:10, 1281:12, 1282:2, 1282:5, 1282:6, 1282:15, 1282:19, 1282:21, 1283:23, 1284:1, 1284:4, 1284:7, 1284:9, 1284:14, 1284:21, 1285:3, 1285:8, 1285:14, 1285:20, 1285:23, 1286:1, 1287:6, 1287:8, 1287:12, 1287:22,

1287:24, 1288:2, 1288:4, 1288:5, 1288:9, 1288:15, 1288:17, 1288:19, 1294:19, 1294:21, 1294:24, 1298:13, 1298:16, 1299:4, 1299:8, 1299:24, 1300:2, 1300:23, 1301:1, 1301:13, 1301:16, 1301:25, 1304:9, 1305:23, 1306:8, 1312:22, 1313:21, 1316:11, 1316:15, 1318:15 muffler [8] - 1057:23, 1058:6, 1058:8, 1059:6, 1059:10, 1059:21, 1064:19, 1064:20
mull [1] - 1108:10
mulling [1] - 1109:17
multiple [2]-1066:6, 1315:7
murder [22]-1107:5, 1107:8, 1112:18, 1114:18, 1116:7, 1116:13, 1116:18, 1118:1, 1118:18, 1119:5, 1122:1, 1122:8, 1122:11, 1122:16, 1123:9, 1123:19, 1214:18, 1262:22, 1264:23, 1266:23, 1271:16, 1288:7
murdering [2] 1145:2, 1263:23 murders [1] - 1111:6 music [3] - 1254:17, 1254:18, 1254:20 must [4]-1051:1, 1108:16, 1115:24, 1120:6
mutual [1] - 1140:6

## N

name [23] - 1068:19, 1068:20, 1068:22, 1068:23, 1138:15, 1138:16, 1149:12, 1149:13, 1178:15, 1178:16, 1192:8, 1206:24, 1206:25, 1216:15, 1216:24, 1216:25, 1221:13, 1233:13, 1233:14, 1238:10, 1238:11, 1271:21, 1284:17
named [2] - 1100:2,

1284:11
names [2] - 1284:20, 1285:2
Napa [1] - 1139:21 Narration [5] 1182:21, 1183:10, 1187:16, 1204:13, 1280:8
narration [1] - 1199:23
Narrative [1] - 1215:13 narrative [4] -
1272:15, 1276:8, 1280:19, 1287:8
nasal [1]-1183:9
Nation [1] - 1223:20
Nations [7] - 1223:17, 1223:25, 1224:20, 1225:5, 1225:18, 1226:15, 1226:21
nature [2] - 1049:8, 1126:3
near [7] - 1057:23, 1099:5, 1112:4, 1158:2, 1184:15, 1212:7, 1214:7
near-death [2] 1212:7, 1214:7
nearly [1] - 1096:15
necessarily [4] 1127:1, 1248:9, 1266:23, 1278:4
necessary [2] 1268:10, 1292:3
need [33] - 1044:25, 1046:14, 1049:1, 1050:14, 1053:10, 1066:9, 1066:15, 1073:12, 1073:15, 1073:18, 1081:6, 1081:8, 1087:2, 1093:19, 1106:9, 1107:4, 1109:7, 1115:16, 1137:19, 1189:16, 1202:10, 1231:12, 1232:24, 1237:23, 1242:23, 1249:11, 1285:11, 1304:2, 1304:16, 1317:4, 1319:6, 1320:12
needed [3]-1109:1, 1221:1, 1255:3
Needless [1] 1096:14
needs [9] - 1045:10, 1046:2, 1053:15, 1070:21, 1080:4, 1129:12, 1159:14, 1198:6, 1210:7
negative [1] - 1286:14
neighborhood [1] 1173:6
neighbors [4] 1155:15, 1160:5, 1173:2, 1285:1
neighbors' [2] 1284:20, 1285:2
nervous [1] - 1155:12
nests [1] - 1244:21
Never [2] - 1093:18, 1102:12
never [23]-1067:12, 1096:17, 1099:22, 1100:23, 1111:19, 1114:14, 1142:15, 1145:18, 1157:20, 1215:3, 1219:21, 1231:19, 1245:12, 1246:20, 1274:25, 1283:10, 1287:14, 1290:24, 1291:3, 1291:11, 1291:15, 1315:11, 1315:12
new [3]-1127:14, 1210:9, 1257:2
news [1] - 1128:15
newspaper [1] 1303:9
newspapers [1] 1319:23
next [34] - 1068:9, 1092:6, 1094:4, 1095:20, 1105:25, 1109:18, 1124:19, 1148:22, 1149:5, 1173:18, 1178:8, 1179:23, 1182:23, 1188:1, 1188:9, 1190:7, 1197:16, 1206:10, 1213:3, 1216:5, 1216:15, 1221:9, 1233:4, 1238:3, 1249:15, 1258:24, 1262:8, 1264:3, 1264:6, 1265:6, 1272:7, 1300:10, 1313:1, 1318:5
nice [1] - 1156:17
night [8]-1112:10, 1141:15, 1145:13, 1160:15, 1170:14, 1235:8, 1249:18, 1299:23
nighttime [1] 1249:10
nine [1] - 1234:14
Ninth [2]-1312:1
nitrocellulose [1] 1066:25

Nobel [2] - 1320:25
nobody [1] - 1255:1
Nobody [1] - 1311:17
Noise [1] - 1275:11
noises [1] - 1244:25
none [1] - 1260:15
None [1] - 1068:5
nonexpert [1] 1181:22
nonfelony [1] 1132:16
nonresponsive [1] 1272:10
normally [2] - 1137:9, 1211:25
Normally [1] - 1137:9
north [6] - 1156:23, 1156:25, 1157:9, 1158:4, 1169:3, 1208:12
northern [1] - 1140:17
Northwest [2] -
1224:16, 1225:16
nose [1] - 1183:15
note [4] - 1057:2, 1121:11, 1216:12, 1294:9
noted [6] - 1079:21, 1085:12, 1086:14, 1199:16, 1275:25, 1319:1
notes [17] - 1045:2, 1045:12, 1045:21, 1046:8, 1049:14, 1052:19, 1054:11, 1060:12, 1060:20, 1062:2, 1062:5, 1063:8, 1108:12, 1124:10, 1124:14, 1124:15, 1127:9
nothing [16] -
1046:16, 1089:18, 1111:22, 1111:24, 1131:14, 1145:3, 1152:25, 1156:12, 1172:23, 1198:4, 1226:20, 1230:19, 1263:6, 1266:22, 1301:7, 1309:11
Nothing [9]-1068:1, 1101:1, 1103:16, 1105:19, 1145:23, 1176:15, 1222:22, 1237:17, 1256:7
notice [3]-1053:13, 1133:16, 1248:13
noticed [3] - 1201:25, 1210:25, 1248:14
notified [1] - 1055:6 November [8] -


1075:12, 1075:19, 1080:1, 1080:5, 1091:19, 1109:16, 1167:4, 1197:11, 1197:13, 1197:17, 1220:23, 1243:4, 1289:18
ordered [5] - 1045:8, 1045:12, 1045:20, 1126:11, 1197:11
Oregon [21] - 1060:6, 1060:11, 1060:24, 1111:6, 1111:9, 1116:17, 1118:7, 1118:14, 1118:18, 1122:3, 1142:9, 1152:8, 1189:3, 1209:24, 1239:8, 1290:7, 1290:23, 1290:25, 1291:14, 1298:6
organization [2] 1103:7, 1314:11 oriented [1] - 1197:24 original [4] - 1078:15, 1078:19, 1078:20, 1091:13
originally [1] - 1272:3
originals [2] 1077:25, 1078:2
otherwise [2]1047:6, 1124:25
Otherwise [1] - 1120:7
ought [1] - 1302:5 outbursts [3] 1242:6, 1242:11, 1242:12
outset [1] - 1314:2
Outside [1] - 1296:5
outside [16] - 1098:3, 1098:19, 1106:3, 1133:14, 1133:22, 1134:9, 1166:9, 1173:12, 1185:23, 1187:24, 1189:20, 1240:24, 1296:2, 1296:3, 1296:19, 1313:6
outspoken [1] 1102:15
outstanding [1] 1129:6
outweighed [1] 1312:5
over-the-top [1] 1163:7
overrule [11] 1084:25, 1088:19, 1090:11, 1094:19, 1168:7, 1171:12,

1171:22, 1230:21, 1242:17, 1278:19, 1282:8
Overruled [10] -
1071:22, 1143:19, 1190:25, 1224:23, 1226:3, 1281:11, 1282:7, 1285:22, 1285:25, 1300:25
overruled [1] - 1279:1
own [18] - 1066:8,
1082:14, 1115:9, 1166:10, 1172:21, 1219:25, 1235:22, 1236:5, 1239:25, 1240:1, 1258:13, 1258:14, 1261:25, 1276:2, 1278:24, 1298:19, 1308:18, 1310:5
owns [1] - 1139:20

| $\mathbf{P}$ |
| :---: |
| p.m $[8]-1110: 5$, |
| $1110: 7,1210: 19$, |
| $1249: 5,1251: 2$, |
| 1306:13, 1321:5 |
| Pacific $[2]-1224: 15$, | 1225:16

page [5] - 1094:21, 1095:24, 1095:25, 1096:20, 1107:16
pages [6] - 1056:4, 1092:17, 1094:18, 1095:11, 1128:13, 1128:15
paid [3]-1177:21, 1291:17, 1313:9
Panama [2]-1098:10, 1098:25
Papcun [15]-1241:20, 1304:8, 1304:12, 1305:1, 1306:22, 1308:17, 1309:12, 1311:10, 1313:1, 1315:17, 1316:7, 1319:24, 1320:6, 1320:11, 1320:18
Papcun's [2] - 1307:3, 1308:13
paperback [1] 1254:3
paradigmatically [1] 1122:15
paragraphs [2] 1102:2, 1102:24
paraplegic [1] 1279:17
Pardon [2] - 1107:23, 1222:9
parent [1]-1143:24 parentheses [1] 1098:10
parenthesis [2] 1102:22, 1103:4 park [1] - 1185:12 parked [1] - 1185:23 part [36] - 1049:18, 1050:10, 1053:21, 1061:18, 1072:4, 1075:15, 1094:20, 1104:16, 1105:15, 1111:3, 1116:24, 1117:25, 1118:18, 1119:4, 1119:5, 1119:7, 1120:12, 1122:7, 1128:3, 1164:12, 1165:22, 1166:4, 1167:4, 1198:3, 1200:18, 1203:16, 1203:23, 1204:10, 1205:24, 1211:22, 1252:12, 1272:2, 1310:19, 1310:22, 1311:19 participant [1] 1314:22
participate [2] 1083:25, 1084:3
participating [1] 1164:14
particle [1] - 1139:16 particular [13] 1057:22, 1058:10, 1060:1, 1064:4, 1074:25, 1111:11, 1119:12, 1131:22, 1146:24, 1147:1, 1191:16, 1253:24, 1318:25
particularly [3] 1047:14, 1161:21, 1307:3
parties [8] - 1072:7, 1072:16, 1072:17, 1082:19, 1180:6, 1180:7
partner [1] - 1139:20
partners [1] - 1070:11
Parts [1] - 1297:2
parts [6] - 1091:17, 1244:10, 1244:11, 1248:3, 1248:4, 1277:21
party [6] - 1080:17, 1170:4, 1170:5, 1171:10, 1226:7, 1237:14
pass [1]-1250:19
passed [3] - 1250:21,

1250:22, 1251:1
passenger's [2] 1154:20, 1154:21
passing [1] - 1298:8
past [4] - 1156:4, 1157:12, 1157:19, 1279:20
patient [1] - 1210:2
Patrol [3]-1069:19,
1185:15, 1233:24
pattern [2]-1265:17, 1279:9
patterns [3] - 1247:12,
1256:1, 1310:7
Paul [1] - 1207:14
pay [9]-1175:4,
1175:12, 1222:7, 1253:5, 1253:10, 1255:3, 1264:7, 1292:1
payable [1] - 1270:14
peach [1] - 1081:25
peach-sort-ofcolored [1] - 1081:25
pending [2] - 1213:23, 1293:9
peninsula [1] 1097:22
people [6] - 1123:3, 1181:11, 1226:16, 1248:12, 1253:8, 1280:2
per [1]-1131:10
percent [10] - 1181:11, 1184:15, 1184:16, 1202:7, 1202:17, 1206:3, 1206:5, 1209:7, 1251:4, 1258:19
perception [1] 1256:21
perhaps [21] -
1050:13, 1052:14, 1052:25, 1053:2, 1089:19, 1089:20, 1095:9, 1098:24, 1101:19, 1108:24, 1109:10, 1109:24, 1124:24, 1125:12, 1125:17, 1247:2, 1261:3, 1307:8, 1307:14, 1308:3, 1320:23
Perhaps [3] - 1110:7, 1261:2, 1305:4
period [21] - 1113:18, 1121:24, 1132:5, 1140:13, 1141:18, 1142:2, 1142:11, 1143:21, 1145:16,

1146:13, 1150:11, 1150:16, 1182:3, 1182:12, 1182:17, 1217:21, 1221:25, 1236:10, 1241:17, 1246:16, 1249:19
permanent [1] 1098:17
permission [1] 1079:18
permit [3]-1304:12, 1305:2, 1308:16
permitted [3] 1278:23, 1306:1, 1313:24
person [26] - 1061:7, 1064:25, 1071:17, 1080:12, 1080:13, 1080:23, 1088:6, 1088:11, 1097:15, 1110:2, 1132:6, 1146:24, 1147:2, 1173:22, 1174:6, 1174:14, 1174:19, 1190:8, 1195:15, 1197:3, 1201:21, 1264:23, 1275:23, 1310:11, 1310:24, 1313:18
person's [3] 1171:20, 1310:3, 1310:12
personal [6] - 1049:8, 1049:14, 1104:6, 1147:13, 1258:15, 1288:12
personally [1] 1060:24
perspective [1] 1061:7
persuade [2] 1055:16, 1120:25
persuaded [2] 1053:23, 1319:18
persuasion [1] 1120:14
PET [1] - 1139:18
petard [2]-1308:18, 1309:3
petition [2] - 1141:14, 1145:10
Ph.D [1] - 1179:2
Phillips [5] - 1057:4, 1057:6, 1057:21, 1063:13, 1068:6
PHILLIPS [1] - 1057:9
Phone [1] - 1122:23
phone [13]-1127:17, 1140:20, 1146:15, 1195:19, 1236:7,

1246:23, 1271:24, 1271:25, 1273:18, 1297:21, 1297:23, 1298:18, 1299:9
phones [1]-1123:1
phonetics [1] 1255:21
phoney [4]-1102:7, 1103:14, 1314:17, 1314:24
photocopy [1] 1049:21
photographs [2] 1203:12, 1205:11
phrases [2] - 1248:8, 1248:10
physical [2] - 1293:17, 1293:19
physically [8] 1143:9, 1143:16, 1190:15, 1213:9, 1215:5, 1245:17, 1313:19, 1317:10
pick [1] - 1194:11
picked [4]-1092:18, 1155:20, 1319:23, 1319:24
picking [1] - 1180:17 picture [2] - 1142:15, 1220:24
pictures [3] - 1147:13, 1204:9, 1282:3
pieces [1] - 1066:16
pipe [15] - 1058:9, 1058:25, 1061:16, 1061:23, 1063:15, 1067:12, 1116:8, 1116:11, 1116:19, 1117:13, 1117:17, 1118:13, 1119:6, 1122:5, 1157:14
pipes [1] - 1157:16
place [15]-1051:16, 1051:19, 1112:4, 1173:5, 1196:9, 1197:24, 1216:19, 1237:11, 1255:3, 1269:12, 1271:6, 1295:5, 1295:25, 1296:8
placed [8] - 1048:25, 1080:15, 1084:4, 1117:13, 1117:18, 1259:18, 1297:10, 1320:6
places [2] - 1065:15, 1182:18
plain [1] - 1201:19
plainly [1] - 1204:10 plan [5]-1098:21,

1115:21, 1116:9,
1116:11, 1118:19
planned [4]-1097:9, 1114:4, 1313:7, 1313:9
planning [1] - 1051:10
Plastic [1] - 1157:16
plates [1] - 1185:25
play [5] - 1080:3,
1083:2, 1096:23,
1096:25, 1171:14
played [4] - 1080:25, 1086:8, 1297:9, 1315:3
playing [2]-1083:6, 1146:16
plot [1] - 1288:8
Plus [2]-1274:12, 1317:12
plus [1]-1141:24 pod [2]-1219:17, 1222:2
point [62] - 1050:17, 1050:21, 1052:7, 1052:13, 1052:24, 1053:10, 1053:14, 1053:22, 1054:9, 1055:23, 1055:24, 1056:5, 1056:11, 1059:22, 1059:23, 1061:15, 1085:24, 1092:3, 1109:20, 1112:13, 1113:6, 1124:18, 1141:17, 1161:8, 1161:11, 1168:6, 1168:7, 1170:16, 1171:6, 1171:10, 1171:15, 1172:6, 1173:21, 1174:3, 1182:14, 1183:14, 1186:15, 1189:22, 1197:14, 1212:16, 1216:7, 1218:4, 1220:16, 1233:3, 1251:15, 1253:7, 1261:21, 1264:5, 1265:19, 1272:17, 1276:1, 1290:5, 1292:6, 1302:5, 1306:24, 1308:1, 1308:15, 1311:22, 1318:7, 1318:18, 1320:3, 1320:4
pointed [3] - 1054:12, 1089:4, 1288:14
pointedly [1] -
1122:13
Police [4]-1185:22, 1186:5, 1186:19,

1188:11
police [4]-1069:13, 1160:21, 1160:25, 1227:3
policeman [1] 1161:4
policies [1] - 1290:2
policy [7]-1281:8, 1288:24, 1288:25, 1289:1, 1289:7, 1289:10, 1290:2
polite [1]-1272:16
poor [2]-1152:11, 1292:25
Popeye's [1] - 1174:17
portion [2] - 1096:11, 1170:10
Portland [14] 1060:11, 1112:11, 1117:3, 1151:1, 1151:5, 1151:11, 1151:23, 1160:13, 1160:20, 1161:9, 1161:16, 1165:11, 1167:16, 1173:12
position [7]-1045:14, 1051:19, 1054:14, 1055:14, 1263:10, 1265:13, 1320:10 possession [19] 1045:2, 1045:5, 1046:23, 1047:2, 1047:14, 1047:15, 1048:8, 1048:11, 1051:22, 1052:9, 1053:13, 1113:11, 1119:8, 1124:14, 1124:15, 1125:4, 1125:5, 1133:19, 1133:21
possible [4] - 1081:4, 1124:19, 1172:19, 1312:12
Possibly [1] - 1169:16 possibly [2] - 1169:17, 1260:11
post [1]-1182:18
post-surgical [1] 1182:18
posture [1] - 1320:2
power [19]-1102:16, 1260:5, 1260:20, 1261:12, 1261:14, 1262:1, 1262:10, 1263:19, 1264:24, 1265:12, 1265:16, 1266:2, 1266:4, 1266:6, 1267:7, 1267:10, 1292:12, 1294:7, 1295:1
powerful [1] - 1312:9
practice [7]-1062:13, 1141:22, 1142:1, 1142:3, 1207:18, 1208:9, 1238:19
preamble [1] 1171:15
prearranged [1] 1194:21
precaution [1] 1129:15
precedent [1] 1055:17
precisely [1] - 1319:4
preclude [2] -
1241:25, 1262:15
precludes [1] -
1262:11
predicate [2] - 1051:7, 1308:1
prefer [2]-1093:1, 1261:6
preference [1] 1093:3
prefers [1] - 1092:20
prejudice [4] - 1226:7, 1226:13, 1312:5, 1312:12
premature [1] - 1075:4
prepared [1] - 1313:16
preparing [1] -
1052:20
preproof [1] - 1107:3
presence [3] - 1106:3, 1189:12, 1287:3
present [17]-1057:1, 1057:3, 1137:23, 1204:5, 1204:6, 1205:2, 1205:8, 1205:9, 1205:10, 1205:11, 1209:19, 1216:11, 1216:13, 1296:7, 1296:20, 1317:10
presentation [1] 1073:13
presented [6] 1080:20, 1090:10, 1308:21, 1309:1, 1314:7, 1315:24
presenter [1] 1073:17
preserve [3] - 1052:9, 1053:16, 1054:4
preserved [1] 1051:17
presumably [2] 1116:19, 1122:4
presume [2] 1113:20, 1135:17
presumptively [1] 1135:2
pretrial [1] - 1319:21
pretty [9]-1144:12, 1204:9, 1210:8, 1227:11, 1252:14, 1276:17, 1285:12, 1301:20, 1304:15
Pretty [2]-1156:23, 1235:17
prevent [2] - 1120:12, 1120:24
previous [1] - 1315:16
previously [10] -
1057:10, 1079:21, 1080:9, 1085:12, 1086:14, 1114:19, 1226:18, 1259:7, 1275:25, 1315:25
prices [1] - 1151:7
Primarily [1] - 1307:2
primarily [2] -
1279:20, 1300:15
printed [1] - 1230:16
printing [1] - 1076:11
printout [1] - 1074:4
prints [1] - 1062:20
private [3]-1045:15,
1051:25, 1211:25
prize [1] - 1096:24
Prize [1]-1321:1
probable [2] -
1124:19, 1231:10
probative [5] - 1131:6, 1133:23, 1135:24, 1312:4, 1312:12
problem [12] 1054:21, 1075:2, 1094:12, 1108:3, 1110:13, 1121:13, 1163:22, 1166:17, 1177:13, 1305:21, 1309:6, 1313:9
problems [14] -
1142:1, 1142:6, 1181:1, 1181:4, 1181:7, 1212:15, 1246:17, 1276:22, 1276:23, 1276:25, 1277:1, 1283:19, 1299:20
Procedure [1] 1110:24
procedure [1] - 1126:6
procedures [2] -
1182:11, 1208:1
proceed [16] 1056:17, 1056:22, 1092:21, 1093:4, 1093:12, 1096:8,

1109:8, 1137:17, 1138:4, 1167:7, 1187:20, 1219:5, 1243:5, 1278:5, 1302:23, 1303:18
Proceed [7] - 1085:3, 1212:20, 1220:7, 1249:16, 1273:1, 1273:16, 1276:13 proceeding [2] 1046:3, 1306:24
Proceedings [1] 1321:5
proceedings [4] 1046:13, 1291:9, 1322:9, 1322:14
process [6]-1046:1, 1067:4, 1125:18, 1235:1, 1308:25, 1310:2
produceable [1] 1047:6
produced [1] 1055:18
producing [1] 1098:21
product [1] - 1185:24 production [2] 1044:15, 1315:6 professional [2] 1208:5, 1209:3 proffer [1] - 1132:10 proffered [2] 1131:25, 1170:5
profile [1] - 1091:4
promise [1] - 1097:2
promised [2] 1099:21, 1100:19
proof [3] - 1060:17, 1114:11, 1267:2
proper [2]-1181:22, 1187:19
properly [4]-1059:4, 1244:6, 1267:25, 1276:8
property [9]-1103:3, 1133:6, 1133:20, 1133:21, 1136:7, 1189:16, 1244:15, 1245:11, 1314:9
proponent [1] 1088:22
prosecution [3] 1045:6, 1046:3, 1127:20
prosecutor [2] 1083:23, 1084:11
Prosecutor's [4] 1082:6, 1082:12, 1105:6, 1130:10
protect [2] - 1082:13, 1108:23
protective [2] -
1045:19, 1109:16
protest [1] - 1052:22
prove [3]-1135:19, 1136:24, 1265:14
proven [1] - 1113:6
provide [17] - 1044:17, 1044:19, 1051:6, 1051:25, 1060:2, 1073:9, 1078:2, 1098:22, 1103:25, 1104:6, 1107:15, 1133:16, 1229:23, 1229:25, 1268:10, 1268:21, 1307:19
provided [16] 1052:14, 1062:6, 1078:16, 1087:17, 1088:13, 1090:1, 1129:22, 1130:7, 1130:12, 1133:17, 1134:25, 1175:25, 1230:7, 1230:11, 1268:14, 1308:1
provides [1] - 1107:11 providing [1] 1077:11
province [1] - 1278:15
provision [2] -
1289:24, 1290:1
prudent [1] - 1054:4
public [4]-1102:17,
1173:1, 1173:5, 1254:15
Publication [4] 1085:5, 1085:6, 1086:5, 1086:6
publish [5] - 1051:10, 1079:19, 1091:3, 1091:17, 1091:19
published [2] 1083:10, 1092:2
puffy [1] - 1188:8
Puget [1] - 1178:22
pulled [1] - 1194:19
punishable [1] 1135:3
punishment [1] 1135:23
purported [1] 1113:22
purporting [1] 1088:2
purpose [14] - 1064:2, 1064:4, 1111:16, 1117:8, 1153:13, 1161:15, 1171:6, 1172:2, 1189:1,

1209:16, 1218:25, 1219:3, 1220:4
purposes [2] 1132:17, 1135:5 pursuant [2] 1110:23, 1115:12
pursued [1] - 1219:8
pursuing [1] - 1219:13
push [2]-1202:16, 1308:18
put [25]-1045:14, 1074:22, 1075:24, 1079:11, 1092:8, 1096:13, 1108:17, 1120:10, 1126:7, 1160:12, 1168:14, 1211:8, 1211:10, 1220:24, 1222:3, 1269:6, 1269:13, 1269:19, 1272:16, 1276:5, 1280:13, 1294:15, 1313:10, 1314:19, 1315:7
Put [1] - 1187:5
puts [1]-1048:17
putting [7] - 1054:22, 1055:10, 1112:4, 1116:11, 1235:1, 1274:12, 1283:16 pyrotechnic [3] 1057:24, 1058:7, 1067:16

| $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| :---: |
| qualification |

qualification [1] 1308:10
qualified [3] 1278:23, 1306:20, 1306:22
qualifies [2] 1131:23, 1132:11
Quantico [1] 1069:21
quash [1]-1109:15 questioned [1] 1274:4
questioning [1] 1130:2
questions [28] 1067:6, 1076:2, 1080:17, 1081:3, 1081:21, 1107:16, 1130:21, 1130:25, 1188:13, 1188:16, 1192:11, 1201:9, 1203:3, 1206:6, 1240:10, 1247:15, 1250:17, 1256:12, 1261:3, 1276:5, 1276:12, 1280:21,

1288:13, 1292:5,
1298:13, 1301:23, 1301:25
quick [2] - 1089:12, 1176:25
quickly [1] - 1285:12
quiet [2] - 1242:22,
1295:25
quite [9] - 1050:15, 1108:18, 1121:23, 1144:12, 1146:9, 1217:17, 1224:16, 1253:5, 1312:10
quotation [1]-1102:8 quotations [1] -
1100:1
quote [3]-1049:7, 1049:13, 1112:14

| $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{R}^{\prime}[1]-1322: 1$ |

race [1]-1223:23
race-superiority [1] 1223:23
racial [4]-1225:22, 1228:3, 1228:11, 1231:19
racism [1] - 1225:7
radio [1] - 1303:10
radioactive [1] 1139:17
railing [1] - 1244:20
Railroad [1] - 1249:4 raise [3] - 1301:7, 1304:10, 1304:19
raised [8] - 1118:25,
1126:20, 1282:23,
1291:12, 1300:22, 1301:3, 1301:5, 1306:25
raises [1] - 1319:17 rambling [2] -
1272:10, 1272:14
$\operatorname{ran}[2]-1065: 19$,
1133:8
ranch [1] - 1293:20
range [2]-1251:7, 1251:8
rather [6] - 1093:2, 1097:25, 1109:4, 1116:19, 1199:22, 1302:15
rational [1] - 1116:2
$\operatorname{Re}_{[1]}$ - 1270:17
reach [1]-1058:24
reached [3] - 1059:21,
1059:24, 1258:14
react [1]-1120:1
read [29]-1056:10,

1087:5, 1091:19, 1092:3, 1092:5,
1092:15, 1093:2, 1093:6, 1093:7,
1093:18, 1093:19,
1093:23, 1094:13,
1094:22, 1094:25,
1095:19, 1096:3,
1096:10, 1096:19, 1102:2, 1102:5, 1102:11, 1102:24, 1184:21, 1212:24, 1213:5, 1231:6, 1231:16
reading [10] - 1092:2, 1092:17, 1092:23, 1093:10, 1093:25, 1094:2, 1094:6, 1094:8, 1105:11, 1303:9
ready [5] - 1056:16,
1081:1, 1137:16,
1138:3, 1304:4
real [1] - 1245:3
really [21]-1064:11, 1066:4, 1095:3, 1102:14, 1152:11, 1156:17, 1165:18, 1166:2, 1166:8, 1177:3, 1180:21, 1187:1, 1215:10, 1223:16, 1223:18, 1227:12, 1242:21, 1263:9, 1274:18, 1281:15, 1283:10
realm [1]-1168:8
reason [12]-1088:5, 1092:13, 1122:18, 1126:9, 1127:23, 1131:4, 1194:14, 1232:23, 1232:24, 1257:25, 1272:18, 1302:21
reasonable [5] 1120:17, 1121:2, 1121:18, 1121:20, 1124:2
reasons [7]-1049:16, 1074:22, 1079:25, 1097:10, 1115:10, 1124:4, 1275:8 rebut [1] - 1315:20 receipts [2]-1118:16, 1151:15
received [8] - 1045:12, 1078:1, 1177:7, 1183:5, 1193:3, 1267:6, 1267:10, 1283:20
receiving [2] -

1207:17, 1253:7 recent [2]-1131:9, 1132:20
recently [3]-1135:13, 1211:7, 1239:7
Recess [3] - 1121:8, 1216:10, 1304:5
recess [10]-1110:9, 1121:5, 1121:6, 1121:7, 1216:8, 1216:9, 1302:6, 1303:1, 1303:7, 1321:3
recessed [1] - 1306:13 recognizable $[1]$ 1196:1
recognize [12] 1074:1, 1076:2, 1077:3, 1078:13, 1079:3, 1089:8, 1243:10, 1244:5, 1270:8, 1299:13, 1310:11, 1310:15
recognized $[1]$ 1299:17
recognizes [1] 1244:1
recollect [2] 1290:16, 1290:18 recollection [1] 1193:5
reconsider [3] 1083:20, 1268:16, 1269:25
reconvene [2] 1121:6, 1303:25
record [27] - 1045:1, 1049:1, 1049:19, 1050:10, 1052:1, 1053:16, 1054:16, 1056:23, 1068:20, 1068:23, 1114:23, 1127:23, 1128:1, 1128:6, 1138:16, 1149:13, 1178:16, 1206:25, 1216:12, 1216:25, 1233:14, 1238:11, 1239:13, 1259:14, 1314:4, 1314:22, 1322:14
recorded [4] 1078:23, 1080:18, 1307:17, 1307:22
recording $[28]$ 1079:7, 1083:13, 1115:7, 1119:23, 1120:16, 1120:25, 1124:1, 1241:11, 1244:8, 1249:20, 1274:25, 1275:1,

1276:2, 1277:21, 1296:24, 1297:4, 1297:8, 1298:7, 1304:20, 1307:23, 1309:20, 1311:3, 1311:4, 1311:6, 1311:18, 1315:2, 1319:7
recordings [32] 1103:11, 1120:3, 1240:16, 1240:20, 1241:3, 1243:8, 1243:11, 1244:24, 1245:7, 1247:20, 1251:10, 1251:13, 1251:21, 1272:2, 1273:4, 1273:6, 1274:17, 1274:19, 1275:4, 1275:14, 1276:21, 1277:6, 1279:15, 1281:1, 1281:4, 1281:17, 1287:18, 1287:25, 1288:6, 1296:8, 1314:14, 1315:7 records [3]-1298:18, 1298:19, 1299:3
recovered [1] - 1313:8 recovering [1] 1294:3
recovery [2] 1182:17, 1202:15
recross [3] - 1067:7, 1205:18, 1301:24
RECROSS ${ }_{[2]}$ 1067:9, 1205:21 RECROSS-
EXAMINATION [2] 1067:9, 1205:21
recuperating ${ }_{[2]}$ 1184:1, 1206:1
recycling ${ }_{[1]}$ - 1151:7
red [1] - 1194:24
redacted [1]-1091:8
Redirect [6] - 1063:10, 1103:17, 1145:24, 1201:11, 1256:9, 1298:14
redirect [2]-1199:23, 1205:17
REDIRECT ${ }_{[6]}$ -
1063:11, 1103:18, 1146:1, 1201:12, 1256:10, 1298:15
reduced [1] - 1322:11 redundancy ${ }_{[1]}$ 1066:3
redundant [1] 1095:23
reestablish [1] -

1150:13
refer [5] - 1159:20, 1199:18, 1228:11, 1247:1, 1307:5
reference $[1]$ 1319:25
referred [1] - 1247:12
referring [3] 1063:15, 1198:10, 1231:19
reflect [3]-1051:2, 1127:23, 1128:1
reflected [1] - 1116:13
reflection [1] 1109:23
refrain [1] - 1301:22
refused [2]-1044:15, 1044:17
regard [11]-1108:11, 1118:24, 1119:17, 1119:21, 1124:9, 1243:4, 1261:15, 1266:9, 1266:10, 1291:12, 1303:13
regarding [4] 1074:24, 1129:23, 1258:7, 1304:14
regardless [3] 1135:22, 1258:10, 1318:6
Regardless [2] 1120:19, 1127:11
regards [2]-1159:19, 1159:22
regular [1] - 1062:13
reinterpose [1] -
1240:11
relate [1] - 1113:9
Related [1] - 1228:2
related [1] - 1218:1
relation [2]-1113:11, 1203:7
relationship $[7]$ 1150:2, 1179:18, 1209:4, 1245:23, 1245:25, 1246:2, 1246:16
released [5] - 1049:11, 1148:17, 1176:21, 1259:4, 1294:1
relevance [9] 1212:11, 1212:14, 1225:24, 1229:7, 1236:1, 1261:1, 1264:5, 1264:17, 1285:12
Relevance [15] 1143:18, 1190:24, 1214:9, 1221:18, 1257:20, 1260:25,

1268:12, 1281:10, 1283:23, 1285:8, 1285:21, 1287:22, 1288:4, 1299:24,
1300:24
relevant [19]-1050:5, 1050:6, 1212:16, 1212:17, 1226:13, 1227:20, 1229:23, 1232:7, 1258:8, 1261:17, 1263:8, 1263:15, 1264:4, 1265:19, 1265:21, 1266:11, 1288:12,
1306:23, 1307:13
rely ${ }_{[2]}$ - 1060:19, 1319:9
relying ${ }_{[1]}$ - 1318:23 remain [1] - 1232:22 remaining $[2]$ 1082:9, 1279:16 remember [15] 1046:2, 1141:5, 1193:13, 1196:10, 1219:14, 1246:14, 1271:21, 1292:16, 1295:8, 1295:14, 1295:17, 1297:8, 1298:4, 1298:6, 1299:22
Remember [2] 1100:7, 1100:14 remind [3] - 1057:8, 1259:9, 1303:8 reminding ${ }_{[1]}-1123: 2$ remote [2]-1317:18, 1320:20
remotely $[1]$ - 1142:4
remove [14]-1061:15, 1061:22, 1111:17, 1111:20, 1122:6, 1154:24, 1156:15, 1156:20, 1168:19, 1169:9, 1173:9, 1174:19, 1242:7, 1243:2
removed [1] - 1190:5 removing [2] -
1156:19, 1172:9
rendition $[1]$ - 1307:15
rent [4]-1098:18,
1151:20, 1175:3, 1255:3
rental [3]-1151:15, 1155:3, 1156:10
Rental ${ }_{[1]}$ - 1118:17 rented [3]-1142:7, 1151:11, 1151:13 renting [2] - 1151:23, 1152:5
reopen [1] - 1247:3
repeat [5] - 1095:8, 1223:24, 1225:1, 1281:3, 1303:7
Repeat [1] - 1171:24
repeatedly $[1]$ 1086:3
repent [1] - 1128:4
repetitious [1] 1093:5
rephrase [5] - 1159:9, 1208:25, 1244:7, 1273:7, 1289:6
Rephrase [4] 1144:19, 1181:25, 1282:13
replow [1] - 1272:20
report [4]-1227:3, 1228:1, 1316:10, 1320:14
Reporter [2]-1322:6, 1322:22
reporter [1] - 1322:8
reporting [1] - 1083:6
reports [3]-1060:14, 1060:20, 1062:3
represent ${ }_{[2]}$ 1083:24, 1261:14
representation [2] 1131:1, 1177:20
representations [1] 1048:14
representative $[1]$ 1082:5
represented [3] 1223:12, 1226:18, 1284:11
representing ${ }_{[1]}$ 1286:25
Republic [1] - 1097:21
request [5] - 1053:8, 1115:11, 1124:24, 1170:3, 1242:2
requested [2] 1118:24, 1172:4
required [4]-1051:23, 1064:7, 1065:7, 1183:16
requirement [2] 1055:17, 1088:20
requirements $[1]$ 1091:9
requires [3] - 1050:24, 1117:10, 1126:24
requiring ${ }_{[1]}$ 1045:15
resealed [1]-1056:23
research [5] 1050:13, 1052:11, 1054:20, 1148:9,

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


somewhere [4] -
1150:15, 1190:13, 1283:12, 1317:21
Somewhere [1] 1235:17
son [6] - 1099:12, 1144:10, 1144:11, 1200:23, 1260:4, 1316:23
son-in-law [1] 1260:4
sons [1] - 1046:12
soon [2] - 1059:6, 1097:6
sooner [2] - 1097:9, 1304:3
sorry [24] - 1068:21, 1072:19, 1073:12, 1073:18, 1074:7, 1077:25, 1084:22, 1086:11, 1098:18, 1099:16, 1099:23, 1102:21, 1128:25, 1149:5, 1154:22, 1158:19, 1185:4, 1203:15, 1206:15, 1215:3, 1228:16, 1264:25, 1266:3, 1294:17
Sorry [1] - 1176:24
sort [3] - 1081:25, 1140:20, 1226:16
Sotka [10]-1271:17, 1271:23, 1272:3, 1272:5, 1281:23, 1282:16, 1282:23, 1283:7, 1283:9, 1283:21
sound [7]-1103:14, 1241:17, 1241:24, 1244:9, 1311:1, 1314:17, 1314:25
Sound [1] - 1178:22
sounded [1] - 1310:20
sounds [8] - 1099:10, 1243:12, 1243:21, 1244:1, 1244:5, 1245:8, 1295:13, 1309:21
source [3] - 1067:2, 1304:17, 1304:18
south [3] - 1179:7, 1233:24, 1313:21
sparkling [1] 1097:14
speaker [1] - 1241:14 speaking [6] -
1163:17, 1166:18, 1277:14, 1279:3, 1296:19, 1318:25
speaks [1] - 1195:16
Special [6] - 1078:22, 1090:25, 1091:16, 1097:16, 1100:20, 1103:20
special [3] - 1069:5, 1069:20, 1100:17
specialty [1] - 1255:25
species [1] - 1207:24
specific [6] - 1064:1, 1116:8, 1247:9, 1258:6, 1278:2, 1308:25
Specifically [1] 1279:15
specifically [9] 1115:6, 1116:15, 1119:3, 1159:14, 1162:25, 1254:16, 1309:8, 1310:15, 1319:3
Speculation [1] 1300:24
speculation [3] 1215:14, 1301:14, 1311:22
speech [5] - 1247:12, 1255:23, 1255:25, 1256:1, 1279:9
Speech [1] - 1309:25 speeches [3] -
1102:17, 1103:9, 1314:13
spell [9]-1068:20, 1068:23, 1138:16, 1149:13, 1178:16, 1206:25, 1216:25, 1233:14, 1238:11
spend [6] - 1098:12, 1098:13, 1120:8, 1175:15, 1221:24, 1261:25
spending [1] - 1236:8
spent [7] - 1178:25, 1182:2, 1207:14, 1217:17, 1267:2, 1267:4, 1298:17
spite [1] - 1229:5
Spokane [8] -
1158:14, 1180:18, 1185:13, 1186:21, 1194:4, 1194:9, 1221:13, 1254:25
spoken [3]-1277:2, 1297:20, 1310:25
spring [2] - 1116:10, 1121:24
St [1] - 1207:14
stable [1] - 1153:7
Stacey's [1] - 1196:16
stack [1] - 1309:17
stage [1] - 1081:3
stake [1]-1274:9
stamped [2] - 1133:7, 1133:14
stand [10] - 1057:4, 1057:6, 1057:8, 1207:5, 1216:19, 1219:25, 1239:25, 1240:9, 1259:3, 1308:4
standard [5] 1062:19, 1064:7, 1066:13, 1115:24, 1290:1
start [6] - 1081:20, 1249:13, 1302:17, 1302:23, 1304:3, 1305:4
started [6] - 1067:3, 1095:17, 1146:15, 1253:7, 1254:24, 1302:8
starting [3] - 1116:9, 1308:15, 1309:17
starts [1] - 1320:18
state [23]-1060:3, 1068:19, 1068:22, 1096:5, 1107:6, 1107:9, 1112:22, 1116:7, 1117:19, 1138:15, 1149:12, 1170:24, 1178:15, 1206:24, 1216:24, 1233:13, 1238:10, 1279:25, 1287:21, 1289:15, 1289:18, 1310:23, 1314:21
State [7]-1111:8, 1185:15, 1185:22, 1186:5, 1186:18, 1188:10, 1322:6
statement [18] 1046:16, 1126:9, 1128:19, 1135:25, 1136:8, 1164:20, 1164:25, 1165:10, 1166:8, 1166:22, 1169:18, 1170:3, 1171:19, 1219:1, 1231:11, 1273:20, 1282:9, 1315:4
statements [3] 1060:9, 1307:22, 1315:15
States [21] - 1044:6, 1045:1, 1045:5, 1045:13, 1054:14, 1070:22, 1070:23, 1071:13, 1071:17,

1078:10, 1080:11, 1084:16, 1084:18, 1106:23, 1125:5, 1138:1, 1192:9, 1309:13, 1311:14, 1313:6, 1317:22
states [1] - 1111:3 stating [2]-1048:20, 1314:23
stationed [2] - 1070:3, 1070:12
stationery [1] -
1271:11
stations [1] - 1069:24
statute [9]-1107:8,
1116:22, 1117:10, 1120:15, 1130:12, 1131:23, 1135:1, 1229:23, 1230:12
staunch [1] - 1212:2 stay [5] - 1098:18, 1235:12, 1235:15, 1260:13, 1272:24
stayed [2]-1140:25, 1142:24
STEELE [2]-1238:7, 1259:6
Steeles [4] - 1180:6, 1192:12, 1200:16, 1288:24
step [24] - 1051:14, 1068:2, 1068:13, 1083:18, 1105:23, 1124:19, 1138:9, 1148:15, 1149:7, 1176:18, 1178:2, 1178:10, 1206:9, 1206:13, 1206:17, 1215:24, 1232:17, 1237:21, 1238:6, 1242:24, 1258:23, 1264:3, 1272:23, 1302:1
Step [2] - 1233:8, 1263:2
steps [1] - 1300:10 sticks [1] - 1097:22 Still [1] - 1295:24 still [21] - 1046:3, 1057:8, 1102:23, 1110:8, 1111:21, 1123:4, 1123:14, 1127:20, 1144:11, 1164:23, 1175:8, 1202:7, 1211:12, 1231:18, 1258:17, 1259:4, 1259:10, 1267:15, 1293:24, 1294:3, 1295:22
stole [2]-1103:2,

1314:8
stolen [4]-1133:19, 1133:21, 1137:4
Stoll [4] - 1206:12, 1206:13, 1207:1, 1211:19
STOLL [2]-1206:21, 1207:2
stood [1] - 1188:1
Stop [1] - 1083:13
stop [7] - 1085:17, 1086:2, 1173:13, 1173:16, 1183:16, 1183:17, 1275:19
Stopped [1] - 1173:13
store [2] - 1161:14, 1165:3
stove [1] - 1197:16
straight ${ }_{[1]}$ - 1095:5
strapped [1] - 1058:9
strength [7] - 1293:5, 1293:12, 1293:13, 1293:15, 1293:16, 1293:17, 1293:19
strict [1] - 1143:24
strike [10]-1163:9,
1163:11, 1212:16, 1219:23, 1229:15, 1236:20, 1252:12, 1252:13, 1255:13, 1301:16
strong [2] - 1262:16, 1301:6
stronger [1] - 1246:18 struck [1] - 1094:10 structures [1] 1243:14
stuck [2] - 1226:25, 1228:7
studies [1] - 1316:8
study [1] - 1254:20
stuff [3] - 1140:23,
1219:13, 1235:4
stupid [1]-1315:12
style [1] - 1317:7
submit [5] - 1113:13, 1119:19, 1123:10, 1135:8, 1147:12
submitted [2] 1106:13, 1303:4
subpoena [15] 1049:12, 1055:8, 1056:4, 1108:22, 1109:2, 1109:15, 1124:21, 1125:9, 1125:17, 1126:24, 1127:7, 1176:21, 1232:22, 1238:1, 1313:10
subpoenaed [2] -

1054:25, 1109:12 subsection [2] 1135:22, 1170:10 subsequent [1] 1240:10
substantially [1] 1312:4
sufficient [14] 1046:17, 1059:24, 1087:8, 1088:21, 1090:3, 1090:6, 1112:6, 1114:11, 1116:3, 1121:19, 1122:9, 1122:19, 1123:10, 1263:15
suggested [3] 1127:8, 1202:9, 1264:3
suggesting [5] 1050:7, 1121:16, 1166:1, 1263:20, 1319:22
summary [1] 1306:11
summer [1] - 1098:25
Sunday [1] - 1235:11
superior [2]-1225:6, 1225:19
Superior [2] 1228:23, 1229:2
superiority [2] 1223:23, 1224:20
superseding [1] 1111:1
supervise [1] - 1054:3
supervision [2] 1179:25, 1322:12
supplies [2] 1180:18, 1194:12
supply [1] - 1253:4 support [3] - 1088:21, 1111:12, 1121:20
supporting [1] 1258:17
suppose [1] - 1312:24
supposed [6] 1067:14, 1096:21, 1168:19, 1177:25, 1185:11, 1251:12
supposedly [1] 1215:11
supremacy [1] 1227:13
Supreme [1] - 1312:8 surgery [3]-1181:14, 1183:7, 1183:16 surgical [2]-1182:9, 1182:18
surprise [3] - 1099:19, 1100:1, 1102:14
surrounding ${ }_{[1]}$ 1208:12
Surrounding [1] 1208:14
survive [2] - 1046:10, 1181:11
survived [1] - 1181:13
suspect [2] - 1100:8, 1100:15
suspicion [1] 1298:10
suspicions [1] 1291:13
sustain [16] - 1104:8, 1104:22, 1163:10, 1170:8, 1170:11, 1181:23, 1212:13, 1232:9, 1243:20, 1244:2, 1258:4, 1258:11, 1265:1, 1276:4, 1285:12, 1288:13
Sustained [40] 1146:19, 1147:5, 1148:7, 1159:7, 1159:16, 1172:12, 1183:11, 1184:10, 1186:8, 1187:3, 1189:6, 1191:14, 1202:24, 1203:18, 1204:3, 1204:15, 1204:25, 1205:6, 1211:17, 1213:19, 1214:10, 1214:22, 1215:15, 1221:19, 1236:2, 1236:21, 1245:5, 1257:22, 1277:7, 1280:10, 1282:20, 1283:25, 1287:10, 1287:23, 1288:3, 1288:11, 1301:15, 1301:17
sustained [3] 1221:19, 1268:6, 1287:11
sustaining [2] -
1186:11, 1267:15
SUV [1] - 1185:24
SUV-type [1] 1185:24
swear [2] - 1084:11, 1084:12
sweater [1] - 1082:1
sweet [1] - 1215:2
Sweetheart [3] 1097:11, 1098:4, 1099:23
sweetheart [1] 1315:11
swine [2]-1234:13,

1234:15
switch [1] - 1073:16
switched [1] - 1080:5
sworn [21] - 1057:10, 1068:14, 1068:17, 1080:14, 1084:16, 1084:18, 1138:10, 1138:13, 1149:8, 1149:10, 1178:11, 1178:13, 1206:14, 1206:18, 1206:22, 1216:22, 1233:9, 1233:11, 1238:6, 1238:8, 1259:7
sympathizer [1] 1226:15
syntax [3] - 1278:10, 1308:8, 1308:10
system [6] - 1057:25, 1065:16, 1066:4, 1067:17, 1318:2

| $\mathbf{T}$ |
| :---: |
| table [2] $-1081: 8$, |

table [2] - 1081:8, 1099:20
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { t a d }}[2]-1099: 14$, 1099:17
tailpipe [5] - 1064:15, 1064:20, 1066:17, 1067:15, 1112:4
Talache [1]-1295:5
talks [4] - 1046:11, 1248:15, 1250:11, 1319:17
Tamara [2]-1322:5, 1322:21
tampered [1] - 1115:5
tampering [2] -
1114:24, 1119:22
Tanya [4] - 1097:13, 1100:6, 1100:13, 1103:1
tape [9]-1112:3, 1120:3, 1120:23, 1274:25, 1278:21, 1305:11, 1305:12, 1307:14, 1318:25
tape-recording [1] 1274:25
tapes [15]-1103:14, 1115:8, 1120:21, 1258:14, 1272:5, 1274:7, 1274:11, 1274:17, 1274:18, 1275:14, 1276:24, 1310:20, 1311:21, 1314:17, 1314:24
task [2] - 1066:9, 1082:21
Tatyana [3]-1071:9,

1100:22, 1314:6
team [2] - 1045:6, 1182:10
technical [3] -
1274:22, 1317:25, 1318:19
technically [1] 1070:18
technician [2] 1060:18, 1061:5
technique [1] 1066:11
Technology [1] 1310:1
teddy [1]-1100:2
tee [1]-1127:15
teed [1]-1302:9
telephone [8]-
1183:5, 1189:3, 1273:8, 1297:10, 1298:23, 1299:3, 1300:3, 1314:6
television [1] 1303:10
temperature [1] 1059:24
temporary [1]-1092:8
Ten [1] - 1175:20
ten [16]-1106:7,
1123:1, 1131:19, 1132:5, 1132:18, 1132:22, 1133:14, 1133:22, 1134:9, 1176:4, 1188:2, 1208:20, 1234:12, 1234:14, 1237:1, 1246:7
ten-year [2]-1131:19, 1132:5
tend [1]-1092:4
tended [1]-1210:2
tends [1]-1257:5
tentative [1]-1108:15
term [3]-1065:23,
1254:8, 1307:5
terminology [1] 1277:11
terms [16]-1048:19, 1055:10, 1120:14, 1121:18, 1132:6, 1181:21, 1230:11, 1274:20, 1276:3, 1276:10, 1277:2, 1305:1, 1305:24, 1307:7, 1319:14
terrible [1]-1096:15
test $[1]$ - 1318:10
testified [26] -
1057:11, 1057:22, 1068:18, 1080:23,

1086:24, 1086:25, 1087:3, 1087:4, 1087:6, 1138:14, 1149:11, 1164:10, 1164:21, 1165:2, 1177:22, 1178:14, 1206:23, 1216:23, 1219:2, 1219:21, 1233:12, 1238:9, 1259:8, 1259:15, 1271:20, 1316:10
testifies [1] - 1305:10 testify [35] - 1080:12, 1104:25, 1127:10, 1129:17, 1129:21, 1181:19, 1222:16, 1227:6, 1231:22, 1239:24, 1241:16, 1241:23, 1241:25, 1243:21, 1243:25, 1258:6, 1263:10, 1277:6, 1277:8, 1277:25, 1278:1, 1278:24, 1285:24, 1290:10, 1306:1, 1308:17, 1311:11, 1313:13, 1316:14, 1317:5, 1317:18, 1318:5, 1320:1, 1320:5, 1320:13
testifying [3] -
1181:17, 1280:19, 1317:7
testimony [48] -
1045:3, 1047:18, 1048:2, 1060:9, 1080:14, 1080:21, 1080:22, 1084:8, 1084:9, 1111:22, 1112:14, 1113:2, 1114:3, 1114:14, 1114:22, 1115:3, 1117:19, 1118:15, 1120:13, 1128:20, 1181:16, 1205:24, 1218:19, 1220:2, 1220:6, 1222:7, 1226:17, 1231:18, 1246:3, 1246:5, 1286:19, 1290:16, 1290:17, 1291:11, 1291:19, 1304:13, 1304:17, 1305:15, 1307:3, 1307:21, 1308:6, 1308:13, 1310:18, 1311:18, 1312:3, 1313:4, 1314:4, 1318:24
testing [2] - 1226:22, 1226:23

Texas [2] - 1248:23, 1249:1
text [1] - 1094:25
thankfully [1] - 1255:6
theft [1] - 1103:5
themselves [1] 1225:5
therapist [1] - 1255:23
thereabouts [1] 1201:1
thereafter [2] -
1234:21, 1322:10
therefore [4] 1067:23, 1113:5, 1259:4, 1308:23
Therefore [2] - 1087:7, 1135:21
they've [1] - 1092:16
thin [1] - 1227:11
thinking [6] - 1053:2, 1097:12, 1109:22, 1140:15, 1293:16, 1293:19
thinks [2]-1136:18, 1277:25
Thirteen [2] - 1149:21, 1224:14
thirty [2]-1152:21, 1154:12
thoroughly [1] 1046:5
thoughts [5] 1045:22, 1045:25, 1051:25, 1108:15, 1224:1
thousands [2] 1103:12, 1314:16
threaten [6] - 1143:6, 1143:9, 1144:2, 1214:25, 1245:15, 1286:13
threatening [1] 1287:15
Three [3] - 1131:17, 1217:15, 1249:8
three [16] - 1081:25, 1096:15, 1098:7, 1098:10, 1099:6, 1101:11, 1135:4, 1140:20, 1189:20, 1190:2, 1217:14, 1232:4, 1232:12, 1249:9, 1267:23, 1318:12
three-and-a-half [1] 1098:10
three-times-a-year [1] -1140:20
Thrifty [1] - 1118:17 throughout [2] -

1244:23, 1248:14
Throughout [1] 1276:24
tie [4]-1165:7, 1261:3, 1264:4, 1285:11
tied [2] - 1058:7,
1067:16
tight [1] - 1320:12
time-wise [1] - 1194:3
timing [2] - 1075:10, 1126:15
Tobacco [2] -
1061:22, 1062:14
today [13] - 1052:15, 1058:20, 1109:10, 1127:3, 1127:14, 1129:18, 1129:21, 1139:14, 1205:24, 1208:10, 1215:10, 1239:4, 1303:15
together [11] 1140:21, 1153:10, 1165:8, 1179:21, 1180:8, 1180:9, 1196:11, 1236:24, 1274:13, 1293:21, 1315:8
tomorrow [12] 1053:19, 1054:9, 1127:3, 1127:15, 1127:18, 1303:23, 1304:25, 1305:4, 1305:21, 1320:23, 1321:2, 1321:4
Tone [1] - 1169:1
took [11]-1046:5, 1112:7, 1112:9, 1142:2, 1170:14, 1183:18, 1196:4, 1254:19, 1265:18, 1294:7, 1296:8
tool [1] - 1062:20
top [8] - 1078:21, 1082:1, 1082:22, 1095:19, 1095:24, 1163:7, 1209:7, 1211:16
topic [1] - 1257:10
torn [1] - 1211:7
totally [2] - 1215:18, 1235:13
touch [2] - 1070:17, 1070:23
tour [1]-1097:11 towards [3]-1235:18, 1287:2, 1288:14
tracking [1] - 1309:18
traffic [1] - 1141:25
trailer [5] - 1186:19,

1194:16, 1194:17, 1195:3, 1195:9
train [9]-1245:8, 1245:11, 1245:12, 1249:4, 1249:6, 1249:18, 1249:20, 1295:20, 1295:25
trained [1] - 1210:25
training [1] - 1306:20
Trains [2]-1250:19, 1275:13
trains [1] - 1250:21
transcribed [1] 1322:8
transcript [7] 1247:21, 1247:23, 1247:25, 1305:7, 1305:19, 1322:13
transcripts [1] 1320:16
transients [1] 1311:11
translated [1] - 1084:3
translator [3] -
1082:11, 1082:14, 1082:16
translators [2] 1103:25, 1104:6
transmission [1] 1241:11
transportation [1] 1107:12
travel [12] - 1111:5, 1116:16, 1116:21, 1116:24, 1117:11, 1117:18, 1117:25, 1118:2, 1121:25, 1122:10, 1150:25, 1194:3
traveled [8] - 1060:5, 1112:23, 1113:7, 1117:2, 1117:14, 1117:22, 1118:14, 1118:17
traveling [6] - 1116:6, 1117:7, 1117:9, 1117:13, 1122:15, 1234:23
treat [1]-1109:11
treating [1]-1210:14
trial [12] - 1044:5, 1045:2, 1045:3, 1080:11, 1080:13, 1080:15, 1102:8, 1102:9, 1126:4, 1259:16, 1303:11, 1313:15
tried [10]-1103:4, 1103:8, 1103:15, 1142:7, 1305:16,

1314:12, 1314:18, 1314:25, 1317:6, 1319:21
trier [1] - 1116:2 trip [19]-1111:16, 1111:17, 1112:8, 1112:9, 1112:18, 1113:21, 1114:2, 1122:14, 1160:10, 1160:13, 1161:25, 1166:3, 1167:11,
1167:14, 1170:14, 1171:7, 1172:3,
1313:6, 1313:7
trips [1] - 1122:3
troopers [1] - 1170:24
trouble [6] - 1155:21,
1155:22, 1195:11, 1195:19, 1227:3, 1266:17
Troutdale [1]
1173:13
truck [8] - 1152:2, 1173:13, 1173:16, 1186:20, 1194:15, 1194:22, 1194:24, 1195:9
True [1] - 1248:6
true [12] - 1057:15, 1198:18, 1217:23, 1222:21, 1224:17, 1228:10, 1274:10, 1274:15, 1281:7, 1319:9, 1319:11, 1322:14
truly [3] - 1100:6, 1100:13, 1204:20
trusted [1] - 1200:8 trustworthy [1] 1131:16
truth [15] - 1057:11, 1068:18, 1080:16, 1097:1, 1138:14, 1149:11, 1178:14, 1206:23, 1216:23, 1233:12, 1238:9, 1240:2, 1259:8, 1274:11, 1283:4 truthful [1] - 1120:13 try [11]-1105:3, 1108:23, 1142:2, 1142:5, 1166:6, 1231:9, 1247:14, 1253:22, 1272:24, 1300:9, 1303:25
trying [15] - 1099:24, 1109:2, 1128:3, 1142:3, 1165:23, 1166:12, 1169:23, 1204:19, 1226:14,

1241:20, 1255:14, 1263:22, 1267:1, 1306:15, 1308:20
turn [3]-1045:15, 1047:9, 1123:1
turned [3] - 1125:1, 1125:19, 1125:24
Twenty [3] - 1152:21, 1154:12, 1179:10
Twenty-five [2] -
1152:21, 1154:12
Two [2]-1057:24, 1102:6
two [31] - 1065:12, 1065:15, 1065:18, 1065:22, 1066:16, 1095:3, 1095:24, 1098:21, 1102:24, 1121:11, 1132:3, 1134:20, 1139:15, 1141:5, 1155:24, 1156:1, 1178:25, 1208:14, 1213:10, 1217:13, 1230:9, 1233:25, 1234:2, 1264:2, 1265:6, 1271:19, 1308:7, 1310:13, 1316:1, 1316:21, 1318:10
type [3]-1185:24,
1299:9, 1318:9
typed [1]-1247:21
types [1] - 1139:23
typewriting [1] -
1322:11
typical [2]-1248:8, 1248:10
typically [1] - 1317:20

## U

U.S [13] - 1052:8, 1053:12, 1054:10, 1055:6, 1056:24, 1071:16, 1071:17, 1072:5, 1102:16, 1103:4, 1125:10, 1126:17, 1311:25
U.S.C [2] - 1119:15

Ukraine [15] - 1070:7,
1070:18, 1070:24, 1072:6, 1072:8,
1082:6, 1082:13, 1097:20, 1098:7, 1098:9, 1098:14, 1098:19, 1098:25, 1204:11, 1204:21

## Ukrainian [7] -

1070:20, 1070:23, 1071:2, 1072:16,
1203:14, 1203:15
ultimate [3] - 1144:18, 1214:21, 1257:21
Ultimately [1] 1189:19
ultimately [1] 1269:14
unable [1] - 1243:3
unavailable [1] 1080:12
Uncle [1] - 1144:11 uncomfortable [2] 1045:14, 1045:24
uncontested [1] 1316:22
unconverted [2] 1316:21
Under [2] - 1116:22, 1264:17
under [52] - 1046:22, 1047:3, 1047:6, 1047:16, 1048:21, 1049:22, 1050:8, 1050:10, 1050:20, 1051:16, 1051:25, 1052:1, 1052:5, 1052:22, 1053:9, 1053:15, 1056:8, 1056:11, 1057:8, 1080:16, 1084:4, 1120:14, 1121:4, 1126:18, 1131:5, 1131:11, 1131:23, 1134:24, 1135:21, 1136:1, 1155:10, 1155:14, 1160:1, 1163:14, 1168:12, 1168:18, 1175:16, 1216:20, 1232:22, 1232:25, 1241:12, 1259:4, 1259:10, 1282:11, 1308:12, 1311:25, 1312:13, 1313:10, 1315:16, 1320:6, 1322:11
undergraduate [1] 1139:7
underlined [1] 1103:1
underlying ${ }_{[1]}$ 1308:24
underneath [5] 1058:9, 1154:15, 1176:8, 1176:13, 1270:16
understood [1] 1177:22
undue [1] - 1095:1
unfair [1]-1312:5
unfortunately [2] 1232:21, 1255:5

Unfortunately [1] 1187:12
uninsured [2] 1289:23, 1289:25
unique [7]-1047:16, 1052:18, 1058:10, 1058:14, 1058:15, 1058:17, 1317:7
uniquely [1] - 1310:2 unit [1] - 1182:5
United [21] - 1044:6, 1045:1, 1045:5, 1045:13, 1054:14, 1070:22, 1070:23, 1071:13, 1071:17, 1078:10, 1080:11, 1084:16, 1084:18, 1106:23, 1125:5, 1138:1, 1192:9, 1309:13, 1311:13, 1313:6, 1317:22
University [6] 1139:4, 1139:8, 1178:24, 1179:2, 1207:14, 1207:15
unless [9]-1055:12, 1104:23, 1106:8, 1115:17, 1164:24, 1165:22, 1243:21, 1267:18, 1296:2
Unless [2] - 1093:1, 1131:6
unsafe [1] - 1235:13 unusual [1] - 1307:7 unwilling [1] - 1243:3 up [89] - 1044:8, 1044:9, 1047:3, 1053:17, 1058:17, 1064:11, 1073:1, 1073:14, 1075:24, 1080:5, 1084:8, 1089:23, 1091:23, 1098:5, 1099:10, 1099:13, 1100:5, 1100:12, 1106:2, 1106:6, 1106:25, 1108:20, 1110:11, 1110:17, 1125:7, 1126:4, 1127:3, 1127:12, 1127:15, 1129:3, 1130:1, 1131:25, 1135:19, 1139:1, 1139:3, 1140:22, 1140:25, 1152:7, 1153:7, 1155:20, 1162:25, 1168:12, 1169:11, 1175:8, 1177:10, 1178:21, 1180:2, 1180:17, 1180:21,

1185:10, 1186:20, 1194:11, 1202:2, 1219:11, 1220:10, 1232:13, 1234:2, 1237:25, 1238:25, 1239:3, 1240:1, 1244:16, 1244:19, 1245:14, 1246:13, 1254:7, 1254:19, 1255:4, 1257:1, 1268:1, 1269:8, 1269:13, 1275:25, 1278:12, 1291:5, 1292:3, 1302:9, 1304:2, 1304:25, 1308:1, 1311:17, 1312:15, 1312:17, 1312:18, 1313:14, 1319:23, 1319:24, 1320:24
USA [1] - 1098:8 uses [1] - 1248:8
Utah [1] - 1139:3
Utrecht [1] - 1207:15
V
vacation [1] - 1099:9
vacations [1] -
1142:22
vague [1] - 1284:6
Vaguely [1] - 1215:9
validity [2]-1309:16, 1309:19
value [1] - 1312:4
variables [1] - 1059:9
variations [1] - 1277:8
various [8] - 1062:20, 1064:9, 1129:23, 1140:1, 1293:2, 1295:18, 1299:19
vary [1]-1316:9
vegetable [1] 1279:23
vehicle [15]-1061:3, 1063:17, 1153:14, 1153:15, 1153:16, 1153:19, 1154:8, 1155:10, 1156:10, 1156:13, 1156:15, 1173:20, 1185:24, 1289:19, 1289:20 vehicles [3] - 1058:10, 1116:19, 1219:10 veracity [1]-1219:4 verbal [1]-1242:3 verbally [3] - 1143:22, 1190:18, 1236:17 verify [1] - 1184:22 versus [1]-1044:6 vet [3] - 1207:7,

1207:8, 1207:23
veterinarian [2] -
1207:10, 1207:19
veterinary [1] - 1207:6
via [1] - 1096:16
victim [3]-1114:24, 1116:23
video [10] - 1071:9, 1072:12, 1073:1, 1079:6, 1079:7, 1086:2, 1313:13, 1313:24, 1316:3
videotape [1] -
1074:23
view [4]-1046:17,
1047:1, 1058:13, 1318:21
View [1] - 1196:15
Viewed [1] - 1121:22
viewing [1] - 1115:25
views [1] - 1223:23
vineyard [1]-1139:21
violation [4] - 1107:5, 1107:8, 1111:8, 1119:13
violence [1]-1113:12
visit [6] - 1165:11, 1178:2, 1184:1, 1242:23, 1257:3, 1317:25
visited [4]-1174:19, 1201:18, 1203:9, 1205:25
vocabulary [1] -
1243:14
voice [51] - 1169:1, 1241:3, 1241:9, 1241:12, 1241:17, 1241:24, 1243:10, 1244:1, 1244:5, 1244:8, 1248:4, 1248:5, 1276:18, 1277:9, 1277:16, 1277:17, 1277:19, 1278:1, 1296:24, 1296:25, 1297:3, 1297:5, 1299:17, 1300:22, 1301:4, 1301:5, 1301:6, 1301:8, 1308:7, 1309:9, 1309:14, 1309:16, 1309:19, 1309:23, 1310:3, 1310:5, 1310:7, 1310:12, 1310:16, 1310:20, 1311:1, 1311:8, 1311:16, 1312:14, 1312:15, 1316:20, 1319:3, 1319:10, 1319:12,

1319:13
voices [2]-1304:20, 1305:9
voluntarily [2] 1313:17, 1313:18
volunteered [1] 1291:25
vouching [3] - 1240:4, 1240:6, 1240:7

W
Wachovia [4] -
1265:17, 1266:18, 1268:22, 1270:14
wait [11] - 1054:8, 1085:25, 1086:1, 1093:6, 1093:25, 1108:9, 1186:19, 1189:20, 1249:14, 1251:18, 1306:10
Wait [4]-1104:14, 1199:12, 1213:24, 1249:12
waited [2]-1187:11, 1187:24
waiting [1] - 1187:25
waive [1] - 1083:5
Walked [1]-1153:7
Walsh [2]-1306:19, 1309:11
wandering [1] 1320:18
wants [8]-1090:19, 1109:9, 1110:2, 1127:2, 1129:15, 1177:24, 1262:19, 1315:23
warm [3]-1098:12, 1099:7, 1197:18
warning [1] - 1122:24
warrant [1] - 1045:16
warrants [1] - 1129:6
Washington [11] 1131:22, 1133:8, 1134:24, 1136:17, 1178:24, 1194:4, 1224:13, 1228:23, 1229:2, 1230:12, 1316:5
watching [3] 1155:15, 1160:5, 1303:9
watered [1] - 1190:4
Watering [1] - 1295:11
wax [1]-1312:23
ways [2]-1116:22, 1201:23
weak [10]-1181:2, 1182:25, 1184:5,

1184:14, 1197:20, 1197:21, 1197:22, 1201:21, 1201:23, 1206:2
weapon [3] - 1063:25, 1064:2, 1064:3
website [3]-1074:5, 1146:23, 1204:10
websites [3] -
1103:25, 1105:17, 1148:10
wedding [1] - 1141:11
Wednesday [4] 1193:6, 1193:8, 1193:10
week [6] - 1066:24, 1182:12, 1202:1, 1202:2, 1316:10, 1320:15
weekend [2] 1106:25, 1235:6 weeks [5] - 1096:15, 1102:6, 1217:14, 1217:15, 1219:17
weigh [1] - 1262:23
weighing [1] -
1312:12
weight [2]-1089:10, 1095:1
west [1]-1139:4
Westmond [4] 1160:24, 1161:14, 1165:3, 1196:16
Whelan [35] - 1044:23, 1049:15, 1049:20, 1053:1, 1056:18, 1068:25, 1084:5, 1087:10, 1089:4, 1093:13, 1106:22, 1115:13, 1124:16, 1128:13, 1133:4, 1134:25, 1136:21, 1137:24, 1146:3, 1148:13, 1164:19, 1166:11, 1226:14, 1237:8, 1248:17, 1249:12, 1249:14, 1252:19, 1256:12, 1257:16, 1257:24, 1290:12, 1309:2, 1316:16, 1318:22
Whelan's [1] - 1126:9
WHEREOF [1] 1322:16
whispering [1] 1242:22
whistle [2] - 1245:8, 1245:11
white [2]-1224:20, 1227:13
white-supremacy [1] 1227:13
whites [3] - 1224:1, 1225:6, 1225:18
whole [13]-1057:10, 1068:17, 1108:11, 1138:13, 1149:10, 1173:21, 1178:13, 1206:22, 1216:22, 1233:11, 1238:8, 1256:23, 1259:7
wide [1] - 1303:17
wife [16] - 1046:12, 1103:15, 1111:7, 1119:24, 1143:9, 1146:12, 1147:12, 1147:22, 1147:25, 1148:3, 1182:6, 1214:19, 1263:5, 1313:7, 1314:18, 1315:1
WILLIAM [1] - 1206:21
William [1] - 1207:1
willing [11] - 1071:12, 1071:14, 1136:16, 1156:15, 1158:3, 1169:5, 1192:18, 1227:6, 1263:6, 1292:1, 1308:14
$\operatorname{win}[3]$ - 1102:10, 1164:6
win-win [1] - 1164:6
wine [1] - 1139:22
winery [2]-1139:21, 1146:13
winter [2] - 1098:12, 1099:8
wise [1] - 1194:3 wish [2]-1099:12, 1252:18
wished [1] - 1185:16 WITNESS [44] -
1068:8, 1068:21, 1068:24, 1096:6, 1099:19, 1104:5, 1138:17, 1149:14, 1159:8, 1162:6, 1162:8, 1162:14, 1163:2, 1171:24, 1176:19, 1178:17, 1187:4, 1191:1, 1206:15, 1206:20, 1207:1, 1212:17, 1212:21, 1213:17, 1213:21, 1213:25, 1216:1, 1217:1, 1218:11, 1225:1, 1225:10, 1231:14, 1233:15, 1238:12, 1255:15, 1268:18,

1275:17, 1280:5, 1282:3, 1284:25, 1294:22, 1300:1, 1302:3, 1322:16
witness [90] -
1049:11, 1052:19, 1057:7, 1057:16, 1060:25, 1068:3, 1068:10, 1068:14, 1075:13, 1080:15, 1086:24, 1092:1, 1093:6, 1093:9, 1094:13, 1094:22, 1094:25, 1104:22, 1105:25, 1107:14, 1111:15, 1119:22, 1131:11, 1131:25, 1137:10, 1138:6, 1138:8, 1148:22, 1149:5, 1159:15, 1166:4, 1171:23, 1176:20, 1177:4, 1178:8, 1181:19, 1181:22, 1187:6, 1191:13, 1206:10, 1206:18, 1216:5, 1216:15, 1218:9, 1218:24, 1226:5, 1226:13, 1228:14, 1232:11, 1232:18, 1233:5, 1236:20, 1237:23, 1238:3, 1241:16, 1241:23, 1243:17, 1243:20, 1243:25, 1247:5, 1258:6, 1258:24, 1259:3, 1259:9, 1259:11, 1263:9, 1263:13, 1268:15, 1272:12, 1272:22, 1272:24, 1273:14, 1276:1, 1276:6,
1276:7, 1276:11, 1277:5, 1277:7, 1277:11, 1277:24, 1278:14, 1278:19, 1284:23, 1285:24, 1308:4, 1313:2, 1315:21, 1316:4, 1318:5
witness' [2] - 1220:6, 1288:12
witness's [7] - 1216:4, 1226:6, 1227:1, 1240:9, 1301:18, 1317:7, 1318:23
witnesses [7] 1080:22, 1315:23, 1317:10, 1317:18, 1319:4, 1319:9, 1319:12
woman [3]-1081:24, 1082:2, 1082:10
women [5] - 1081:22, 1081:25, 1145:21, 1203:15, 1203:21
wondering [1] 1081:9
wood [1] - 1197:16 wood-burning [1] 1197:16
word [7]-1060:17, 1208:23, 1227:5, 1274:16, 1274:17, 1274:22, 1316:22
words [10] - 1089:24, 1096:5, 1111:23, 1124:1, 1168:23, 1169:19, 1197:5, 1260:19, 1274:24, 1277:1
works [1] - 1066:15
world [2] - 1066:14, 1315:6
world-class [1] 1315:6
worries [1] - 1094:11
worse [1] - 1202:8
wrap [1] - 1232:13
wrap-up [1] - 1232:13
wrapping [1] - 1112:3
wrestle [2]-1124:6, 1257:7
writ [2]-1232:22, 1233:1
write [6] - 1062:18, 1098:20, 1220:16, 1231:6, 1266:17, 1306:17
writing [11] - 1048:7, 1049:13, 1052:20, 1102:17, 1128:8, 1128:17, 1220:16, 1220:21, 1314:23, 1320:25
writings [3] - 1054:24, 1103:9, 1314:13
written [11] - 1074:6, 1074:22, 1128:18, 1133:16, 1133:24, 1247:24, 1260:3, 1268:25, 1271:10, 1311:20, 1314:21
wrote [3]-1074:13, 1087:6, 1262:9

| $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :---: |
| year [19] - 1071:8, |
| 1098:21, 1099:6, |
| 1099:7, 1099:9, |
| 1102:23, 1131:19, |

1131:24, 1132:5, 1135:3, 1140:20, 1141:4, 1141:19, 1142:21, 1179:21, 1179:23, 1207:15, 1239:16, 1249:2
year-and-a-half [2] 1239:16, 1249:2 years [56]-1067:11, 1069:8, 1069:16, 1103:7, 1108:19, 1132:18, 1132:22, 1133:14, 1133:22, 1134:9, 1139:6, 1140:10, 1140:16, 1140:21, 1141:5, 1143:4, 1143:14, 1143:15, 1144:14, 1144:25, 1149:21, 1150:7, 1179:1, 1179:10, 1179:16, 1180:2, 1180:4, 1180:9, 1190:12, 1190:13, 1207:11, 1208:20, 1210:24, 1214:24, 1215:18, 1224:14, 1233:25, 1234:3, 1234:12, 1234:13, 1234:14, 1234:15, 1237:1, 1238:21, 1241:2, 1246:7, 1276:16, 1276:21, 1277:14, 1279:3, 1279:6, 1279:20, 1281:14, 1286:4, 1300:17, 1314:12
yes-or-no [2] 1195:24, 1298:11 young [1] - 1204:9 younger [1] - 1156:5 yourself [7] - 1076:25, 1139:1, 1143:1, 1162:4, 1225:21, 1233:22, 1239:5 yourselves [3] 1106:11, 1242:23, 1303:2

| $\mathbf{Z}$ |
| :---: |
| zoom [1]-1231:12 |

