existence of that loan in that amount, to the Congressman, change your view regarding the entry on the 1982 Ethics in Government Act form?

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- A. No, sir, the linchpins of my opinion were that he borrowed money for a specific purpose, he executed the purpose of that borrowing, and I think that if there were a rollover in between those two events, it would not be relevant. It would be relevant if he failed to fulfill the commitment that he made to the parties from whom he solicited, bought, borrowed or rented the money.
- Q. So it would be irrelevant whether that money, in March, or what source that money in March, came to Congressman Hansen from?
  - A. I don't think it would be relevant.

MR. LEWIN: Thank you.

MR. WEINGARTEN: I have nothing further, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You are excused, Mr. McKenna. I would ask you not to discuss your testimony with any other possible witness in this case until this matter is concluded.

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I understand that your coffee and refreshments have arrived. We are going to take our midafternoon recess at this time. We will be back in about 15 minutes.

(Recess)

THE COURT: Mr. Lewin, can you give me an idea of

what lies ahead, as we call the jury back in?

MR. LEWIN: Yes, Your Honor. There are three exhibits that we have omitted really to offer into evidence, which we will be doing, and at that point, the defense will rest.

THE COURT: Is there going to be any discussion about those exhibits before the jury comes in or can we see if we can resolve that shortly?

MR. LEWIN: It is Exhibit No. 3, which is the calendar for 1981; Exhibit No. 41, which is the photostatic copy of Mr. Runft's page, which he identified. Somehow we did not move it into evidence, or the clerk doesn't show it is there, and then the chart, the blow up of the Jar-Mon memorandum. They are not the subjects of any controversy.

THE COURT: I take it there will be no problem with those.

Following that, is there going to be some rebuttal?

MR. WEINGARTEN: There will be. Mr. Lewin was kind enough to notify us of the decision that he would rest, as soon as he made it. We are, of course, scrambling at this moment.

We expect two more witnesses this afternoon,

I know we just had a recess, but perhaps if we could have a little more time, I think perhaps we could even get all our rebuttal on today.

THE COURT: You mean more time now, or can we start

1 with a rebuttal witness?

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MR. WEINGARTEN: I think it would be easiest for us and most efficient if we could physically get downstairs and

start talking to people.

THE COURT: Then we have a critical problem as far as tomorrow and the time difficulties that we have talked about already earlier on as far as counsel are concerned on both sides of the table, and how far we can go with the jury.

Let me ask you this up here at the bench. I think that would be more appropriate.

(Bench conference)

THE COURT: I take it, Mr. Lewin, that no matter what happens tomorrow, that it is appropriate for you to be home at sundown, and you cannot sit on a Saturday?

MR. LEWIN: That is correct.

THE COURT: There may well be some jurors who couldn't do it on a Sunday or Saturday for that matter. don't know.

My obvious difficulty is that even with the taking of the time to go over the instructions, which obviously we can do after the rebuttal testimony is over, tomorrow if need be, we still have a weekend looming ahead. I cannot see how we can have closing argument and instructions, for example, tomorrow, even if we were lucky, and then keep them sitting all weekend long with nothing to do except pleasure and then come back on

Monday and start having them deliberating.

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we could do that, but it is not the tidiest way of handling the case. Alternatively, we can do the closing and the instructions on Monday morning, until the early part of Monday afternoon, and then just keep them deliberating until a reasonable time on Monday evening, start again on Tuesday and continue from there, if need be. It is a practical problem.

It is not just you. Mr. Weingarten has his own problem.

MR. LEWIN: Absolutely. It appears to me if in fact we can conclude the evidence today, which the government is indicating, if we stayed tonight to talk about instructions, it is a case which even though it has taken two weeks, I think there are, you know, a couple of critical instructions, I think if we were to get together tomorrow morning even at 9:30, and begin the argument — I don't know how much time Mr. Weingarten is planning — I would think we could do argument tomorrow morning, and Your Honor might instruct the jury, and the jury could go out.

Let me explain my problem. I cannot, as a matter of conscience, work after sundown on Friday. However, if the jury is instructed and is out, frankly, what I would do is I would take a hotel room downtown. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Braga are around so, just in order to be present, I would be available. I could walk, in terms of the premises, and the jury would be

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out, and I could consult with them and they could make whatever statements needed to be made in terms of the record.

I could not appear in court in that sense, but I could walk to the courtroom.

THE COURT: Excuse me. What I was thinking, of course, is what if you have a note from the jury, a question to answer, a re-reading of one of the instructions, I mean, the usual things that happen in any kind of jury case, sometimes critical, sometimes very innocuous, decisions to make during that course and then when the jury comes back and gives its verdict, whatever?

> MR. LEWIN: Sure.

THE COURT: Are you saying that if we got it in somewise, and I am not certain we can, but if we did get it in some wise to the jury tomorrow we could not let them deliberate, presuming the time is being used up for going over the instructions, for the closing arguments and for the giving of the instructions, and then we start them deliberating on Saturday morning?

MR. LEWIN: Or tomorrow afternoon. deliberations continue tomorrow afternoon, I will, as I say, take a hotel room nearby and just be available. If there were anything from the jury, I would walk over here. I might want to consult with Congressman Hansen on that, but I think from discussions I have had with him that that would be acceptable

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to him. That would enable us not to have the case hang over the weekend without anything.

THE COURT: That is true. That would be fine in one way. I already alerted the staff that it might be necessary to open the courthouse on Saturday for this purpose, and I wanted to give them front notice in case we had to do it.

On the other hand, we have Mr. Weingarten's situation.

And how extensive that is or how long it would take, I don't know. I haven't explored it because I knew he had to leave at a certain time on Friday. I also knew that there was a request that if there would be a closing argument, that he be here to make the closing argument.

MR. LEWIN: Absolutely.

THE COURT: I want to accommodate both of you and your situations. If necessary, I will keep the jury over the weekend and we will finish it up on Monday.

MR. LEWIN: I don't know with the question really is to me. If we get everything done this evening --

THE COURT: I am not sure we can finish the instructions, but we might be able to finish the testimony.

MR. LEWIN: If we meet early tomorrow morning, even on instructions, if Your Honor meets with counsel, I don't know how that works out, at 8:00 in the morning --

THE COURT: It is not going to be 8:00 in the morning.

I live 20 miles out. Five inches of snow has been predicted

for tomorrow. I have to talk to my marshal about how I am going to get in and out. It was a feat of effort to get here this morning. I got here because I had this jury trial.

MR. LEWIN: I understand that. If it were possible for us to meet in the morning and then to have the arguments before, I think Mr. Weingarten said it was about 12:30 he had to leave.

MR. WEINGARTEN: My wife's consultation is scheduled for 12:00. She is having tests done. It is possible they are going to say, "We are going to have to cut." If there is going to be surgery tomorrow afternoon, I would like to be there.

THE COURT: You should be there. You will be there.

MR. LEWIN: Absolutely.

THE COURT: You will be there.

MR. LEWIN: I have no problem with that.

MR. WEINGARTEN: I think our preference, and I guess it is personal and we will accommodate anything, would be perhaps even to recess today, let us put our rebuttal on in the morning. We will refine it, get it down as best we can, and then, if I am back for instructions, great; if I am not, Mr. Cole can certainly handle it. Then we could come in first thing Monday. And take care of the case Monday. I am sure that is heavily influenced by my own personal situation. I am sensitive we have a jury here.

THE COURT: You have how many, three rebuttal

l witnesses, two?

MR. WEINGARTEN: I don't know.

THE COURT: More than one?

MR. WEINGARTEN: Yes.

THE COURT: Is it possible to put on at least one today so at least the jury doesn't think they are sitting here losing chunks of days? I also want them to, psychologically, feel we are moving ahead and so forth. I can certainly explain about tomorrow, that there is some technicalities we have to go through, it takes us some time, we are starting early, that kind of thing.

I can take a few more minutes recess now if that is critical to the situation, but I would like to see a little testimony tonight and then come back tomorrow morning.

What is my schedule tomorrow, free?

DEPUTY CLERK: Free.

THE COURT: We can start with the testimony at 9:30 tomorrow morning. I hesitate to say 9:00. If you look outside now, it is beautiful, but there is a difference between where I live and what it looks like outside here.

MR. WEINGARTEN: We will put on Gary Jarmin.

THE COURT: He is one of the names you had.

. MR. WEINGARTEN: We will put him on, and we will proffer David Scott as the expert to return to clarify on espousal for tonight. If we do that and the Court starts at

10:00, I am certain that our evidence would be done by the time I would want to leave. THE COURT: Even 9:30, so we are safe? 3 MR. WEINGARTEN: We are talking about bank records. 4 I am sure we will have a fuss over it. We have our custodian. 5 And we will make a proffer. If we get it, we get it in; if we 6 don't, we will call him. 7 8 THE COURT: After we finish that, can we work with 9 Mr. Cole on instructions? 10 MR. WEINGARTEN: I may be back. The doctor may say 11 it can wait. In that event, I will come back. THE COURT: I know, but you have to find out. 12 event, at the very minimum, we will, with someone, go over the 13 instructions tomorrow. How much time are you all going to be 14 15 asking for your closing? MR. COLE: A day and a half. 16 17 THE COURT: Well, you are already going to be cut. 18 MR. WEINGARTEN: A total of 90 minutes to do as we 19 see fit and, I am sure we will complete it earlier than that. 20 MR. LEWIN: If we are doing it on Monday, we might as 21 well do that. 22 THE COURT: For a case like this, I think it is important for both sides to have time to wrap it up. I will 23

give you an hour and a half each, pray a little that you don't

use it, but if you want to, you can. So that is a commitment I

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will make to you in that regard.

by 6:00:

The instructions, it is a rare case that goes without at least half an hour, 35 minutes of instructions. It may be a little longer, the customary plus a few extras. I have been leafing through this, and I certainly see some modifications I will make. But I haven't had time to really look at them.

MR. WEINGARTEN: We are going to add a couple.

THE COURT: When am I going to see them?

MR. WEINGARTEN: Today.

THE COURT: Now much time do you need me to take now?

MR. WEINGARTEN: Quarter after 4:00. We will be done

THE COURT: All right. We will tell the jury to stretch a little bit.

MR. LEWIN: Should we now discuss the question of Mr. Scott? I gather the government is proffering him again as an expert?

THE COURT: He would be on today?

MR. LEWIN: I, of course, objected to him as an expert the first time. I thought we were having him as an expert on the language of the statute. What is he testifying to this time?

MR. COLE: He will again testify to the statute.

There is a substantial issue here as to the reading of the statute and the basis of the statute for support of legal

advice, and Mr. Scott will come up to give an explanation to 2 the jury of the legal ramifications of the statute and the 3 basis of those legal ramifications. THE COURT: Will this be rebuttal that will be 5 challenging things that were said by Mr. McKenna and Mr. Runft? MR. COLE: Yes. 7 THE COURT: Rebuttal is exactly that. MR. COLE: That is what it will be. 8 9 THE COURT: Not a repetition of what we heard earlier? 10 MR. COLE: By no means. 11 MR. LEWIN: Legal arguments are to be submitted to the Court. I don't understand how an expert can put himself in 12 13 the mind of John Runft or Jim McKenna. He is going to testify 14 as to what the statute says, what he thinks the statute says. 15 Are we then supposed to, in surrebuttal, bring back five people 16 who will testify that they agree with Mr. Runft? I mean, he 17 happens to be a government employee. I can probably find five lawyers off the street who will say, "No, I agree with Mr. 18 19 Runft and I agree with Mr. McKenna." 20 We will be here all week with lawyers testifying to 21 what they think the law says. 22 MR. WEINGARTEN: Mr. Runft testified he reviewed the 23 legislative history, he studied the statute carefully. Mr. Scott's testimony, at the outset, was very, very general in 24 25 nature. We think it is perfectly appropriate to home in

specifically on the issue of whether or not a property separation agreement of a couple that is living together is justification for not reporting property pursuant to EIGA.

That is what he will testify to.

MR. LEWIN: Again, he is a lawyer. He is giving his current legal opinion. He never gave it to Congressman Hansen. The fact that he now comes around and says that is his legal judgment, as I say, that opens the door to our bringing in other legal experts, other lawyers, who are going to testify to the contrary. I don't think that is a proper issue. It is not a factual issue. It is not an issue on which expert testimony was taken.

I have never, in terms of law, there are experts on foreign law, who are in courts, but I have never heard of simply somebody getting up and saying, "I am an expert in reading the statute and I will tell you what the statute means."

MR. WEINGARTEN: An element of the "advice of counsel defense is good faith, and that is what we are meeting.

MR. BRAGA: Good faith by Mr. Hansen.

MR. WEINGARTEN: That is not Mr. Joe Schmoe on the street; he is a law maker. EIGA does not contain one shred of support for that opinion.

MR. LEWIN: You have all the liberties, Mr. Weingarten, in cross-examining witnesses of saying there is not one shred of whatever it is, and you have said it. You can

make that argument 50 times in your summation.

MR. WEINGARTEN: I would like to argue on facts once in awhile.

MR. LEWIN: These are legal opinions that you have, and a friend of yours who happens to be in the office of OPM has. I mean, a former colleague has.

THE COURT: Former colleague, that is what he said.

MR. WEINGARTEN: He is a friend.

MR. LEWIN: He is in charge of the executive as far as this is concerned, but he is simply a lawyer expressing a legal opinion. I submit, Your Honor, it carries undue weight with the jury to have a lawyer get up there and say, "I disagree with Mr. Runft."

It opens the door for a battle of legal experts.

THE COURT: We have instructed the jury before on an expert and that they can choose to believe it or disbelieve it, or accept part of it or reject all of it. If you wish me to, I can give that instruction again.

It is true that Mr. Runft and Mr. McKenna came in and they testified to it. It is also true that they have testified that they imparted this knowledge to Mr. Hansen, and presumably that he accepted it.

MR. LEWIN: That is right.

THE COURT: On the other hand, I think that this is not unfair rebuttal. Let me put it more positively: I think

1554-*1556* it is fair rebuttal. If that is squarely what Mr. Scott is going to testify to, and not just to be a rehash of what he has earlier testified to, it will be permitted. We will come back at 4:20 now since you have lost those five minutes. MR. COLE: Thank you. (End of bench conference) THE COURT: We are taking a recess, at the request of counsel, to gather together the necessary complements for the conclusion of the case as far as we can go today. The rest of it will be concluded tomorrow. We will be back in about 20 minutes. (Recess) 

1	(4:23 P.M.) AFTER RECESS:
2	THE COURT: ARE WE READY FOR THE JURY? ALL RIGHT.
3	BRING IN JURY IN. I BELIEVE YOU STILL HAVE SOME EXHIBITS, MR.
4	LEWIN.
5	( WHEREUPON, AT 4:23 P.M., THE JURY ENTERS. )
G	THE COURT. ALL RIGHT. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE SHALL
7	CONTINUE. MR. LEWIN?
8	MR. LEWIN: YES, YOUR HONOR. AT THIS TIME, WE WOULD
9	LIKE TO OFFER IN EVIDENCE, DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT 3, WHICH IS THE
10	CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR, 1981.
11	MR. WEINGARTEN: NO OBJECTION, YOUR HONOR.
12	THE COURT: IT IS IN EVIDENCE.
13	(WHEREUPON, DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NO.3
14	WAS RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE.)
15	MR. LEWIN: DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT 41 WHICH IS A
16	PHOTOGRAPH OF MR. RUNFT'S DIARY WHICH WAS TESTIFIED ALSO.
17	THE COURT: THAT IS IN EVIDENCE ALSO.
18	(WHEREUPON, DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NO.41
19	WAS RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE.)
20	MR. LEWIN: EXHIBIT 46-A, WHICH IS THE LARGE-SIZED
21	BLOWUP OF THE MEMORANDUM OF GINA JARMIN.
22	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. NO OBJECTION? ALL RIGHT. IT
23	IS IN EVIDENCE.
24	(WHEREUPON, DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NO. 45-A
25	WAS RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE.)

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1	MR. LEWIN: AND THEN, ALSO, I GUESS WE HAVE ALREADY
2	OFFERED IN EVIDENCE THAT CHART. YES, IT IS IN EVIDENCE.
3	THE COURT: I KNOW IT WAS MARKED BUT WAS IT MOVED INTO
4	EVIDENCE? YOU ARE RIGHT. IT IS IN.
5	MR. LEWIN: WITH THOSE MATTERS, YOUR HONOR, THE
6	DEFENSE RESTS.
7	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. REBUTTAL.
8	MR. COLE: YOUR HONOR, THE GOVERNMENT CALLS GARY
9	JARMIN.
10	THE COURT: THE DEFENSE HAVING RESTED, LADIES AND
11	GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY, THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW CONDUCTING WHAT WE
12	CALL REBUTTAL.
13	WHEREUPON,
14	GARY JARMIN
15	CALLED BY THE GOVERNMENT, HAVING BEEN DULY SWORN, WAS EXAMINED
15	AND TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS.
17	THE COURT: GOOD AFTERNOON, MR. JARMIN.
18	THE WITNESS: GOOD AFTERNOON
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. COLE:
21	Q. MR. JARMIN, STATE YOUR FULL NAME AND SPELL YOUR LAST
22	NAME?
23	Q GARY LEWIS JARMIN.
24	Q. MR. JARMIN, HOW ARE YOU EMPLOYED?

A. I'M PRESIDENT OF JAR-MON CONSULTANTS.

1559 1 ٥. WHERE IS JAR-MON LOCATED? 2 214 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NORTHEAST, WASHINGTON, D. C. ۸. 3 Q. MR. JARMIN, HOW LONG HAVE YOU HAD JAR-MON AS A COMPANY? 4 A. FIRST ESTABLISHED AND INCORPORATED IN 1981. WHAT DOES THE COMPANY DO? 5 ٥. WE ARE A POLITICAL AND LEGISLATIVE CONSULTANT FIRM 6 7 PRIMARILY INVOLVED IN LOBBYING CONGRESS. IN THE COURSE OF YOUR WORK WITH JAR-MON ASSOCIATES 8 HAVE YOU COME INTO CONTACT WITH A GROUP KNOWN AS THE 9 ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS? 10 11 YES, I HAVE. 12 Q. IS IT FAIR TO SAY, MR. JARMIN, THAT YOU THOUGHT THAT GROUP UP? 13 14 YES, IT WAS AN ORIGINAL A CONCEPT OF MINE. A. Q. 15 WHEN DID YOU ORIGINALLY HAVE THAT CONCEPT? A. APPROXIMATELY AROUND MAY OF 1981. 16 DID YOU CONTACT CERTAIN CONGRESSMEN TO TRY TO GET THEM 17 18 TO BE THE HEADS OF THAT GROUP? 19 I HAD APPROACHED ONE CONGRESSMAN, JIM COLLINS, AND I 20 HAD ALSO APPROACHED SENATOR CHUCK GRASSLY. 21 AND WHAT KIND OF RESPONSE DID THEY GIVE YOU? JIM COLLINS WAS PLANNING TO RUN FOR THE SENATE; HE DID 22 23 NOT WANT TO INVOLVE HIMSELF AT THAT TIME. CHUCK GRASSLY WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE; 24 FELT THAT IT MIGHT BE AT CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND DECLINED FOR 25

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1	THAT REASON.
2	Q. DID YOU ULTIMATELY CONTACT ANOTHER MEMBER OF CONGRESS?
3	A. I ULTIMATELY CONTACTED GEORGE HANSEN, WITH THE SAME
4	IDEA.
5	Q. DID YOU MEET WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN ABOUT "ACT" AT
6	ANY TIME?
7	A. YES, I ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED A MEETING IN AUGUST OF
8	1981 TO PRESENT A 4, 5, PAGE PROSPECTUS OUTLINING THE CONCEPT
9	OF THE ORGANIZATION.
10	Q. THIS IS A THIS IS A PROSPECTUS YOU HAD WRITTEN?
11	A. THAT I HAD DRAFTED.
12	Q. IS THIS THE FIRST TIME YOU SAT DOWN AND TALKED TO
13	CONGRESSMAN HANSEN ABOUT THAT?
14	A. DIRECTLY, YES. I HAD NOT TALKED TO HIM BEFORE ABOUT
15	IT. ALTHOUGH WE HAD TALKED IN YEARS BEFORE ABOUT THE I. R. S.
16	BUT NOT SPECIFICALLY ABOUT THIS GROUP.
17	Q. SO IT IS SAFE TO SAY THE FIRST CONTACT YOU EVER HAD
18	WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SITTING DOWN AND DISCUSSING IT WAS IN
19	EARLY AUGUST OF' 81?
20	A. YES.
21	Q. AND THAT WAS SPECIFICALLY ABOUT THE ASSOCIATION?
22	A. SPECIFICALLY, ABOUT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THAT

Q. AT THIS MEETING IN AUGUST OF 1981 WHAT WAS CONGRESSMAN

HANSEN'S RESPONSE WHEN YOU ASKED HIM TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE

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ASSOCIATION.

1	GROUP?
-	

- A. HIS INITIAL RESPONSE WAS VERY POSITIVE. HE WANTED TO HAVE IF I RECALL SOME WEEKS TO THINK ABOUT IT AND GET BACK TO ...
  ME OR I GET BACK TO HIM AND WE WOULD DISCUSS IT FURTHER.
- Q. WAS THERE ANY INDICATION FROM CONGRESSMAN HANSEN THAT
  THIS WAS SOMETHING HE HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR OR SOMETHING HE HAD
  BEEN TRYING TO SET UP ON HIS OWN AT THAT POINT?

## A. YES AND NO.

I MEAN HE HAD BEEN FOR MANY YEARS CONCERNED ABOUT THE I. R. S. AND ITS ABUSES AND SO ON. SO, I ASSUME THAT MAYBE IN THE BACK OF HIS MIND, MAYBE -- I DON'T KNOW -- HE HAD PLANNED TO DO SOMETHING LIKE THIS BUT AS FAR AS I KNOW BASED ON OUR CONVERSATION HE WASN'T LOOKING TO START ONE NECESSARILY.

I JUST HAPPENED TO COME TO HIM AT THAT TIME WITH THE IDEA AND HE SEEMED VERY RECEPTIVE.

THE COURT: I MISSED. WHICH TIME WAS THAT?
THE WITNESS: IN AUGUST WHEN WE MET.

THE COURT: THANK YOU.

BY MR. COLE:

- Q. SO, IS IT FAIR TO SAY YOU PLANTED THE SEED IN HIS MIND FOR THE FIRST TIME REGARDING THIS ORGANIZATION?
- 22 A. REGARDING THE SPECIFIC ORGANIZATION?
  - Q. YES.
- 24 A. YES.
  - Q. CONGRESSMAN HANSEN DIDN'T GIVE YOU AN ANSWER THAT DAY,

1   15	THAT	RIGHT
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- A. WELL, LIKE I SAID, HIS INITIAL REACTION WAS VERY
  POSITIVE AND HE WANTED TO GIVE IT SOME MORE THOUGHT TO MAKE A
  FINAL DECISION, AND THAT EVENTUALLY HAPPENED A FEW WEEKS,
  SEVERAL WEEKS LATER.
  - Q. WAS, IS IT SAFE TO SAY THAT HAPPENED THE NEXT MONTH?
- A. YES, I BELIEVE IT WAS SHORTLY AFTER LABOR DAY IN SEPTEMBER.
- Q. SO IT WAS SEPTEMBER OF 1981 BEFORE CONGRESSMAN HANSEN ACTUALLY CONSENTED TO BE THE CHAIRMAN OF "ACT"?
  - A. THAT IS CORRECT.
- Q. WHAT DID YOU DO FOLLOWING HIS CONSENT TO BE CHAIRMAN OF "ACT"?
- A. WELL, WE NOTIFIED ATTORNEYS OF OURS AND ASKED THEM TO DRAFT PAPERS, TO INCORPORATE AN UMBRELLA ORGANIZATION, UNDER WHICH THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS WOULD LEGALLY FUNCTION.
  - Q. AND WHEN WAS THIS ORGANIZATION INCORPORATED?
  - A. I BELIEVE IT WAS SEPTEMBER 29, 1981.
  - Q. SO, "ACT" DIDN'T EXIST BEFORE THEN? IS THAT RIGHT?
  - A. THAT IS RIGHT.
- Q. DID YOU HAVE AN ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING TO SET UP WHAT YOU WERE GOING TO DO AND WHO WAS GOING TO DO IT AROUND DECEMBER OF 1991?
  - A. YES, IT WAS EARLY DECEMBER. I AM NOT EXACTLY SURE OF

- THE DATE. WE HAD SEVERAL OF US WHO WERE INVOLVED INCLUDING
  FUND RAISERS AND THE STAFF, GEORGE HANSEN'S STAFF MET, TO PLAN
  WHAT WE WERE GOING TO DO.
  - Q. THIS WAS BASICALLY THE FIRST ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION?
  - A. I BELIEVE THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME WE MET AS A BOARD AND HAD MINUTES AND CONDUCTED OURSELVES AS A BOARD.
  - Q. DID YOU DISCUSS THE USE OF A BOOK AS A PREMIUM, EITHER AT THIS MEETING OR SHORTLY BEFORE?
  - A. YES, ORIGINALLY I HAD -- WELL IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN
    BEFORE THE MEETING. IF I RECALL IT WAS BEFORE THE MEETING WE
    WERE DISCUSSING FUNDRAISING IN GENERAL TERMS, AND I HAD
    RECOMMENDED THAT, TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN THAT IT MIGHT BE A GOOD
    IDEA IF WE USED HIS BOOK AS A PREMIUM IN THE FUNDRAISING
    PACKAGE.
    - O. THIS WAS AGAIN YOUR IDEA?

- A. WELL, IT WAS A SUGGESTION I MADE. I DON'T REMEMBER.

  SOMEBODY ELSE MIGHT HAVE MADE A SUGGESTION TO HIM OTHER THAN'

  THAT, BUT I REMEMBER I DID MAKE THAT SUGGESTION.
  - Q. AND WHAT WAS HIS REACTION TO THE SUGGESTION OF YOURS?
- A. WELL, I AM TRYING TO RECALL. I BELIEVE HE HAD ONE -I THINK HE RESPONDED POSITIVELY TO THE SUGGESTION. THE ONLY
  CAVEATE WAS THAT GEORGE WAS CONCERNED HOW WE HANDLED IT BECAUSE
  HE DIDN'T WANT TO GIVE THE APPEARANCE THAT THIS BOOK, THAT HE
  WAS TRYING TO PROMOTE HIS OWN BOOK TO GET ROYALTIES. HE WAS

1 VERY MUCH CONCERNED THAT IT NOT APPEAR TO BE THAT. OTHER THAN
2 THAT HE WAS GENERALLY IN AGREEMENT WITH THE IDEA.

- Q. SO HE DIDN'T WANT IT TO LOOK LIKE HE WAS PROMOTING HIS BOOK?
- A. WELL HE DIDN'T WANT IT TO LOOK LIKE HE WAS PROMOTING THE BOOK FOR THE PURPOSE OF GETTING ROYALTIES IF I RECALL CORRECTLY THAT IS WHAT HE INDICATED.
- Q. DID THERE COME A TIME YOU HAD A CONVERSATION WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN ABOUT THE FUNDING OF "ACT," THE INITIAL START-UP?
- A. BEFORE I TALKED WITH GEORGE I CONSULTED WITH A FUND RAISER, A PERSON WITH WHOM SOME OF MY OTHER CLIENTS DO BUSINESS TO SEE IF HE WOULD BE IN AGREEMENT WITH THE IDEA OF BACKING SUCH AN ORGANIZATION DOING FUNDRAISING. HE INDICATED A VERY POSITIVE INTEREST AND SO WHEN I FIRST WENT AND TALKED WITH GEORGE IN THE COURSE OF ALSO DISCUSSING THE CONCEPT OF THAT I ALSO INFORMED CONGRESSMAN HANSEN THE INTEREST OF THIS PARTICULAR FUNDRAISER IN DOING FUNDRAISING FOR THE ORGANIZATION.
- Q. NOW THIS FUNDRAISER, WAS HE GOING TO PROVIDE ANY KIND OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE ORGANIZATION?
- A. WELL BASICALLY WHAT HE WAS GOING TO DO WAS ADVANCE A LINE OF CREDIT WHICH WOULD HAVE ENABLED US TO HAVE GONE INTO THE MAILS WITHOUT HAVING TO PUT ALOT OF MONEY UP FRONT EXCEPT FOR POSTAGE. WE WOULD HAVE HAD TO HAVE RAISED THE POSTAGE MONEY.

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1	Q. IS IT SAFE TO SAY THAT THIS FUNDRAISER ULTIMATELY WAS
2	NOT THE FUNDRAISER FOR "ACT."
3	A. YES, ULTIMATELY HE DID NOT DO THE FUNDRAISING.
. 4	Q. DID CONGRESSMAN HANSEN ULTIMATELY TELL YOU HE HAD
5	OBTAINED MONEY FOR "ACT"?
6	Q YES, EVENTUALLY, AFTER HE HAD MADE THE DECISION TO USE
7	A DIFFERENT FUNDRAISER, HE INFORMED ME. AND MY MEMORY WAS NOT
8	CRYSTAL CLEAR EXACTLY WHEN IT WAS. BUT HE INFORMED ME HE HAD
9	BORROWED A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS PERSONALLY FOR THE PURPOSE
10	OF USING THIS MONEY TO FUND THE ORGANIZATION AND TO RAISE MONEY
11	FOR THE ORGANIZATION.
12	Q. MAYBE I SHOULD BACK UP HERE. WHAT WAS YOUR POSITION
13	IN "ACT" DURING THIS TIME?
14	A. I WAS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD AND MY OFFICIAL TITLE WAS
15	TREASURER. LEGALLY, I WAS TREASURER OF THE ORGANIZATION AND
16	ALSO ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.
17	Q. AS TREASURER, YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL
18	CONCERNS OF THE CORPORATION IS THAT RIGHT?
19	A. LEGALLY, YES.
20	Q. WHEN CONGRESSMAN HANSEN TOLD YOU ABOUT THIS HUNDRED
21	THOUSAND DOLLARS THAT HE HAD GOTTEN DID HE TELL YOU WHERE HE
22	HAD GOTTEN IT?
23	A. HE INDICATED THAT HE HAD & DANK TOAN THAT THE

Q. DID HE TELL YOU ANYTHING ABOUT COLLATERAL CONCERNING

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THAT BANK LOAN AT THE TIME?

- HE INDICATED THAT HE HAD TO PUT HIS HOUSE UP FOR COLLATERAL.
  - DID YOU ASK HIM FOR ANY DETAILS ABOUT THIS LOAN?
- WELL, ONLY -- WHEN HE MENTIONED THAT, MY ONLY CONCERN WAS WHAT THE LEGAL OBLIGATIONS FINANCIALLY WOULD HAVE BEEN TO THE ORGANIZATION. IN OTHER WORDS, WHAT KIND OF A CONTRACT WAS IT? WERE WE OBLIGATED TO PAY THIS OFF IN SIX MONTHS AT 18 PER CENT OR WHAT AND GEORGE ASSURED ME NOT TO WORRY ABOUT THAT BECAUSE IT WAS A PRIVATE PERSONAL LOAN SO ONLY HE NOT THE ORGANIZATION WOULD HAVE BEEN LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE.

OTHER THAN ASSURING ME THAT THAT WAS THE CASE, I DIDN'T HAVE ANY OTHER CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS ABOUT IT.

- DID YOU EVER ASK HIM WHAT THE TERMS OF THE LOAN WERE?
- A. I AM NOT SURE. YES, I ASKED HIM IN THE CONTEXT IF THERE WERE ANY TERMS TO WHICH THE ORGANIZATION WAS LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE BUT WE NEVER GOT INTO THE SPECIFIC TERMS EXCEPT THAT HE ASSURED ME IT WAS NOTHING FOR ME TO WORRY ABOUT SINCE IT WAS A PERSONAL LOAN TO HIM NOT TO THE ORGANIZATION DIRECTLY.
  - Q. IT WAS A BANK LOAN TO HIM?
  - Α. A BANK LOAN TO HIM.
  - AND THERE WAS COLLATERAL IN THAT LOAN OF HIS HOUSE? Q.
- WELL, HE INDICATED, YES, THAT HE HAD TO USE HIS HOUSE AS COLLATERAL, I BELIEVE. IF I RECALL CORRECTLY THAT IS WHAT HE SAID.

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- TAKING YOU NOW TO JULY OF THE FOLLOWING YEAR 1982, DID Q. YOU HAVE ANOTHER CONVERSATION WITH GEORGE HANSEN CONCERNING THAT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS LOAN?
- A. YES, I HAD NOT REALLY THOUGHT ABOUT IT MUCH UNTIL THEN. AN ARTICLE APPEARED IN THE WALL STREET JOURNAL I BELIEVE THAT RAISED SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT HIS OWN FINANCIAL CONCERNS AND I WENT BACK TO HIM AND ASKED HIM AGAIN TO BE, IF HE COULD BE A LITTLE MORE SPECIFIC ABOUT THE SOURCE AND THE NATURE OF THE LOAN.
  - Q. WHAT DID HE TELL YOU AT THAT TIME?
- A. THAT THE LOAN WAS -- ALMOST WHAT HE TOLD ME THE FIRST TIME EXCEPT THAT HE SAID IT WAS PERSONAL FRIENDS WHO WERE BANKERS OR SOME OF THE FRIENDS WHO WERE BANKERS HAD MADE THE LOAN TO HIM PERSONALLY.
  - Q. DID HE TELL YOU WHO THEY WERE?
- A. I ASKED AND HE DECLINED TO TELL ME ON GROUNDS THAT THEY WANTED TO REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL BECAUSE THEY DID NOT WANT IT KNOWN TO THE IRS THAT THEY WERE MAKING SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO A GROUP THAT WAS IN FACT FIGHTING FOR REFORM OF THE IRS.
  - Q. YOU WERE THE TREASURER OF "ACT" AT THIS TIME?
  - A. YES I WAS STILL TREASURER THEN.
- AND HE WAS NOT TELLING YOU WHERE HE WAS GETTING MONEY Q. FGR "ACT", IS THAT CORRECT?
  - A. JUST WHAT I SAID: HE RECEIVED IT FROM PERSONAL LOANS

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FROM FRIENDS SOME OF WHOM WERE BANKERS AND THEY WANTED IT TO
REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL.
Q. DO YOU KNOW WHAT HE DID WITH THAT MONEY, THAT HUNDRED
THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM YOUR OWN PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE?
A. MY OWN PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE? TO THE BEST OF MY
KNOWLEDGE IT WAS SPENT TO RAISE MONEY FOR THE ORGANIZATION.
Q. HOW DO YOU KNOW THAT?
A. WELL, BECAUSE LARGE VOLUMES OF MAIL WERE GOING OUT AND
CHECKS WERE COMING BACK INTO OUR OFFICE SO I GUESS I CAN ONLY
ASSUME THAT IT WAS BEING SPENT FOR THAT PURPOSE.
Q. DID YOU SEE ANY CHECKS OF A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
OR CHECKS AMOUNTING TO A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WRITTEN TO
"ACT"?
A. NO.
MR. COLE: THANK YOU, MR. JARMIN.
THE COURT: CROSS-EXAMINATION.
CROSS-EXAMINATION
BY MR. LEWIN:
Q. GOOD AFTERNOON, MR. JARMIN.
A. GOOD AFTERNOON.
Q. IT IS A FACT, IS IT NOT, THAT IN THE MIDDLE, OR

SOMETIME IN JULY OR AUGUST OF 1932, AN ACCOUNTANTS REPORT WAS

A FINANCIAL STATEMENT WAS DONE AT THAT POINT. AND

DONE OF THE FINANCES OF "ACT", IS THAT RIGHT?

A. A FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

THAT	STATEMENT	DID RE	FLECT	THAT	MR. H	ANSEN	HAD	LOANED	OR	HAL
PAID	APPROXIMAT	TELY 13	5 THO	USAND	DOLLA	RS WOR	RTH C	F BILLS	FO	R
VEND	ORS, PRINTE	ERS, MA	ILING	FIRMS	, POS	T OFF	CE,	ET CETE	ERA,	IS
THAT	CORRECT?									

- A. I BELIEVE THAT WAS IN THE REPORT.
- Q. THAT WAS THIS IN THE REPORT, AND THE UNDERSTANDING WAS THAT THAT HUNDRED 35 THOUSAND DOLLARS WOULD BE PAID BACK OUT OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE MAILINGS?
- A. YES, AND WE AT THE FIRST MEETING WHEN GEORGE INFORMED ME OF THE LOAN, WE OBVIOUSLY HAD A GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT TO TRY TO REPAY HIM FOR THE LOAN WHEN WE COULD AFFORD TO DO SO.
- Q. AND, IN FACT, THE TOTAL THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN PAID WAS I BELIEVE YOU HAVE TESTIFIED -- YOU TESTIFIED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY, DIDN'T YOU?
  - A. YES, I DID.

- Q. AND YOU TESTIFIED IT WAS ANYWHERE BETWEEN 135 THOUSAND TO 153 THOUSAND?
  - A. I WAS NEVER QUITE SURE OF WHAT THE FIGURE WAS. .
  - Q. BUT THAT WAS YOUR BEST, ESTIMATE?
  - A. SOMEWHERE IN THAT RANGE.
- Q. AND YOU TESTIFIED THAT HE DID SAY TO YOU CONSTANTLY
  DURING THIS PERIOD OF TIME YOU WERE DISCUSSING THIS FINANCING
  THAT IT HAD BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOME OTHER SOURCE FOR THE
  PURPOSE OF PAYING THE BILLS OR PAYING THE COSTS OF THE
  ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS?

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1	A. THAT IS CORRECT.
2	Q. NOW, LET'S JUST TALK FOR A MOMENT ABOUT THE ORIGINS OF
3	THE ASSOCIATION. YOUR TESTIMONY IS THAT SOMETIME IN SPRING OF
4	1981, YOU BEGAN THINKING OF THIS IDEA?
5	A. YES, SPECIFICALLY THE IDEA WAS SPARKED BY A PARADE
6	MAGAZINE ARTICLE, A FRONT COVER STORY, THAT APPEARED, I BELIEVE
7	SOMETIME THEREABOUTS.
8	Q. HAD YOU BY THE WAY, YOU WERE AT THAT TIME WITH THE
9	AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE UNION, IS THAT CORRECT?
10	A. NO, I HAD LEFT THE AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE UNION IN JULY
11	OF 1979.
12	Q. BUT YOU WERE INTERESTED IN VARIOUS PROJECTS THAT, YOU
13	KNOW, EITHER LEGISLATORS OR OTHERS WHO WERE OF CONSERVATIVE
14	POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY WERE INTERESTED IN?
15	A. OH, YES, CERTAINLY.
16	Q. AND YOU ALWAYS HAVE BEEN?
17	A. AS LONG AS I HAVE BEEN HERE FOR THE PAST 14 YEARS, YES.
18	2. AND HAD YOU PRIOR TO THAT TIME SEEN OR READ THE BOOK
19	THAT I HAVE BEFORE YOU HERE, DEFENDANTS EXHIBIT 12 IN EVIDENCE?
20	A. YES, I HAVE READ IT. A GOOD BOOK AS A MATTER OF FACT.
21	Q. YOU READ IT. AND YOU READ IT SOON AFTER IT CAME OUT,
,, 1	I MEAN COMESTAR TO LOCAL

A. I BELIEVE. YES, I CAN'T REMEMBER EXACTLY WHEN BUT I

Q. AND DO YOU RECALL THAT THAT BOOK SPECIFICALLY PROPOSED

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.DO RECALL HAVING READ IT.

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1	IN SOME OF ITS CONCLUDING CHAPTERS A SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS,
2	LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNAL REVENUE
3	SERVICE?
4	A. I BELIEVE THERE WERE SOME IN THERE. I CAN'T REMEMBER.
5	Q. THINGS LIKE THE FLAT RATE TAX FOR EXAMPLE?
6	A. I COULDN'T ANSWER SPECIFICALLY. IN GENERAL, I BELIEVE
7	THERE WERE LEGISLATIVE REMEDIES RECOMMENDED IN THE BOOK. I
8	CAN'T BE TOO CLEAR SPECIFICALLY WHICH ONES.
9	Q WELL IF I TOLD YOU THAT THE FLAT RATE TAX AND WHAT
10	ULTIMATELY WAS CALLED THE TAXPAYER PROTECTION ACT WERE
11	RECOMMENDED IN THE FINAL TWO CHAPTERS OF THIS BOOK, WOULD THAT.
12	CONSISTENT WITH YOUR GENERAL RECOLLECTION?
13	A. YES, THAT WOULD BE CONSISTENT.
14	Q. IN DISCUSSIONS WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN YOU LEARNED,
15	DID NOT YOU HAD HAD DISCUSSIONS WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN
16	BEFORE 1981? I MEAN YOU DIDN'T FIRST MEET HIM IN 1981?
17	A. OH NO. WE HAD KNOWN EACH OTHER SINCE 1976.
18	Q. ON THE WITNESS STAND YOU HAVE BEEN CALLING HIM GEORGE.
19	DO YOU CALL HIM GEORGE?
20	A. USUALLY.
21	2. YOU HAVE HAD DISCUSSIONS WITH HIM ABOUT LEGISLATIVE
22	MATTERS THAT HE WAS INTERESTED IN?

- 20
  - MATTERS THAT HE WAS INTERESTED IN?
- 23 YES.

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Q. AND THE TAXPAYER PROTECTION ACT AND THE FLAT RATE TAX WERE TWO PARTICULAR PIECES OF LEGISLATION HE WAS INTERESTED IN.

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## IS THAT CORRECT?

A. YES.

- Q. IN FACT THE TAXPAYER PROTECTION ACT AND THE FLAT RATE
  TAX WERE THE VERY FOCUS OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR CONCERNED
  TAXPAYERS, ISN'T THAT TRUE?
  - A. THAT IS CORRECT.
- Q. AND THE MATERIALS THAT WERE DISTRIBUTED TO THE PUBLIC ASKED THE PUBLIC TO WRITE IN AND SUPPORT THOSE TWO PARTICULAR PIECES OF LEGISLATION?
  - A. THAT IS CORRECT.
- Q. SO, YOU WOULDN'T TAKE CREDIT, WOULD YOU, MR. JARMIN,
  FOR FIRST HAVING THOUGHT UP IN 1981 WHETHER IT WAS IN APRIL OR
  AUGUST THE IDEA OF PROJECTION ACT?
- A. NO, THE ONLY THING I THOUGHT UP WAS A SPECIFIC ORGANIZATION TO PUSH THEM. TO LOBBY FOR IT.
- Q. DO YOU THINK THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN DID NOT PRIOR TO YOUR MEETING WITH HIM IN THE SUMMER OF 1981 CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF AN ORGANIZATION?

MR. COLE: YOUR HONOR, HE IS ASKING FOR A VERY VERY BALD SPECULATION HERE AND I REALLY DON'T SEE WHERE HE IS GETTING AT. HE IS ASKING FOR PURE SPECULATION.

THE COURT: THE GENTLEMAN CAN TELL US WHETHER THAT IS THE SITUATION OR NOT. IF THE CONGRESSMAN SAID NO, IT IS MY IDEA; IT ISN'T YOURS.

MR. LEWIN: NO, I AM NOT ASKING QUITE THE JUDGE'S QUESTION. BY MR. LEWIN:

- Q. I AM ASKING WHETHER WHEN YOU MET WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN AS YOU TESTIFIED YOU DID IN THE SUMMER OF 1981 WHETHER IT WAS NOT A FACT THAT THE IDEAS WHICH FORMED THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS, THE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS, HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN PUBLICALLY ANNOUNCED BY THE CONGRESSMAN?
- A. WELL, THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT GEORGE HANSEN FOR SEVERAL YEARS PRIOR TO OUR MEETING IN AUGUST HAD BEEN CONCERNED ABOUT THIS AND HAD BEEN PROPOSING LEGISLATIVE REMEDIES, HAD WRITTEN A BOOK ON IT.
- SO, I MEAN I SUPPOSE I SHOULD ANSWER THE QUESTION THIS WAY. ACTUALLY, I WAS SURPRISED THAT HE PROBABLY HADN'T ACTUALLY STARTED A GROUP PRIOR TO THAT, TO LOBBY FOR THOSE ISSUES.
- Q. THE FACT OF THE MATTER IS, MR. JARMIN, THAT YOU DIDN'T REALLY KNOW WHEN YOU MET WITH HIM WHAT IDEAS CONGRESSMAN HANSEN HAD PREVIOUSLY DISCUSSED WITH ANYBODY REGARDING THE POSSIBILITY OF HAVING AN ORGANIZATION?
- 20 A. NO.

- Q. HE DIDN'T TELL YOU?
- A. NO, HE DIDN'T HAVE A CONVERSATION WITH ME ABOUT IT.
- Q. HE DIDN'T TELL YOU ANY IDEAS ABOUT ANYTHING HE HAD PREVIOUSLY DONE THAT, IS THAT YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 25 A. I AM SORRY. YOU HAVE TO BE MORE SPECIFIC. WHAT IDEAS?

1	Q. HE DID NOT CONVEY TO YOU ANYTHING HE MIGHT HAVE
2	PREVIOUSLY DONE IN ORDER TO GET AN ORGANIZATION HIMSELF, HAD HI
3	A. NO, I DON'T BELIEVE SO.
4	Q. THAT IS YOUR TESTIMONY JUST THAT HE DIDN'T SAY
5	ANYTHING TO YOU REGARDING IT?
6	A. THAT IS TRUE.
7	Q. O. K. AND IT WAS YOUR CONCLUSION THAT THIS WAS YOUR
8	IDEA THAT YOU HAD THOUGHT OF AND THEREFORE PROPOSED TO HIM?
9	A. WITH RESPECT THE ESTABLISHING A PARTICULAR
10	ORGANIZATION THAT I HAD PROPOSED.
11	Q. NOW, THE FACT IS, MR. JARMIN, THAT ONCE THE
12	ORGANIZATION REALLY DID GET GOING, YOU REALLY RAN INTO PERSONAL
13	DIFFERENCES WITH SOME OTHER PEOPLE WHO WERE INVOLVED IN THE
14	ORGANIZATION?
15	A. THAT IS TRUE.
16	Q. AND YOU WERE REALLY UNHAPPY ONCE THE ASSOCIATION OF
17	CONCERNED TAXPAYERS GOT GOING THAT YOU DID NOT APPEAR TO BE THE
18	HEAD AND IN CONTROL OF THAT ORGANIZATION, ISN'T THIS TRUE?
19	A. WITH RESPECT TO THE LEGAL OBLIGATIONS I HAD AS
20	TREASURER OF THE ORGANIZATION.
21	Q. WAS IT ONLY WITH RESPECT TO THE LEGAL OBLIGATIONS AS
22	TREASURER OR WAS IT WITH RESPECT TO THE OVERALL DIRECTION OF
23	WHAT THE ORGANIZATION FOR CONCERNED TAXPAYERS WAS DOING?
24	A. WELL IT WAS AGREED-HOON AND HADEDSTOOD THAT I WOULD BE

ACTING AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ORGANIZATION.

1	ð.	AND Y	U WERE	REALLY	UNHAPPY	THAT	ALL	THE	SHOTS	WERE
2	BEING CA	LLED B	MR. M	ARTIN F	ATHER TH	AN BY	<b>ADDI</b>	RSELI	F?	

- A. EVENTUALLY, THE ROLES BECAME REVERSED IN MY OPINION, YES.
- Q. WHEN YOU SAY REVERSED, IT WAS TRUE FROM THE OUTSET WASN'T IT MR. JARMIN THAT YOU WERE NOT HAPPY THAT IT WAS MR. MARTIN WHO WAS CONTROLING THE ORGANIZATION AND ITS FINANCES RATHER THAN YOURSELF?
- A. WITH RESPECT TO ESTABLISHING THE ORGANIZATION, IT WAS I AND GEORGE HANSEN WHO DISCUSSED IT NOT I AND GEORGE HANSEN AND JIM MARTIN.

EVENTUALLY, IT GOT TO THE POINT WHERE I THOUGHT I HAD LITTLE OR NO INFLUENCE IN IT, AND IT WAS AN ORGANIZATION IN WHICH I HAD NO AUTHORITY AND MUCH ROLE TO PLAY.

- Q. AND YOU RESIGNED?
- A. AND I RESIGNED.
- Q. AND YOU WERE UNHAPPY THAT YOU WERE NOT PAID AS MUCH AS YOU REALLY THOUGHT YOU SHOULD BE PAID?
- A. YES, THAT IS TRUE, I HAD DONE A LOT OF WORK AND I THOUGHT I WAS OWED PAYMENT FOR IT.
- Q. AND YOU THOUGHT MR. MARTIN WAS BEING PAID AND YOU WERE NOT BEING PAID?
  - A. IN FACT, THAT IS THE CASE, WAS THE CASE.
- Q. AND YOU THOUGHT THAT THAT WAS BECAUSE MR. MARTIN WAS AN OLD A LONGSTANDING FRIEND OF CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S?

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BEEN IDENTIFIED.

- NOT NECESSARILY BECAUSE HE WAS AN OLD LONGSTANDING FRIEND OF CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, ONLY BECAUSE THE MONEY CONTROL OF THE ORGANIZATION WAS -- FINANCIAL DECISIONS WERE BEING MADE BY JIM MARTIN WITHOUT MUCH OF AN INPUT FROM ME.
- THE MATTER OF THE PAYMENT, FOR EXAMPLE, OF ALL THOSE START-UP COSTS, YOU KNEW THAT THE START-UP COSTS HAD BEEN PAID BUT YOU HAD NOT BEEN IN CONTROL OF THEIR ACTUAL PAYMENT, IS THAT RIGHT?
  - A. OR HAD ANY OVERSIGHT OF THOSE PAYMENTS.
- AND NOW, IT IS YOUR TESTIMONY -- WHEN EXACTLY IS IT 0. THAT YOU HAVE TESTIFIED THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SAID TO YOU THAT THIS WAS A BANK LOAN FOR WHICH HE HAD PUT UP HIS HOUSE AS COLLATERAL?
- A. I CAN'T REMEMBER PRECISELY THE EXACT TIME WHEN WE HAD .THE CONVERSATION. IT WAS EITHER A FEW WEEKS BEFORE OR A FEW WEEKS AFTER THE DECEMBER MEETING, ORGANIZATIONAL BOARD MEETING THAT WE HAD.
- AND IT'S YOUR TESTIMONY THAT THAT DECEMBER WAS THE 2. FIRST TIME THERE WAS AN ORGANIZATIONAL BOARD MEETING?
  - YES. λ.
  - YOU ARE SURE ABOUT THAT? 2.
  - A. WHERE WE CONDUCTED OURSELVES AS A BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
- ე. IF I SHOWED YOU, MR. JARMIN, A SERIES OF CHECKS WHICH HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED -- A CHART OF A SERIES OF CHECKS WHICH HAVE

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THE COURT: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, CAN YOU SEE IT? YOU CAN'T? I CAN SEE THE SHAKE OF YOUR HEAD. IS THAT BETTER? VERY GOOD.

BY MR. LEWIN:

- Q. IF I SHOWED YOU WHAT HAS BEEN MARKED IN EVIDENCE A SERIES OF CHECKS MADE OUT BY CONGRESSMAN HANSEN CONCERNING THE PAYMENTS THAT WERE MADE FOR THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS, AND IT INDICATES THAT ON NOVEMBER 9, 1981, A 45 HUNDRED DOLLAR CHECK WAS PAID FOR TO MARTIN ADVERTISING. ON NOVEMBER THIRD, 1981, AN \$8,000 CHECK TO MARTIN ADVERTISING, WOULD IT REFRESH YOUR RECOLLECTION THAT THIS WAS HELD A LITTLE BIT EARLIER THAN DECEMBER?
- I SAID WE HAD A BOARD MEETING AND ACTUALLY, THIS IS Α. THE FIRST I HAVE EVER KNOWN THERE WAS SUCH A PAYMENT EVER MADE
- 2. BUT IN FACT THAT WAS PART OF THE 135 THOUSAND DOLLARS YOU REFERRED TO?
  - Α. WELL, I TAKE YOUR WORD FOR IT. I DON'T KNOW.
  - Q. YOU TAKE MY WORD FOR IT? WHO IS GINA JARMIN?
  - Α. SHE WAS MY WIFE.
- AND ISN'T IT A FACT THAT SHE WAS ALSO RUNNING THE ٥. VARIOUS BOOKS AND RECORDS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS?
  - A. ONLY THE CHECKBOOK.
- AND SHE ACKNOWLEDGED, DID SHE NOT, THAT THERE WERE Q. THAT AMOUNT, 135 THOUSAND DOLLARS THAT HAD BEEN PUT IN IN TERMS

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## OF START-UP COSTS?

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SO, YES, WE WERE OPERATING ON THAT FIGURE.

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Q. SO AS OF APRIL 7, 1982 THAT IS HER MEMORANDUM TO YOU AND CONGRESSMAN HANSEN AND MR. MCKENNA? WHO IS MR. MCKENNA?

WELL, THAT WAS THE FIGURE THAT WE HAD ALWAYS BEEN TOLD

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A. MR. MCKENNA IS THE LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD.

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Q. IN FACT AS OF APRIL 1982 YOU HAD A LIST OF VARIOUS OTHER DEBTS THAT WERE OWEING, AND INDICATIONS FROM, THAT WAS JIM MARTIN. THAT J. M. ?

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A. YES.

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Q. SO, AS OF THAT TIME, YOUR WIFE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THOSE WERE AMOUNTS THAT HAD BEEN USED TO START-UP THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS, IS THAT RIGHT?

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A. AND THE MEMORANDUM, YES.

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Q. NOW, THE FACT OF THE MATTER IS, MR. JARMIN, THAT

DURING THIS ENTIRE EXPERIENCE WITH THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED

TAXPAYERS YOU DETERMINED THAT YOU WERE REALLY BEING TOLD VERY

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LITTLE ABOUT WHAT WAS ACTUALLY HAPPENING IN THE ORGANIZATION?

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A. IN CERTAIN INSTANCES.

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Q. AND THAT IT WAS REALLY MR. MARTIN WHO WAS IN CONTROL?

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A. THE FUNDRAISING AND SOME OF THE FINANCIAL MATTERS.

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Q. RIGHT. AND SO FAR AS ANY DISCUSSIONS WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN OR WITH ANYBODY ELSE CONCERNING ANY OF THE DETAILS

GOVERNING THE FINANCES, THEY WERE VERY VERY BRIEF DISCUSSIONS,

1579 1 WEREN'T THEY? 2 WITH ME, YES. 3 WITH YOU, YES. YOU SAY CONGRESSMAN HANSEN TOLD YOU THE SECOND TIME, YOU ONLY DISCUSSED THE MATTER OF HIS 4 CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ORGANIZATION ON TWO OCCASIONS, IS THAT 5 6 RIGHT? 7 AT LEAST TWO THAT I RECALL. Α. 8 THOSE ARE THE ONLY TWO THAT YOU RECALL HAVEN'T YOU 9 TESTIFIED TO THAT? THOSE ARE THE ONLY TWO I RECALL. 10 Q. YOU TESTIFIED TO THAT EFFECT OR YOU TOLD THAT TO 11 THE F B I WHEN YOU WERE INTERVIEWED BY THE F B I YOU TOLD THEM 12 THOSE WERE THE ONLY TWO OCCASIONS, ISN'T THAT RIGHT? 13 14 A. YES. Q. WITH REGARD TO THE SECOND OF THOSE, YOUR TESTIMONY IS 15 THAT THERE WAS SOME DISCUSSION OF CONFIDENTIALITY AS BEING THE 16 17 REASON FOR THE NAMES NOT BEING DISCLOSED? 18 A. YES, WHAT I SAID PREVIOUSLY. 19 WELL, IS IT PRECISELY WHAT YOU SAID PREVIOUSLY OR IS IT THAT THE CONGRESSMAN SAID THAT THOSE NAMES SHOULD BE KEPT 20 21 CONFIDENTIAL? TO THE BEST OF MY RECOLLECTION CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SAID 22 THAT THE DONORS WISHED TO REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL. 23 24 Q. HE SAID THE DONORS WISHED TO REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL?

A. BECAUSE OF THEIR REQUEST, HE WOULD NOT --

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- Q. ISN'T IT A FACT THAT SO FAR AS THE POLICY OF
  ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS IS CONCERNED IT SAID IN ALL
  OF ITS LITERATURE THAT IT WOULD NOT DISCLOSE THE IDENTITY OF
  DONORS?
- A. YES, BECAUSE WE WERE NOT LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE TO DISCLOSE THAT.
- Q. I KNOW IT, BUT THAT WAS ONE OF THE REASONS IT WAS SET UP AS AN ORGANIZATION THAT WOULD NOT BE LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OR REQUIRED TO DISCLOSE ITS DONORS.
  - A. YES.
- Q. SO THAT THEY SHOULD REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL AND THEY WOULD NOT FEAR REPRISAL FROM THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE?
  - A. ABSOLUTELY.
- Q. ISN'T IT ALSO A FACT THAT IF YOU DISCLOSE THE NAMES
  OF SOME DONORS WHETHER OR NOT THEY REQUEST IT OTHER DONORS
  WOULD BE DETERRED BECAUSE THEY WOULD NOT KNOW WHETHER THE ONES
  WHOSE NAMES HAD BEEN DISCLOSED WERE DISCLOSED VOLUNTARILY CR
  NOT?
  - A. YES.
- Q. IT IS TRUE THAT IF YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE AN ORGANIZATION THAT IS NOT GOING TO DISCLOSE THE IDENTITY OF DONORS, YOU ARE NOT GOING TO DISCLOSE WHETHER THEY ASK TO BE DISCLOSED, WHETHER THEY AGREE?
  - A. YES. THAT IS CORRECT.
  - 2. BECAUSE IF YOU DISCLOSE ONE, OTHER PEOPLE WILL THINK

	Į.	WILL	DISCLO	SE	THEIR	NAMES:
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- Q. AND WITH REGARD TO THESE DONORS IT WOULD HAVE BEEN
  TRUE THAT IF THEIR NAMES HAD BEEN DISCLOSED, OTHER PEOPLE WHO
  WOULD BE CONTRIBUTING TO THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS
  WOULD FEEL THEIR NAMES WOULD SIMILARLY BE DISCLOSED?
  - A. THAT IS A FAIR ASSUMPTION I GUESS.
- Q. THERE IS NO QUESTION IN YOUR MIND, MR. JARMIN, BUT
  THAT ON EVERY OCCASION THAT YOU SPOKE TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN HE
  MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE MONEY HE HAD SOLICITED WHATEVER AMOUNT
  IT WAS OR FROM WHEREVER IT CAME HAD BEEN SOLICITED WITH THE
  UNDERSTANDING THAT IT WOULD GO INTO THE ASSOCIATION OF
  CONCERNED TAXPAYERS WHEN THAT GROUP WAS OPERATING? IS THAT
  TRUE?
  - A. TO PAY FOR THE FUNDRAISING OF THAT ASSOCIATION.
  - Q. TO PAY FOR THE FUNDRAISING OF THAT ASSOCIATION?
- A. THAT IS CORRECT.
  - MR. LEWIN: THANK YOU.
  - THE COURT: MR. COLE? -
  - MR. COLE: JUST A FEW QUESTIONS ON REDIRECT.
- REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- BY MR. COLE:
  - Q. MR. JARMIN, SOMEBODY DOESN'T SOLICIT A BANK LOAN, DO THEY. SOMEBODY GETS A BANK LOAN?
    - A. I WOULD ASSUME SO.

Q.	YOU	SOLICIT	DONATIONS,	RIGHT,	AND	THAT	IS	WHAT	"ACT"
DID?								•	

- A. THROUGH DIRECT MAIL, YES.
- Q. "ACT," -- THERE IS A LOT OF TALK HERE THAT "ACT" SAYS
  THEY WOULDN'T DISCLOSE THE NAME OF CONTRIBUTORS. WHO ARE WE
  TALKING ABOUT DISCLOSING THOSE NAMES TO?
- A. WELL WE WOULD NOT MAKE THOSE NAMES AVAILABLE TO ANY GOVERNMENT SOURCE.
- Q. BUT CERTAINLY YOU KNEW WHO THE DONORS TO "ACT" WERE, DIDN'T YOU, YOU KNEW WHO SENT IN CHECKS?
- A. WELL, YES, OF COURSE, WE HAD A NAME ADDRESS FILE SO WE COULD CONTINUE TO MAIL THEM.
- Q. YOU NEVER HAD ANY LOAN DOCUMENTS BETWEEN YOU AND CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, YOU AS TREASURER OF "ACT" AND CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, DID YOU?
- 16 A. NO.

- Q. AS A MATTER OF FACT I BELIEVE YOU TESTIFIED WHEN LOOKING AT DEFENSE EXHIBIT 97 HERE THAT THIS IS THE FIRST YOU HAVE EVER SEEN OF HOW THE MONEY EVER WENT INTO "ACT", IS THAT RIGHT?
- A. WELL THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I HAVE EVER SEEN A PAYMENT SCHEDULE LIKE THIS YES.
  - Q. AND YOU WERE THE TREASURER OF "ACT"?
  - A. YES.
    - 2. NOW, MR. LEWIN SAID THAT YOU HAD SOME TROUBLE WITH JIM

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1	MARTIN	TN	THE	COURSE	OF	WORKING	WTTH	HACTH	TC	ጥዘልጥ	DIGUES
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- A. YES, WE DID DEVELOP INTO A RATHER UNCOOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIP.
- Q. AND DIDN'T THAT HAVE TO DO WITH THE FACT THAT MR.

  MARTIN WASN'T SENDING BILLS TO "ACT" FOR HIS SERVICES?
- A. WELL, WHAT I WANTED AND OUR ATTORNEY HAD RECOMMENDED AND OUR ACCOUNTANT HAD RECOMMENDED, THAT SINCE I WAS TREASURER THAT I KEEP COPIES AND RECORDS OF ALL THE INVOICES, DEBTS, AND BILLS THAT WE WERE OWED, IN MY OFFICE FOR FUTURE PURPOSES, FOR AUDITING OR WHATEVER.
  - Q. IN YOUR JOB AS TREASURER?
- 12 A. YES, RIGHT.

- Q. AND DIDN'T YOU ASK JIM MARTIN FOR THOSE BILLS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS?
- A. YES.
  - Q. AND DID HE EVER GIVE THEM TO YOU WHEN YOU ASKED HIM?
- A. EVENTUALLY HE DID. NOT THE FIRST SEVERAL TIMES WE ASKED FOR THEM.
- 19 Q. IT WAS QUITE AWHILE BEFORE HE GAVE YOU THOSE BILLS
  20 WASN'T IT.
  - A. YES. THAT IS TRUE.
  - Q. AND YOU HAD TO ACTUALLY GO TO AND COMPLAIN TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN AND JIM MCKENNA SEVERAL TIMES FOR THEM TO TALK TO JIM MARTIN TO GET THOSE BILLS, ISN'T THAT RIGHT?
    - A. THAT IS CORRECT.

	Q.	SOME	OF	THOSE	BILLS	HAVE	CT	DO	WITH	PARTS	OF	THIS	MEMO
ISN	'T TH?	AT RIC	SHT	?								•	
	A.	YES.											

- Q. AS A MATTER OF FACT THE MEMO HAS A PLACE HERE FOR SOME BILLS. I KNOW ONE IS AMERICAN MAILING LIST CORPORATION, THAT IS WHO GIVES YOU THE MAILING LISTS, ISN'T THAT RIGHT?
  - A. WE RENT FROM THEM.
- Q. YOU RENT. AND HERE YOU HAVE AN APPROXIMATE DEBT OF 27 THOUSAND DOLLARS ACCORDING TO JIM MARTIN? IS THAT THE J. M.
- 10 THERE?

- A. THAT IS CORRECT
- 2. YOU DON'T HAVE TO PAY FOR MAILING LISTS UP FRONT, DO YOU, MR. JARMIN?
- 14 A. NORMALLY, NO. YOU PAY THEM EVENTUALLY.
- Q. AND THERE IS A NUMBER OF INITIALS BY THESE VARIOUS
  DEBTS THAT ARE UP HERE. IS THAT THE PERSON WHO TOLD YOU WHAT
  THE DEBTS ARE?
  - A. OR WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE -- YES, I BELIEVE -- NOW THIS IS A MEMO PREPARED BY MY WIFE SO I AM ONLY TRYING TO INTERPRET IT HERE, AS BEING THE INITIALS SYMBOLIZING PEOPLE WHO WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEALING WITH THE VENDOR TO WHOM THE DEBTS WERE OWED.
  - 2. IN APRIL 1982, YOU DIDN'T HAVE ANY BILLS IN YOUR.
    POSSESSION ON THAT YET, DID YOU?
    - A. NO. WELL, VERY FEW, VERY FEA.

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٥. AS A MATTER OF FACT, IT WAS MOSTLY REPRESENTATIONS FROM MR. MARTIN AS TO HOW MUCH WAS OWED, ISN'T THAT RIGHT? THAT IS CORRECT. Α. AND AS A MATTER OF FACT, THIS LINE RIGHT HERE THAT GEORGE HANSEN WAS OWED, THAT WAS JUST A REPRESENTATION FROM GEORGE HANSEN AS TO HOW MUCH HE WAS OWED, ISN'T THAT RIGHT? THAT IS CORRECT. AND GOING DOWN TO THIS SECOND TO THE LAST PARAGRAPH. OF THIS MEMO, YOU HAVE SEEN THIS MEMO BEFORE, HAVEN'T YOU? A. OH, YES. IT DISCUSSES. WELL, IF WE COULD, I DON'T KNOW IF YOU Q. CAN SEE IT TO READ IT. COULD I HAVE THE EXHIBIT THAT GOES WITH THIS? I THINK I CAN READ IT. Q. WOULD YOU READ THAT PARAGRAPH STARTING "AT THIS DATE. "? AT THIS POINT, YOU MEAN. ۸. AT THIS DATE? Q. I AM SORRY. "AT THIS DATE, EXPENSES PAID FROM THE "ACT" CHECKBOOK TOTAL \$90,993. \$78,750 HAS BEEN ISSUED TO MARTIN ADVERTISING. AT THIS POINT IT APPEARS AS THOUGH OVER 85

PER CENT OF FUNDS RAISED HAVE GONE TO OUR FUNDRAISER.

PRESS COULD HAVE A FIELD-DAY WITH THIS. WE ARE NEEDLESSLY LEAVING

OURSELVES OPEN FOR HARRASSMENT FROM THE PRESS. THEY ARE VERY

CAPABLE OF THIS ON THEIR OWN AND I DON'T THINK WE NEED TO HELP

1586 THEM. THEREFORE, I THINK WE SHOULD BEGIN BY PAYING OUR VENDORS 1 2 DIRECTLY NOT THROUGH A SECOND PARTY. " 3 Q. MR. MARTIN IS A FUNDRAISER, IS THAT RIGHT? A. YES. THAT IS CORRECT. Q. AND HE IS AN OLD FRIEND OF GEORGE HANSEN, ISN'T THAT RIGHT? 5 A. YES. Q. HE HAS DONE A LOT OF WORK FOR GEORGE HANSEN IN THE PAST AND CONNIE HANSEN, ISN'T THAT RIGHT? 9 I ASSUME, I DON'T KNOW FOR SURE. AND ISN'T IT A FACT THAT WHEN YOU INITIALLY THOUGHT OF "ACT", YOU HAD A FUNDRAISER IN MIND WHO WAS GOING TO EXTEND 12 13 CREDIT TO THE ORGANIZATION, ISN'T THAT RIGHT? A. EXCEPT FOR POSTAGE. YES. 0. AND CONGRESSMAN HANSEN WHEN HE CAME SAID HE DIDN'T WANT THAT FUNDRAISER ANY MORE AND PUT JIM MARTIN IN INSTEAD, ISN'T THAT CORRECT? A. THAT IS CORRECT. AND ISN'T PART OF THE PROBLEMS YOU HAD FROM JIM MARTIN THAT HE WOULDN'T SEND YOU ANY BILLS, YOU BEING THE TREASURER OF "ACT", AS TO HOW MUCH HE WAS CHARGING "ACT"? A.

UNTIL OUR FINANCIAL STATEMENT WAS PREPARED, WE HAD NO

ISN'T IT A FACT, THAT AS MONEY CAME INTO ACT, MR.

MARTIN JUST INSTRUCTED YOU TO WRITE CHECKS OUT FOR ALMOST THE

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1587 1 SAME AMOUNT EACH DAY TO HIM? 2 THAT BECAME A DAILY PROCEDURE. Q. AND ISN'T IT A FACT THAT MR. MARTIN DECIDED ON HIS OWN 3 HOW MUCH HE WAS GOING TO GET PAID AND WHEN HE WAS GOING TO GET 4 PAID? 5 A. WELL, IF THERE WAS A CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN HIM 6 7 AND THE ORGANIZATION, WHAT THE TERMS OF THAT CONTRACT WERE I 8 DON'T KNOW. 9 Q. YOU WERE NEVER INFORMED OF ANY CONTRACT BETWEEN JIM 10 MARTIN AND THE ORGANIZATION WHEN HE WAS DOING FUNDRAISING FOR 11 IT? 12 A. WE NEVER SIGNED ANY SUCH CONTRACT. AT LEAST, I DID 13 NOT. IF HE SIGNED ONE WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN OR JIM MCKENNA, 14 I AM NOT AWARE OF IT. 15 Q. AND YOU WERE TREASURER OF THE ORGANIZATION? 15 A. YES. I WAS TREASURER. 17 Q. AND ISN'T IT A FACT THAT JIM MARTIN GOT PAID ALMOST TWICE WHAT A NORMAL FUNDRAISER WOULD GET PAID IN THIS KIND OF 18 19 SITUATION FOR WHAT HE DID? A. ON THE FACE IT WOULD APPEAR THAT WAY ALTHOUGH IT IS 20 HARD TO KNOW FOR CERTAIN BECAUSE I DON'T KNOW HOW MUCH WAS PAID 21 22 FOR WHAT. 23 MR. COLE: THANK YOU, MR. JARMIN.

THE COURT: ANYTHING FURTHER?

RECROSS EXAMINATION

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BY MR. LEWIN:

- Q. MR. COLE HAS ASKED YOU, MR. JARMIN ABOUT THAT LINE
  THERE THAT HAS THE ARROW, GEORGE HANSEN, 135 THOUSAND DOLLARS,
  AND IT IS POINTED OUT THAT YOU SAID THAT WAS ONLY
  REPRESENTATION AS OF THAT TIME. IN FACT, THERE WAS ULTIMATELY
  AN AUDIT DONE, AND THAT FIGURE WAS BORNE OUT, WASN'T IT?
- A. THERE WAS NOT AN AUDIT. A FINANCIAL STATEMENT WAS PREPARED.
- Q. AND THAT INDICATED THAT IN FACT THE AMOUNT THAT HAD BEEN INVESTED OR THE AMOUNT THAT HAD BEEN PUT IN WAS IN FACT THOSE CHECKS FROM GEORGE HANSEN, AT LEAST TO THAT AMOUNT, AND INDEED, YOU SAID TO 163 THOUSAND, POSSIBLY?
- A. YES. I WAS NOT CLEAR EXACTLY, BUT THOSE FIGURES ARE WHAT WE WERE INFORMED WERE THE DEBT.
- Q. AND IS IT FAIR TO SAY WITH REGARD TO THE OTHER THINGS MR. COLE HAS ASKED YOU ABOUT THAT THERE WAS A VERY VIGOROUS BATTLE BETWEEN YOURSELF AND MR. MARTIN ABOUT THE TRUTH OR FALSITY OF THESE DIFFERENT ALLEGATIONS THAT MR. COLE HAS ENUMERATED, WHETHER HE WAS GETTING TOO MUCH MONEY, WHETHER HE WAS SPENDING TOO MUCH AND THINGS OF THAT KIND. THERE IS ANOTHER SIDE TO THE COIN?
- A. THERE WAS AS BATTLE PRIMARILY OVER GETTING INVOICES SO WE COULD DETERMINE THE ANSWER TO THE QUESTIONS YOU RAISED.
- Q. AND THERE WERE CHARGES AND COUNTERCHARGES, WERE THERE NOT?

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1	A. YES, THERE WERE CHARGES AND COUNTERCHARGES.
2	Q. AND MR. MARTIN WAS MAKING SIMILAR ALLEGATIONS AGAINST
3	YOU AS YOU WERE MAKING AGAINST MR. MARTIN?
4	A. WELL, THERE WERE CHARGES BEING MADE, BUT THEY WERE
5	DIFFERENT, NOT EXACTLY THE SAME:
6	MR. LEWIN: THANK YOU.
7	MR. COLE: NOTHING FURTHER.
8	THE COURT: YOU MAY STEP DOWN. I JUST ASK MR. JARMIN
9	THAT YOU NOT DISCUSS YOUR TESTIMONY WITH ANY OTHER POSSIBLE
10	WITNESS IN THIS CASE UNTIL THE MATTER IS CONCLUDED
11	( WITNESS EXCUSED. )
12	MR. COLE: THE GOVERNMENT CALLS DAVID SCOTT.
13	WHEREUPON,
14	DAVID SCOTT
15	WITNESS CALLED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN REBUTTAL HAVING BEEN DULY
15	SWORN WAS EXAMINED AND TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:
17	THE COURT: GOOD AFTERNOON, MR. SCOTT.
18	THE WITNESS: YOUR HONOR.
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. COLE:
21	Q. MR. SCOTT, YOU HAVE TESTIFIED IN THIS CASE BEFORE, IS
22	THAT CORRECT?
23	A. YES, I BELIEVE IT WAS 3 DAYS AGO.
24	Q. JUST FOR THE RECORD BECAUSE IT HAS BEEN A LONG TIME

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- A. DAVID R. SCOTT. S C O T T.
- Q. AND AGAIN, JUST FOR THE RECORD, HOW ARE YOU EMPLOYED, SIR?
- A. I AM THE CHIEF COUNSEL OF THE OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS. I WORK FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
- Q. AND IN THAT REGARD, MR. SCOTT, YOU ADMINISTER THE EXECUTIVE BRANCHES OFFICE THAT ADMINISTERS THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT AND CONCERNS ITSELF WITH FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH OFFICIALS?
  - A. THAT'S CORRECT. AMONG OTHER THINGS
- MR. COLE: YOUR HONOR, WE HAVE PREVIOUSLY GONE THROUGH MR. SCOTT'S QUALIFICATIONS, AND I WOULD AGAIN SUBMIT HIM AS AN EXPERT ON THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT.
- MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, WE RAISED OUR PRIOR OBJECTION, AND WE CONTINUE TO OBJECT AS PREVIOUSLY STATED.
- THE COURT: ANYTHING FURTHER ON THAT? ALL RIGHT.

  OVER THE PRIOR OBJECTION, AGAIN, HE IS QUALIFIED AS AN EXPERT,

  LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
  - MR. COLE: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
  - BY MR. COLE:
- Q. MR. SCOTT, JUST VERY BRIEFLY, THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT DOES THAT HAVE SOME SECTIONS IN IT CONCERNING THE REPORTS OF THE SPOUSES OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS?
  - A. MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, YES IT DOES.
  - Q. DOES IT SPECIFICALLY USE THE TERM, SPOUSE, IN THE

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- A. YES, THAT TERM IS USED THROUGHOUT THE LEGISLATIVE DISCLOSURE PROVISIONS, THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, AND THE JUDICIAL.
- Q. AND AGAIN, JUST BY WAY OF REVIEW, THERE ARE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR A SPOUSE, IS THAT NOT CORRECT?
  - A. THAT IS CORRECT.
  - Q. NOW, MR. SCOTT, HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN AN ATTORNEY?
  - A. APPROXIMATELY 19 YEARS.
- Q. IS THERE A LEGAL USE OF THE WORD, SPOUSE? DOES IT

  HAVE A LEGAL SIGNIFICANCE IN AND OF ITSELF? IS IT A LEGAL TERM?
- A. YES, IT IS. IT IS USED LEGALLY AND IN THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT IT MEANS SOMEONE WHO IS A MARRIED PARTNER, IT IS EITHER HUSBAND OR WIFE.
- Q. IT SPECIFICALLY MEANS HUSBAND AND WIFE IT MEANS
  MARRIED PEOPLE, THE INSTITUTION OF MARRIAGE, A LEGAL
  ARRANGEMENT, IS THAT CORRECT?
- A. THAT IS CORRECT, AND OF COURSE THAT COULD ULTIMATELY,
  IN SOME INSTANCES BE A QUESTION OF STATE LAW, BUT THAT IS WHAT
  IT MEANS.
- Q. ARE THERE IN THE ACT SECTIONS CONCERNING WHEN YOU
  DON'T HAVE TO REPORT YOUR SPOUSE'S INCOME OR TRANSACTIONS OR
  GIFTS?
  - A. ARE YOU SPEAKING ABOUT THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH?
    - Q. YES.
- A. YES.

1	Q. AND IS THAT CONTAINED IN SECTION 702 OF THE CODIFIED
2	VERSION OF THE ACT, THE ONE THAT IS IN THE BOOKS THAT PEOPLE
3	LOOK UP?
4	A. THE CODIFIED VERSION WOULD BE 702. YES. IT WOULD BE
5	IN TWO PLACES, (D) (1) (D), AND (D) (2).
6	MR. COLE: I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE THIS MARKED FOR
7	IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES.
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 78 MARKED FOR
9	IDENTIFICATION.
10	(WHEREUPON, THE DOCUMENT REFERRED TO
11	ABOVE WAS MARKED GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 78 FOR
12	IDENTIFICATION.)
13	BY MR. COLE:
14	Q. MR. SCOTT I AM GOING TO HAND YOU WHAT HAS BEEN MARKED
15	FOR IDENTIFICATION, GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 78. IS THAT SECTION
16	702(D) (1) AND (2). ARE THOSE CONTAINED ON THAT PAGE?
17	A. YES.
18	Q. AND THAT IS THE LAW AS IT STANDS CONCERNING WHEN A
19	SPOUSE DOESN'T HAVE TO REPORT, IS THAT CORRECT, OR A SPOUSE'S
20	TRANSACTIONS DON'T HAVE TO BE REPORTED?

NOW, MR. SCOTT, WHEN PEOPLE ARE MARRIED, THEY ARE

ESPOUSED, THEY HAVE A LEGAL RELATIONSHIP OF HUSBAND AND WIFE,

WHAT SECTION APPLIES, IF ANY, OF THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT

AS TO WHEN THE SPOUSE'S PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS, THINGS OF THAT

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A.

THAT IS CORRECT.

1593 NATURE, NEED NOT BE REPORTED? IF THEY ARE MARRIED WHAT SECTION 1 2 APPLIES? A. WELL, IF I UNDERSTAND YOUR QUESTION, BOTH SECTIONS, 3 (D) (1) (D) AND (D) (2) COULD APPLY DEPENDING ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES. 4 BOTH OF THEM GO, BOTH SECTIONS GO TO WHEN A SPOUSE OF THE 5 GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL -- YOUR HONOR, AGAIN, IF I CAN HAVE 6 PERMISSION. THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL IS THE MALE, AND FOR THE 7 SAKE OF SIMPLICITY NOT THAT THAT IS THE WAY THE ACT IS WRITTEN 8 9 BECAUSE IT CAN GO EITHER WAY. BUT THE SPOUSE IS A NONGOVERNMENT WIFE, THEN EITHER SECTION COULD APPLY DEPENDING 11

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UPON THEIR MARITAL SITUATION, AND/OR THEIR KNOWLEDGE, THE

BENEFIT THEY ARE GETTING, IF ANY, FROM THE ASSETS AND THE

PARTICIPATION THAT THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL HAD.

14 Q. MR. SCOTT, THERE HAS BEEN SOME TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE CONCERNING A SPECIFIC SECTION OF THIS ACT. SECTION 702(D) TWO. 15 15 IS THAT ON A PIECE OF PAPER IN FRONT OF YOU?

> YES, IT IS. Α.

- WOULD YOU PLEASE READ THAT SECTION? ٥.
- 19 IN ITS ENTIRELY?
- 20 PLEASE? Q.

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Α. "NO REPORT SHALL LE REQUIRED WITH RESPECT TO A SPOUSE LIVING SEPARATE AND APART FROM THE REPORTING INDIVIDUAL WITH THE INTENTION OF TERMINATING THE MARRIAGE OR PROVIDING -FOR PERMANENT SEPARATION OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY INCOME OR OBLIGATIONS OF AN INDIVIDUAL ARISING FROM THE DISSOLUTION OF

 HIS MARRIAGE OR THE PERMANENT SEPARATION FROM HIS SPOUSE.".

- Q. MR. SCOTT, AS AN EXPERT ON THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT COULD YOU PLEASE TELL THE JURY WHAT THAT SECTION BASICALLY MEANS?
- A. THIS SECTION IS SETTING FORTH IN THE LANGUAGE I HAVE
  JUST READ IN MY OPINION PLAINLY AND CLEARLY STATES THAT UNDER
  CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, WHEN THE SPOUSE, THE HUSBAND OR WIFE OF
  THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL IS LIVING SEPARATE AND APART FROM THE
  GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL AND THEY ARE INTENDING TO GET A DIVORCE, IN
  OTHER WORDS, THEIR MARRIAGE IS DISSOLVING, EITHER THEY ARE
  GOING TO BE PERMANENTLY SEPARATED OR THEY ARE TAKING STEPS TO
  HAVE AN ACTUAL OFFICIAL DIVORCE, THEN IN THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES,
  THE NONGOVERNMENT SPOUSE, THE WIFE IN MY EXAMPLE, WOULD NOT --THE PROPERTY WOULD NOT HAVE TO BE REPORTABLE.

IF YOU HAD ANY OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES, THEN THEY WOULD HAVE TO REPORT IT.

- Q. SO, IS IT FAIR TO SAY THAT SECTION 702(D)(2) ONLY DEALS WITH DIVORCE OR SEPARATION CONTEMPLATING DIVORCE?
- A. THAT IS RIGHT. LIVING SEPARATE AND APART WITH THE INTENTION OF GETTING DIVORCED OR WITH THE INTENTION OF GETTING PERMANENT SEPARATION.
- Q. DOES THIS HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH A JUST A MERE ECONOMIC SPLIT OF PROPERTY OR DGES IT HAVE TO DO WITH THE MARRIAGE ITSELF?
  - A. IT DOES NOT HAVE TO DO WITH A MERE ECONOMIC SEPARATION.

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1	Q. IF IT HAD TO DO WITH THE MERE ECONOMIC SPLIT OF
2	PROPERTY, MR. SCOTT, IF THE PARTIES JUST DIVIDED THEIR MONEY,
3	WHAT THEY OWNED AND WHAT THEY OWED, THEIR ECONOMIC LIFE,
4	SO-TO-SPEAK,, WOULD SECTION 702(D)(2) APPLY TO THAT?
5	A. NO, IT CLEARLY WOULD NOT BY ITS PLAIN TERMS.
6	Q. IS THERE ANOTHER SECTION THAT WOULD APPLY?
7	A. SECTION 702(D) (1)(D) MIGHT APPLY, WITH THE 3 PRONGED
8	TEST THAT I DESCRIBED 8 DAYS AGO.
9	Q. YOU SAY IT MIGHT APPLY. IT WOULD ONLY APPLY IF ALL 3
10	PRONGS OF THAT TEST WERE MET?
11	A. THAT IS CORRECT. AS I TESTIFIED BEFORE. ALL 3 PRONGS
12	OF (D)(1)(D) MUST BE MET. THAT IS, NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE
13	GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL OF AN ASSET. NO PARTICIPATION OF HAVING
14	THAT ASSET OF THE WIFE COME ABOUT, AND NO ECONOMIC BENEFIT TO
15	THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL FROM THAT.
16	Q. MR. SCOTT, YOU STATED AN OPINION HERE, THAT 702(D) (2)
17	DOESN'T APPLY UNLESS PEOPLE ARE GOING TO GET DIVORCED OR ARE
13	DIVORCED. WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF THAT OPINION, MR. SCOTT?
19	A. WELL, AS I HAVE ALREADY INDICATED THERE ARE REALLY TWO
20	SOURCES, ONE AS I WOULD CALL THE PLAIN LANGUAGE THAT I ALREADY
21	READ TO YOU AND TO THE JURORS AND TO JUDGE GREEN.
22	THE SECOND WOULD BE THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY SUPPORTING
23	THIS PARTICULAR SECTION, AND BY LEGISLATIVE HISTORY, OF COURSE,
24	I MEAN THE REPORTS THAT CONGRESS ISSUED IN REGARD TO FLESHING

OUT, WHICH THEY DO IN MOST BILLS, WHAT THEY INTENDED BY THIS

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- Q. SO IF SOMEBODY WANTED TO FIND THE INTENT OF 702(D)(2)
  THE INTENT OF CONGRESS IN PASSING THAT SECTION, THEY WOULD LOOK
  TO REPORTS THAT CONGRESS WRITES?
  - A. THAT IS CORRECT. THAT IS VERY STANDARD LEGAL RESEARCH.
- Q. IS THAT SOMETHING YOU BASICALLY LEARN IN YOUR FIRST YEAR OF LAW SCHOOL TO DO SOMETHING LIKE THAT?
  - A. HOPEFULLY.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 79 MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.

(WHEREUPON, THE DOCUMENT REFERRED TO

ABOVE WAS MARKED GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 79 FOR

IDENTIFICATION.)

BY MR. COLE:

- Q. MR. SCOTT, I WOULD LIKE TO NOW HAND YOU WHAT HAS BEEN MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 79. IS THAT SUCH A REPORT AS THAT? IS THAT A CONGRESSIONAL REPORT?
- A. YES. THIS IS NOT THE COMPLETE REPORT, BUT THIS IS ONE OF THE REPORTS THAT MADE UP WHAT WAS FINALLY PASSED AS THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT, AND IT CONTAINS THE COVER OF THIS REPORT IDENTIFYING WHAT IT IS AND PAGE 123 WHICH IS A PORTION OF THAT REPORT DEALING WITH THE SENATE'S LANGUAGE IN REGARD TO WHAT BECAME SECTION 702(D)(2).

IT IS NOT LISTED AS 702(D)(2) HERE.

Q. NOW, THIS SECTION SECTION YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT

THIS EXCERPT.

EXHIBIT INTO EVIDENCE.

MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.

THE COURT: IT IS IN EVIDENCE.

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CONCERNS THE SECTION WE ARE TALKING ABOUT HERE, ABOUT DIVORCE,
IS THAT RIGHT?
A. YES, IT IS ONE OF THE REPORTS THAT WOULD GO TO MAKE U
THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY BEHIND THIS PARTICULAR SECTION.
Q. NOW, THESE REPORTS OF CONGRESS, WHERE CAN YOU FIND
THEM? ARE THEY JUST STASHED AWAY IN SOME BASEMENT OVER AT THE
CAPITOL?
A. PROBABLY, BUT THEY ARE ALSO OTHER PLACES, TOO.
Q. WHAT OTHER PLACES WOULD YOU FIND THEM, MR. SCOTT?
A. THEY ARE FOUND ROUTINELY IN ALL GOOD LIBRARIES
THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, AND, OF COURSE, THEY ARE AVAILABLE
THROUGH CONGRESSMEN.
Q. AND WOULD GOOD LIBRARIES, WOULD EVERY MAJOR CITY IN
YOUR OPINION IN YOUR EXPERIENCE HAVE A LIBRARY WITH THESE
REPORTS IN THEM?
A. YES, ANY LIBRARY THAT WOULD HOLD ITSELF TO HAVING A
LEGAL, A LAW COLLECTION, WOULD HAVE REPORTS. BECAUSE AS I SAY
THIS IS STANDARD MATERIAL THAT LAWYERS MUST GO TO IF THEY THIN
THE ACT IS UNCLEAR OR NEED FURTHER GUIDANCE.
Q. MR. SCOTT, I ASK YOU TO TURN TO THE SECOND PAGE OF

MR. COLE: YOUR HONOR AT THIS TIME I WOULD YOVE THIS

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1	(WHEREUPON, GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT NO. 79
2	WAS RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE.)
3	MR. LEWIN: DOES COUNSEL HAVE THE ENTIRE REPORT
4	AVAILABLE?
5	MR. COLE: NOT PRESENTLY.
6	THE WITNESS: I DID NOT BRING IT.
7	MR. LEWIN: YOU JUST BROUGHT THE ONE PAGE?
8	THE WITNESS: THAT IS CORRECT.
9	BY MR. COLE:
10	Q. WOULD YOU READ FOR THE JURY BEGINNING ON THE LAST
11	PARAGRAPH, OR THE SECOND TO THE LAST PARAGRAPH, STARTING WITH
12	THIS SECTION?
13	A. WHERE YOU HAVE MARKED IT?
14	Q. YES, PLEASE.
15	A. READING FROM THE LAST FULL PARAGRAPH ON PAGE 123 OF
15	THE REPORT. SENATE BILL 555.
17	MR. COLE:
18	Q. NOW, THIS THAT YOU ARE GOING TO READ, REFERS TO
19	7U2 (D) (2) ?
20	A. THAT IS CORRECT. IT BECAME WHEN PASSED 702(D)(2). IT
21	SAYS STARTING THE SECOND SENTENCE, " THIS SECTION IS INTENDED
22	TO COVER SITUATIONS WHERE A COUPLE IS LEGALLY SEPARATED, HAS
23	SIGNED AN AGREEMENT OF SEPARATION, OR ARE LIVING SEPARATE AND
24	APART, AND HAVE REACHED A DECISION THAT THEY INTEND TO

TERMINATE THE NORMAL RELATIONSHIP OF A MARRIED COUPLE. THIS

EXEMPTION IS TO BE CONSTRUED NARROWLY, TO COVER THOSE
SITUATIONS WHERE SOME ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN OR DECISION MADE TO
BREAK UP THE MARRIAGE. BUT THERE IS NO REQUIREMENT THAT THERE
BE A COURT ORDER OR LEGAL SEPARATION AGREEMENT. "

DO YOU WANT ME TO STOP THERE?

- Q. YES. THE LEGAL SEPARATION AGREEMENT THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT, THAT HAS TO DO WITH MARRIAGE, IS THAT CORRECT?
  - A. THAT IS CORRECT.

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- Q. IT DOESN'T HAVE TO DO WITH PROPERTY, DOES IT?
- A. THAT IS CORRECT.
- Q. MR. SCOTT, IF A LAWYER WANTED TO KNOW WHAT THIS
  SECTION MEANT AND HE WANTED TO RESEARCH IT, YOU SAID HE CAN GO
  AND READ THIS LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND AFTER READING THAT
  LEGISLATIVE HISTORY IF HE STILL HAS A QUESTION IN HIS MIND IS
  THERE ANOTHER PROVISION IN THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT THAT
  CAN CLARIFY THIS QUESTION FOR HIM AS TO WHAT THIS SECTION MEANS?
  - A. YES, THERE IS.
  - Q. AND WHAT IS THAT PROVISION?
- A. WELL, THAT PROVISION, IN THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH -AND NOW THERE IS AN ANALOGOUS ONE IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, YOUR
  HONOR -- WOULD BE -- AND IN THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH IT IS
  SECTION 705 -- WOULD BE TO WRITE TO THE ETHICS OFFICE THAT
  APPLIED TO THE PARTICULAR BRANCH. IN THIS CASE, THE HOUSE
  COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT, AND BY THE ACT THEY
  ARE REQUIRED TO GIVE AN ADVISORY OPINION ABOUT THE QUESTION.

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1	Q. AND THEY WILL IN ESSENCE GIVE YOU AN ANSWER IF YOU
2	HAVE A QUESTION, IS THAT RIGHT?
3	A. YES.
4	Q. MR. SCOTT, YOU HAVE ALREADY LOOKED AT GOVERNMENT'S
5	EXHIBIT 2, WHICH IS THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FINANCIAL
6 -	DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS. I BELIEVE YOU HAVE LOOKED AT THAT IN
7	YOUR TESTIMONY 8 DAYS AGO. THIS IS GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 2 THAT I
8	AM HANDING YOU. YOU HAVE SEEN THAT BEFORE, HAVEN'T YOU?
9	A. YES.
10	Q. THE SECTION I SHOW YOU HAS TO DO WITH A SPACE ON THE
11	CHARTS CONCERNING WHEN YOU ARE NOT REPORTING TRANSACTIONS OF
12	YOUR SPOUSE'S, IS THAT RIGHT?
13	A. YES.
14	Q. AND DOES IT GIVE AN INDICATION OR INSTRUCTIONS TO A
15	MEMBER OF CUNGRESS AS TO WHAT TO DO IF THEY ARE REPORTING
15	THINGS OF THEIR SPOUSE AND THEY ARE NOT CLAIMING THE 3-PART
17	EXEMPTION, THE KNOWLEDGE TEST, THE BENEFIT TEST, AND THE
18	PARTICIPATION TEST THAT WE TALKED ABOUT BEFORE? DOES IT
19	INSTRUCT THEM HOW TO MARK THAT BOX YES OR NO?
20	A. I AM SORRY, I AM NOT SURE I UNDERSTAND YOUR QUESTION.
21	MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, CAN I KNOW WHAT COUNSEL IS
22	REFERRING TO?
23	THE COURT: GOVERNMENT'S TWO?

MR. COLE: THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL FROM THE HOUSE OF

REPRESENTATIVES.

	1601
1	THE WITNESS: IT IS A BOOKLET, COUNSEL, ENTITLED
2	INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS
3	REQUIRED BY ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT OF 1978 FOR USE BY MEMBERS
4	OR EMPLOYEES OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH. IT IS DATED FEBRUARY
5	1980.
6	BY MR. COLE:
7	Q. MR. SCOTT, IF YOU COULD LOOK AT THAT SECTION?
8	THE COURT: IN THE BOOKLET? BECAUSE WE LOST YOU, MR.
9	COLE. WHEN YOU ARE SOMEWHERE BEHIND THE BOARD.
10	MR. COLE: I AM BACK, YOUR HONOR.
11	THE COURT: YOU ARE BACK. ALL RIGHT.
12	BY MR. COLE:
13	Q. MR. SCOTT, THAT SECTION HAS TO DO WITH IF I CAN
14	SHOW YOU WHAT HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN MARKED GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 5
15	B. CAN YOU SEE THAT, MR. SCOTT?
16	A. YES, I CAN.
17	Q. CAN THE JURY SEE 5 B? THERE IS A SECTION AT THE
18	BOTTOM OF 5 B CALLED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
19	A. I AM SORRY. GOING BACK TO YOUR QUESTION THAT I DIDN'T
20	UNDERSTAND. THERE WERE SEVERAL PARTS TO IT AND I DIDN'T KNOW

LET'S START ALL OVER AGAIN. 5B HAS A SECTION CALLED

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. AND THE FIRST LINE OF THIS IS: ARE

SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT CHILD OR PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS BY A SPOUSE

YOU AWARE OF ANY INTEREST IN PROPERTY OR LIAIBILITIES OF A

WHICH ONE YOU WANTED ME TO RESPOND TO.

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OR D	EPENI	DENT	CHILD	WHICH	YOU	H	AVE	Not	REPO	RTED	BE	CAUSE	THEY
MEET	THE	3 S	TANDARD	s Fo	EXE	1P7	CION	i.	SEE I	NSTRI	JCT:	ions.	•
		MR.	SCOTT,	THE	PAGE	I	HAV	ES	HOWED	YOU	IN	GOVE	RNMEN

A. YES IT DOES.

Q. COULD YOU TELL US WHAT IT SAYS AS FAR AS ANSWERING THIS QUESTION?

EXHIBIT TWO DOES THAT DEAL WITH HOW TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION?

A. O. K.. I HAD, I BELIEVE TESTIFIED ABOUT THIS BEFORE, YOUR HONOR.

IT SAYS, " IF THE REPORTING INDIVIDUAL HAS NOT REPORTED INFORMATION CONCERNING A SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT BECAUSE --"

MR. LEWIN: I AM AFRAID I CAN'T --

THE WITNESS: IT IS PAGE 20. IT IS THE SECOND FULL

PARAGRAPH UNDER THE WORD, "INSTRUCTIONS. " SHALL I AGAIN AGAIN?

THE COURT: YES.

THE WITNESS: "IF THE REPORTING INDIVIDUAL HAS NOT REPORTED INFORMATION CONCERNING A SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT BECAUSE THE 3 STANDARDS FOR EXEMPTION ARE MET, HE OR SHE SHOULD CHECK THE SPACE MARKED YES. "

EXEMPTIONS ARE MET. THE KNOWLEDGE TEST, THE BENEFIT TEST AND THE INDEPENDENCE TEST, AND THEY ARE NOT REPORTING SOMETHING BECAUSE THEY MET ALL 3 OF THOSE STANDARDS, THEY MARK YES ON THIS BOX RIGHT HERE?

, 1	A. THAT IS CORRECT AND THAT IS WHAT THE INSTRUCTIONS SAY
2	Q. COULD YOU PLEASE GO ON WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS?
3	A. "IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS UNMARRIED OR OTHERWISE IS NOT
4	REQUIRED TO REPORT SUCH INFORMATION, HE OR SHE SHOULD INDICATE
5	THAT THIS PROVISION IS NOT APPLICABLE BY MARKING N SLASH A
6	WHICH PARENTHETICALLY MEANS NOT APPLICABLE.".
7	Q. NOW, MR. SCOTT, IF SOMEBODY WAS NOT GOING TO BE
8	REPORTING SOMETHING BECAUSE THEY FELT THEY FELL WITHIN
9	701 (D) (2), THIS MARITAL SEPARATION, IS THAT WHAT THEY APPLY TO:
10	A. THESE INSTRUCTIONS INDICATE THEY SHOULD MARK N/A.
11	Q. GO ON. IS THERE AN INSTRUCTION WHEN THEY SHOULD MARK
12	NO?
13	A. THE LAST SENTENCE SAYS REFER TO THE EXPLANATION OF
14	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO A SPOUSE AND DEPENDENT
15	CHILDREN ON PAGE FOUR OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS.
16	Q SO BASICALLY A NO HERE MEANS THERE ARE NO EXEMPTIONS
17	APPLICABLE?
18	A. THAT IS CORRECT.
19	MR. COLE: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS AT THIS TIME, YOUR
20	HONOR.
21	. CROSS-EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. LEWIN:
23	Q. MR. SCOTT, LET'S JUST TAKE A LOOK AT THAT CHART FOR A
24	MINUTE. YOU READ FROM THAT BOOK ON PAGE 20 OF INSTRUCTIONS THAT
25	YOU SHOULD MARK N/A, IS THAT RIGHT? IF THERE IS ANY OTHER

REASON WHY -- IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS UNMARRIED OR OTHERWISE, IS NOT REQUIRED TO REPORT SUCH INFORMATION, HE OR SHE SHOULD INDICATE THAT THE PROVISION IS NOT APPLICABLE BY MARKING N SLASH A. THAT IS WHAT YOU JUST READ?

- A. CORRECT.
- Q. AND IT APPEARS AT PAGE 20 OF THIS INSTRUCTION BOOK?
- A. RIGHT.

- Q. DOES N SLASH AN APPEAR ON THE FORM, IS THERE A SPACE WHERE YOU CAN WRITE N SLASH A?
  - A. THERE IS NO PRINTED PLACE THAT THE N SLASH A APPEARS.
- Q. IN FACT, BESIDES BEING A LAWYER, YOU UNDERSTAND ENGLISH, DON'T YOU?
  - A. I HOPE SO.
- Q. GOOD. THERE'S A QUESTION, ISN'T THERE, ON THAT FORM:
  ARE YOU AWARE OF ANY INTEREST IN PROPERTY OR LIAIBILITIES OF A
  SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT CHILD OR PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS BY A SPOUSE
  OR DEPENDENT CHILD WHICH YOU HAVE NOT REPORTED BECAUSE THEY
  MEET THE 3 STANDARDS FOR EXEMPTION?

AND IF SOMEONE HAS NOT REPORTED IT, BUT NOT BECAUSE
THEY MEET THE 3 STANDARDS FOR EXEMPTION, JUST AS SOMEBODY WHO
UNDERSTANDS THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, WOULD YOU ANSWER THAT
QUESTION YES, OR WOULD YOU ANSWER THAT QUESTION NO, IF THAT IS
THE ONLY THING ON THE FORM? IS THAT A HARD QUESTION TO ANSWER,
MR. SCOTT?

A. I AM NOT SURE. IS YOUR QUESTION, SIR: IS THAT A

1	QUESTION	ON	THE
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FORM?

Q. I AM ASKING YOU WHETHER IT AS HARD QUESTION TO ANSWER, THAT IF YOU ARE NOT REPORTING BUT NOT BECAUSE THEY MEET THE 3 STANDARD FOR EXEMPTION BUT FOR SOME OTHER REASON, SIMPLY UNDERSTANDING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, IF YOU WERE ASKED THAT QUESTION AND YOU HAD A BOX THAT SAID YES, AND A BOX THAT SAID NO. WOULD YOU ANSWER YES OR NO?

- A. WELL, I THINK THAT IF YOU READ BOTH QUESTIONS, YOU CERTAINLY -- AND YOU READ THE INSTRUCTIONS, YOU CERTAINLY COME AWAY WITH A CLEAR --
  - Q. DO YOU WANT TO ANSWER MY QUESTION, MR. SCOTT?

    MR. COLE: HE IS TRYING TO.

THE COURT: MR. LEWIN, HE IS TRYING TO ANSWER I THINK.

LET'S HEAR WHAT HIS ANSWER IS. AND THEN IF YOU HAVE SOME MORE

QUESTIONS TO ASK BY ALL MEANS DO SO.

THE WITNESS: I THINK THAT YOU WOULD UNDERSTAND

READING THAT THERE IS A QUESTION THAT THEY WANT TO KNOW WHETHER

YOU ARE LEAVING SOMETHING OFF THE FORM, AND THEREFORE, TO THE

BEST OF MY ABILITY TO ANSWER YOUR QUESTION IS -- YES.

- Q. YOU WOULD ANSWER YES?
- A. IF YOU MEET THE 3-PRONGED TEST.
- Q. YES, BUT ASSUME THAT THE REASON YOU LEAVE IT OFF, ARE FOR REASONS THAT HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE 3-PRONGED TEST, BUT SIMPLY BECAUSE THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE KNOWS OF A SEPARATE PROPERTY AGREEMENT THAT YOU HAVE ENTERED INTO?

1	AND THAT IS WHY YOU HAVE LEFT IT OFF.
2	MR. COLE: YOUR HONOR, IF HE WANTS TO ARGUE THE CASE.
3	MR. LEWIN: NO, YOUR HONOR. IF THIS MAN IS AN EXPERT
4	I CAN ASK HIM QUESTIONS.
5	THE WITNESS: SIR, I AM TRYINGING TO FOLLOW YOUR
6	QUESTION. IF I UNDERSTAND YOUR QUESTION, IN THOSE
7	CIRCUMSTANCES, THE ANSWER WOULD BE NO, BECAUSE THE 3-PRONGED
8	TEST IS NOT
9	Q. IT IS NOT BEING INVOKED?
10	A. EXACTLY.
11	Q SO, THEM, THE ANSWER WOULD BE NO, AS BETWEEN THE TWO
12	CHOICES ON THE FORM, THE ANSWER WOULD BE NO, WOULD IT NOT?
13	A. THAT IS CORRECT.
14	Q. THANK YOU. MR. SCOTT. YOU SAY, MR. SCOTT, THAT YOU
15	ARE A LAWYER, AND WITH A POSITION WITH THE FICE OF PERSONNEL
15	MANAGEMENT. IS IT NOT A FACT THAT LAWYERS OFTEN DIFFER ON THE
17	MEANING OF STATUTES, WHEN THEY SEEM PLAIN TO YOU, IN YOUR

20 A. YES, IT HAS.

THAT HAPPEN TO YOU?

Q. AND YOU HAVE READ STATUTES AND SAID: GEE, THAT LOOKS VERY CLEAR TO ME, AND HAVE FOUND OTHER LAWYERS, WHOM YOU RESPECT AND WHO ARE, HAVE A GOOD BACKGROU D AND WHO SAY IT IS NOT SO PLAIN TO ME AT ALL?

EXPERIENCE AS A LAWYER, IT IS NOT SO PLAIN TO OTHER LAWYERS,

A. OF COURSE, THAT HAS HAPPENED, BUT I CERTAINLY HASTEN

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TO ADD THAT WHEN IT DOES, THAT IF PEOPLE SAY THAT THERE IS A DIFFERENCE OF A CLEAR MEANING OF A STATUTE, THEN OF COURSE, WE HAVE TO GO TO OTHER SOURCES, AND ONE OF THE SOURCES WOULD BE THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY.

- Q. DIFFERENCE OF A CLEAR -- WHO TOLD YOU THAT THERE WAS AS DIFFERENCE HERE AS TO A CLEAR MEANING OF A STATUTE? HAVE YOU BEEN JOLD?
- A. NO. I HAVE SAID, SIR, THAT IN MY OPINION, I THINK
  THIS STATUTE ITSELF IS CLEAR. I DON'T THINK YOU HAVE TO GO ANY
  FURTHER THAN THE STATUTE ITSELF. HOWEVER, YOU ARE ASKING ME
  HAS IT HAPPENED THAT PEOPLE DIFFER FROM MY OPINION. OF COURSE
  I WOULD HAVE TO ANSWER THE ANSWER IS YES. IF THAT OCCURS THEN I
  WOULD SAY WE WOULD HAVE TO GO FURTHER AND SEE IN EFFECT WHOSE
  INTERPRETATION WAS CORRECT.
- Q. BEFORE WE GET TO THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY, MR. SCOTT,
  IT IS A FACT, IS IT NOT, THAT THE POLICY OF A STATUTE IS LOOKED
  TO IN DETERMINING WHAT WORDS MEAN?
  - A. CERTAINLY, YES.
  - Q. MAVE YOU READ THE OPINION?

THE COURT: EXCUSE ME, OUR REPORTER IS ASKING TO MAKE A CHANGE WITH THE OTHER REPORTER. TEN SECONDS.

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BY MR. LEWIN:

Q YOU'RE A LEGAL EXPERT, MR. SCOTT. HAVE YOU READ
THE OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT IN CHAPMAN VS. HOUSTON WELFARE
RIGHTS ORGANIZATION, 441 U.S. 600?

A I HAVE NO INDEPENDENT RECOLLECTION OF IT.

Q SO YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT THE SUPREME COURT SAID WHEN IT SAID THAT "THE TASK OF FEDERAL COURTS WHEN ENGAGING IN STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION IS TO INTERPRET THE WORDS OF THE STATUTE IN LIGHT OF THE PURPOSES CONGRESS SOUGHT TO SERVE."

BUT YOU HADN'T READ THAT CASE?

A MR. LEWIN, I PROBABLY HAVE READ THE CASE. I'VE SAID THAT I HAVE NO INDEPENDENT RECOLLECTION OF CERTAINLY CASES THAT I JUST READ YESTERDAY, OF --

- Q I SEE. YOU'RE --
- A WITHOUT --
- Q GO AHEAD.

A WITHOUT GOING THROUGH AS TO THE HOLDINGS, THE FACTS

AND EVERYTHING. I HAVE NO INDEPENDENT RECOLLECTION OF IT.

Q HAVE YOU READ THE OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT IN THE CASE OF PHILBROOK VS. BLODGETT?

MR. COLE: YOUR HONOR, CAN WE APPROACH THE BENCH?

THE COURT: YES. INDEED, YOU SHOULD.

(AT THE BENCH)

THE COURT: WHAT IS THE PROFFER AS WE ARE GETTING

INTO THE REALM OF CLEAR LAW?

MR. LEWIN: WELL, YOUR HONOR, THIS POINTS UP THE ABSURDITY OF PERMITTING THIS MAN TO TESTIFY. IF I AM NOT -- IF HE CAN TESTIFY, THEN I'M ENTITLED TO GO INTO THE ENTIRE BASIS OF LEGAL JUDGMENTS THAT HE HAS MADE, POINTING OUT THAT HE IS IGNORANT OF PROPOSITIONS OF LAW WITH REGARD TO LEGISLATIVE CONSTRUCTION, TO DEMONSTRATE THAT TO THE JURY.

THIS MAN IS SIMPLY A HIRED HAND ON THE PART OF THE PROSECUTION, AND HE GETS UP THERE AND HE SAYS WHATEVER HE WANTS -- WHATEVER THEY WANT, AND ON A QUESTION OF LAW. AND IT IS PERFECTLY INAPPROPRIATE FOR HIM TO TESTIFY. I CAN DEMONSTRATE --

THE COURT: MR. LEWIN, I DON'T KNOW WHETHER YOU SHOULD BE IMPUGNING THE INTEGRITY OF THE WITNESS. I HAVEN'T HEARD THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR WITNESSES IMPUGNED IN LIKE MANNER.

MR. LEWIN: NO.

THE COURT: AND LITERALLY, WITHOUT ANY OTHER BASIS
THAN WHAT YOU HAVE JUST SAID, I FIND THAT THAT IS REALLY
REPREHENSIBLE.

MR. LEWIN: ALL RIGHT, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: AS FAR AS MR. SCOTT'S TESTIMONY IS

CONCERNED, HE HAS NOT DISAGREED WITH YOU THAT LAWYERS DIFFER

ON MATTERS OF MOMENT. AND HE HAS INDICATED TO YOU WHAT THEY

GO TO TO LOOK TO WHEN THERE ARE DIFFERENCES.

CLEARLY, MR. RUNFT TESTIFIED HE WENT TO THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY, AND HE DID HIS RESEARCH IN SOME LIBRARY,

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I UNDERSTOOD, IN IDAHO. SO IT IS FAIR TO ASK ABOUT LEGISLATIVE HISTORY, SINCE MR. RUNFT SAID HE WENT TO LEGISLATIVE HISTORY.

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MR. LEWIN: AND IT'S FAIR TO ASK HIM WHETHER HE KNOWS ABOUT THE PRINCIPLES OF THE SUPREME COURT THAT APPLY WITH REGARD TO THE POLICY OF STATUTES, THAT APPLY WITH REGARD TO NOT READING STATUTES SO AS TO ACHIEVE INCONSISTENT RESULTS. I. CAN GO THROUGH THE ENTIRE SEQUENCE, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: WELL, IN THIS COURTROOM, I WILL TELL YOU RIGHT NOW, MR. LEWIN, YOU ARE NOT GOING TO GO THROUGH SUPREME COURT CASES FOR TOTAL CONFUSION OF THE JURY. YOU CERTAINLY CAN GO AHEAD AND ASK QUESTIONS OF MR. SCOTT TO BRING FORTH WHAT I BELIEVE IS THE PRINCIPLE THAT YOU WISH TO BRING FORTH, AND THAT IS THAT LAWYERS DO DIFFER AS TO VARIOUS MATTERS AND THAT THERE ARE CERTAIN STATUTORY CONSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED WHICH ARE LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS.

MR. LEWIN: YES.

THE COURT: BUT OTHER THAN TRYING TO CONFUSE THE JURY WITH WHAT IS A LEGAL CONSIDERATION, TO SAY HAVE YOU READ SUPREME COURT DECISION SO-AND-SO --

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, IF HE WERE AN EXPERT IN MEDICINE, I COULD ASK HIM WHETHER HE HAS READ MEDICAL TEXTS.

THE COURT: OF COURSE YOU COULD.

MR. LEWIN: THERE'S NO REASON WHY I CANNOT ASK THIS MAN WHETHER HE HAS READ SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. IF I CAN ASK HIM WHETHER HE HAS READ SOME MEDICAL TEXT, I CAN ASK HIM

IF HE HAS READ SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

SPECIFYING IN THE DECISIONS, "DO YOU REMEMBER THIS DECISION."

MR. LEWIN, THERE WOULD BE A TOTAL CONFUSION OF THE JURY AS

TO MATTERS THAT ARE CLEARLY IN THE REALM OF LAW.

YOU CERTAINLY HAVE THE LATITUDE TO EXAMINE THIS

READ SUPREME COURT DECISIONS, CIRCUIT COURT DECISIONS, AND

DISTRICT COURT DECISIONS AND LOCAL DECISIONS, WITHOUT

THE COURT: YOU CERTAINLY CAN ASK HIM IF HE HAS

WITNESS AS TO HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE ACT, AS TO HOW HE HAS CONSTRUED IT, AND TO EMPHASIZE THE FACT THAT LAWYERS DO DIFFER
AND MAY COME TO DIFFERENT CONCLUSIONS. CLEARLY, THAT IS
FAIRLY WITHIN YOUR PROVINCE ON CROSS-EXAMINATION OF THIS
WITNESS. BUT TO CONFUSE THE JURY IS WRONG.

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, I MUST SAY I OBJECT TO YOUR HONOR'S STATING TO ME THAT I CONFUSE THE JURY. I THINK IF I AM -- I SAY AGAIN, I COULD ASK ABOUT SPECIFIC MEDICAL TEXT IF HE WERE A DOCTOR, ABOUT SPECIFIC PSYCHOLOGICAL TEXT IF HE WERE A PSYCHOLOGIST. AND I AM NOT DOING IT TO CONFUSE THE JURY. I AM DOING IT TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THIS MAN IS NO MORE OF AN EXPERT ON THIS PROPOSITION, ON THE QUESTION OF CONSTRUCTION OF STATUTES, THAN ANY OTHER LAWYER IN THE STREET THAT'S PRECISELY THE POINT. AND I COULD DO IT WITH REGARD TO MEDICINE BY SHOWING THAT HE IS IGNORANT OF MEDICAL TEXT;

THE COURT: YOU HAVE ALREADY DROUGHT FORTH TWO

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SUPREME COURT CASES, AND THAT'S AS FAR AS IT WILL GO; ALL RIGHT?

MR. LEWIN: ALL RIGHT. IF THAT'S YOUR HONOR'S RULING.

THE COURT: YOU HAVE MADE YOUR POINT.

(IN OPEN COURT)

BY MR. LEWIN:

Q THERE ARE SUPREME COURT CASES, MR. SCOTT, THAT INDICATE THAT YOU LOOK TO THE POLICY OF THE STATUTE, DON'T YOU, IN ADDITION TO THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY?

A YES, SIR. THERE ARE MANY CASES -- IF I CAN ELABORATE ON THAT -- THAT GO INTO HOW YOU SHOULD GO ABOUT LOOKING AT LEGISLATIVE HISTORY. AND --

Q WHAT'S THE --

A EXCUSE ME. I DIDN'T MEAN TO SAY LEGISLATIVE HISTORY. I MEANT TO SAY INTERPRETING A STATUTE.

THE PLAIN MEANING OF THE -- THE MEANING, IF IT IS PLAIN, OF THE STATUTE, THE POLICY BEHIND THE STATUTE, THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY; THOSE ARE CERTAINLY THREE OF THE MAIN ONES.

Q CAN YOU NAME OTHERS? YOU'RE AN EXPERT. NAME OTHERS.

A I'M SURE IF YOU READ ME SOME MORE CASES, I COULD THINK OF OTHER SITUATIONS. MANY TIMES, THE PURPOSE OF A STATUTE IS RIGHT IN THE PREAMBLE. THAT IS MANY TIMES CONSIDERED DETERMINATIVE.

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Q CONSTRUING TWO PROVISIONS OF A STATUTE SO THAT THEY SHOULD BE CONSISTENT? IS THAT A DOCTRINE OF STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION?

A I'M SORRY?

Q CONSTRUING TWO PROVISIONS OF A STATUTE SO THAT THEY SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH EACH OTHER?

A CORRECT. THERE ARE MANY OTHERS. YOU SHOULD

CONSTRUE THEM SO THAT THEY ARE NOT NULLITIES, THAT THEY ARE

NOT CONTRARY TO SOMETHING THAT IS PUBLIC POLICY, THAT IT'S

POSSIBLE TO GIVE IT A CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION. IT

COULD GO ON AND ON.

Q THERE ARE, IN FACT, A LONG, LONG LINE OF CONSIDERA-TIONS THAT GO INTO HOW ONE CONSTRUES A STATUTE, AND LAWYERS USE THAT; RIGHT?

A THAT IS CORRECT.

Q AND LAWYERS DIFFER AND THEY DISAGREE BECAUSE SOME LAWYERS THINK ONE OF THOSE FACTORS IS MORE IMPORTANT, ANOTHER LAWYER THINKS ANOTHER ONE OF THOSE FACTORS IS MORE IMPORTANT; IS THAT CORRECT?

A THAT CERTAINLY HAPPENS.

Q ALL RIGHT. AND THE ONLY THINGS THAT YOU HAVE CITED IN YOUR DISCUSSION WITH MR. COLE HAS BEEN YOUR VIEW OF THE LANGUAGE OF THE STATUTE AND YOUR VIEW OF THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE STATUTE. THOSE ARE THE ONLY TWO THINGS.

A THAT'S WHAT I WAS ASKED ABOUT. THAT'S CORRECT.

Q ALL RIGHT. AND EVEN AS TO THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE STATUTE, YOU READ US A SENTENCE, DID YOU NOT, FROM PAGE 123 OF THIS REPORT THAT YOU SAY IS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY, PUBLIC OFFICIALS INTEGRITY ACT OF 1977. THAT'S NOT WHAT THE LAW WAS CALLED, WAS IT? THE PUBLIC OFFICIALS INTEGRITY ACT OF 1977. THAT'S THE COVER.

A NO, SIR. THERE WERE SEVERAL, IN FACT, VERSIONS

OF THE BILL THAT LATER BECAME CALLED THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT

ACT. THIS WAS ONE: SENATE BILL 555. THERE WERE OTHERS.

Q OH. SO THIS IS NOT EVEN THE REPORT THAT

ACCOMPANIES THE FINAL VERSION OF THE ACT. THIS IS SOME LONG

REPORT THAT ACCOMPANIES AN EARLIER VERSION OF WHAT ULTIMATELY

BECAME THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT.

A THE OTHER REPORTS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THIS ONE,

AND THE OTHER REPORTS, IN EFFECT, MAKE THIS AN AUTHORITATIVE

SOURCE.

Q I SEE. THEY MAKE THIS AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURGE?

A YES. IF YOU WANT, I WILL TRY TO GIVE AN EXPLANATION OF HOW THAT IS.

Q THAT'S ALL RIGHT.

YOU SAID -- NOW, THIS IS PAGE 123 OF THIS REPORT,
IS THAT RIGHT? SO IT'S A PRETTY THICK REPORT.

A THAT'S CORRECT.

Q AND AT PAGE 123 OF THIS REPORT, YOU READ A SENTENCE THAT SAYS: "THIS SECTION IS INTENDED TO COVER SITUATIONS

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 WHERE A COUPLE IS LEGALLY SEPARATED, HAS SIGNED AN AGREEMENT OF SEPARATION, OR ARE LIVING SEPARATE AND APART AND HAVE REACHED A DECISION THAT THEY INTEND TO TERMINATE THE NORMAL RELATIONSHIP OF A MARRIED COUPLE."

ISN'T IT A FACT, MR. SCOTT, THAT ONLY THE THIRD,
ONLY THAT LANGUAGE THAT FOLLOWS THE WORD "OR" COVERS THE
SITUATION THAT YOU DESCRIBED IN YOUR ANSWER TO MR. COLE WAS
THE FULL MEANING OF THIS PROVISION OF THE STATUTE?

A AGAIN, SIR, I'M NOT SURE I UNDERSTAND YOUR QUESTION

FULLY, BUT THERE IS ANOTHER SITUATION MORE THAN JUST AFTER

THE "OR". THERE'S A SITUATION WHERE THEY ARE LIVING SEPARATE

AND APART AND GOING TO GET A PERMANENT SEPARATION.

Q I UNDERSTAND. BUT -- LET ME GO BACK. IN ANSWER

TO MR. COLE, YOU SAID THAT THIS SUBSECTION 2 YOU SAID

APPLIES -- AND THAT'S MY RECOLLECTION -- AND THAT ALL THAT IT

IS INTENDED TO DO 1S IT'S INTENDED TO COVER PEOPLE WHO LIVE

SEPARATE AND APART WITH THE INTENTION OF TERMINATING THE

MARRIAGE OR PROVIDING FOR PERMANENT SEPARATION. THAT'S WHAT

YOU SAID IT'S INTENDED TO COVER.

A THAT'S RIGHT. AND THEN I READ FURTHER THAT THERE'S SITUATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO OF THEM IN REGARD TO DISSOLUTION OF THEIR MARRIAGE, AS WELL, WHEN THAT'S DISSOLVING.

Q I UNDERSTAND. BUT IN ANSWER TO MR. COLE YOU SAID

THAT THAT IS THE SITUATION THAT IS INTENDED TO BE COVERED

E THIS SECTION: PEOPLE WHO LIVE SEPARATE AND APART. THE

ONLY --

A THAT'S ONE OF THE SITUATIONS THAT -- THE GENERALIZATION, SIR, WOULD BE THAT THIS SECTION (D)(2) GOES TO SITUATIONS WHERE THE MARRIAGE IS BREAKING UP. IT EITHER IS LEADING TO INTENDED TO BE DIVORCED OR PERMANENT SEPARATION.

IT IS THE BREAK-UP OF THE MARITAL SITUATION, IS THE KERNEL OF (D)(2), IN MY OPINION.

Q THAT'S YOUR OPINION.

NOW, 1F YOU LOOK AT THAT LANGUAGE IN THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY, IT SAYS IT COVERS THREE CASES: LEGALLY SEPARATED, HAS SIGNED AN AGREEMENT OF SEPARATION, OR ARE LIVING SEPARATE AND APART AND HAVE REACHED A DECISION THAT THEY INTEND TO TERMINATE THE NORMAL RELATIONSHIP OF A MARRIED COUPLE. THE SECOND OF THOSE DISJUNCTIVES IN THAT LEGISLATIVE HISTORY SPEAKS ABOUT SIGNED AN AGREEMENT OF SEPARATION, DOES IT NOT?

A YES. AND IN MY OPINION, IT'S TALKING ABOUT A SEPARATION WHERE THE MARRIAGE IS DISSOLVING.

- Q AH! THAT'S YOUR OPINION; IS THAT RIGHT?
- A YES.
- Q IS IT POSSIBLE THAT A LAWYER COULD EVEN READ THAT LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND SAY "AGREEMENT OF SEPARATION" MEANS AN AGREEMENT OF ECONOMIC SEPARATION? IT SPEAKS ONLY OF "AGREEMENT OF SEPARATION."

A 1 THINK THAT YOU'D HAVE TO TAKE IT OUT OF CONTEXT TO REACH THAT CONCLUSION, SIR.

 Q YOU THINK SO. BUT IN TERMS OF DISAGREEMENTS WITH LAWYERS, YOU'VE HAD DISAGREEMENTS WITH LAWYERS WHERE THERE HAS BEEN EQUAL OR GREATER DIFFERENCES BETWEEN YOURSELF AND SOME LAWYER WHO READS A STATUTE DIFFERENTLY THAN YOU DO.

ISN'T THAT TRUE? IS THIS AN ENORMOUS GULF AND AN IMPOSSIBLE READING OF THIS LANGUAGE, THAT "AGREEMENT OF SEPARATION"
MEANS OF ECONOMIC SEPARATION?

A WELL, LET ME ANSWER THIS THE BEST WAY I CAN, SIR.

I WOULD NOT, CERTAINLY, SEE HOW THAT COULD BE REACHED FROM THIS LANGUAGE, THAT IT REACHES ECONOMIC SEPARATION, WHEN THE WHOLE THRUST OF THE PARAGRAPH THAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT IS TALKING ABOUT SEPARATIONS IN REGARD TO MARITAL SEPARATIONS.

Q BUT YOU WOULDN'T DENY THAT A LAWYER WHO GRADUATED FROM A LAW SCHOOL AND PRACTICES LAW COULD READ THAT LANGUAGE AND SAY IT MEANS AGREEMENT OF ECONOMIC SEPARATION. IT'S DIFFERENT FROM LIVING SEPARATE AND APART. IT SAYS "AGREEMENT OF SEPARATION." IT COULD MEAN AGREEMENT OF ECONOMIC SEPARATION, EVEN THOUGH YOU DON'T THINK IT DOES.

A WELL, SIR, I CAN ONLY ANSWER THAT BY SAYING YOU HAVE TO TAKE THE WHOLE PARAGRAPH, AND YOU LOOK -- IF THERE IS SOME CONFUSION, YOU LOOK IN OTHER SECTIONS OF THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY, AND I THINK YOU COME TO A CONTRARY ANSWER, THAT IT DOES NOT DEAL WITH ECONOMIC SEPARATION.

Q ARE YOU NOT WILLING TO AGREE WITH ME THAT THAT'S

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### LEGALLY ARGUABLE?

A SIR, CERTAINLY SOMEBODY COULD DIFFER WITH ME, AND WHAT IS LEGALLY ARGUABLE, I'M NOT TO SAY.

Q IT IS LEGALLY ARGUABLE, ISN'T IT?

A AS MY LAW PROFESSOR USED TO SAY, ANYTHING IS LEGALLY ARGUABLE. THE QUESTION IS: IS IT CORRECT?

Q I AGREE WITH YOUR LAW PROFESSOR. THANK YOU.
THE COURT: MR. COLE.

# REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. COLE:

Q MR. SCOTT, MR. LEWIN TALKED A GREAT DEAL ABOUT POLICY IN THE SITUATION, ISN'T THAT RIGHT? THAT'S ONE OF THE WAYS TO FIND OUT WHAT A STATUTE MEANS, IS TO LOOK TO ITS POLICY?

A THAT'S ONE OF THE WAYS, YES.

Q I WOULD LIKE TO SHOW YOU I BELIEVE IT'S GOVERNMENT'S
EXHIBIT 1, WHICH IS THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT. AND IN
THE BEGINNING THERE IS A STATEMENT OF THE ACT'S POLICY; IS
THAT NOT CORRECT?

A THAT IS CORRECT.

Q AND IF YOU WOULD READ THE PURPOSE OF THE ACT, IS THAT NOT ITS POLICY?

A YES. AGAIN, YOUR HONOR, I READ THIS I BELIEVE EIGHT DAYS AGO, BUT IT'S ON PAGE 1 OF THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT, AND IT STARTS: "THE PURPOSE OF THIS" -- IT'S THE SECOND

SENTENCE. "THE PURPOSE OF THIS ACT IS TO PRESERVE AND
PROMOTE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE INTEGRITY OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS THROUGH FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE, POST-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
RESTRICTIONS, AND INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS OF ALLEGED
WRONGDOING BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS."

DO YOU WANT ME TO CONTINUE?

Q THAT'S ENOUGH, MR. SCOTT.

IF TWO PEOPLE, MR. SCOTT, ENTERED INTO A PROPERTY
SEPARATION AGREEMENT, AN ECONOMIC AGREEMENT, AND THEN NEVER
FULFILLED THE AGREEMENT, THEY NEVER SEPARATED THEIR PROPERTY,
THEY CONTINUED TO OWN CARS, TO OWN PROPERTY, TO SELL PROPERTY,
TO HAVE DEBTS THAT THEY PAY OFF TOGETHER, WHAT WOULD THAT
DO TO THE POLICY IF THEY SAID THEY DIDN'T HAVE TO REPORT?

- A I AM TO ASSUME THOSE FACTS?
- Q YES.
- A IT WOULD DEFEAT IT.

MR. COLE: THANK YOU, SIR.

THE COURT: MR. LEWIN?

MR. LEWIN: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. YOU ARE EXCUSED, MR. SCOTT.

I CONTINUE TO SAY PLEASE DO NOT DISCUSS THE CASE WITH ANY

OTHER POSSIBLE WITNESS IN THIS MATTER UNTIL THE MATTER IS

CONCLUDED.

THE WITNESS: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. NOW, THESE ARE EXHIBITS.

THE COURT: ANYTHING THAT IS AN EXHIBIT I WOULD ASK THAT YOU LEAVE UP THERE OR GIVE TO THE MARSHAL.

MR. COLE: I'LL RETRIEVE ALL THE EXHIBITS, YOUR HONOR. THANK YOU.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. COUNSEL.

(AT THE BENCH)

THE COURT: DOES THAT COMPLETE THE WITNESSES WE ARE GOING TO HAVE THIS EVENING? ALL RIGHT.

LET ME TELL THE JURY TO BE HERE AT -- SHOULD WE SAY 9:30 TOMORROW MORNING? AND AT THAT TIME WE WILL HAVE THE REST, OR THE REMAINING ONE, WHATEVER IT MAY BE, OF YOUR REBUTTAL WITNESSES. AT THE MOMENT YOU EXPECT MORE THAN ONE? TWO. ALL RIGHT. TWO. BUT THAT CAN BE COMPLETED, AS BEST AS YOU CAN TELL, WITH CROSS, BY 12-1SH OR SO.

AT THE MOMENT, DO YOU EXPECT ANY SURREBUTTAL?

MR. LEWIN: NO, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. OF COURSE, IT IS OPEN TILL THIS IS COMPLETED, SO THAT YOU WILL HAVE THAT POSSIBILITY.

LET ME JUST TELL THE JURY FOR NOW THAT IT MAY -I THINK I BETTER NOT TELL THEM ANYTHING OTHER THAN WE WILL
SEE THEM AT 9:30 TOMORROW MORNING, WITHOUT ANY ADDITION TO
IT. WE WILL TAKE IT AS IT COMES TOMORROW MORNING.

ALL RIGHT. HAVE A GOOD EVENING.

(IN OPEN COURT)

THE COURT: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY, WE

ARE GOING TO RECESS AT THIS TIME AND HAVE THE CONTINUATION OF THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY TOMORROW MORNING. WE WILL START TOMORROW MORNING AT 9:30. AND WE HOPE THAT YOU CONTINUE TO HAVE A GOOD EVENING AND THAT YOU HAVE A GOOD DINNER WAITING FOR YOU.

1 HAD A LITTLE WHILE AGO ALERTED THE MARSHALS THAT YOU MIGHT BE LEAVING A LITTLE EARLIER THIS EVENING. IT WAS HARD FOR US TO PREDICT AT THAT TIME. SO, HOPEFULLY, YOUR TRANSPORTATION WILL SOON BE READY, IF IT IS NOT READY AT THIS POINT. AND SIMILARLY FOR YOUR MEAL, TO BE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SCHEDULE THAT WE ARE HAVING HERE.

IN ANY EVENT, HAVE A GOOD EVENING. DO NOT DISCUSS THE CASE, PLEASE, WITH ANYONE. WE WILL SEE YOU TOMORROW MORNING, AS EVERYONE ELSE IN THE COURTROOM, 9:30 -- EVERYONE ELSE WHO IS A PRINCIPAL IN THE COURTROOM.

(WHEREUPON, AT 5:52 P.M., THE TRIAL WAS ADJOURNED, TO RECONVENE AT 9:30 A.M., FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1984)

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER, AND THAT IT IS COMPLETE AND ACCURATE, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITY.

GORDON A. SLODYSKO

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

SHIRLEY POPEJOY
OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

MINDI COLCHICO OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

	1624
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
5	FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
3	x
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
5	: VS. : CRIMINAL ACTION
6	: NO. 83-75 GEORGE VERNON HANSEN, :
7	: VOLUME NO. 10 DEFENDANT :
8	: x
9	WASHINGTON, D. C.
10	FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1984
11	THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER CAME ON FOR FURTHER TRIAL
12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOYCE HENS GREEN, UNITED STATES DISTRICT
13	JUDGE, AT APPROXIMATELY 9:30 A.M.
14	APPEARANCES:
15	FOR THE GOVERNMENT:
16	REID WEINGARTEN, ESQ.
17	JAMES COLE, ESQ.
18	FOR THE DEFENDANT:
19	NATHAN LEWIN, ESQ. FRANK A. S. CAMPBELL, ESQ.
20	STEPHEN BRAGA
21	
22	
23	GORDON A. SLODYSKO
24	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER  4800-E U.S. COURTHOUSE
25	WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001 (202) 371-1734
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9	EXHIBIT	<u>F</u>	OR IDEN	TIFICA	TION IN	EVIDENCE
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 PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: GOOD MORNING.

MR. LEWIN: COULD WE JUST APPROACH THE BENCH A MOMENT, YOUR HONOR?

THE COURT: I DON'T KNOW HOW I COULD HAVE STARTED

A DAY WITHOUT AN APPROACH TO THE BENCH BY ONE SIDE OR THE

OTHER. WHY NOT DO IT TODAY. ALL RIGHT.

#### (AT THE BENCH)

MR. LEWIN: THIS IS JUST ON A PERSONAL MATTER.

I KNOW YOUR HONOR'S PLAN IS TO RECESS AT THE CONCLUSION OF
THE TESTIMONY THIS MORNING OVER THE WEEKEND, UNTIL MONDAY.

THE COURT: UNLESS, OF COURSE, YOU HAD SOME SUR-REBUTTAL, AND THEN I ASSUMED MR. COLE WOULD STAY FOR THAT.

MR. LEWIN: RIGHT. I DON'T HAVE ANY EXPECTATION

THAT WE WILL. MY REQUEST ONLY IS THAT -- IT IS A COMBINATION

OF FACTORS. OBVIOUSLY, BOTH MR. WEINGARTEN AND MY RELIGIOUS-

THE COURT: I CERTAINLY UNDERSTAND.

MR. LEWIN: AND I WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF YOUR HONOR WOULD NOT TELL THE JURY THAT THERE WAS ANY MATTER OF RELIGIOUS COMMITMENT BY COUNSEL.

THE COURT: I DON'T INTEND TO. I DON'T INTEND TO.

MR. LEWIN: O.K. BECAUSE I DON'T WANT THE JURY

TO THINK THAT -- I THINK THEY MIGHT ASSOCIATE IT WITH ME IN

SOME WAY.

THE COURT: I AM NOT GOING TO SAY THAT. I AM JUST

GOING TO SAY THERE ARE SOME MATTERS THAT COUNSEL AND THE

COURT HAVE TO ADDRESS TOGETHER, WHICH IS CERTAINLY TRUE -- 1

AM NOT SAYING WHICH COUNSEL -- AND THAT IT IS GOING TO TAKE

US SOME TIME TO DO THAT, AND RATHER THAN KEEP YOU HERE AND

STOP AND START, WHAT WE PLAN TO DO IS TO, IF WE ARE AT THAT

POINT, LET YOU HAVE CLOSING ARGUMENTS ON MONDAY MORNING, SO

THAT THEY CAN PLAN THEIR WEEKEND, AND INSTRUCTIONS IMMEDIATELY

AFTER LUNCH IF OUR PLANS AND TIME GO ACCORDINGLY, AND YOU WILL

HAVE THE CASE HOPEFULLY SOMETIME BETWEEN 2:00 AND 3:00 O'CLOCK

TO START YOUR DELIBERATIONS. THIS WAY, THEY CAN PLAN OVER

> MR. LEWIN: O.K. I JUST DON'T WANT THEM TO THINK THEY ARE BEING HELD OVER THE WEEKEND BECAUSE OF A RELIGIOUS COMMITMENT ON THE PART OF ANY COUNSEL.

THE WEEKEND THAT IT'S GOING TO END. THAT'S IT.

THE COURT: NO, I OBVIOUSLY WOULDN'T SAY THAT. AND I'M REGRETFUL I HAVE TO DO IT, BUT I THINK IT'S THE ONLY WAY TO DO IT AND NOT TO DO IT PIECEMEAL.

MR. LEWIN: I UNDERSTAND.

THE COURT: WHICH WOULD NOT BE GOOD FOR EITHER SIDE, TO DO IT PIECEMEAL, AND FOR THE JURY AND FOR ALL OF US.

SO I HAVE ALREADY TALKED TO THE MARSHALS TO TELL THEM TO HAVE AN ACCOMMODATION HERE CLOSER TO 12:00 TODAY THAN THEIR USUAL TIME, TO GIVE THEM SOME KIND OF ENTERTAINMENT THIS EVENING, AND DO SOMETHING WITH THEM THAT WILL REALLY KEEP THEM HAPPY AND BUSY THIS WEEKEND. AT LEAST THEY CAN IN

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THEIR MINDS THINK, I HOPE, THIS IS THE LAST WEEKEND THEY WILL BE WITH US. 3 MR. LEWIN: RIGHT. BUT IN TERMS OF GOING OVER THE 4 WEEKEND, THEY WILL KNOW THAT THAT IS JUST A MATTER OF COURT 5 CALENDAR. THE COURT: DON'T WORRY ABOUT IT. WHATEVER I SAY 7 WILL NOT INVOLVE ANY SPECIFIC COUNSEL. JUST, IN EFFECT, 8 THAT WE HAVE OUR WORK TO DO. MR. LEWIN: GOOD. 10 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT? 11 MR. LEWIN: THANK YOU. 12 THE COURT: GOOD. 13 (IN OPEN COURT) 14 THE COURT: NOW, ARE WE READY FOR THE JURY? I THINK SO. WILL YOU BRING THE JURY IN, PLEASE. 15 MAY WE HAVE QUIET IN THE COURTROOM, PLEASE? THANK 16 17 You. 18 (THE JURY RETURNED TO THE COURTROOM) 19 THE COURT: GOOD MORNING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. THE JURY (EN MASSE): GOOD MORNING. 20 THE COURT: WE CONTINUE WITH THE TESTIMONY, IN THE 21 REBUTTAL OF THE GOVERNMENT AT THIS MOMENT. AND YOUR NEXT 22 WITNESS -- MR. COLE, IS IT? RIGHT. MR. COLE. 23

MR. COLE: YOUR HONOR, THE NEXT WITNESS IS A

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STIPULATION.

 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

MR. COLE: IF I COULD HAVE THIS MARKED AS THE NEXT STIPULATION IN ORDER.

THE COURT: AND WHILE THAT IS BEING DONE, LADIES

AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY, YOU ARE REMINDED THAT A STIPULATION,

OF COURSE, IS AN AGREED-UPON STATEMENT BY AND BETWEEN COUNSEL

AND THE DEFENDANT, AND YOU MAY CONSIDER IT AS UNDISPUTED

EVIDENCE IN THE CASE.

MR. COLE.

MR. COLE: STIPULATION NO. 13: "IT IS HEREBY
STIPULATED AND AGREED BY THE PARTIES THAT THE ATTACHED
RECORDS ENTITLED 'A.C.T. LOANS FROM G.V.H.' IS A RECORD
COMPILED AND MAINTAINED BY MARTIN ADVERTISING AGENCY,
REFERRED TO ON THIS DOCUMENT AS 'M.A.A.', AND REFLECTS THE
ACCOUNTING OF LOANS MADE BY GEORGE V. HANSEN REFERRED TO ON
THE DOCUMENT AS CREDITS, AND REPAYMENTS MADE TO GEORGE V.
HANSEN REFERRED TO ON THIS DOCUMENT AS DEBITS, AND IS
ADMISSIBLE." AND ATTACHED THERETO IS A DOCUMENT OF TWO
PAGES REFLECTING THOSE PAYMENTS TO AND REPAYMENTS BY.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

MR. COLE: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: MR. WEINGARTEN?

MR. WEINGARTEN: MR. NIELSON, PLEASE.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

1 RICHARD NIELSON 2 WAS CALLED AS A WITNESS AND, AFTER BEING FIRST DULY SWORN, 3 WAS EXAMINED AND TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS: THE COURT: GOOD MORNING. 5 THE WITNESS: GOOD MORNING. 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. WEINGARTEN: 8 Q YOUR NAME, SIR? 9 RICHARD NIELSON. 10 Q AND PLEASE SPELL YOUR LAST NAME. 11 N-1-E-L-5-0-N. 12 Q MR. NIELSON, PLEASE SPEAK INTO THE MICROPHONE SO 13 EVERYBODY CAN HEAR YOU. 14 WHERE DO YOU LIVE, SIR? 15 IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO. 16 AND FOR THOSE OF US WHO ARE NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE 17 GEOGRAPHY OF 1DAHO, WHERE IS THAT IN RELATION TO THE MAJOR 18 CITIES? 19 IT IS IN THE EASTERN PART OF THE STATE, 100 MILES 20 SOUTH OF YELLOWSTONE PARK. 21 AND WHERE IS IT IN RELATION TO POCATELLO? Q 22 A FIFTY MILES NORTH. 23 Q HOW ARE YOU EMPLOYED, SIR? 24 A 1 AM EMPLOYED AT THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN IDAHO FALLS. 25 Q AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?

		1631
1	Α	VICE PRESIDENT AND CASHIER.
2	Q	OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE?
3	А	BANK OF COMMERCE, YES, SIR.
4	Q	AND HOW MANY BRANCHES DOES THE BANK OF COMMERCE
5	HAVE?	
6	A	FIVE BRANCHES.
7	Q	AND WHERE WOULD THEY ALL BE LOCATED?
8	A	IN THE IDAHO FALLS AREA.
9	Q	DO YOU KNOW THE DEFENDANT, MR. HANSEN?
10	А	YES.
11	Q	IN WHAT CAPACITY, SIR?
12	A	I JUST MET HIM AND KNOW HIM, AND HE IS AN
13	ACQUAINT/	ANCE.
14	Q	DO YOU KNOW HIM OUTSIDE OF A BANKING, BUSINESS
15	RELATION:	SH1P?
16	А	THROUGH SOME POLITICAL CONTACTS.
17	Q	IS HE A PERSONAL FRIEND?
18	А	NO.
19	Q	ALL RIGHT. DID THERE COME A TIME WHEN MR. HANSEN
20	DID SOME	BANKING AT YOUR BANK?
21	А	YES. '
22	Q	AND WHEN WOULD THAT HAVE BEEN?
23	А	FROM MARCH 2ND OF '82 TO
24	Q ·	ALL RIGHT, LET'S JUST START WITH THE BEGINNING.
25	WHAT WAS	THE DATE?

MARCH 2ND OF '82. 2 NOW, MR. NIELSON, HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN AT THE Q 3 BANK OF COMMERCE? TWENTY YEARS. AND IS IT FAIR TO SAY THAT PRIOR TO MARCH THE 2ND, Q 6 1982, MR. HANSEN DID NO BUSINESS AT YOUR BANK? 7 CORRECT. Α 8 AND WHAT HAPPENED ON MARCH THE 2ND, 1982? 9 MR. HANSEN OPENED A CHECKING ACCOUNT AND ALSO OBTAINED 10 SOME LOANS. 11 ALL RIGHT. MR. NIELSON, I SHOW YOU WHAT HAS BEEN 12 MARKED AS GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 80 AND ASK YOU IF YOU CAN IDENTIFY 13 IT, SIR. 14 YES. THAT'S A CHECKING ACCOUNT SIGNATURE CARD FOR 15 THE OPENING OF A NEW ACCOUNT. 16 AND WHOSE NAMES ARE ON THOSE ACCOUNTS? Q 17 THE NAME OF THE ACCOUNT IS "GEORGE HANSEN A.C.T. 18 ACCOUNT", AND THERE'S SIGNATURES OF GEORGE HANSEN AND 19 JIM OSTLER. 20 Q AND WHEN WAS THAT ACCOUNT OPENED? 21 Α MARCH 1ST OF '82. 22 ALL RIGHT. DO YOU RECALL IF MR. HANSEN PERSONALLY Q 23 DID THAT? 24 A I DON'T RECALL. 25 Q IS THERE A SIGNATURE ON THERE?

	ı	1633
1	A	YES.
2	Q	AND WHOSE SIGNATURE IS THAT?
3	A	IT'S THE INITIALS OF OUR NEW-ACCOUNTS GIRL. THAT'S
4	THE SIGNA	TURES OF MR. HANSEN AND MR. OSTLER ON THE CARD.
5	Q	AND "A.C.T." IS ON THAT SIGNATURE CARD?
6	A	YES.
7	Q	AND DO YOU KNOW WHAT THAT IS, SIR?
8	Α	ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS.
9	Q	ALL RIGHT.
10		MR. WEINGARTEN: WE MOVE INTO EVIDENCE GOVERNMENT'S
11	EXHIBIT 8	c.
12		MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.
13		THE COURT: IT'S IN EVIDENCE.
14		(GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 80 WAS
15		RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE)
16		BY MR. WEINGARTEN:
17	Q	DID YOU ALSO TESTIFY, SIR, THAT MR. HANSEN MADE
18	SOME LOAN	S AT THE BANK IN MARCH OF 1982?
19	А	YES, SIR.
20	Q	MR. NIELSON, 1 HAND YOU FIRST WHAT HAS BEEN MARKED
21	GOVERNMEN	T EXHIBIT 81-A AND ASK YOU, SIR, IF YOU CAN IDENTIFY
22	IT.	
23	Α	YES. IT IS A LOAN FOR \$40,000 DATED MARCH 2ND.
24	Q	MARCH 2ND OF WHAT YEAR, PLEASE?
25	Α	1982.
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		. 1634
1	Q	AND WHO IS THE LOAN MADE OUT TO?
2	A	GEURGE HANSEN.
3	Q	AND WHO WAS THE LOAN MADE BY?
4	A	GEORGE HANSEN.
5	Q	ALL RIGHT. AND DOES IT HAVE ANY CONNECTION WITH
6	YOUR BANK	?
7	А	YES. IT WAS ISSUED BY OUR BANK.
8	Q	ALL RIGHT. AND JUST SO WE AR. WHAT DATE
9	WOULD THA	T BE, AGAIN, SIR?
10	А	MARCH 2ND OF 182.
11	Q	AND AGAIN, THE AMOUNT?
12	А	\$40,000.
13	Q	AND IS THERE A DOCUMENT BELOW THE NOTE THAT IS
14	INCLUDED	ON THAT XEROX COPY?
15	А	YES. THAT'S A COPY OF THE CASHIER'S CHECK ISSUING
16	THE PROCE	EDINGS OF THE LOAN.
17	Q	AND WHO ISSUED THE CASP ER'S CHECK?
18	А	THE BANK OF COMMERCE.
19	Q	AND WHO DID IT ISSUE THE CASHIER'S CHECK TO? .
20	А	GEORGE HANSEN.
21		MR. WEINGARTEN: WE MOVE INTO EVIDENCE GOVERNMENT
22	EXHIBIT 8	1-A.
23		MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.
24		THE COURT: IT'S IN EVIDENCE.
25		GUVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-A WAS
		RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE)

A A LOAN TO GEORGE HANSEN BY THE BANK OF COMMERCE  IN THE AMOUNT OF \$20,000, DATED MARCH 8TH, '82.  Q AND AGAIN, THE LOAN IS MADE BY YOUR BANK?  A YES, SIR.  Q TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN?  A YES, SIR.  Q AND IT'S DATED?  A MARCH 8TH, '82.  Q AND THE AMOUNT AGAIN?  A TWENTY THOUSAND OR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. EXCUSE  ME.  Q HOW MUCH IS IT?  A TWENTY THOUSAND.  Q AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSON  NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?  A YES, SIR.  Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	)		1635
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7 Q TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN? 8 A YES, SIR. 9 Q AND IT'S DATED? 10 A MARCH 8TH, '82. 11 Q AND THE AMOUNT AGAIN? 12 A TWENTY THOUSAND OR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. EXCUSE 13 ME. 14 Q HOW MUCH IS IT? 15 A TWENTY THOUSAND. 16 Q AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSON 17 NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS? 18 A YES, SIR. 19 Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM? 20 A EORGE HANSEN. 21 MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE. 22 MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION. 23 THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE. 24 (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	5	Q	AND AGAIN, THE LOAN IS MADE BY YOUR BANK?
A YES, SIR.  Q AND IT'S DATED?  A MARCH 8TH, '82.  Q AND THE AMOUNT AGAIN?  A TWENTY THOUSAND OR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. EXCUSE  ME.  Q HOW MUCH IS IT?  A TWENTY THOUSAND.  Q AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSON  NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?  A YES, SIR.  Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.	6	A	YES, SIR.
Q AND IT'S DATED?  A MARCH 8TH, '82.  Q AND THE AMOUNT AGAIN?  A TWENTY THOUSAND OR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. EXCUSE  ME.  Q HOW MUCH IS IT?  A TWENTY THOUSAND.  Q AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSON  NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?  A YES, SIR.  Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	7	Q	TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN?
A MARCH 8TH, '82.  A MARCH 8TH, '82.  A MARCH 8TH, '82.  A TWENTY THOUSAND OR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. EXCUSE  ME.  HOW MUCH IS IT?  A TWENTY THOUSAND.  A MENTY THOUSAND.  A AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSON  NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?  A YES, SIR.  A AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	8	А	YES, SIR.
A MARCH 81H, '82.  Q AND THE AMOUNT AGAIN?  A TWENTY THOUSAND OR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. EXCUSE  ME.  Q HOW MUCH IS IT?  A TWENTY THOUSAND.  Q AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSON  NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?  A YES, SIR.  Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	9	Q	AND IT'S DATED?
A TWENTY THOUSAND OR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. EXCUSE  ME.  Q HOW MUCH IS IT?  A TWENTY THOUSAND.  Q AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSON  NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?  A YES, SIR.  Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	10	А	MARCH 8TH, '82.
ME.  14  Q HOW MUCH IS IT?  A TWENTY THOUSAND.  Q AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSON  NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?  A YES, SIR.  Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	11	Q	AND THE AMOUNT AGAIN?
Q HOW MUCH IS IT?  A TWENTY THOUSAND.  Q AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSON  NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?  A YES, SIR.  Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	12	А	TWENTY THOUSAND OR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. EXCUSE
A TWENTY THOUSAND.  Q AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSON  NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?  A YES, SIR.  Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	13	ME.	
Q AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSON  NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?  A YES, SIR.  Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	14	Q	HOW MUCH IS IT?
NOTE THAT REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?  A YES, SIR.  Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	15	А	TWENTY THOUSAND.
A YES, SIR.  Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	16	Q	AND IS THERE A CASHIER'S CHECK BENEATH THE PROMISSOR
Q AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	17	NOTE THAT	REFLECTS THE PROCEEDS?
AND THE CASHLER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHAT.  A EORGE HANSEN.  MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	18	A	YES, SIR.
MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.  MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	19	Q	AND THE CASHIER'S CHECK IS MADE OUT TO WHOM?
MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.  THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	20	А	EORGE HANSEN.
THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.  (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	21		MR. WEINGARTEN: I MOVE 81-B INTO EVIDENCE.
24 (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS	22		MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.
· ' · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23		THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.
· II	24		(GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-B WAS
RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE)	25		RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE)
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1		BY MR. WEINGARTEN:
2	Q	81-C, SIR. IDENTIFY IT, PLEASE.
3	Α	A LOAN TO GEORGE HANSEN ISSUED BY THE BANK OF COMMERCE
4	IN THE AMO	DUNT OF \$20,000, DATED MARCH 11TH, '82.
5	Q	AND JUST AGAIN, IT'S A NOTE FROM YOUR BANK TO
6	CONGRESSMA	AN HANSEN?
7	A	CORRECT.
8	Q	AND IS A CASHIER'S CHECK REFLECTED?
9	А	THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN, YES, SIR, TO GEORGE HANSEN
10	Q	IS THERE ALSO ANOTHER CHECK REFLECTED ON THAT DOCU-
11	MENT?	•
12	А	YES. THE CASHIER'S CHECK WAS FOR 21,000, 20,000
13	PROCEEDS	OF THE LOAN AND 1,000 FROM THE A.C.T. ACCOUNT THAT
14	HE HAD AT	OUR BANK.
15	Q	ALL RIGHT. AND WHAT IS THE DATE OF THE A.C.T. CHECK
16	A	MARCH 11TH.
17	Q	AND WOULD THAT BE THE SAME DATE AS THE LOAN?
18	A	YES.
19		MR. WEINGARTEN: MOVE INTO EVIDENCE 81-C.
20	Ï	MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.
21		THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.
22		(GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-C WAS
23		RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE)
24		BY MR. WEINGARTEN:
25	Q	FINALLY, SIR, 81-D. WOULD YOU IDENTIFY THAT?

BY MR. WEINGARTEN: 2 MR. NIELSON, I HAND YOU WHAT HAS BEEN MARKED GOVERN-3 MENT EXHIBITS 82 AND 83 AND ASK YOU, SIR, WHAT THEY ARE. COPIES OF THE ORIGINAL CASHIER'S CHECKS FOR THE 5 PROCEEDS OF LOANS. 6 Q AND IS THERE AN INDICATION ON THOSE CHECKS WHERE 7 THE MONEY WAS DEPOSITED? 8 YES. THE MONEY WAS ALL DEPOSITED IN FIRST INTERSTATE 9 BANK. 10 FIRST INTERSTATE BANK OF WHAT? OF IDAHO? Q 11 OF IDAHO. 12 AND THAT IS A SISTER BANK IN YOUR STATE -- OR 13 ANOTHE BANK IN THIS AREA. 14 THAT'S ANOTHER BANK, YES. 15 NOW, IS THERE A FIFTH CASHIER'S CHECK IN THAT GROUP THAT IS NOT THE PROCEEDS OF THE FOUR LOANS THAT YOU MENTIONED? 16 17 YES. 18 Q AND WHAT CHECK IS THAT, SIR? 19 A IT IS A CASHIER'S CHECK IN THE AMOUNT OF \$4,900 ISSUED TO GEORGE HANSEN. IT IS REMITTANCE OUT OF A CHECK 20 FROM HIS A.C.T. ACCOUNT WITH US. 21 SO 1S IT FAIR TO SAY THAT THAT CHECK REFLECTS A 22 23 CASHIER'S CHECK THAT YOUR BANK CUT PURSUANT TO A CHECK FROM CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S A.C.T. ACCOUNT? 24 25 A CORRECT.

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1	Q	AND WHERE WAS THAT CASHIER'S CHECK DEPOSITED?
2	А	IT WAS ALSO DEPOSITED IN FIRST INTERSTATE BANK.
3	Q	SO THE SUM TOTAL OF THOSE FIVE CASHIER'S CHECKS
4	WAS APPROX	KIMATELY WHAT?
5	A	94,900.
6	Q	I'M SORRY?
7	А	95,900.
8	Q	ο.κ.
9		MR. WEINGARTEN: WE MOVE INTO EVIDENCE GOVERNMENT
10	EXHIBITS 8	82 AND 83.
11		MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION.
12		THE COURT: IN EVIDENCE.
13		(GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBITS 82 AND 83
14		WERE RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE)
15		BY MR. WEINGARTEN:
16	Q	DID THE BANK PRODUCE A LOAN REPORT PURSUANT TO
17	THE ISSUA	NCE OF THESE LOANS?
18	А	YES, SIR.
19	Q	MR. NIELSON, I HAND YOU WHAT HAS BEEN MARKED GOVERN-
20	MENT EXHIE	BIT 84 AND ASK YOU IF YOU CAN IDENTIFY IT.
21	А	YES. THEY ARE LOAN REPORTS CONCERNING THE LOANS
22	THAT HAVE	BEEN MENTIONED.
23	Q	IS THERE ANY INDICATION OF WHAT THE PURPOSE OF THOSE
24	LOANS ARE	TO BE?
25	А	OPERATING EXPENSES.

Q YOU TESTIFIED IN ANSWER TO MR. -- LET ME JUST ADD TO THAT. WE HAVEN'T MET BEFORE THIS MORNING, NOR HAVE YOU MET OR TALKED TO COUNSEL FOR -- OTHER COUNSEL WHO ARE AT THE TABLE HERE WITH ME, MR. CAMPBELL OR MR. BRAGA.

A NO, SIR.

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Q O.K. YOU TESTIFIED IN ANSWER TO MR. WEINGARTEN'S
QUESTIONS ABOUT TWO SPECIFIC TRANSACTIONS THAT OCCURRED AT
ABOUT THE BEGINNING OF MARCH, 1982, WITH REGARD TO CONGRESSMAN
HANSEN AND YOUR BANK. IS THAT CORRECT?

- A YES, SIR.
- Q SPECIFICALLY, ONE WAS THE OPENING OF AN ACCOUNT,
  A CHECKING ACCOUNT, IN THE NAME OF A.C.T. AT THAT TIME, AND
  YOU IDENTIFIED THAT SIGNATURE CARD. IS THAT CORRECT?
  - A CORRECT.
- Q AND THEN YOU TESTIFIED ALSO ABOUT THE FACT THAT AT THAT SAME TIME, OR ABOUT THAT SAME TIME, CONGRESSMAN HANSEN APPLIED FOR AND RECEIVED LOANS WHICH TOTALED ABOUT \$90,000.
- IS THAT CORRECT?
  - A CORRECT.
  - Q IT'S A FACT, IS IT NOT, THAT THOSE WERE TWO SEPARATE TRANSACTIONS AT YOUR BANK?
    - A CORRECT.
  - Q THE MONEY, THE \$90,000 LOANS THAT HE RECEIVED WERE NOT DEPOSITED IN THE A.C.T. ACCOUNT, WERE THEY?
    - A CORRECT.
- Q THE \$90,000 LOAN WAS A LOAN WHICH YOU MADE TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN ON THE BASIS OF HIS APPLICATION WITH OTHERS WHO APPEARED AS GUARANTORS IN SOME WAY; IS THAT CURRECT?
  - A YES. THEY WERE ALL OUTSIDE GUARANTEES.
  - Q ALL RIGHT. AND WITH REGARD TO THAT \$90,000 LOAN,

THE PROCEEDS, AS YOU HAVE IDENTIFIED IT TO MR. WEINGARTEN,

WENT INTO ANOTHER BANK IN IDAHO CALLED THE FIRST INTERSTATE

BANK.

A CORRECT.

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- Q NOW, YOU, YOURSELF, WERE NOT INVOLVED, REALLY, AT THE BEGINNING OF MARCH IN THE DISCUSSIONS WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN CONCERNING THESE LOANS, WERE YOU?
  - A NO, SIR.
- Q AND IT WAS IN FACT THE PRESIDENT OF THE BANK WHO WAS INVOLVED, TO THE BEST OF YOUR KNOWLEDGE?
  - A CORRECT.
  - Q AND WHAT'S HIS NAME?
- 13 A RICHARD ADAMS.
  - Q SO YOU REALLY DON'T KNOW OF YOUR OWN FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE WHAT IT WAS THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SAID TO MR. ADAMS WITH REGARD TO THAT LOAN.
- 17 A CORRECT.
  - Q O.K. AND IT IS ONLY LATER ON THAT YOU WERE TOLD THAT IT HAD SOMETHING TO DO WITH A MASS MAILING.
- 20 A CORRECT.
  - Q O.K. NOW, YOU SAY THE PROCEEDS WENT INTO THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK. WHERE IS THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK LOCATED?
- A THEY ARE LOCATED THROUGHOUT 1DAHO, AND THE ENDORSE
  MENT ON THE CHECK DOESN'T INDICATE WHERE. I WOULD ASSUME

  POCATELLO WAS WHERE HE DID HIS BANKING, BUT THEY HAD A CENTRAL

PROCESSING FOR ALL OF EASTERN IDAHO IN IDAHO FALLS, SO IT 2 WOULD NOT INDICATE. 3 BUT THEY HAVE A BRANCH IN POCATELLO, IS THAT RIGHT? CORRECT. 5 AND YOU, BEING A BANKER IN IDAHO, YOU ARE FAMILIAR 6 WITH THE APPEARANCE OF CHECKS THAT BEAR THE FIRST INTERSTATE 7 BANK -- CHECKS THAT ARE DRAWN ON THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK; 8 YOU KNOW WHAT THEY LOOK LIKE. 9 Α YES, SIR. 10 AND YOU ARE ALSO FAMILIAR WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S 11 SIGNATURE, ARE YOU NOT? 12 Α YES, SIR. 13 Q LET ME PLACE BEFORE YOU --14 THE DEPUTY CLERK: DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT 89 MARKED 15 FOR IDENTIFICATION. 16 (DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NO. 89 WAS 17 MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION) 18 BY MR. LEWIN: 19 -- MR. NIELSON, A DOCUMENT THAT I HAVE MARKED 20 DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT 89 FOR IDENTIFICATION AND ASK YOU WHETHER THAT IS A CHECK, TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE, OF THE FIRST INTERSTATE 21 22 BANK OF IDAHO. 23 CORRECT. Α 24 AND DO YOU RECOGNIZE CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S SIGNATURE Q 25 ON THAT?

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1644 YES, THAT IS HIS SIGNATURE. MR. LEWIN: WE OFFER DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT 81 IN EVIDENCE. MR. WEINGARTEN: MAY WE APPROACH THE BENCH? (AT THE BENCH) MR. WEINGARTEN: YOUR HONOR, I SHOW THE COURT WHAT HAS JUST BEEN OFFERED INTO EVIDENCE. THIS IS AN EXHIBIT THAT DEFENSE COUNSEL, AT LEAST, AT ONE POINT ANTICIPATED INTRODUCING. IT IS A CHECK MADE OUT TO PIEDMONT AIRLINES ON THE DATE OF NOVEMBER 21, 1981. IT IS OBVIOUSLY RELEVANT TO CERTAIN MATTERS IN THIS CASE. THIS IS A TOTALLY INAPPROPRIATE WITNESS TO INTRODUCE THIS EVIDENCE THROUGH. IF THE ONLY POINT IS TO IDENTIFY THE CHECK OF THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK, THEN WE CAN ELIMINATE THE NOTATION OF PIEDMONT AIRLINES COMPLETELY AND LIMIT THE EVIDENCE TO FIRST INTERSTATE AND THE SIGNATURE. BUT TO INTRODUCE THIS INFORMATION THROUGH THIS WITNESS IS TOTALLY IMPROPER. MR. LEWIN: AS MR. WEINGARTEN HAS INDICATED, IT

IS RELEVANT -- IT IS VERY RELEVANT TO THIS CASE. THIS WITNESS

CAN IDENTIFY AND AUTHENTICATE IT BY IDENTIFYING THE SIGNATURE

AND THE FACT THAT IT IS A CHECK. QUITE FRANKLY, AS HE

REALIZES, WE HAD GIVEN HIM A COPY OF THAT EXHIBIT IN ADVANCE.

WE HAD INTENDED TO INTRODUCE IT, AND WE HAD NOT HAD A WITNESS

WHO WOULD BE ABLE TO AUTHENTICATE IT. HE CAN AUTHENTICATE IT.

MR. WEINGARTEN: HE CAN AUTHENTICATE THE SIGNATURE

AND HE CAN AUTHENTICATE FIRST INTERSTATE.

MR. LEWIN: HE CAN AUTHENTICATE THE CHECK. THE

DOCUMENT IS A CHECK SIGNED BY CONGRESSMAN HANSEN WRITTEN IN

CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S HANDWRITING. THE ONLY OBJECTION THAT

I HAVE HEARD AND THE ONLY OBJECTION THAT POSSIBLY COULD BE

MADE IS THAT IT IS NOT AUTHENTICATED. HE HAS NOW AUTHENTICATED

IT.

THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT THE DATE, NOVEMBER '81, WHEN WE ARE TALKING ABOUT PROCEEDINGS IN 1982?

MR. LEWIN: IT HAS NOTHING DIRECTLY TO DO WITH THE MARCH '82 THING, BUT IT HAS TO DO WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S TRIP TO SEE MR. MEADE IN VIRGINIA. AND THAT'S WHY IT IS RELEVANT TO THE CASE, AS MR. WEINGARTEN KNOWS. AND ALL THAT WE NEED IN TERMS OF ADMITTING IT IS THE AUTHENTICATION. HE HAS NOW AUTHENTICATED IT, BECAUSE OF HIS FAMILIARITY BOTH WITH THE FORM OF THE CHECK AND WITH THE SIGNATURE. SO IT IS IN EVIDENCE, AND WE CAN USE IT.

I MEAN IF THEY PUT ON A WITNESS WHO THEY CAN USE
TO AUTHENTICATE A DOCUMENT WITH, WE CAN AUTHENTICATE THE
DOCUMENT AND THEN PUT IT IN EVIDENCE AND USE IT FOR WHATEVER
PURPOSE.

MR. WEINGARTEN: THIS IS A HEARSAY DOCUMENT WITH
INFORMATION BELOW AND INFORMATION AT THE TOP. THIS MAN CAN
SAY HE RECOGNIZES THE CHECK OF FIRST INTERSTATE AND HE RECOG-

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HEARSAY INFORMATION FROM THIS WITNESS WITH REGARD TO OTHER MATTERS.

MR. LEWIN: COMMERCIAL DOCUMENTS, YOUR HONOR --

MR. WEINGARTEN: HE'S NOT FROM FIRST INTERSTATE.

MR. LEWIN: HE MAY NOT BE FROM FIRST INTERSTATE BANK, BUT HE HAS PROVIDED SUFFICIENT FOUNDATION FOR AUTHENTI-CATION OF THAT DOCUMENT. THEREFORE, WE SUBMIT IT IS PROPERLY ADMISSIBLE IN EVIDENCE.

THERE IS NO POSSIBLE OBJECTION TO IT. IT IS CLEARLY RELEVANT. IF HE WERE ABLE -- IF WE HAD A LETTER OF CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S THAT WE WANTED TO INTRODUCE AND HE COULD IDENTIFY THE SIGNATURE, HE COULD INTRODUCE IT AS SOMETHING WHICH WAS WRITTEN IN CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S HANDWRITING. HERE, THEY HAVE PUT THE WITNESS ON. WE OFFER THE DOCUMENT. HE IS ABLE TO AUTHENTICATE IT. IT GOES IN EVIDENCE.

MR. WEINGARTEN: I DON'T THINK HE CAN AUTHENTICATE IT AT ALL. HE'S AUTHENTICATED FIRST INTERSTATE AND THE SIGNATURE.

MR. LEWIN: HE HAS AUTHENTICATED IT.

MR. WEINGARTEN: CAN I VOIR DIRE ON THAT?

THE COURT: YOU CAN VOIR DIRE HIM.

MR. WEINGARTEN: O.K.

(IN OPEN COURT)

THE COURT: THERE WILL BE VOIR DIRE ON THIS MATTER FOR A MOMENT. MR. WEINGARTEN.

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1	A NO.
2	Q DID YOU BRING THAT CHECK FROM YOUR BANK?
3	A NO, I DID NOT.
4	MR. WEINGARTEN: I OBJECT AS EVIDENCE. THIS IS
5	NOT THE PROPER CUSTODIAN FOR THIS EVIDENCE.
6	CROSS EXAMINATION (RESUMED)
7	BY MR. LEWIN:
8	Q MR. NIELSON, WITH REGARD TO THE OTHER DOCUMENTS
9	THAT YOU BROUGHT, BEFORE YOU WERE SUBPOENAED FOR THEM, HAD
10	YOU SEEN THAT CASHIER'S CHECK FOR \$40,000?
11	A I POSSIBLY HAD SEEN IT. I DON'T REMEMBER.
12	Q YOU DON'T REMEMBER WHETHER YOU HAD.
13	A NO.
14	Q DO YOU REMEMBER WHETHER YOU HAD SEEN THE NOTE?
15	A NO.
16	Q THESE ARE ALL JUST DOCUMENTS THAT YOU CAN RECOGNIZE
17	AS BEING APPROPRIATE BANK DOCUMENTS THAT ARE IN CORRECT FORM,
18	AND THEY APPEAR TO BE CORRECT. IS THAT RIGHT?
19	A CORRECT.
20	Q AND THE SAME CAN BE SAID WITH REGARD TO THAT CHECK
21	THAT'S BEFORE YOU.
22	A CORRECT.
23	Q IT APPEARS TO BE A PROPER CHECK FROM THE FIRST
24	INTERSTATE BANK OF IDAHO IN POCATELLO ON THEIR CHECK FORM,
25	WHICH YOU RECOGNIZE, BEARING HANDWRITING WHICH YOU RECOGNIZE .

 Q IS THAT CORRECT? AND BEARING ON THE BACK OF IT
STAMPS WHICH YOU RECOGNIZE AS BEING AUTHENTIC BANK STAMPS
INDICATING IT WAS ENDORSED -- OR IT WAS DEPOSITED AND WENT
THROUGH THE BANKING PROCESS; IS THAT CORRECT?

A CORRECT.

A CORRECT.

MR. LEWIN: WE OFFER THAT DOCUMENT IN EVIDENCE,

MR. WEINGARTEN: WE OBJECT, YOUR HONOR. THIS WITNESS
DOES NOT --

THE COURT: 10 THE BENCH, UNLES YOU HAVE MORE VOIR DIRE.

#### (AT THE BENCH)

MR. WEINGARTEN: BY THIS THEORY, ANY BANKER IN AMERICA
COULD BE BROUGHT TO A COURTHOUSE TO AUTHENTICATE ANY CHECK
IN AMERICA. I THINK THAT IS JUST NOT THE LAW.

MR. LEWIN: THAT'S SIMPLY NOT TRUE. THIS MAN KNOWS CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S HANDWRITING; HE HAS IDENTIFIED IT.

HE KNOWS FROM THE DOCUMENT -- HE KNOWS THAT THIS CHECK -- HE SAID HE IS FAMILIAR WITH THE CHECK FORMS OF FIRST INTERSTATE BANK, HE KNOWS THE FORM, HE KNOWS THE HANDWRITING, HE KNOWS THE STAMPS ON THE BACK. HE HAS AUTHENTICATED THAT DOCUMENT, YOUR HONOR.

MR. WEINGARTEN: HE CANNOT SAY THAT THIS -- HE CANNOT AUTHENTICATE THIS CHECK. HE CANNOT SAY THAT THIS CAME FROM

HIS BANK RECORDS. HE HAS NO IDEA WHERE THIS CHECK CAME FROM EXCEPT FROM MR. LEWIN.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. IT IS TRUE THAT IT DIDN'T COME FROM HIS BANK RECORDS. IT IS TRUE THAT IT IS A CHECK DRAWN ON A BANK OTHER THAN HIS BANK. WHAT YOU CAN GET, GENTLEMEN, IS A -- YOU CAN'T GET THE CHECK IN, MR. LEWIN, BUT WHAT YOU CAN GET IN IS WHAT YOU HAVE ALREADY IN THE RECORD AND, IF NECESSARY, A STIPULATION TO SUPPORT THAT: THAT THERE IS A CHECK DRAWN ON THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK OF IDAHO IN POCATELLO, IDAHO, THE DATE WAS WHATEVER THE DATE WAS, AND THAT HE RECOGNIZES THE SIGNATURE OF MR. HANSEN.

OR, ALTERNATIVELY, YOU CAN PUT A TAPE OVER THE PAYER
ON THAT CHECK. HE CAN'T AUTHENTICATE THE CHECK, AS SUCH.

IT ISN'T HIS BANK RECORD. YOU CAN BRING IN SOMEONE FROM THE
FIRST INTERSTATE BANK OF POCATELLO, IF YOU WISH TO DO THAT.

BUT IT SEEMS TO ME THAT YOU CAN ACCOMPLISH THE SAME BY SOME
KIND OF STIPULATION BETWEEN COUNSEL WITHOUT THE LEGEND AS
TO THE PAYEE.

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, I'M SORRY. THE POINT -- AND MAYBE THAT HAS NOT BEEN MADE CLEAR. IT IS A VERY CRITICAL POINT. CAN I PLEASE HAVE THE COPY, MR. WEINGARTEN?

THE REASON FOR IT IS, AS MR. WEINGARTEN WELL KNOWS,
THAT ON THE TRIP DOWN TO SEE MR. MEADE AND ON THAT CHECK,
CONGRESSMAN HANSEN WROTE "A.C.T.", SPECIFICALLY AT THE TIME
THAT IT WAS; HE WAS MAKING THE TRIP FOR THE ASSOCIATION OF

 CONCERNED TAXPAYERS. AND IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THAT CHECK

GO IN. IT HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS A DOCUMENT, AND YOUR HONOR -

THE COURT: SIR, THE CASE IS NOT OVER YET; YOU ARE WELCOME TO BRING IN SOMEONE FROM POCATELLO TO TESTIFY WITH REFERENCE TO THE RECORDS, AN APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL TO TESTIFY TO THE RECORDS OF THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK. THE CASE IS NOT OVER YET.

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, THIS IS THE LAST DAY OF TRIAL. I AM NOT GOING TO BRING IN --

THE COURT: WELL, WE HOPE IT IS.

MR. LEWIN: I'M SORRY. 1 AM NOT GOING TO GO TO
THE EXPENSE OR THE BURDEN OF BRINGING IN A WITNESS WHEN I
HAVE ADEQUATE FOUNDATION EVIDENCE FROM THIS WITNESS. AND
I THINK, YOUR HONOR, WITH ALL RESPECT, I THINK IF THAT'S YOUR
HONOR'S RULING WITH REGARD TO THE FOUNDATION, I HAVE ESTABLISHED THE FOUNDATION FOR THAT DOCUMENT, AND I SUBMIT THAT
YOUR HONOR IS MAKING AN ERRONEOUS RULING IN EXCLUDING THAT
VERY CRITICAL PIECE OF EVIDENCE.

THIS WITNESS HAS TESTIFIED WITH REGARD TO ITS

REGULARITY. HE HAS ADEQUATELY ESTABLISHED THE FOUNDATION.

WE ARE ENTITLED TO HAVE IT IN EVIDENCE TO PRESENT IT TO THE

JURY.

THE COURT: OBVIOUSLY, WHEN WE MAKE A RULING, WE HOPE IT IS NOT ERRONEOUS, MR. LEWIN.

BUT, CERTAINLY, YOU HAVE A RIGHT -- AND I AM NOT

PRECLUDING YOU FROM IT, AND I WANT THE RECORD TO BE ABUNDANTLY CLEAR THAT SHOULD YOU CHOOSE TO BRING SOMEONE IN FROM THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK WHO IS A CUSTODIAN OF THE RECORDS OR, ALTERNATIVELY, IF YOU CAN REACH A STIPULATION WITH REFERENCE TO THAT, FINE; THAT IS CERTAINLY APPROPRIATE, AND WE WILL GIVE YOU THAT OPPORTUNITY.

THIS CHECK WILL NOT COME IN IN THIS FASHION THROUGH
THIS WITNESS, OVER YOUR CLEAR OBJECTION.

## (IN OPEN COURT)

BY MR. LEWIN:

- Q MR. NIELSON, WITH REGARD TO THE FUNDS THAT WENT
  TO THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK, YOU SAID THEY DID NOT GO THROUGH
  ANY A.C.T. ACCOUNT IN YOUR BANK.
  - A THAT'S CORRECT.
- Q THEY WERE IN FACT, WERE THEY NOT, DEPOSITED IN THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK, AS APPEARS FROM THE REVERSE OF THOSE CASHIER'S CHECKS, ON THE SAME DAY THAT THE CASHIER'S CHECKS WERE DRAWN? I THINK COUNSEL WOULD STIPULATE TO THAT.

THE COURT: DOES THAT MEAN YES, THERE IS A STIPULA-TION? I CAN'T TELL.

MR. WEINGARTEN: IF THAT'S WHAT IT SAYS AND MR. LEWIN REPRESENTS THAT THAT IS WHAT IT SAYS --

MR. LEWIN: OH, MR. WEINGARTEN, I THINK WE HAD A LITTLE DISCUSSION BEFORE IN WHICH YOU INDICATED THAT --

THE COURT: DO WE HAVE A STIPULATION OR NOT,

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GUARANTEE FOR THEM.

NO.

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	. 1654
1	Q AND THAT'S BEEN TRUE OF ALL LOANS THAT CONGRESSMAN
2	HANSEN HAS MADE FROM YOUR BANK.
3	A YES.
4	Q THEY'VE BEEN PAID BACK, AND THEY'VE BEEN PAID BACK
5	BY HIM, PERSONALLY, WITHOUT ANY NEED TO CALL ANY OUTSIDE
6	GUARANTORS; IS THAT CORRECT?
7	A YES, SIR.
8	Q MR. NIELSON, YOU SAY YOU HAVE BEEN A BANKER FOR
9	HOW MANY YEARS?
10	A TWENTY YEARS.
11	Q AND DURING THAT PERIOD OF TIME ALL THAT TIME
12	IN IDAHO, IS THAT CORRECT?
13	A YES.
14	Q AND DURING THAT PERIOD OF TIME, YOU HAVE KNOWN AND
15	HEARD OF CONGRESSMAN HANSEN?
16	A CORRECT.
17	Q AND YOU HAVE SPOKEN TO PEOPLE WHO HAVE EXPRESSED
8	TO YOU OPINIONS REGARDING CONGRESSMAN HANSEN?
9	A YES, SIR.
0	Q AND HAVE YOU HAD OCCASION TO DISCUSS WITH OTHER
1	PEOPLE CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S REPUTATION FOR TRUTH AND
2	VERACITY?
3	A YES. TO A DEGREE.
4	O AND HIS REPUTATION FOR HONESTY WHETHER HE TELLS

THE TRUTH?

1655 CORRECT. 2 HAVE YOU HAD THE ABILITY TO FORM AN OPINION OF YOUR 3 OWN ON THE BASIS OF THAT, AS TO WHETHER CONGRESSMAN HANSEN 4 HAS A REPUTATION FOR TELLING THE TRUTH? 5 Α YES. 6 AND WHAT IS THAT OPINION? Q 7 I CONSIDER HIM AN HONORABLE MAN AND TRUTHFUL. AND YOU WOULD BELIEVE WHAT HE SAYS. Q 9 CORRECT. Α 10 AND HE HAS NOT LIED TO YOU EVER. Q 11 Α NO, SIR. MR. LEWIN: THANK YOU. 12 13 THE COURT: REDIRECT? 14 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 15 BY MR. WEINGARTEN: MR. NIELSON, IF GEORGE HANSEN TOLD YOUR BANK THAT 16 17 THAT \$95,000 REPRESENTED IN THOSE CASHIER'S CHECKS WENT TO 18 HIS A.C.T. OR HIS FUND-RAISING ORGANIZATION, YOU WOULD BELIEVE 19 THAT, WOULDN'T YOU? CORRECT. 20 21 MR. WEINGARTEN: THANK YOU, SIR. THE COURT: ANYTHING FURTHER? 22 23 RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. LEWIN: 24 AND IF HE SAID IT WAS TO BE USED FOR A MASS MAILING 25

1656 FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE NEEDED AT THAT TIME, YOU WOULD BELIEVE 2 HIM. 3 Α YES, SIR. MR. LEWIN: THANK YOU. 5 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TESTIMONY 6 MR. NIELSON. YOU ARE EXCUSED. I JUST ASK THAT YOU NOT 7 DISCUSS IT WITH ANY OTHER POSSIBLE WITNESS IN THIS CASE UNTIL 8 THE MATTER IS CONCLUDED. AND IF YOU WOULD, SIR, THOSE ARE 9 MATTERS THAT HAVE BEEN PRESENTED TO YOU -- ! SEE YOU ARE NOW 10 GIVING THEM TO THE MARSHAL. VERY GOOD. 11 MR. WEINGARTEN: MR. ROWE. 12 THE COURT: HOW DO YOU SPELL THAT SURNAME? 13 MR. WEINGARTEN: R-O-W-E. 14 THE COURT: THANK YOU. 15 MR. WEINGARTEN: I INADVERTENTLY FAILED TO MOVE 16 IN 81-D, WHICH IS ONE OF THE NOTES AND ONE OF THE CHECKS. 17 THE COURT: ANY OBJECTION TO 81-D, MR. LEWIN, THAT 18 WAS NOT MOVED IN AT THE TIME? 19 MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION. 20 THE COURT: IT'S IN EVIDENCE. 21 (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 81-D WAS 22 RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE) 23 THE COURT: MR. ROWE, IF YOU WILL COME AROUND HERE, 24 PLEASE, THE OATH WILL BE ADMINISTERED. 25

1657 ROBERT G. ROWE, 111 2 WAS CALLED AS A WITNESS AND, AFTER BEING FIRST DULY SWORN, 3 WAS EXAMINED AND TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS: 4 THE COURT: GOOD MORNING, MR. ROWE. 5 THE WITNESS: GOOD MORNING. 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. WEINGARTEN: 8 YOUR NAME, SIR? Q 9 ROBERT G. ROWE, III. 10 SPELL YOUR LAST NAME, PLEASE. Q 11 R-0-W-E. 12 HOW ARE YOU EMPLOYED? Q 13 BY THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON. А 14 AND DO YOU LIVE AROUND HERE? Q 15 I LIVE IN ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA. Α 16 ALL RIGHT. AND WHAT DO YOU DO FOR THE BANK? Q I WORK IN A SEMI-LEGAL CAPACITY AND AS CUSTODIAN 17 18 OF RECORDS. AND ARE YOU HERE TODAY AS A CUSTODIAN FOR THE RIGGS 19 Q 20 BANK? 21 YES, I AM. I HAND YOU WHAT HAS BEEN MARKED GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 22 Q 85, SIR, AND ASK IF YOU CAN IDENTIFY THAT. 23 THIS IS A STATEMENT ON A CHECKING ACCOUNT AT THE 24 25 RIGGS NATIONAL BANK.

1658 Q AND WHOSE STATEMENT IS IT, SIR? 2 THE ACCOUNT IS IN THE NAME OF GEORGE HANSEN, REACH 3 ACCOUNT. Q AND WHAT IS THE MONTH ON THAT ACCOUNT? A MARCH, 1982. 6 Q AND WHAT PERIOD OF TIME DOES IT APPEAR TO COVER? 7 IT COVERS THE PERIOD FROM THE 26TH OF FEBRUARY, 8 1982, THROUGH THE 31ST OF MARCH, 1982. Q AND FROM WHAT BANK IS 1T? 10 THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON, D. C. 11 Q YOUR BANK. 12 MM-HM. 13 MR. WEINGARTEN: ALL RIGHT. WE MOVE THAT EXHIBIT INTO EVIDENCE, YOUR HONOR. 15 MR. LEWIN: NO OBJECTION. 16 THE COURT: IT'S IN EVIDENCE. 17 (GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT 85 WAS 18 RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE) 19 BY MR. WEINGARTEN: 20 NOW, DOES IT APPEAR FROM GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 85 THAT 21 CERTAIN DEPOSITS WERE MADE INTO THE RIGGS ACCOUNT DURING MARCH OF 1982? 22 23 A YES. 24 Q AND DOES IT APPEAR FROM THAT STATEMENT THAT CERTAIN 25 CHECKS WERE WRITTEN ON THAT ACCOUNT IN 1982?

Q 15 THAT SUPPORTED BY A CHECK?

A IT'S A CHECK DRAWN ON THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK
OF IDAHO, AGAIN DRAWN ON THE ACCOUNT OF GEORGE AND CONNIE
HANSEN.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}$  ALL RIGHT. IS THERE ANOTHER DEPOSIT ITEM THERE,  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SIR}}\xspace$  ?

A THERE IS A DEPOSIT DATED MARCH 19TH, 1982, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$15,100, IN THE FORM OF A CHECK DRAWN ON THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK OF IDAHO, DRAWN ON THE ACCOUNT OF GEORGE ATCOUNTE HANSEN.

- Q AND IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE? IS THERE ONE MORE?
- A THERE ARE THREE MORE.
- Q O.K. SORRY.

A THE NEXT IS A DEPOSIT DATED MARCH 22ND, 1982, IN
THE AMOUNT OF \$14,950, IN THE FORM OF A CHECK DRAWN ON THE
FIRST INTERSTATE BANK OF IDAHO, DRAWN ON THE ACCOUNT OF GEORGE
AND CONNIE HANSEN.

THERE IS A DEPOSIT DATED MARCH 23RD, 1982, FOR \$9,975, IN THE FORM OF A CHECK DRAWN DRAWN ON THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK OF IDAHO, FROM THE ACCOUNT OF GEORGE AND CONNIE HANSEN.

AND FINALLY, THERE IS A DEPOSIT DATED MARCH 26,

1982, FOR \$9,875, DRAWN ON THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK OF IDAHO
FROM THE ACCOUNT OF GEORGE AND CONNIE HANSEN.

Q WHO SIGNED ALL THOSE CHECKS THAT WERE DEPOSITED

1662 INTO YOUR BANK FROM THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK OF IDAHO? 2 THEY APPEAR TO HAVE ALL BEEN SIGNED BY GEORGE 3 HANSEN -- G. H. HANSEN. WOULD YOU CHECK AND MAKE SURE, SIR? 5 WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE DEPOSITS OF MARCH 15TH. THERE ARE SIX DEPOSITS NOT DRAWN ON THAT ACCOUNT. 7 ALL RIGHT. JUST THE CHECKS FROM THE FIRST INTERSTATE Q 8 BANK. 9 THEY APPEAR TO ALL BE SIGNED BY G. H. HANSEN. 10 MR. ROWE, WITHOUT BURDENING YOU WITH THE OBLIGATION 11 OF DOING HIGHER MATH AT THIS TIME, CAN YOU IN ROUND FIGURES 12 TELL US HOW MUCH MONEY WAS DEPOSITED BY GEORGE HANSEN INTO 13 YOUR BANK, INTO THE REACH ACCOUNT, FROM THE FIRST INTERSTATE 14 BANK OF IDAHO BETWEEN MARCH THE 2ND AND MARCH THE 26TH? 15 APPROXIMATELY \$93,000. Α 16 Q THANK YOU, SIR. 17 MR. WEINGARTEN: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS. 18 THE COURT: CROSS-EXAMINATION. 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. LEWIN: 21 MR. ROWE, JUST LOOKING AT THOSE DOCUMENTS YOU HAVE BEFORE YOU, MARCH THE 2ND THERE'S A DEPOSIT OF \$23,000, 15 22 23 THAT RIGHT? 24 THAT IS CORRECT. Α 25 AND MARCH THE 8TH, A DEPOSIT OF \$11,250?

NO. THAT COMES FROM THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS, HOUSE

Q 1T'S A SERGEANT-AT-ARMS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ACCOUNT MAINTAINED IN THE NAME OF -- .

THERE'S A \$23,000 DEPOSIT ON MARCH THE 2ND FROM

THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK IN IDAHO, IS THAT RIGHT?

23

24

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WRONG WAY.

A YES. THAT'S CORRECT.

Q NOW, ASSUME WITH ME FOR A MINUTE -- YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH BANKING PRACTICE AND ALL THAT.

A YES, I AM.

Q O.K. ASSUME WITH ME FOR A MOMENT THAT AN INDI-VIDUAL, GEORGE HANSEN BY NAME, TAKES OUT A LOAN AND PUTS THE PROCEEDS, THE \$40,000, IN THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK IN IDAHO.

MR. WEINGARTEN: EXCUSE ME. MAY WE APPROACH THE BENCH?

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

(AT THE BENCH)

MR. WEINGARTEN: I OBJECT TO THESE QUESTIONS. THIS

IS ARGUMENTATIVE. THIS WITNESS IS A CUSTODIAN. HE DOESN'T

HAVE TO ASSUME ANYTHING. HE KNOWS WHAT THE RECORDS REFLECT,

AND THAT'S ALL HE KNOWS ABOUT THIS CASE. I SUBMIT MR. LEWIN

IS MAKING CLOSING ARGUMENT RIGHT NOW.

MR. LEWIN: I AM NOT. I AM JUST -- WHAT MR.

WEINGARTEN IS TRYING TO IMPLY TO THE JURY IS THAT THE AMOUNT
THAT WAS PUT IN THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK IN IDAHO WAS TRANSFERRED RIGHT TO THE RIGGS ACCOUNT. I SUBMIT THE DATES ARE

QUITE COINCIDENTAL IN THAT REGARD; THAT IN FACT THAT WAS NOT
TRUE, AND THAT IN FACT THAT 23,000, IF YOU LOOK AT IT, WAS

NOT TRANSFERRED TO THE RIGGS ACCOUNT. AND I AM ENTITLED TO

ASK THIS MAN, WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH BANKING PRACTICE, WHETHER

THAT WAS A WITHDRAWAL OF A \$40,000 DEPOSIT IN THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK.

THE COURT: IF HE CAN TELL FROM THE RECORDS.

MR. LEWIN: HE HAS THE RECORDS BEFORE HIM, AND FROM HIS KNOWLEDGE OF BUSINESS PRACTICE. I DON'T KNOW WHY I CAN'T ASK HIM THAT.

MR. WEINGARTEN: IT'S PURELY ARGUMENTATIVE. HE
IS ASKING THE WITNESS QUESTIONS THAT ARE IMPOSSIBLE TO BE
WITHIN THE KNOWLEDGE OF THIS WITNESS.

MR. LEWIN: HE IS A BANKER; I CAN ASK HIM WHETHER IT'S TRUE. HE IS TRYING TO DRAW INFERENCES WHICH HE IS TRYING TO DRAW SIMPLY FROM DOCUMENTS. I AM ENTITLED TO ASK THIS MAN, WHO IS A BANKER, WHETHER THOSE INFERENCES ARE PROPER.

MR. WEINGARTEN: THEN WHY DON'T YOU SHOW HIM THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK ACCOUNT?

MR. LEWIN: BECAUSE YOU HAVE OBJECTED TO ANYBODY WHO IS NOT FROM THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK TESTIFYING ABOUT THINGS THAT HAVE TO DO WITH THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK. I DON'T HAVE TO SHOW HIM ANY STATEMENTS AT ALL FROM THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK.

THE COURT: LET'S SEE IF HE IS ABLE TO ANSWER THAT FROM THE RECORDS HE HAS IN FRONT OF HIM. IF HE IS UNABLE TO, WE WILL NOT PURSUE IT. IF HE IS, FINE.

(IN OPEN COURT)

THE COURT: MR. LEWIN.

BY MR. LEWIN:

- Q YOU HAVE BEFORE YOU A STATEMENT FROM YOUR BANK,
  RIGHT? -- THE RIGGS BANK, INDICATING A DEPOSIT OF \$23,000
  ON MARCH 2.
  - A THAT'S CORRECT.
- A FROM THE FIRST INTERSTATE BANK. AND I ASK YOU,

  MR. ROWE, WHETHER IF AN INDIVIDUAL HAD DEPOSITED \$40,000 ON

  MARCH 2, 1982, IN THE IDAHO STATE BANK AND WITHDREW IT ALL

  AND DEPOSITED IT IN YOUR BANK, WOULD THERE BE AN INDICATION

  THAT THERE WAS ONLY A \$23,000 DEPOSIT?
  - A NO, THERE WOULD NOT.
- Q THE \$23,000 DEPOSIT INDICATES THAT THERE WAS A WITHDRAWAL OF ONLY \$23,000 AS TO THAT.
  - A THAT IS CURRECT.
- Q AND, INDEED, THE \$11,250 DEPOSIT FROM ANOTHER SOURCE INDICATES THAT ANY CHECKS CHARGED AGAINST THE REMAINING BALANCE WERE CHARGED IN PART AGAINST THE DEPOSIT FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SERGEANT-AT-ARMS ACCOUNT; IS THAT CORRECT?
  - A THAT IS CORRECT.
  - Q ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU.
- IN FACT, LET ME ASK YOU BEYOND THAT, MR. ROWE: CAN YOU TELL FROM THE RECORDS THAT YOU HAVE BEFORE YOU PRECISELY FROM WHICH FUNDS OR WHICH DEPOSITS AT THE FIRST INTERSTATE

BANK IN IDAHO THESE CHECKS THAT WERE DEPOSITED TO THE ACCOUNT IN THE RIGGS BANK WERE MADE?

A THE ONLY THING I CAN TELL FROM THE DOCUMENTS I HAVE IN FRONT OF ME IS THAT -- IF WE ARE STILL TALKING ABOUT MARCH 2ND -- \$23,000 WAS DRAWN ON WHAT APPEARS TO BE GEORGE AND CONNIE HANSEN'S ACCOUNT AT FIRST INTERSTATE. THE SOURCE OF THE FUNDS BEFORE THEY GET TO THE FIRST IDAHO, I CANNOT DETERMINE.

Q AND THAT SAME HOLDS TRUE WITH REGARD TO EACH OF THE OTHER ENTRIES THAT APPEAR UNDER DEPOSITS AND CREDITS ON YOUR STATEMENT. ISN'T THAT TRUE?

A I CAN DETERMINE WHERE THEY WERE -- WHAT BANK THEY ORIGINATED FROM WHEN THEY WERE DEPOSITED TO RIGGS.

Q BUT YOU CAN'T DETERMINE WHAT DEPOSITS AND IN WHAT AMOUNTS WERE MADE INTO THAT BANK THAT RESULTED IN A BALANCE WHICH PERMITTED THE DEPOSITS IN YOUR BANK.

A THAT'S CORRECT.

MR. LEWIN: THANK YOU. I HAVE NO FURTHER QUESTIONS

THE COURT: ANYTHING FURTHER?

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. WEINGARTEN:

Q MR. ROWE, IS IT FAIR TO SAY THAT ALL YOU CAN TESTIFY
TO FROM THOSE RECORDS IS THAT BETWEEN MARCH THE 2ND, 1982,
AND MARCH THE 26TH, 1982, APPROXIMATELY \$93,000 WAS DEPOSITED
IN THE GEORGE HANSEN REACH ACCOUNT FROM THE FIRST INTERSTATE

BANK IN IDAHO?

A THAT'S CORRECT.

MR. WEINGARTEN: THANK YOU, SIR.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU, MR. ROWE. YOU ARE EXCUSED. I JUST ASK THAT YOU NOT DISCUSS YOUR TESTIMONY WITH ANY OTHER POSSIBLE WITNESS IN THIS CASE UNTIL THIS MATTER IS CONCLUDED.

THE WITNESS: YES, MA'AM.

MR. WEINGARTEN: GOVERNMENT RESTS.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. MR. LEWIN?

MR. LEWIN: NO SURREBUTTAL ON THE PART OF THE DEFENSE, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT, COUNSEL. MAY I SEE YOU UP HERE FOR A MOMENT BEFORE I ADDRESS SOME MATTERS TO THE JURY.

(AT THE BENCH)

THE COURT: I JUST WANT TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT ALL DOCUMENTATION IS IN, EVERYTHING IS DONE BEFORE ! LET THIS JURY GO, HERE AT THE BENCH.

MR. LEWIN: YES, YOUR HONOR.

AT THIS POINT, WE WOULD LIKE TO MOVE, AT THE CONCLU-SION OF ALL THE EVIDENCE, FOR THE ENTRY OF A JUDGMENT OF ACQUITTAL BASED ON ALL THE EVIDENCE IN THE CASE.

WE SUBMIT THAT ON THE EVIDENCE AS IT NOW STANDS,

THERE IS INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO PERMIT A REASONABLE PERSON

TO DECIDE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN

DID NOT HAVE GOOD FAITH ADVICE OF COUNSEL WHEN HE FILLED OUT
THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT FORMS THAT WERE SUBMITTED AND
ARE THE BASIS OF THE COUNTS IN THE INDICTMENT. THE EVIDENCE
IS, I SUBMIT, UNDISPUTED THAT ATTORNEYS WHO HE RELIED ON SPOKE
TO HIM AND TOLD HIM ON ALL OCCASIONS WITH REFERENCE TO EACH
OF THE FOUR COUNTS IN THE INDICTMENT THAT HE DID NOT HAVE
TO INCLUDE THE PARTICULAR ENTRIES THAT ARE CHARGED IN THE
INDICTMENT, OR THOSE KINDS OF ENTRIES, ON THE ETHICS IN
GOVERNMENT ACT FORM; AND CONSEQUENTLY, WE SUBMIT THAT ON THAT
BASIS, IN ADDITION TO WHATEVER GROUNDS HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN
ARGUED, THERE IS INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO SUBMIT THIS CASE
TO THE JURY, BECAUSE A REASANABLE JUROR COULD NOT FIND GUILT
BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT.

MR. WEINGARTEN: I DON'T THINK -- THE RESPONSE COULD
BE ONE SECOND OR ONE HOUR. I WILL MAKE IT BRIEF.

I THINK THE EVIDENCE CLEARLY GETS US TO THE JURY.

AS FAR AS THE GOOD FAITH DEFENSE, I THINK IT IS 100 PERCENT

CLEAR FROM THE EVIDENCE THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN DID NOT DISCLOSE

CRUCIAL INFORMATION TO HIS LAWYERS WHO WERE COUNSELING HIM;

MOST PARTICULARLY, THE ULTIMATE BENEFIT OF ALL THE MONIES.

AND I THINK THE EVIDENCE IS CERTAINLY CLEAR IN THIS CASE THAT

HE WAS THE BENEFICIARY OF ALL OF THESE TRANSACTIONS, AND THAT

IN AND OF ITSELF GETS US TO THE JURY.

THE COURT: ANYTHING FURTHER?

MR. LEWIN: NO. THAT'S ALL, YOUR HONOR.

 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. YOUR MOTION FOR JUDGMENT OF ACQUITTAL IS DENIED. THE EVIDENCE IS SUFFICIENT FOR A REASONABLE PERSON TO CONCLUDE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT -- THIS REASONABLE PERSON BEING A JUROR, TO CONCLUDE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT THAT THE MATTER HAS BEEN PROVED.

THE JURY WILL BE ADVISED, AS WE HAD TALKED EARLIER, AS TO OUR PLANS FOR THE FUTURE. IT IS EARLY TO LET THEM GO, I KNOW. I AM TRYING TO THINK HOW I AM GOING TO PHRASE THIS TO THEM, HOWEVER INARTFULLY EXPRESSED.

MR. WEINGARTEN: COURT BUSINESS WITH COUNSEL.

THE COURT: I KNOW THAT. WE HAVE A LOT OF BUSINESS.

AND I WOULD SUGGEST I HAVE OTHER THINGS TO DO; AND I'M CONFIDENT YOU HAVE OTHER THINGS TO DO. I WANT TO GO OVER THE PROPOSED INSTRUCTIONS, SOME OF WHICH HAVE COME IN THIS MORNING. SPEAKING OF WHICH, I KNOW THE GOVERNMENT SAID YESTER DAY THERE WOULD BE SOME SUPPLEMENTAL.

MR. COLE: WE HAVE THEM HERE FOR YOU, TODAY.

MR. LEWIN: I HAVE NOT FILED ANY FORMAL OBJECTIONS,

AND I DON'T THINK THEY HAVE FILED ANY FORMAL OBJECTIONS TO

DURS. WILL WE HAVE A CONFERENCE IN WHICH WE WILL BE ABLE

TO STATE OUR OBJECTIONS?

THE COURT: OF COURSE. AND I AM JUST TRYING TO
THINK OF THE BEST TIME TO DO THAT. I THINK WE SHOULD GET
TOGETHER AT 1:30 THIS AFTERNOON TO TAKE CARE OF THOSE MATTERS.
THAT SHOULD BE AMPLE TIME TO HAVE EVERYONE DISPERSED. AND

MR. COLE WILL BE HERE.

MR. WEINGARTEN: I MAY BE BACK, IF THE NEWS IS GOOD.

THE COURT: IF YOU'RE BACK, YO J'RE BACK. I MEAN

I AM HOPING THAT.

LET ME TELL THE JURY IN MY OWN INARTFUL WAY WE WILL SEE THEM ON MONDAY. IS 9:00 A.M. ON MONDAY AGREEABLE?

MR. LEWIN: THAT'S AGREEABLE, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: LET'S DO THAT.

(IN OPEN COURT)

THE COURT: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY, THE

EVIDENCE IN THE CASE HAS BEEN CONCLUDED. THE EXHIBITS THAT

WILL GO WITH YOU SUBSEQUENTLY TO THE JURY ROOM ARE IN

EVIDENCE, AND WHAT REMAINS NOW FOR THE COURT AND THE COUNSEL

ARE CONSIDERABLE MATTERS THAT WE HAVE TO GO OVER THAT WILL

TAKE US A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF TIME TO CLARIFY TO THE POINT

THAT IT CAN BE PRESENTED TO YOU IN SOME TRANSLATABLE FASHION.

THESE ARE THE TECHNICAL MATTERS THAT COME WITH EVERY CASE,

AND THIS CASE IS NO MORE UNUSUAL IN THAT MANNER THAN ANY OTHER

CASE, THAT COUNSEL AND THE COURT HAVE TO GO OVER THESE MATTERS.

WHAT WILL OCCUR -- AND IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR US
TO FINISH ALL THESE OTHER REMAINING MATTERS TO BE DELIVERED
TO YOU UNTIL MONDAY MORNING. SO, WHAT WILL HAPPEN IS THAT
WE ARE RECESSING YOU AT THIS TIME. SUSPECTING THAT WE MIGHT
GET CLOSER TO THE LUNCH HOUR TODAY AND NOT BEYOND BEYOND IT,
I HAD ALREADY ALERTED THE MARSHALS THAT YOU SHOULD GET A

-

VERY GOOD LUNCHEON TODAY AND THAT THEY SHOULD MAKE SOME PLANS FOR YOUR SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT THIS EVENING, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

WE WILL START ON MONDAY MORNING WITH YOU. WE HAVE
OUR OWN WORK CUT OUT FOR US IN THE NEXT DAY OR TWO. WE WILL
START ON MONDAY MORNING WITH YOU AT 9:00 O'CLOCK IN THE
MORNING, AT WHICH TIME THERE WILL BE THE CLOSING ARGUMENTS
OF COUNSEL WHICH YOU WILL HEAR FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE TABLE,
FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND FROM THE DEFENSE COUNSEL, AND FOLLOWING WHICH THERE WILL PROBABLY BE A LUNCHTIME RECESS AT THIS
TIME. IT'S VERY HARD TO PREDICT THESE THINGS, BUT THAT'S
WHAT WE ESTIMATE. PROBABLY THERE WILL BE A LUNCHTIME RECESS,
THEN, AND THEN IMMEDIATELY AFTER LUNCHTIME, THE INSTRUCTIONS
WILL BE DELIVERED TO YOU WHICH YOU MUST CARRY WITH YOU AS
PART OF THE CASE.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INSTRUCTIONS -- AND WE ESTIMATE THAT THAT SHOULD BE SOMEWHERE BETWEEN 2:00 AND 3:00 O'CLOCK ON MONDAY -- THE CASE WILL BE DELIVERED TO YOU FOR YOUR DETERMINATION SO THAT YOU CAN START DELIBERATING AND THEN MAKING YOUR DETERMINATION.

WE THOUGHT IT WAS IMPORTANT THAT WE ADVISE YOU

NOW OF WHAT IS GOING TO BE OUR SCHEDULE ON MONDAY, SO YOU

KNOW THAT THAT WILL BE THE DAY UPON WHICH YOU CAN START YOUR

ACTUAL DELIBERATIONS IN THIS CASE -- ALL THINGS WILLING, WITH

WEATHER AND ALL OTHER FACTORS THAT MIGHT BE BEYOND OUR CONTROL

BUT THAT IS ACTUALLY WHAT WE ANTICIPATE.

SO WE HOPE THAT YOU HAVE A VERY GOOD WEEKEND. WE WILL CONTINUE -- AND I WOULD ASK THAT COUNSEL WAIT FOR A MOMENT OR TWO AFTER THE JURY HAS LEFT. WE WILL CONTINUE TO WORK ON OUR MATTERS THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE DAY AND THEREAFTER.

SEE YOU MONDAY, 9:00 O'CLOCK. THE MARSHALS HAVE INSTRUCTIONS IN THAT REGARD TO HAVE YOU HERE BRIGHT, EARLY, AND READY TO CONTINUE YOUR WORK FOR WHATEVER LENGTH OF TIME IT MIGHT BE. HAVE A GOOD WEEKEND.

(THE JURY WAS EXCUSED AT 10:40 A.M. UNTIL 9:00 A.M., MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1984)

(FURTHER PROCEEDINGS WERE HELD WHICH ARE NOT TRANSCRIBED IN THIS VOLUME)

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER, AND THAT IT IS COMPLETE AND ACCURATE, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITY.

GORDON A. SLODYSKO OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

1801 1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2 FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 3 4 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 5 vs. CRIMINAL ACTION NO. 83-75 6 GEORGE VERNON HANSEN, VOLUME NO. 11 7 DEFENDANT 8 9 WASHINGTON, D. C. 10 MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1984 11 THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER CAME ON FOR FURTHER TRIAL BY JURY BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOYCE HENS GREEN, UNITED STATES 12 13 DISTRICT JUDGE, AT APPROXIMATELY 9:00 A.M. 14 APPEARANCES: 15 FOR THE GOVERNMENT: 16 REID WEINGARTEN, ESQ. JAMES COLE, ESQ. 17 FOR THE DEFENDANT: 18 NATHAN LEWIN, ESQ. 19 FRANK A. S. CAMPBELL, ESQ. STEPHEN BRAGA 20 21 22 23 GORDON A. SLODYSKO OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER 24 4800-E U.S. COURTHOUSE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001 25 (202) 371-1734

INDEX PAGE CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT BY MR. WEINGARTEN CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT BY MR. LEWIN REBUTTAL ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT BY MR. WEINGARTEN JURY CHARGE BY THE COURT VERDICT 

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PROCEEDINGS

(JURY NOT PRESENT)

THE COURT: GOOD MORNING. ARE COUNSEL READY TO

PROCEED?

MR. WEINGARTEN: YES, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: MR. LEWIN?

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, THERE ARE JUST TWO SMALL MATTERS WITH REGARD TO JURY INSTRUCTIONS THAT I WOULD LIKE TO RAISE BEFORE THE JURY COMES IN. ONE 15 A MATTER THAT I THINK HAD BEEN LEFT OPEN IN OUR CONFERENCE THAT WE HAD THE OTHER DAY, AND I THINK IT WAS JUST OVERLOOKED AT THE END OF THE CONFERENCE, AND THAT IS THE LOCATION OF THE CHARACTER TESTI-MONY. AND I JUST WOULD REQUEST THAT THAT BE PUT NOT TOGETHER WITH THE CREDIBILITY OF WITNESS INSTRUCTIONS, BUT AT SOME LATER POINT.

THE COURT: IT WILL BE.

MR. LEWIN: THANK YOU.

THE OTHER MATTER, WHICH I GUESS I DID NOT RAISE, BUT I WOULD SUGGEST TO YOUR HONOR, IS THAT IN CERTAIN CIRCUITS, I KNOW THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT REQUIRES IT AND OTHERS PERMIT IT OR RECOMMEND IT -- IS THAT THE MATTER OF YOUR HONOR'S JURY INSTRUCTIONS IN WRITTEN FORM BE SENT INTO THE JURY TOGETHER WITH THE EXHIBITS. I DON'T KNOW WHAT YOUR HONOR'S USUAL PRACTICE IS, BUT I WOULD REQUEST THAT THAT BE DONE.

THE COURT: IT COULDN'T POSSIBLY BE DONE AT THIS LAST MOMENT, WITH ALL OF THE INTERLINEATIONS AND CHANGES AND

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ADDITIONS THAT WE MADE ON LATE FRIDAY, MR. LEWIN, WHEN WE ALL SAT TOGETHER AND WORKED OVER THOSE INSTRUCTIONS. WASN'T MENTIONED AT THAT TIME , AS YOU KNOW, AS YOU HAVE JUST SAID. AND IT ISN'T FREQUENTLY DONE IN THIS CIRCUIT, AS YOU PROBABLY ALSO APPRECIATE, ALTHOUGH IT WELL MAY BE DONE IN OTHER CIRCUITS.

I AM NOT SAYING THAT I DISAGREE THAT IT MAY BE A GOOD IDEA TO DO IT IN AN APPROPRIATE CASE. BUT IT COULD NOT POSSIBLY BE PREPARED IN TIME NOW, THIS ONE-HALF INCH THICK GIVING OF INSTRUCTIONS, TO HAVE IT IN ANY TRANSLATABLE FORM SO THAT THE JURY CAN SEE IT WITHOUT THE EDITINGS THAT WE HAVE PUT ON THEM. SO THAT 1H ORDER THAT THEY CAN HAVE A CLEAR RENDITION, WE WOULD HAVE TO DO IT THIS WAY.

I HAVE ONE OTHER SUGGESTION THOUGH, AND THAT IS I DO HAVE A TAPE RECORDING MADE OF THE INSTRUCTIONS AS THEY ARE BEING DELIVERED, CONTEMPORANEOUSLY WITH THE DELITERY OF THOSE INSTRUCTIONS, WITH ALL THE COUGHINGS AND THE CHANGES OF AN "A" TO A "THE" OR WHATEVER IT MAY BE. AND IF IT IS AGREEABLE WITH COUNSEL, WE COULD SEND THAT TAPE RECORDING IN TO THE JURY.

MR. LEWIN: THAT'S A POSSIBILITY, IF I COULD JUST THINK ABOUT THAT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN.

THE COURT: IT WILL BE MADE IN ANY EVENT, AND THEN YOU CAN THINK ABOUT IT, COUNSEL. AND IT WILL BE MADE, AND THAT WILL TAKE CARE OF THE MATTER THAT YOU ARE REFERENCING.

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MR. LEWIN: THANK YOU.

THE COURT: AND AS FAR AS THE INDICTMENT GOING IN TO THE JURY, WHAT IS THE COUNSEL'S PLEASURE?

MR. WEINGARTEN: YES.

THE COURT: THAT IS CUSTOMARILY DONE, AND I ASSUMED THAT YOU KNEW IT WAS, BUT I DIDN'T WANT ANYTHING TO COME AS A SURPRISE TO YOU.

MR. LEWIN: YES, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. FINE. LET'S CALL IN THE JURY. REMEMBER, YOU EACH HAVE AN HOUR-AND-A-HALF, HOWEVER YOU WANT TO ALLOCATE IT. I HOPE WE CAN COMPLETE THE ARGUMENT BEFORE THE LUNCHTIME RECESS, AND PERHAPS TAKE A FIVE OR TEN-MINUTE BREAK IN BETWEEN. IF COUNSEL WOULD GIVE ME AN IDEA WHEN IS A GOOD TIME TO TAKE A BREAK, WE'LL DO IT THEN. IT IS ALWAYS DIFFICULT TO INTERRUPT THE FLOW OF ANYONE'S CLOSING ARGUMENT.

MR. LEWIN: JUST THE ONE THING THAT I JUST HAVE
IN MIND IS JUST AT THE CONCLUSION OF MR. WEINGARTEN'S ARGUMENT,
I MAY NEED TWO OR THREE MINUTES JUST TO BRING THINGS AROUND
AND PUT THE EXHIBITS DOWN, IF THAT'S ALL RIGHT. I DON'T KNOW
WHETHER IT MAKES SENSE TO HAVE A RECESS THEN.

THE COURT: MAYBE THAT IS A GOOD TIME, THEN, TO TAKE OUR QUICK RECESS, BECAUSE WE DO WANT THEM TO LISTEN TO MOST OF YOUR ARGUMENT UNINTERRUPTEDLY.

FINE. GOOD. WE'RE READY.

(THE JURY RETURNED TO THE COURTROOM)

THE COURT: GOOD MORNING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

THE JURY (EN MASSE): GOOD MORNING.

THE COURT: COUNSEL MAY HAVE A SEAT; MR. HANSEN, YOU MAY HAVE A SEAT.

WE COME NOW TO THE CLOSING CHAPTERS -- STILL SOME REMAINS, OF COURSE -- OF THE CASE. AND AS IS CUSTOMARY, WE BEGIN THE CLOSING ARGUMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT COUNSEL. WE THEN GO TO DEFENSE COUNSEL, AND THEN WE COME BACK AT THE VERY END TO GOVERNMENT COUNSEL.

AS I INDICATED TO YOU ON FRIDAY WHEN WE RECESSED,

FOLLOWING THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, WE WILL PROBABLY HAVE

REACHED THE LUNCHTIME RECESS. WE WILL THEN TAKE THAT LUNCH
TIME RECESS, AND RIGHT AFTER LUNCHTIME RECESS, IF THE PLANS

GO AS WE ANTICIPATE, I WILL BE GIVING YOU THE INSTRUCTIONS

IN THIS CASE. AND IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THAT, YOU WILL RETIRE

TO COMMENCE UPON YOUR DELIBERATIONS.

PLEASE REMEMBER, UNTIL I DO GIVE YOU THOSE MAGIC
WORDS, THOUGH, YOU WILL NOT BE DISCUSSING THE CASE WITH ANYONE,
NOR WILL YOU COMMENCE YOUR DELIBERATIONS.

AND NOW, CLOSING ARGUMENT, BEGINNING WITH GOVERN-MENT COUNSEL. MR. WEINGARTEN.

MR. WEINGARTEN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

GOOD MORNING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

THE JURY (EN MASSE): GOOD MORNING.

MR. WEINGARTEN: THE EVIDENCE IS IN; THE JOB OF

1 THE ATTORNEYS IS COMING TO A CLOSE. SOON YOU 12 JURORS --2 3 AND, OF COURSE, JUST 12, NOT 14 -- YOU 12, UNTRAINED IN THE LAW BUT, NO DOUBT, RICH IN INTELLIGENCE, EXPERIENCE AND COMMON SENSE, WILL HAVE TO DETERMINE THE GUILT OR INNOCENCE OF CONGRESSMAN HANSEN. THE JOB NOW IS TO SUMMARIZE THE EVIDENCE. THIS IS JUST ANOTHER STEP IN THE LONG, ARDUOUS PROCESS THAT BEGAN WITH YOUR SELECTION AND CONCLUDES WITH YOUR VERDICT --8 A PROCESS THAT HAS JUST ONE PURPOSE IN MIND: A FAIR AND 10 JUST VERDICT. YES, EVERYTHING WE DO, FROM SEQUESTERING YOU TO ARGUING ABOUT EVIDENCE, TO PRESENTING EVIDENCE, TO CROSS-11 EXAMINING WITNESSES, TO INTRODUCING DOCUMENTS -- EVERYTHING 12 WE DO HAS ONE PURPOSE IN MIND: A FAIR AND JUST VERDICT. 13

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LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE ALL LOSE IF DEFENDANTS DON'T GET FAIR TRIALS. WE ALL LOSE IF INNOCENT PEOPLE ARE FOUND GUILTY AT THE END OF JURY TRIALS. AND WE ALL LOSE IF PEOPLE WHO COMMIT CRIMES ARE ACQUITTED AT THE CONCLUSION OF A TRIAL.

NOW, THESE ARE FINE-SOUNDING WORDS, AND WHAT DO THEY MEAN? I THINK THEY MEAN, FOR YOUR PURPOSES, THAT YOU MUST GET AT THE TRUTH. YOU CANNOT ARRIVE AT A FAIR AND JUST VERDICT WITHOUT KNOWING THE TRUTH, WITHOUT KNOWING ALL THE TRUE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT SURROUND THIS CASE. IT'S NOT SO EASY, NOT SO EASY TO DO. YOU HAVE A LOT OF EXHIBITS, YOU HAD OVER 20 WITNESSES; YOU HAVE TWO WEEKS OF TESTIMONY. AND YOUR ONLY

TOOLS ARE YOUR INTELLIGENCE, YOUR EXPERIENCE FROM LIVING IN
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND YOUR COMMON SENSE. BUT SUBSTANTIAL TOOLS THEY ARE. SUBSTANTIAL TOOLS THEY ARE. YOUR INTELLI
GENCE TO KNOW WHEN AN INDIVIDUAL GOES TO HIS FAVORITE LAWYER
TO EVADE THE LAW. YOUR INTELLIGENCE TO KNOW THAT YOU CAN'T
SPEND THE SAME MONEY TWICE, AND YOUR COMMON SENSE TO KNOW
WHEN SOMEONE IS TRYING TO PULL ONE OVER ON YOU.

WHATEVER YOU DO, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, DON'T LEAVE YOUR EXPERIENCE, YOUR INTELLIGENCE, AND YOUR COMMON SENSE OUTSIDE OF THE JURY ROOM.

NOW, WHAT IS THE TRUTH IN THIS CASE? THE CASE

BEGINS ON CAPITOL HILL. THE DEFENDANT, GEORGE HANSEN, HAS

BEEN A CONGRESSMAN FROM 1965 TO 1969 AND FROM 1975-TO PRESENT,

ABOUT FOURTEEN YEARS. AND NATURALLY, YOU ARE NOT GOING TO

HOLD THAT AGAINST HIM. THE FACT HE'S A CONGRESSMAN IS NOT

TO BE USED AGAINST HIM. AND SIMILARLY, HE IS NOT TO GET SPECIAL

FAVORS BECAUSE HE IS A CONGRESSMAN. HE IS A CONGRESSMAN,

AND IT'S RELEVANT TO THE CASE BECAUSE IT MAKES HIM SUBJECT

TO THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT.

AFTER THE WATERGATE SCANDAL, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

CONGRESS PASSED A LAW THAT HAD AS ITS PURPOSE THE RESTORATION

OF THE PEOPLE'S FAITH IN THE HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT. A MAJOR

COMPONENT OF THAT ACT WAS FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE, SO THAT THE

PUBLIC COULD KNOW ABOUT THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF ITS OFFICIALS

AND SO THAT CONFLICTS OF INTEREST COULD BE PREVENTED.

 WHAT IS A CONFLICT OF INTEREST? A CONFLICT OF
INTEREST IS A PUBLIC OFFICIAL DOING SOMETHING IN HIS OFFICIAL
CAPACITY, LIKE LOBBYING THE PENTAGON, FOR EXAMPLE, AND AT
THE SAME TIME BENEFITING PERSONALLY, LIKE LOBBYING THE PENTAGON
AND RECEIVING MONIES FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

THE FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE PORTIONS OF THE ETHICS
IN GOVERNMENT ACT REQUIRE YOU TO REPORT YOUR FINANCES, INCLUDING YOUR LOANS, INCLUDING YOUR COMMODITIES TRANSACTIONS. AND WHAT ABOUT COMMODITIES TRANSACTIONS AND LOANS IN YOUR WIFE'S NAME? YOU MUST REPORT THEM, WITH TWO EXCEPTIONS. THE FIRST EXCEPTION IS IF IN FACT THERE IS A REAL AND LEGITIMATE SEPARATION BETWEEN YOU AND YOUR WIFE, THEN YOU DON'T HAVE TO REPORT THE TRANSACTION. BUT BEFORE YOU CAN REACH THAT POINT, YOU HAVE TO PASS A THREE-PRONGED TEST. AND THAT, OF COURSE, IS THE CHART THAT WAS A GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT.

LET ME SAY THAT AGAIN; IT'S IMPORTANT. IF IN FACT
YOUR WIFE IS TRULY SEPARATE FROM YOU, HER AFFAIRS ARE TRULY
APART FROM YOURS, YOU DON'T HAVE TO REPORT THE TRANSACTIONS
IF YOU MEET THIS TEST. CONGRESS CONSIDERED IN THE ETHICS
IN GOVERNMENT ACT THAT THERE MAY BE OCCASIONS WHERE A CONGRESSMAN'S WIFE DOES ENACT BUSINESS TOTALLY SEPARATE FROM HIM.
THAT'S O.K. BUT BEFORE YOU CAN EXCLUDE THOSE TRANSACTIONS,
YOU HAVE TO MEET THIS TEST. YOU MUST HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF
THE TRANSACTION; YOU MUST HAVE NO PARTICIPATION IN THE TRANSACTION. IF

YOU CAN'T MEET ALL THREE PARTS OF THAT TEST, YOU GOT TO REPORT THE TRANSACTIONS IN YOUR WIFE'S NAME.

THE SECOND PART -- THE SECOND EXCEPTION, THE SECOND TIME, AND THE ONLY TIME -- THE ONLY OTHER TIME YOU DON'T HAVE TO REPORT YOUR WIFE'S BUSINESS IS IF THE SPOUSE IS LIVING SEPARATE AND APART AND THE INTENTION IS TO TERMINATE THE MARRIAGE. IN OTHER WORDS, IF THE MARRIAGE IS KAPUTE, THE MARRIAGE IS OVER, THE WIFE IS OUT OF THE HOUSE, THEN YOU DON'T HAVE TO REPORT THE WIFE'S TRANSACTIONS.

ON THE FORM ITSELF THERE ARE PROVISIONS TO INDICATE
IF YOU HAVE MET EITHER OF THESE TWO EXCEPTIONS. IF IN FACT
YOU MET THE THREE-PART TEST, IF YOUR WIFE IS LEGITIMATELY
SEPARATE FROM YOURS AND YOU DON'T REPORT HER TRANSACTIONS,
YOU MUST SO INDICATE ON THIS PART OF THE FORM HERE: "ARE YOU
AWARE OF ANY INTERESTS IN PROPERTY OR LIABILITIES OF A SPOUSE
WHICH YOU HAVE NOT REPORTED BECAUSE THEY MEET THE THREE
STANDARDS OF EXEMPTION?" IN OTHER WORDS, IF YOUR WIFE IS
TRULY SEPARATE FROM YOU AND YOU ARE NOT REPORTING HER BUSINESS, YOU HAVE TO PUT "YES" HERE. IF, IN FACT, YOUR WIFE
DOESN'T LIVE WITH YOU, THE MARRIAGE IS OVER, THE INSTRUCTIONS
FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT GO TO ITS MEMBERS SAY
YOU ARE TO PUT "N/A", SO THERE IS A MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE
WHO REVIEW THESE FORMS THAT THERE IS IN FACT PROPERTY IN THE

THE INTENT OF THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT IS TO

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RESTORE CONFIDENCE IN THE INTEGRITY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS. ITS MAJOR COMPONENT IS FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE. IF A CONGRESSMAN CAN DUMP HIS FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN HIS WIFE'S NAME AND THEN HIDE THEM FROM PUBLIC VIEW, THE INTENT OF THE ACT WOULD BE DESTROYED.

THE INDICTMENT IN THIS CASE CHARGES THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN FILED FALSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THE FIRST FOUR YEARS THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT WAS LAW. THE INDICTMENT READS CHRONOLOGICALLY, BUT BACKWARDS. IT BEGINS WITH THE STATEMENT HE FILED IN 1982 AND GOES BACKWARDS. THERE ARE FOUR COUNTS: 1982, 1981, 1980, AND 1979. FOR PURPOSES OF PRESENTING THE FACTS, I WILL GO CHRONOLOGICALLY IN THE RIGHT ORDER. I THINK IT IS MORE UNDERSTANDABLE, AND I KNOW YOU WILL UNDERSTAND THE INDICTMENT WHEN YOU SEE IT.

THE CASE BEGINS WITH NELSON BUNKER HUNT. WHO IS HE? WELL, HE'S A TEXAS DILMAN, A MILLIONAIRE. YOU RECALL HIS BANKER, SAM HENRY, REPORTING HIS NET WORTH AS OF 1977, \$139 MILLION. I ASKED HIM WHETHER OR NOT HE HAS ANY INTERESTS IN IDAHO. HE SAYS, "WELL, I HAVE A FEW FEDERAL OIL AND GAS LEASES, BUT, YOU KNOW, WE PROBABLY HAVE OIL AND GAS LEASES IN THIRTY STATES."

THERE'S MANY, MANY INTERESTS THAT ARE PROFOUNDLY AFFECTED BY WHAT GOES ON ON CAPITOL HILL. HE'S A CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTOR TO GEORGE HANSEN. HE HAS VERY SIMILAR PHILOSC-PHICAL VIEWS AS GEORGE HANSEN.

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AND BY THE WAY, GEORGE HANSEN HAS BEEN HELD OUT
TO YOU AS A CONSERVATIVE. YOU MAY BE CONSERVATIVE; YOU MAY
BE LIBERAL. WHATEVER YOUR VIEWS, IT IS ABSOLUTELY IRRELEVANT
TO THIS CASE WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT CONSERVATISM. THAT IS NOT
THE CASE. THIS CASE IS FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

THERE CAME A TIME WHEN CONGRESSMAN HANSEN ASKED

NELSON BUNKER HUNT FOR SOME MONEY BECAUSE HE SAID HE HAD

THREE HUNDRED TO FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN LEGAL BILLS

FROM A POLITICAL FIGHT WITH WAYNE HAYS, AND HE WANTED A CONTRIBUTION FROM HUNT. HUNT SAID HE WAS SYMPATHETIC TO THIS

REQUEST, BUT HE DIDN'T DIG RIGHT INTO HIS POCKET, BECAUSE

HE WAS CONCERNED ABUT THE LEGAL PROBLEMS THAT WOULD BE CAUSED

BY SIMPLY REACHING INTO HIS POCKET AND GIVING CONGRESSMAN

HANSEN SOME MONEY. HE THOUGHT ABOUT TRYING TO HELP HIM MAKE

SOME MONEY. AND THEN, HE HAD SECOND THOUGHTS ABOUT THAT,

TOO. AND HIS ANSWER: "AND THEN AS I THOUGHT ABOUT IT

FURTHER, I FELT THAT IT MIGHT NOT LOOK GOOD FOR ME, YOU KNOW,

TO BE TRYING TO HELP A CONGRESSMAN MAKE MONEY. SOMEBODY MIGHT

BE SUSPICIOUS ABOUT IT."

WELL, AT THAT POINT, CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SAID, "NO PROBLEM, NO PROBLEM. I SEPARATED MY AFFAIRS FROM MY WIFE'S."

THIS IS HOW NELSON BUNKER HUNT DESCRIBED IT: "HE SAID" -- AND HE'S TALKING ABOUT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN. "HE SAID THEY HAD.

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS. I DON'T KNOW WHETHER IT WAS TAX ACCOUNTS OR BANK ACCOUNTS OR JUST WHAT, BUT HE SAID THAT THERE WERE

LEGAL ACCOUNTS BETWEEN HE AND HIS WIFE."

NELSON BUNKER HUNT THOUGHT THAT WAS A FINE 1DEA.

HE WAS PERFECTLY PREPARED TO HELP PAY CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S

THREE TO FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN LEGAL FEES BY GOING

THROUGH MRS. HANSEN. HE SAID, "EVENTUALLY, I RECOMMENDED

TO HER THAT SHE BUY SOME SOYBEANS."

WE PREPARED SOME CHARTS TO ASSIST YOU IN UNDERSTANDING THESE TRANSACTIONS. THESE CHARTS ARE JUST SKELETONS.
THERE'S MUCH, MUCH MORE EVIDENCE SURROUNDING EACH TRANSACTION.
SIMPLY USE THESE CHARTS TO GET YOUR BEARINGS AND PROVIDE YOU
WITH HARD FACTS UPON WHICH YOU CAN RELY COMFORTABLY.

NOW, THE SOYBEAN SITUATION. I AM SURE THAT IF YOU DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THE COMMODITIES MARKET, YOU ARE OVERWHELMED BY THE COMPLEXITY OF ALL THE EVIDENCE THAT CAME ABOUT COMMODITIES. DON'T WORRY ABOUT IT. YOU SIMPLY MUST RECALL THE WORDS OF OWEN NICHOLS: THE HORRIBLE UP-AND-DOWN WORLD OF THE COMMODITIES MARKET, WHERE THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS CAN BE WON AND LOST IN A MATTER OF MINUTES.

THE CHART REFLECTS WHAT HAPPENED. NICHOLS ORDERS

PURCHASE OF 50 SOYBEAN CONTRACTS, VALUE: ABOUT TWO-AND-A
HALF MILLION DOLLARS. THAT ORDER CAME ON AN INSTRUCTION FROM

WHO? FROM MRS. HANSEN? NO. FROM NELSON BUNKER HUNT. THE

CONTRACTS PLACED IN ACCOUNT OPENED FOR MRS. HANSEN. WHEN?

AFTER THE MARKET WENT UP AND A PROFIT WAS ASSURED. NELSON

BUNKER HUNT GETS ON THE PHONE TO NICHOLS, "TRANSFER THOSE

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 CONTRACTS SOLD THAT DAY; NICE PROFIT, OVER \$50,000.

THEN, AND ONLY THEN, DID OWEN NICHOLS TALK FOR THE FIRST TIME,

AND ONLY TIME, WITH CONNIE HANSEN.

CONTRACTS INTO AN ACCOUNT FOR MRS. HANSEN."

TWO DAYS LATER, NICHOLS ORDERS PURCHASE OF 20 SOY-BEAN CONTRACTS FOR ACCOUNT OF MRS. HANSEN; VALUE: A COOL MILLION DOLLARS. CONTRACTS SOLD, EVEN. 25TH, MORE CONTRACTS, \$2 MILLION; SOLD, A LOSS OF \$85,000.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE POINT HERE IS THAT EVERY DECISION MADE BY NICHOLS IN THESE COMMODITIES TRANSACTIONS WERE MADE BY HUNT. NICHOLS HAD NO DISCRETION, PURSUANT TO THE EVIDENCE THAT YOU HAVE RECEIVED, TO MAKE ANY DECISIONS HIMSELF WITHOUT ANY INSTRUCTIONS. AND IT WAS NICHOLS' TESTIMONY -- AND I SUBMIT NICHOLS IS A NEUTRAL PROFESSIONAL WHO HAS NO AXE TO GRIND IN THIS CASE -- THAT HE NEVER SPOKE TO CONNIE HANSEN AFTER THE FIRST CALL ON APRIL THE 20TH.

EVERY DECISION MADE BY HUNT. NO DISCRETION BY

NICHOLS TO DO ANYTHING WITHOUT HUNT'S ORDERS. THE CONTRACTS

WERE PERCEIVED BY NICHOLS TO BE GUARANTEED BY HUNT TO PROTECT

HIM FROM A LOSS.

THE POINT TO ALL THIS IS THAT NELSON BUNKER HUNT WAS TRYING TO PUT MONEY IN GEORGE HANSEN'S POCKET NOT BY SIMPLY HANDING THE MONEY, BUT COMING UP WITH A COMMODITY SCHEME WITH CONNIE HANSEN'S NAME UP FRONT. SHE, OBVIOUSLY, HAD NOTHING WHATEVER TO DO WITH THESE TRANSACTIONS.

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OF COURSE, THIS PARTICULAR TRANSACTION DIDN'T WORK
OUT TOO WELL. EVEN NELSON BUNKER HUNT CAN'T CONTROL THE COMMODITIES MARKET. AND THEY STAYED IN THE MARKET A BIT TOO
LONG AND WOUND UP WITH A \$33,000 LOSS.

WHAT DID THEY DO ABOUT THE LOSS? WELL, RIGHT DOWN
TO DALLAS TO BORROW \$50,000 FROM THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

THAT BANK WOULD NEVER HAVE MADE THAT LOAN WITHOUT NELSON BUNKER
HUNT'S GUARANTEE. \$50,000 LOAN CHECK DEPOSITED IN THE ACCOUNT

OF GEORGE AND CONNIE HANSEN AT THE ARLINGTON TRUST. BOTH
GEORGE AND CONNIE HANSEN WRITE CHECKS ON THIS ACCOUNT, AND
THOSE CHECKS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE.

MRS. HANSEN ISSUES A CHECK FROM THE ACCOUNT OF GEORGE AND CONNIE HANSEN TO PAY FOR THE SOYBEAN LOSS. SHE WAS SO IGNORANT ABOUT THE PARTICULAR SOYBEAN TRANSACTION THAT SHE DIDN'T EVEN KNOW HOW MUCH MONEY SHE HAD LOST. SHE WROTE A CHECK TO THE COMMODITIES HOUSE FOR \$40,000, NOT \$33,000. AND THE COMMODITIES HOUSE HAD TO SEND A CHECK BACK TO HER FOR OVER \$6,000.

OF COURSE, CONNIE HANSEN DID GO TO DALLAS AND TALK
TO THE DALLAS BANKER. THEREAFTER, EVERY CONTACT BETWEEN THE
DALLAS BANK AND THE HANSENS WAS WITH GEORGE HANSEN. HE TOOK
OVER COMPLETELY THE HANDLING OF THIS LOAN. GEORGE HANSEN
CALLS SAM HENRY, THE BANKER, IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR
PAYMENT OF OVERDUE INTEREST. HE WAS THE ONE HANDLING THIS
LOAN. OF COURSE, WHAT DID GEORGE HANSEN SAY TO SAM HENRY?

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"I HAVE A CHECK IN THE MAIL." DID THE CHECK EVER COME? OF COURSE NOT.

\$50,000 TO MRS. HANSEN FROM THE DALLAS BANK IS
RENEWED AND BACK-DATED TO MAY 26, 1978; RENEWED LOAN IS
GUARANTEED BY HUNT, AND EVENTUALLY HUNT HAS TO PAY THE NOTE
OFF WHEN THE HANSENS FORFEIT ON IT. MRS. HANSEN PAID ABOUT
A THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF INTEREST ON THE \$50,000 LOAN,
ONCE. THAT IS IT. FROM MAY, 1977, UNTIL JUNE, 1980, SHE
PAID \$1,000 ON A \$50,000 NOTE, AND NELSON BUNKER HUNT WAS
FORCED TO PAY IT OFF.

THE QUESTION, THE THREE-PART TEST: DID GEORGE
HANSEN HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THIS LOAN? OF COURSE HE HAD KNOWLEDGE
OF THESE LOANS. HE WAS THE ONE DEALING WITH HUNT; HE WAS
THE ONE DEALING WITH SAM HENRY.

WERE THESE LOANS INDEPENDENT OF GEORGE HANSEN? OF COURSE NOT. HE WAS THE ONE DEALING WITH THE DALLAS BANK; HE WAS THE ONE DEALING WITH NELSON BUNKER HUNT AT ALL TIMES.

WAS THERE BENEFIT TO GEORGE HANSEN BECAUSE OF THESE LOANS? THE \$50,000 WENT INTO A JOINT ACCOUNT, UPON WHICH HE WROTE THE CHECKS. THE \$50,000 CHECK WAS ENDORSED BY BOTH NAMES, AND YOU RECALL THAT WHEN IT WAS DEPOSITED IN THE ARLINGTON BANK ON MAY 27TH, 1977, \$5500 IN CASH WAS TAKEN BACK. MRS. HANSEN HAD NO IDEA ABOUT THAT \$5500 IN CASH WHEN SHE TESTIFIED. GUESS WHO PUT THAT \$5500 CASH IN HIS POCKET WHEN HE WALKED OUT OF THAT BANK?

 OF COURSE, THE SOYBEAN LOSS IS DEDUCTED FROM

CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S JOINT TAX RETURN. WHEN IT'S TO HIS BENEFIT, OF COURSE, THE SOYBEAN TRANSACTION IS HIS. WHEN IT IS

NOT A BENEFIT TO HIM, OF COURSE, IT'S HIS WIFE'S.

WHEN WE INTERVIEWED HIM AFTER THIS INVESTIGATION

BEGAN, CONGRESSMAN HANSEN REFERRED TO THE SOYBEAN TRANSACTION

AS A, QUOTE, FINANCIAL BATH. THIS IS THE FINANCIAL BATH.

THERE WAS A \$33,000 SOYBEAN LOSS, A \$50,000 LOAN TO COVER

IT. THE LOAN HAS NEVER BEEN PAID BACK. AS WE SIT HERE,

SEVEN YEARS AFTER THE SOYBEAN LOSS, THIS MAN IS FIFTEEN -
AT LEAST \$15,000 TO THE GOOD. THAT'S SOME FINANCIAL BATH.

IT SOUNDS TO ME MORE LIKE A BUBBLE BATH.

COURT 4 IS THE DALLAS LOAN, NEVER REPORTED, NEVER INDICATED ON HIS FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORM.

COUNT 2 IS THE NELSON BUNKER HUNT LOAN. NEVER INDICATED, NEVER INDICATED ON THE BOX THAT HE IS NOT REPORTING IT BECAUSE HE MEETS THE THREE-PART TEST; NEVER INDICATED "NOT APPLICABLE" BECAUSE HE IS SEPARATE FROM HIS WIFE. SIMPLY NOT REPORTED.

COULD IT BE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THAT HE NEVER WANTED THAT, QUOTE, UNQUOTE, FINANCIAL BATH TO SEE THE LIGHT OF DAY?

SILVER TRANSACTION, NEXT CHART. IN SUMMARY, BACK
IN THE COMMODITIES MARKET IN SILVER. 125 CONTRACTS OF SILVER
PURCHASED, JANUARY 16TH, 1979, SOLD TWO DAYS LATER FOR A NICE

\$87,000 PROFIT. IT'S INTERESTING. JANUARY 16TH, 1979, NELSON 2 BUNKER HUNT CALLS HIS BROKER, LES MING, IN OKLAHOMA CITY. 3 YOU RECALL MING. MING IS THE GUY WHOSE BUSINESS IS 90 TO 4 100 PERCENT HUNT-DOMINATED BUSINESS. CALLS HIM UP AND FORGETS 5 THE CHARADE -- FORGETS THE CHARADE THAT THIS IS SUPPOSED TO 6 BE CONNIE HANSEN'S TRANSACTION. SAYS TO MING -- AND BECAUSE 7 IT'S IMPORTANT TESTIMONY, I THINK I'LL QUOTE IT. SAYS TO MING -- I ASKED MR. MING ON THE WITNESS STAND, "WHAT EXACTLY 8 9 DID MR. HUNT SAY?" "JUST CALL GEORGE HANSEN. HE'S A 10 CONGRESSMAN FROM IDAHO. 1 THINK HE HAS SOME INTEREST IN 11 SILVER. THAT IS ALL. IF HE WANTS THESE, HE CAN HAVE THEM. IF HE DOESN'T WANT THEM, GO AHEAD AND BUY THEM FOR ME AND 12 13 I'LL TAKE THEM." 14 "SO WE ARE CLEAR ON YOUR RELATIONSHIP TO MR. HUNT, HAD HE EVER MADE SUCH A REQUEST TO YOU BEFORE?" "YEAH." 15 16

"WITH WHOM?" "WITH MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY."

"WITH ANYONE OUTSIDE OF HIS FAMILY?" "NO, BECAUSE 1 DON'T TRADE WITH ANYONE OUTSIDE OF HIS FAMILY."

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"JUST SO WE ARE CLEAR: NEVER WITH A CONGRESSMAN?" "NEVER."

NELSON BUNKER HUNT FORGOT HIS CHARADE. HE TOLD MING TO CALL GEORGE HANSEN, BECAUSE THAT'S WHO NELSON BUNKER HUNT WANTED TO HELP.

THAT CALL THAT WE HAVE JUST DESCRIBED TOOK PLACE ABOUT 8:55 IN THE MORNING. BY 10:10 IN THE MORNING, MING HAD

BOUGHT 125 CONTRACTS OF SILVER VALUED AT CLOSE TO FOUR
MILLION DOLLARS IN FIVE DIFFERENT PURCHASES, WHICH WOULD HAVE
MEANT AT LEAST TEN CALLS BETWEEN HIM AND NEW YORK, THE FLOOR.
THERE ARE OTHER CALLS ON HIS TOLLS. THERE ARE OTHER CALLS
TO NELSON BUNKER HUNT. THE FIRST CALL ON LES MING'S TOLL
RECORDS TO THE HANSENS IS AT 10:49 A.M., AFTER ALL THE SILVER
HAD BEEN PURCHASED. THE FIRST TIME HE TALKS TO THE HANSENS,
PURSUANT TO HIS TOLL RECORDS, FOR MORE THAN A MINUTE IS THE
AFTERNOON, AFTER THE MARKET IS CLOSED, AND AFTER THE MARKET
HAS GONE UP.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IT IS SIMPLY AN INSTANT REPLAY

OF THE SOYBEAN TRANSACTION. HUNT CALLS THE SHOT -- CALLED

EVERY SHOT IN THIS TRANSACTION. THE BROKER SPOKE TO THE

HANSENS ONLY AFTER THE CONTRACTS HAD BEEN PURCHASED, ONLY

AFTER THE MARKET HAD GONE UP. THE CONTRACTS WERE CHANGED

FROM NELSON BUNKER HUNT'S ACCOUNT TO CONNIE HANSEN'S ACCOUNT

ONLY AFTER THE MARKET HAD GONE UP. MR. MING WAFFLES ON THAT.

THAT'S WHY WE PUT ON STUART GOLDBERG AT THE END OF ONE DAY,

THE LITTLE FELLOW FROM CHICAGO. HE SAID, "YEAH. IN THE

AFTERNOON, LES MING CALLED ME UP AND TOLD ME TO CHANGE THOSE

CONTRACTS." HE HAD PURCHASED ALL 125 BY 10:10 IN THE MORNING.

THESE WERE HUNT-GUARANTEED CONTRACTS THAT WERE PUT IN CONNIE

HANSEN'S NAME ONLY AFTER THE MARKET WENT UP.

NOW, OF COURSE, MING'S STORY THAT HE CONTACTED CONNIE HANSEN AND HAD A NICE CONVERSATION AND IN TEN MINUTES EXPLAINED

ALL THE RISKS OF THE MARKET IS KIND OF SILLY. IT'S KIND OF Z SILLY, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. HE SAYS FROM THAT CONVERSATION 3 IT WAS HIS IMPRESSION THAT SHE WAS WORTH OVER A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS. AND CONNIE HANSEN SAID FROM THAT CONVERSA-5 TION SHE HAD COMPLETE FAITH IN DR. MING. COMPLETE FAITH WITH A TOTAL STRANGER HALF WAY ACROSS THE UNITED STATES TO 6 7 GO OUT IN THE MARKET AND PUT HER IN THE HOLE FOR A POSSIBLE \$3.8 MILLION WORTH OF SILVER? YOU ESTABLISH THAT KIND OF CONFIDENCE IN TEN MINUTES? OF COURSE NOT. THE ANSWER IS 10 OBVIOUS. THIS IS ANOTHER ATTEMPT BY NELSON BUNKER HUNT TO PUT MONEY IN GEORGE HANSEN'S POCKET BY USING HIS WIFE AS A 11 FRONT. THIS ONE, OF COURSE, WAS A LITTLE BIT MORE SUCCESSFUL 12 THAN THE SOYBEANS. 13

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THE REST OF THE CHART DEALS WITH THE MARGIN MONEY.

THE HANSENS HAD TO COME UP WITH \$125,000 FOR A SHORT PERIOD

OF TIME BEFORE THE \$87,000 WORTH OF PROFIT COULD BE FREED

UP. GEORGE HANSEN, WHEN WE ASKED HIM ABOUT IT, SAID HE WAS

SIMPLY ACTING AS A BOY SCOUT -- BOY SCOUT, TO HELP FREE UP

HIS WIFE'S PROFIT. THE BOY SCOUT INSTRUCTED HIS BANKER IN

IDAHO TO WRITE A \$125,000 CHECK ON AN ACCOUNT THAT HAD \$300.

I'M NOT SURE THAT'S HOW BOY SCOUTS OPERATE.

THE REAL QUESTION, THOUGH, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

IS WHAT HAPPENED TO THE \$87,000. IT'S ONE OF THE MOST

ILLUSTRATIVE QUESTIONS OF THIS CASE. WAS IT USED TO PAY BACK

THE HUNT LOAN, THE \$50,000 HUNT LOAN? NO. WHY WOULD THEY

USE MONEY GENERATED BY BUNKER HUNT TO PAY BACK BUNKER HUNT FOR THE PRIOR LOSS? WHY WOULD THEY DO THAT?

WE ASKED CONGRESSMAN HANSEN DURING HIS INTERVIEW AT HIS OFFICE: WHAT HAPPENED TO THE \$87,000? AND I QUOTE HIS ANSWER: "I SURE COULDN'T TELL YOU, BUT I AM SURE THAT SHE HAD PLENTY OF DEBTS."

WAS HE BEING TRUTHFUL AT THAT TIME? HE KNEW THAT

WE HAD COME TO HIS OFFICE TO TALK TO HIM ABOUT THE SILVER,

AND HE COULD HAVE REASONABLY ANTICIPATED THAT ONE OF OUR QUESTIONS WOULD HAVE BEEN "WHAT HAPPENED TO THE PROFIT." AND

HE SAID, "I SURE COULDN'T TELL YOU, BUT SHE SURE HAD PLENTY

OF DEBTS." WAS THAT TRUTHFUL?

THE EVIDENCE YOU HEARD IS THAT THAT \$87,000 WENT
INTO THE FIRST SECURITY BANK OF POCATELLO, IDAHO. WITHIN ONE
OR TWO DAYS, GEORGE HANSEN WROTE FOUR CASHIER'S CHECKS, FOR
\$43,000, \$30,000, \$30,000, AND \$28,000, TO HIMSELF, AND DEPOSITED THOSE CHECKS IN A BANK 235 MILES AWAY IN IDAHO, IDAHO
STATE BANK OF GLENNS FERRY. WITHIN ONE WEEK OF THOSE DEPOSITS
HE HAD WRITTEN TEN CHECKS FOR BETWEEN \$9,000 AND \$10,000 TO
HIMSELF ON THAT ACCOUNT.

IS THAT HOW MRS. HANSEN PAYS THE FAMILY DEBTS? DID

CONGRESSMAN HANSEN HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THESE SILVER TRANSACTIONS?

I THINK THE ANSWER IS OBVIOUS. DID HE PARTICIPATE IN IT?

OF COURSE. HE WAS THE BOY SCOUT. AND DID HE BENEFIT IN THOSE

TRANSACTIONS? HE BENEFITED TO THE TUNE OF \$87,000. AND DID

HE REPORT THE TRANSACTIONS? NO, HE DIDN'T. AND DID HE INDI-CATE ON HIS FORM THAT HE WAS EXEMPTED BECAUSE OF HIS WIFE'S INDEPENDENT STATUS? NO, HE DIDN'T. AND DID HE EVER SAY, "NOT APPLICABLE BECAUSE I'M SEPARATE FROM MY WIFE"? NO, HE DIDN'T.

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TURN TO THE VIRGINIA LOANS. THIS IS THE FIRST COUNT IN THE INDICTMENT, MOVING BACKWARDS. IN 1981, IN JULY, AUGUST AND NOVEMBER, HE RECEIVES \$25,000, \$60,000, AND \$50,000 FROM SOME BOYS IN VIRGINIA NAMED MCAFEE, ROGERS AND MEADE. THESE WERE UNSECURED LOANS, SECURED ONLY BY HIS SIGNATURE, FROM FELLOWS 350 MILES FROM WASHINGTON AND MUCH, MUCH FURTHER FROM HIS CONSTITUENCY IN IDAHO. OF COURSE, THE LOANS IN THE BEGINNING ARE FROM A MAN NAMED MCAFEE, WHO WAS HIS FRIEND AND SHARED AN INTEREST IN FREEING THE HOSTAGES IN IRAN. NO DOUBT ABOUT THAT. BUT IT IS DISINGENUOUS TO SUGGEST THAT MR. MCAFEE WAS MAKING THOSE LOANS PERSONALLY TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN BECAUSE OF HIS FRIENDSHIP FOR CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, BECAUSE MCAFEE DIDN'T HOLD ONTO THAT NOTE AFTER GIVING A CHECK OF \$25,000 AND \$60,000 FOR VERY LONG. WITHIN DAYS, HE'S DOWN TO HIS FRIENDLY BANKER, JOHN MEADE, GETTING A LOAN OF LIKE AMOUNT AND GIVING THE BANK CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S NOTES. FOR ALL INTENTS AND PURPOSES, THE FIRST TWO LOANS WERE IN MCAFEE'S NAME; THE MONEY CAME FROM THE MINERS AND MERCHANTS BANK OF VIRGINIA, AND THAT'S THE BANK OF OUR FRIEND JOHN MEADE, BANK SWINDLER, LIAR, AND CON MAN.

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TO UNDERSTAND THESE LOANS, YOU HAVE TO UNDERSTAND JOHN MEADE'S CON AT THIS TIME. HE WAS INTERESTED IN A CAR THAT WAS ALLEGEDLY BEING DEVELOPED IN AUSTRALIA THAT RUNS ON WATER. HE WANTED TO BE ABLE TO SELL THE RIGHTS TO THAT CAR TO INVESTORS IN THE UNITED STATES. AND HE OFFERED TO PAY SCIENTISTS TO GO OVER TO AUSTRALIA TO TAKE A LOOK AT THAT CAR. AND, IN FACT, HE OFFERED THE SCIENTISTS A PIECE OF THE ACTION IF THEY WOULD GO OVER THERE AND WORK WITH HIM. HE PERSISTED IN HIS PROJECT, EVEN AFTER HE WAS TOLD THAT THE PROJECT WAS A HOAX; THAT A PERSON WOULD DIE IN ONE SECOND IF THERE WAS EVER HYDROGEN FUSION ABOARD A CAR. YOU MAY INFER FROM THAT FACT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THAT WHAT HE WANTED TO DO WAS TELL WOULD-BE INVESTORS THAT HE HAD GOTTEN THE ARMY INTERESTED IN THIS PROJECT. BUT THE ARMY WASN'T INTERESTED, NOT INTERESTED AT ALL. THEY KNOW A HOAX WHEN THEY SEE ONE.

AND THAT'S WHERE GEORGE HANSEN CAME IN. GEORGE HANSEN SET UP THE MEET AT THE PENTAGON WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ON JULY 23RD. AND WHAT A COINCIDENCE -- WHAT A COINCIDENCE: THE SAME DAY THE \$25,000 IS CASHED.

AUGUST 14TH, THE DAY THE NOTE IS SIGNED FROM GEORGE
HANSEN TO MCAFEE AND ROGERS, MCAFEE AND MEADE ARE ON THEIR
WAY TO AUSTRALIA TO LOOK INTO THE WATER CAR, AFTER THE PENTAGON
HAD TOLD THEM THAT THE THING HAD NO CHANCE OF WORKING. AND
ISN'T IT INTERESTING THAT CARL MCAFEE, THE MAKER OF THE NOTE,

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THAT LAWYER FROM SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA, HAS NO RECOLLECTION OF MAKING THAT \$60,000 LOAN. IS THAT CREDIBLE? IS THAT NOT A MAN TRYING TO HIDE SOMETHING? A MAN MAKES A \$60,000 NOTE TO A UNITED STATES CONGRESSMAN AND HE FORGETS ALL ABOUT IT?

THEN CAME A VERY INTERESTING POINT IN THE CASE.

THE LOANS -- TWO LOANS WERE MADE: \$25,000 JULY 23RD; \$60,000 AUGUST 14TH. INTEREST COMES DUE ON SEPTEMBER 30TH. THERE'S A GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, OF AN INTEREST PAYMENT. AND HOPEFULLY, YOU WILL TAKE A CAREFUL LOOK AT IT.

GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 51. IT'S AN INTEREST PAYMENT SIGNED BY JOHN MEADE. IT SAYS ON THE NOTE IT'S THE INTEREST ON THE HANSEN LOAN. JOHN MEADE, THE BANKER, WAS PAYING CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S INTEREST. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTION ABOUT THIS -- THE NATURE OF THESE VIRGINIA LOANS, ASK YOURSELF, WHEN WAS THE LAST TIME YOU HEARD OF SOMEONE GETTING A LOAN FROM A BANK AND THEN THE BANKER PAYS HIS INTEREST? THAT'S WHAT WAS HAPPENING HERE.

OF COURSE, OCTOBER 15TH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN IS ON
THE PHONE FORCEFULLY TELLING NORWOOD, THE BLACK SCIENTIST
FROM THE PENTAGON, "SEND YOUR PEOPLE TO AUSTRALIA." OF COURSE,
NOVEMBER 23RD HE'S BACK ON THE PHONE WITH AMARETTA HOEVER
FROM THE PENTAGON ON THE WATER CAR. NOVEMBER 23RD, THE DAY
HE GETS BACK FROM JOHN MEADE'S HOUSE WITH \$50,000 OF MEADE'S
MONEY.

WHOSE LOANS WERE THESE? WHOSE NAME WAS ON THE

PAPER? GEORGE HANSEN. WHO PAID IT BACK? WELL, AN INTEREST-ING THING ABOUT THAT. APRIL '82 ROLLS ALONG. NO INTEREST IS PAID BETWEEN JOHN MEADE PAYING GEORGE HANSEN'S INTEREST AND APRIL ROLLS ALONG, AND THE EXAMINERS COME TO THE BANK, AND JOHN MEADE IS IN BIG TROUBLE, AND HE KNOWS IT. AND HE CALLS GEORGE HANSEN AND SAYS, "WE'VE GOT TO HAVE SOME INTEREST." THAT IS THE FIRST TIME GEORGE HANSEN PAYS INTEREST ON THIS NOTE.

OF COURSE, HE EVENTUALLY PAYS MCAFEE HIS \$60,000 IN AUGUST, 1982, AFTER THE FBI CONTACTS MCAFEE. OF COURSE, HE PAYS THE \$25,000 BACK AFTER THE INDICTMENT IN THIS CASE AND EVERYTHING IS PUBLIC. OF COURSE, HE PAYS THE \$50,000 BACK TO MEADE THREE YEARS LATER, TWO YEARS LATE, RIGHT ON THE EVE OF THIS TRIAL.

HIS ACCOUNTS ARE STRAIGHT WITH THE VIRGINIA BOYS,
BUT ISN'T THE TIMING INTERESTING? BUT HE PAYS IT BACK. HE
TOOK THE LOANS, HE SIGNED THE NOTES, HE PAYS THE MONEY BACK.

HE DECLARES THE INTEREST ON HIS TAX RETURN. AND WHO SPENDS
THE MONEY? WHO SPENDS THE MONEY? THERE'S A STIPULATION,

STIPULATION NO. 11. TAKE A LOOK AT IT. "IT IS HEREBY

STIPULATED AND AGREED BY THE PARTIES" -- AND NO ONE FORCES
A DEFENDANT TO STIPULATE. THIS IS WHAT HE AGREES TO. HE

ADMITS THAT WITHIN ONE WEEK OF THE RECEIPT OF ALL THREE CHECKS,
HE WROTE CHECKS UNRELATED TO THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED

TAXPAYERS AND THE MONEY WAS GONE. HE SPENT THE MONEY; THEY

WERE HIS NOTES; HE PERSONALLY PAID IT BACK. BUT, OF COURSE,

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THEY WERE NOT REPORTED. AND YOU MAY INFER FROM THAT THAT

HE CERTAINLY DIDN'T WANT PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT HE WAS RECEIVING

MONEY FROM THESE VIRGINIA BOYS AT THE SAME TIME HE WAS LOBBY
ING FOR THEIR WATER CAR.

NOW, WHAT DOES THE DEFENSE SAY TO ALL OF THIS?

ESSENTIALLY, THE DEFENSE IS, AS TO THE HUNT TRANSACTIONS:

THERE WAS A PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT IN 1977 THAT ALLOWED

HIM NOT TO REPORT. AS TO THE VIRGINIA LOANS: THIS MONEY

WAS LENT TO THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS, NOT TO

ME.

LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT FIRST. IT'S 1977. HANSEN CLAIMS THAT HE HAS DEBTS

CAUSED BY A POLITICAL SPAT WITH WAYNE HAYS. HE WANTS TO SEND

OUT A MASS MAILING ASKING PEOPLE TO GIVE HIM MONEY TO PAY

OFF THESE DEBTS. THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION SAYS, "IT'S

NOT OUR BUSINESS SO LONG AS THE MONEY IS NOT USED FOR YOUR

CAMPAIGN." THEN HE ASKS THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE. IN THE

COURSE OF HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE,

HE TELLS THE COMMITTEE IT'S A MATTER OF BASIC FINANCIAL

SURVIVAL. HIS LAWYER REFERRED TO HIM AT THAT TIME AS A MAN

OF MODEST MEANS.

BEFORE WE GET TO THE ETHICS COMMITTEE RESPONSE,

LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT HIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF 1977 SUBMITTED

TO A BANK TO GET A LOAN AND SEE IF HE WAS A MAN OF MODEST

MEANS AND WHETHER OR NOT THIS WAS A QUESTION OF BASIC FINANCIAL

 SURVIVAL. WELL, HE LISTS FOUR AUTOMOBILES; HE LISTS CASH
ON HAND OF OVER \$30,000; HE LISTS REAL ESTATE VALUED AT
\$391,000. HE LISTS DEBTS OF \$275,000. HE LISTS A NET WORTH
OF ABOUT A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS. HE LISTS AN INCOME
OF \$72,000. HIS REAL ESTATE ASSETS INCLUDE A HOME IN IDAHO,
PROPERTY IN ARKANSAS, A HOME IN VIRGINIA, PROPERTY IN IDAHO,
AND A BUSINESS IN IDAHO. HE LISTS LIFE INSURANCE IN HIS
WIFE'S NAME OF \$290,000.

IS THIS A MAN OF MODEST MEANS? IS THIS A MAN FACING BASIC FINANCIAL SURVIVAL IN 1977? WELL, YOU ALL KNOW AT THIS POINT THAT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TURNED HIM DOWN COLD.

NEITHER A MEMBER NOR HIS SPOUSE CAN DIRECTLY SOLICIT FUNDS FOR PERSONAL USE BY A FUND-RAISING TECHNIQUE SUCH AS A MASS MAILING. OF COURSE, ESSENTIALLY, WHAT THEY SAID: YOU CAN'T SOLICIT MONEY. YOU'RE A CONGRESSMAN. YOUR WIFE CAN'T SOLICIT MONEY ON YOUR BEHALF. YOU CANNOT USE A MASS MAILING.

OF COURSE, THE HANSENS WEREN'T HAPPY WITH THAT
RESPONSE. THEY WANTED TO SEND OUT THEIR FUND-RAISER, AND
THEY CAME UP WITH THEIR ANSWER: THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT. MRS. HANSEN COMMUNICATED WITH THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE
SOON AFTER THEIR RULING, JUNE '77. SHE SAYS MANY THINGS, BUT
INCLUDED IS THE FOLLOWING: "NOW, LET ME INFORM YOU THAT I
DON'T INTEND TO STAND BY AND LET A COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS OR
ANYONE ELSE DEPRIVE ME OF THE BASIC RIGHTS OF A CITIZEN OF
THIS NATION TO PAY MY BILLS AND PROTECT MY HOME."

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NOBODY WAS PREVENTING MRS. HANSEN FROM PAYING HER BILLS. NO ONE WAS PREVENTING HER FROM GOING OUT AND GETTING A JOB. WHAT THEY WERE TELLING HER THAT SHE COULDN'T DO WAS ONLY THIS: YOU CAN'T SOLICIT MONEY FROM STRANGERS TO PAY OFF YOUR DEBT.

MRS. HANSEN SAYS, "I DO WHAT I MUST. LET ME ADVISE
YOU THAT AS A MATTER OF PERSONAL AND FAMILY SURVIVAL, I PLAN
TO RAISE FUNDS AT AN EARLY DATE TO PAY MY HALF OF THE DEBTS
IN A PROPER AND LEGAL FASHION. YOUR ARBITRARY RULES MAY
EXTEND TO MY HUSBAND AS A MEMBER OF CONGRESS, BUT I DO NOT
BELONG TO THAT BODY. I AM A FREE AGENT, WITH RIGHTS AND
RESPONSIBILITIES OF MY OWN."

AND, IN FACT, SHE DID START FUND-RAISING. SHE SENT OUT A LETTER THAT ASKED FOR MONEY, AND CONCLUDED, QUOTE:
"I PROMISE THAT I WILL DEPOSIT YOUR DONATION PROMPTLY IN A SPECIAL BANK ACCOUNT THAT I HAVE SET UP TO PAY OFF THESE DEBTS."

A GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT, A CHECK FOR \$4700 -- I DON'T
HAVE IT RIGHT HERE. IT MUST BE IN THE EXHIBITS. IT'S A CHECK
DATED JULY 11TH -- IT'S A DEPOSIT FROM THE CONNIE HANSEN

SPECIAL FUND, THE FUND THAT WAS RECEIVING THESE CONTRIBUTIONS

-- IT WAS A DEPOSIT RIGHT INTO THEIR JOINT ACCOUNT IN

ARLINGTON. WITHIN TWO MONTHS AFTER CONGRESS TOLD HER THAT

SHE COULDN'T RAISE FUNDS WITH A MASS MAILING FOR HER HUSBAND,

SHE WAS TAKING FUNDS THAT SHE HAD RECEIVED FROM A MASS MAILING

AND PUTTING THEM DIRECTLY INTO A JOINT ACCOUNT THAT SHE AND

HER HUSBAND SHARED.

ACCOUNTS.

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 1 HATE TO GET DOWN ON MRS. HANSEN. I AM SURE THAT

SHE IS A WONDERFUL MOTHER, A NICE LADY. BUT, LADIES AND

GENTLEMEN, YOU MUST BE SOMEWHAT SKEPTICAL WHEN YOU HEAR ON

THE ONE HAND THE WOMAN IS THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT FOR

THE ENTIRE OFFICE, SHE RUNS THE OFFICE, AND ON THE OTHER HAND,

HAS NO IDEA WHETHER OR NOT SHE HAS TWO, FIVE, OR TEN BANK

THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT IS THE LINCHPIN
TO THE ENTIRE DEFENSE OF THE NELSON BUNKER HUNT LOANS. I
AM REMINDED OF A TIME I WAS AT MY GRANDMOTHER'S HOUSE. I
SAW A BOWL OF FRUIT ON THE TABLE. I REACHED IN TO GRAB A
LUSCIGUS-LOOKING APPLE. TO MY SHOCK, IT TURNED OUT TO BE
PLASTIC. IT WAS NOT AN APPLE AT ALL. IT APPEARED TO BE AN
APPLE; IT LOOKED LIKE AN APPLE. BUT WHEN YOU TOUCHED IT,
EXAMINED IT, TOOK A CAREFUL LOOK AT IT, IT WAS A PHONY.

AT FIRST GLANCE AT THIS DOCUMENT, IT APPEARS TO

BE A VERY, VERY SOLEMN, LEGAL AGREEMENT. 1T'S GOT NINE

PAGES, IT'S TYPED, IT'S NOTARIZED, IT'S DATED, IT'S SIGNED.

WHEN YOU TOUCH IT, WHEN YOU EXAMINE IT, WHEN YOU LOOK AT IT,

YOU REALIZE IT'S A PHONY.

PARAGRAPH 3: "FROM THE COMMUNITY PROPERTY OF THESE

PARTIES, THE WIFE SHALL HAVE AS HER SOLE AND SEPARATE PROPERTY

FREE AND CLEAR OF ANY RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE HUSBAND

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS." AND IT LISTS REAL ESTATE, IT LISTS

CARS. THOSE TITLES WERE NEVER CHANGED, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

GEORGE HANSEN REGULARLY PUT THIS PROPERTY ON HIS FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS THAT HE WAS SUBMITTING TO BANKS FOR LOANS. THERE

IS NOTHING SEPARATE AND SOLE ABOUT THIS PROPERTY. AND THERE

WAS NOTHING SEPARATE AND SOLE ABOUT THIS PROPERTY AFTER THIS

DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN.

NO. 4 -- PARAGRAPH 4, DEBTS: "FROM THE COMMUNITY

DEBTS, THE HUSBAND SHALL ASSUME AS HIS SOLE AND SEPARATE DEBTS,

FROM WHICH THE WIFE SHALL BE FREE OF ANY LIABILITY OR

OBLIGATION" -- AND THEY LIST THE MORTGAGES AND THE BANK LOANS.

SHE WAS NEVER FREE FROM ANY OF THESE LIABILITIES. THE BANK

COULD HAVE GONE AFTER BOTH GEORGE AND CONNIE HANSEN AFTER

THIS AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED, JUST THE WAY THEY COULD HAVE BEFORE
HAND. THE LIABILITIES WERE NEVER TRANSFERRED FROM HER NAME

TO HIS NAME. THIS IS LIKE THAT PLASTIC APPLE, LADIES AND

GENTLEMEN.

PARAGRAPH 13 OF THIS DOCUMENT: "EACH OF THE PARTIES
HERETO AGREES TO EXECUTE, SIGN AND DELIVER OVER TO THE OTHER
PARTY ANY AND ALL DOCUMENTS, CERTIFICATES, TITLES AND DEEDS
AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO CONVEY AND TRANSFER THE HEREINABOVE LISTED REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY." NOTHING
WAS TRANSFERRED; NOTHING WAS EXCHANGED. THE TITLES REMAINED
EXACTLY AS THEY WERE BEFORE THIS DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN.

PARAGRAPH 14: "IT IS FURTHER AGREED THAT ANY AND

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ALL PROPERTY ACQUIRED FROM AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE THE SOLE AND SEPARATE PROPERTY OF
THE ONE SO ACQUIRING." THEY BOUGHT THREE HOUSES AFTER THIS
DOCUMENT WAS SIGNED. IT WASN'T THE SOLE AND SEPARATE PROPERTY
OF ANYBODY. IT WAS BOUGHT JOINTLY.

PARAGRAPH 17: "EACH AGREES THAT HE OR SHE WILL

NOT INCUR ANY 'IABILITY ON BEHALF OF THE OTHER." WE INTRODUCED

EVIDENCE OF AT LEAST EIGHT JOINT MORTGAGES THAT WERE TAKEN

OUT ON THE PROPERTY THEY BOUGHT. LIABILITY OF ONE? OF COURSE

NOT. THESE ARE JOINT LIABILITIES.

AND, OF COURSE, THERE'S PARAGRAPH 5. I SUBMIT THE PURPOSE, AND THE ONLY PURPOSE, OF THIS DOCUMENT WAS TO GET AROUND THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE RULING SO THAT CONNIE HANSEN COULD GO OUT AND SOLICIT FUNDS. IF YOU NEED PROOF OF THAT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, TAKE A LOOK WHEN YOU ARE BACK IN THE JURY ROOM AT PARAGRAPH NO. 5. THAT PURPORTS TO LIST THE LOANS THAT WERE TAKEN BY CONNIE HANSEN. PARAGRAPH 4, ALL THE LOANS THAT GEORGE HANSEN TOOK. AND NO DOUBT THOSE LOANS THAT GEORGE HANSEN TOOK ARE REAL. THEY ARE LISTED. THEY ARE LISTED WITH THE EXACT FIGURES, THE BANKS, THE MORTGAGE COMPANIES. THOSE ARE REAL, AND THERE ARE SUBSTANTIAL DEBTS THERE. BUT WHAT DOES CONNIE HANSEN TAKE? SHE TAKES THE '\$50,000 LOAN FROM THE DALLAS NATIONAL BANK, THE LOAN, OF COURSE, THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN DEALT WITH MR. HENRY ABOUT AND THE LOAN THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SAID THE CHECK WOULD BE

IN THE MAIL, AND ALSO PERSONAL LOANS IN THE SUM OF \$372,750. WHAT DEBTS? WHAT DEBTS MAKE UP THE \$372,000? WELL, I ASKED MRS. HANSEN, AND SHE SAID JUST -- OR SHE TESTIFIED ON DIRECT EXAMINATION, JUST HONEST, COMMON, EVERYDAY PEOPLE LOANED \$372,000. I WANTED IT A LITTLE MORE SPECIFIC; SHE COULDN'T TELL ME RIGHT NOW.

I ASKED MR. RUNFT, THE AUTHOR OF THIS DOCUMENT.

HE HAD NO PRESENT RECOLLECTION OF THE AMOUNTS OR THE PEOPLE.

MR. MCKENNA, THEIR LAWYER, THEIR COMRADE, THEIR WORKMATE FOR SIX YEARS, HE HAD NO SPECIFICS ABOUT THESE LOANS.

THEY KNEW, ALL THREE WITNESSES, THAT THE VALIDITY

OF THIS DOCUMENT WAS A CENTRAL ISSUE, AND YET, THERE IS NOT

ONE SHRED OF CREDIBLE EVIDENCE THAT THAT DEBT ACTUALLY

EXISTED. IN FACT, THERE IS POWERFUL EVIDENCE TO THE CONTRARY.

ABOUT \$100,000. IF IN FACT THAT MONEY WAS APPLIED TO THE \$372,000, THAT WOULD REDUCE THE DEBT TO LET'S SAY A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS -- WE'LL BE GENEROUS. WAS ANY INTEREST PAID ON THAT DEBT? LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, INTRODUCED INTO EVIDENCE WAS A PORTION OF THE TAX RETURN, THE TAX RETURN WHERE THE INTEREST IS LISTED FOR 1979. YOU WOULD THINK, IF YOU HAD A DEBT OF \$250,000, THAT YOU WOULD PAY INTEREST ON IT. AND YOU WOULD THINK IF YOU PAID INTEREST ON IT, YOU WOULD INCLUDE IT IN YOUR TAX RETURN AS A DEDUCTION. IN 1979, THE HANSENS DID DEDUCT THEIR INTEREST. HOME MORTGAGE, OVER

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\$16,000. CREDIT CARDS, 724. BANKS, OVER \$10,000. AND OTHERS \$818. \$818 WORTH OF INTEREST FOR A DEBT OF A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS? TEN PERCENT INTEREST, THAT WOULD BE \$25,000; FIVE PERCENT INTEREST, 12.5 THOUSAND DOLLARS. ONE PERCENT --THEY WERE PAYING LESS THAN ONE PERCENT INTEREST ON THIS QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLAR DEBT?

HOW MANY PEOPLE DO YOU KNOW THAT GET A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF DEBTS AND PAY NO INTEREST ON IT? CONTRARY TO COMMON EXPERIENCE.

IN ADDITION, CONGRESSMAN HANSEN TOLD NELSON BUNKER HUNT THREE TO FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF LEGAL BILLS. THE LEGAL BILLS ARE LISTED IN THIS PROPERTY SEPARA-TION AGREEMENT: \$4,999 -- NOT THREE TO FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

WHAT CAN WE SAY ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT? WE CAN SAY THAT ITS SOLE PURPOSE WAS TO EVADE THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE. VC CAN SAY IT'S A DOCUMENT THAT CONTAINS FALSE INFORMATION. WE CAN SAY IT'S A DOCUMENT THAT THE HANSENS DID NOT OBSERVE FOR ONE SECOND. AND WHAT IS THE PHONIEST PART OF THE DOCU-MENT? THE DESCRIPTION OF JOHN RUNFT: "THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THESE PEOPLE HAS BEEN SEPARATED," HE SOLEMNLY SA.D. WHO IS HE KIDDING? WHAT'S BEEN SEPARATED? "MRS. HANSEN PURSUED MER OWN SEPARATE LIFE AND PAID HER OWN SEPARATE DEBTS." WHO IS HE KIDDING?

MR. RUNFT IS THE SAME LAWYER THAT PREPARED THAT

QUITCLAIM DEED OF THE ARLINGTON HOUSE WHERE THEY USED TO LIVE,
TRANSFERRING ALL RIGHT AND TITLE AND INTEREST OVER TO MRS.
HANSEN. THAT'S THAT ARLINGTON HOUSE THAT THEY USED TO LIVE
IN THAT WAS SOLD IN 1979. IT WAS SOLD WITH GEORGE HANSEN
ON THE TITLE. GEORGE HANSEN PUT THAT HOUSE FROM THAT QUITCLAIM DEED ON HIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT THAT HE USED TO GET
LOANS. AND IN THE TAX RETURN THAT THEY FILED, IT ASKED AFTER
A SALE OF PROPERTY, IS IT THE HUSBAND'S PROPERTY, IS IT THE
WIFE'S PROPERTY, OR IS IT BOTH YOUR PROPERTY? AND, OF COURSE,
THE HANSENS PUT "BOTH." EITHER THE QUITCLAIM DEED IS A
FRAUD OR THEY WEREN'T TELLING THE TRUTH ON THEIR TAX RETURN.
I THINK YOU KNOW THE ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION.

THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED IN
SEPTEMBER '77. TWO YEARS LATER, APPROXIMATELY TWO YEARS
LATER, CONGRESSMAN HANSEN HAD TO FILL OUT HIS FIRST FINANCIAL
DISCLOSURE FORM PURSUANT TO THE ACT. HE CALLS MR. RUNFT, THE
AUTHOR OF THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND THE QUITCLAIM
DEED. WHAT DOES MR. RUNFT SAY GEORGE HANSEN WANTED?

"CONGRESSMAN HANSEN ASKED ME -- ACTUALLY, BOTH MR.

AND MRS. HANSEN ASKED ME, UNDER THE NEW ACT, WAS THERE A

REASONABLE INTERPRETATION AVAILABLE UNDER THE ACT THAT WOULD

ALLOW CONGRESSMAN HANSEN TO CONTINUE NOT TO REPORT MRS. .

HANSEN'S INCOME?" YEAH. THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT CAME

ALONG, AND NO MATTER WHAT ITS OBVIOUS INTENT, CONGRESSMAN

HANSEN DIDN'T WANT TO REPORT THE TRANSACTIONS THAT HE HAD

BURIED IN HIS WIFE'S NAME. AND HE ASKED HIS FAVORITE LAWYER
TO FIND HIM A WAY OUT. AND HIS LAWYER, OF COURSE, CAME UP
WITH THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT. THE SEPARATION AGREEMENT OF CONVENIENCE. IT'S SEPARATE WHEN THEY WANT TO SEND
OUT A FUND-RAISING LETTER; IT'S SEPARATE WHEN THEY WANT TO
HIDE THE HUNT TRANSACTION. IT'S JOINT, OF COURSE, WHEN THEY
FILE THEIR TAX RETURN, WHEN IT'S TO THEIR ADVANTAGE. THE
PROPERTY IS JOINT WHEN THEY SUBMIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO
THE BANK TO GET LOANS.

OF COURSE, MR. RUNFT SAID THE PART IN THE ACT ABOUT WHEN THE MARRIAGE IS DISSOLVED, THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT ECONOMIC SEPARATION THERE. I SUBMIT TO YOU, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, MR. RUNFT'S EXPLANATION ABOUT THE ACT IS CONTRARY TO COMMON SENSE. A LAWYER IS NOT PERMITTED TO READ A SENTENCE AND IF THE SENTENCE SAYS THE SKY IS BLUE, HE CAN'T TURN AROUND TO HIS CLIENT AND SAY THE SKY IS WHITE. HE'S TALKING ABOUT THE STATEMENT, "NO REPORT SHALL BE REQUIRED WITH RESPECT TO A SPOUSE LIVING SEPARATE AND APART FROM THE REPORTING INDIVIDUAL WITH THE INTENTION OF TERMINATING THE MARRIAGE OR PROVIDING FOR A PERMANENT SEPARATION."

YOU CAN'T TWIST LANGUAGE TO SUIT YOUR FANCY, TO
SUIT YOUR PURPOSE. THAT'S NOT THE WAY AN HONEST AND AN ETHICAL
LAWYER OPERATES. AND, OF COURSE, CONGRESSMAN HANSEN DIDN'T
TELL ALL THE FACTS TO HIS LAWYER, MR. RUNFT. RUNFT, HIMSELF,
TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD NO IDEA ABOUT THE HANSEN'S FINANCIAL

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AFFAIRS AFTER 1977. HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT THE NELSON BUNKER HUNT SOLICITATION. HE DIDN'T KNOW THAT GEORGE HANSEN USED THE DALLAS LOAN. HE DIDN'T KNOW WHAT HAPPENED TO THE \$87,000. YOU CAN ONLY RELY ON LEGAL ADVICE FROM YOUR COUNSEL IF YOU OWN UP TO ALL THE FACTS OF A TRANSACTION. HANSEN NEVER TOLD HIM ABOUT THESE TRANSACTIONS THAT HE WANTED TO HIDE BY MAKING USE OF THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT. HE SIMPLY USED RUNFT AS A COVER, IF ANYONE EVER CALLED HIM UP ON THE HUNT TRANSACTIONS.

HE ASKED FOR LEGAL ADVICE FROM RUNFT TO EVADE THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT. RUNFT READ THE LAW TO SUIT HIS CLIENT'S PURPOSE WITHOUT READING THE LAW FAIRLY. GEORGE HANSEN DID NOT MAKE A GOOD FAITH EXPOSURE OF THE FACTS TO JOHN RUNFT. A COMBINATION OF THOSE FACTS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, DOES NOT PERMIT HIM TO COME UP HERE BEFORE YOU AND USE LEGAL COUNSEL'S ADVICE AS AN EXCUSE FOR NOT REPORTING HIS TRANSACTIONS.

AND, OF COURSE, WHAT ABOUT A.C.T.? A.C.T. IS

GEORGE HANSEN'S ORGANIZATION TO FIGHT THE IRS AND TO PROMOTE

A FLAT TAX RATE. YOU MAY BE FOR GEORGE HANSEN'S PROGRAM;

YOU MAY BE AGAINST GEORGE HANSEN'S PROGRAM. THAT IS NOT THE

ISSUE. THE ISSUE IS: WAS THE \$135,000 USED BY GEORGE HANSEN

OR WAS IT MONEY THAT WAS LENT TO A.C.T.? THE ANSWER IS

OBVIOUS. ISN'T IT INTERESTING. HE NEVER TOLD THE BOYS IN

VIRGINIA THAT THE MONEY WAS TO BE USED FOR THE ASSOCIATION OF

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CONCERNED TAXPAYERS. THOSE BOYS FROM VIRGINIA WERE HOSTILE GOVERNMENT WITNESSES, TRYING TO HELP GEORGE HANSEN AS MUCH AS THEY COULD, AND YET, THEY COULDN'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS. THEY BEST THEY COULD COME UP WITH, HE WAS USING THE MONEY TO PROMOTE A BOOK.

THE BOOK WAS HIS. HE WAS CLAIMING DEDUCTIONS ON HIS TAX RETURN FOR THE EXPENSES OF HIS BOOK. HE TOLD THE BANK IN AUGUST 1981 THAT PROCEEDS OF THE BOOK WERE GOING TO BE USED TO PAY OFF A PERSONAL LOAN. IF IN FACT THE 135 DID GO TO USE OF THE BOOK, HE STILL HAD TO REPORT THE LOANS, BECAUSE THAT WAS PURELY A PERSONAL VENTURE. IT WAS ONLY WHEN THE BOOK DIDN'T SELL THAT THEY DUMPED IT INTO THE A.C.T. MAILING, LONG AFTER THE LOANS WERE MADE IN THE SUMMER OF 1982.

GARY JARMIN, THE TREASURER, DID HE EVER TELL GARY JARMIN THAT THESE LOANS FROM THE VIRGINIA BOYS WERE MONIES THAT THE A.C.T. ORGANIZATION COULD USE? OF COURSE NOT.

THE MONEY WAS ALL GONE, THE MONEY WAS LONG GONE BEFORE THE A.C.T. OPERATION GOT UNDER WAY.

STIPULATION NO. 11, LOOK AT IT WHEN YOU GO BACK
IN THE JURY ROOM. YOU CAN'T SPEND MONEY TWICE. AND I THINK
WHAT'S SO CRYSTAL CLEAR IS THAT WE KNOW WHAT MONIES GEORGE
HANSEN USED FOR A.C.T.

MR. LEWIN'S CHART, IT'S A DEFENSE EXHIBIT,

DEMONSTRATES CLEARLY THAT FROM MARCH 15TH TO MARCH 24TH, LONG

AFTER THE VIRGINIA LOANS WERE MADE, ABOUT \$95,000 OF GEORGE

1 HANSEN'S WAS PUT INTO THE A.C.T. ACCOUNT. WHERE DID THAT . MONEY COME FROM? THE LAST TWO GOVERNMENT WITNESSES IN THE 2 3 REBUTTAL CASE MAKE THAT ABUNDANTLY CLEAR. ON MARCH THE 2ND, 4 1982, HE GOES TO A BANKER IN IDAHO AND OPENS AN A.C.T. ACCOUNT 5 BORROWS \$90,000, TAKES ANOTHER \$5,000 FROM HIS CHECKING 6 ACCOUNT, AND PUTS IT INTO ANOTHER IDAHO ACCOUNT. IN THE SAME 7 MONTH, HE WITHDRAWS \$93,000 FROM THE SECOND IDAHO ACCOUNT 8 AND PUTS IT IN THE RIGGS ACCOUNT. AND THAT IS THE MONEY THAT 9 WAS USED FOR A.C.T.; NOT THE MONEY FROM THE VIRGINIA BOYS. THAT MONEY WAS LONG GONE. YOU CAN'T SPEND THE SAME MONEY 10 TWICE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. 11

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RELYING ON JIM MCKENNA'S ADVICE NOT TO REPORT THE VIRGINIA LOANS -- TALK ABOUT A MAN BEING IN THE DARK. NEVER KNEW ABOUT THE IDAHO ACCOUNT, NEVER KNEW ABOUT THE A.C.T ACCOUNT, EVEN THOUGH HE WAS THE NO. 2 MAN IN THE ORGANIZATION. HE NEVER KNEW ABOUT THE VIRGINIA MONEY WHEN THE VIRGINIA MONEY WAS RECEIVED. WOULDN'T IT HAVE BEEN A NORMAL THING FOR GEORGE HANSEN TO GO UP TO HIS WORKMATE, THE NO. 2 MAN IN A.C.T., IN THE SUMMER OF '81 AND SAY, "OH, GREAT NEWS. I JUST GOT \$135,000 FROM THESE VIRGINIA BOYS AND WE CAN USE THAT MONEY IN OUR TAX PROGRAM." HE NEVER DID THAT. HE NEVER TOLD GEORGE -- GEORGE HANSEN NEVER TOLD JIM MCKENNA ABOUT THAT 135 UNTIL IT WAS TIME TO REPORT THE MONEY AND HE WAS LOOKING FOR A LEGAL EXCUSE NOT TO DO IT. AND I SUBMIT THE REASON HE DIDN'T TELL JIM MCKENNA ABOUT THE 135 HAD A LOT TO DO WITH THE FACT THAT HE WAS LOBBYING THE WATER CAR AT THE SAME TIME FOR THE SAME

PEOPLE AT THE PENTAGON.

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JIM MCKENNA'S LEGAL ADVICE IS THE ADVICE OF A MAN WHO IS ON THE PAYROLL AND IS A MAN -- IT IS THE ADVICE OF A MAN WHO IS IN THE DARK. YOU CAN'T RELY ON LEGAL ADVICE IF YOU DON'T LEVEL WITH YOUR ATTORNEY.

THE LAW IN THIS CASE AND THE ISSUES IN THIS CASE
ALL COME DOWN TO ONE THING: WHAT WAS GEORGE HANSEN'S INTENT
WHEN HE DIDN'T REPORT THE HUNT DEALS AND THE VIRGINIA LOANS?
WAS IT SIMPLY A MISTAKE? WAS IT AN ACCIDENT? WAS HE ACTING
IN GOOD FAITH? I SUBMIT TO YOU, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE
EVIDENCE IS OVERWHELMING. IT WAS NO MISTAKE; IT WAS NO ACCIDENT; THERE WAS NO GOOD FAITH. THESE TRANSACTIONS, WHEN
OPENED TO THE FRESH AIR, WHEN YANKED CUT OF JOHN RUNFT'S
OFFICE -- AND I SUBMIT JOHN RUNFT NEVER THOUGHT THAT PROPERTY
SEPARATION AGREEMENT WOULD SEE THE LIGHT OF DAY -- WHEN
YANKED OUT OF MING'S TOLL RECORDS, MCAFEE'S MEMORY, MEADE'S
BANK, IDAHO BANKS, AND MANY OTHER PLACES, EMIT AN ODOR THAT
CAN BE PICKED UP ALL THE WAY IN POCATELLO, IDAHO. AND IT'S
NOT THE ODOR OF SPRING FLOWERS; IT IS THE STENCH OF POLITICAL

GEORGE HANSEN WENT TO GREAT LENGTHS TO HIDE THAT STENCH, TO HIDE IT FROM HIS PEERS ON THE HILL, TO HIDE IT FROM THE PRESS, TO HIDE IT FROM HIS CONSTITUENTS, THE GOOD PEOPLE OF IDAHO, AND TO HIDE IT FROM THE LAW.

MR. L AIN: YOUR HONOR, I OBJECT TO THE REMARKS

ABOUT POLITICAL CORRUPTION AND STENCH.

THE COURT: COUNSEL TO THE BENCH, MR. LEWIN.

(AT THE BENCH)

THE COURT: WHATEVER THE PROBLEM, I DON'T WANT TO HAVE IT SAID IN FRONT OF THE JURY, MR. LEWIN. YOU UNDERSTAND THAT.

MR. LEWIN: YES. THAT IT SEEMS TO ME JUST WENT BEYOND THE NARROW TERMS OF ARGUMENT. YOU KNOW, I TRIED NOT TO INTERFERE WITH HIS CLOSING ARGUMENT, BUT WHEN HE STARTS TALKING ABOUT STENCH OF POLITICAL CORRUPTION IN A CASE OF THIS KIND, I JUST THINK THAT GOES TOO FAR. THAT IS SIMPLY INTENDED TO INFLAME THE JURY. AND I REQUEST THE JURY BE INSTRUCTED THAT THAT WAS AN IMPROPER REMARK THAT SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN MADE, AND I WANT IT WITHDRAWN.

MR. WEINGARTEN: IT'S A PERFECTLY LEGITIMATE ARGU-

MR. LEWIN: I'M SORRY. IT IS NOT PROPER ARGUMENT.

THE COURT: IT IS ARGUMENT, PERHAPS A LITLE STRONGER.

THAN SOME OF THE ARGUMENTS THAT CAN BE MADE. I CAN'T SAY

THAT IT IS AN UNTOWARD ARGUMENT IN THE LIGHT OF THE EVIDENCE

THAT WE HAVE HEARD IN THIS CASE. BUT I WOULD ASK THAT, OF

COURSE, MR. WEINGARTEN NOT REPEAT THAT AND LET IT GO AT THIS

ONE TIME.

MR. LEWIN: ALL RIGHT. 1 OBJECT TO THAT, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: OF COURSE, WE HAVE YOUR OBJECT! ON NOTED.

## (IN OPEN COURT)

THE COURT: YOU MAY CONTINUE.

MR WEINGARTEN: THE BOTTOM LINE, LADIES AND
GENTLEMEN: CONGRESSMAN HANSEN WANTED TO HIDE THESE TRANSACTIONS FROM THE CONGRESS, FROM THE PEOPLE OF IDAHO, FROM
THE PRESS, FROM THE PUBLIC, AND FROM THE LAW. THE FIRST FOUR
YEARS THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT WAS ON THE BOOKS, THE MAN
FILED FALSE STATEMENTS. THE ONLY VERDICT -- THE ONLY VERDICT
CONSISTENT WITH THE EVIDENCE IS GUILTY AS CHARGED.

THANK YOU.

THE COURT: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY, WE
ARE GOING TO TAKE A TEN-MINUTE RECESS AT THIS TIME. OF COURSE,
I ASK THAT YOU NOT DISCUSS THE CASE AMONG YOURSELVES OR WITH
ANYONE. AND THEN, HOPEFULLY, WE WILL BE ABLE TO COMPLETE
THE ARGUMENTS FROM THE DEFENSE NEXT AND THEN FROM MR. WEINGARTEN
OR MR. COLE LAST BEFORE YOUR LUNCHTIME RECESS. SO PLEASE
PREPARE FOR A SITTING OF PERHAPS UP TO TWO HOURS OR SO. ALL
RIGHT?

THE JURY IS EXCUSED FOR THE NEXT TEN MINUTES.

(SHORT RECESS TAKEN FROM 10:02 A.M. UNTIL 10:14 A.M.)

(JURY NOT PRESENT)

THE COURT: ARE YOU READY, MR. LEWIN, OR DO YOU NEED ANOTHER MINUTE?

MR. LEWIN: YES, YOUR HONOR, I'M READY.

THE COURT: VERY GOOD. SHALL WE BRING THE JURY IN.

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(THE JURY RETURNED TO THE COURTROOM)

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY. WE ARE NOW TO HEAR FROM MR. LEWIN, THE DEFENSE COUNSEL IN THIS CASE, AND HIS CLOSING ARGUMENT. MR. LEWIN.

MR. LEWIN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY. YOU WILL RECALL 1 GUESS IT WAS TEN DAYS AGO WHEN 1 INTRODUCED MYSELF TO YOU AND TOLD YOU THAT AT THAT POINT 1 WOULD TRY TO GIVE YOU, IN ADVANCE, THE OUTLINES -- THE TRUE OUTLINES OF THE PICTURE THAT SHOULD BE ON THE COVER OF THAT JIGSAW PUZZLE BOOK --JIGSAW PUZZLE BOX, RATHER. THAT'S WHAT MR. COLE HAD REFERRED TO IT IN OPENING ARGUMENT, AND I THOUGHT IT WAS AN APPROPRIATE ANALOGY. AND I STILL THINK IT IS. AND IT IS KIND OF INTEREST ING, REALLY, THAT THE GOVERNMENT COUNSEL HAS NOT EVEN TALKED ABOUT IT IN THOSE TERMS, BECAUSE I THINK WHAT THE TRIAL HAS SHOWN YOU OVER THE COURSE OF THESE TEN DAYS 1S THAT THERE WERE LOTS OF PIECES OF THAT JIGSAW PUZZLE, LOTS OF ELEMENTS THAT WERE NEVER DESCRIBED TO YOU IN ADVANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT, THAT WERE NEVER SUGGESTED TO YOU, AND THAT IN FACT REALLY MAKE UP THE TRUE PICTURE. AND I THINK THAT'S EVEN TRUE AS OF TODAY, AS WE LOOK BACK AT THE EVIDENCE.

BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THAT, LET ME FIRST THANK

YOU, BECAUSE IT HAS CERTAINLY STRUCK ME, AND ALL MY COLLEAGUES

AT THE DEFENSE TABLE, THROUGHOUT THIS ENTIRE TRIAL, THAT

YOU'VE BEEN AN EXTRAORDINARILY ATTENTIVE GROUP OF JURORS, AND

THAT ALTHOUGH THERE HAVE BEEN TIMES IN THE COURSE OF THIS

TRIAL WHERE THERE HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED

IN EVIDENCE IN SEQUENCE AND THINGS THAT HAVE SORT OF BEEN

DULL AND DREARY, THAT YOU HAVE ALWAYS SAT THROUGH AND LISTENED

CAREFULLY, BECAUSE I THINK YOU RECOGNIZE, AS WE DO, THAT THIS

IS A VERY, VERY SERIOUS MATTER THAT YOU ARE CONSIDERING; THAT

THE REPUTATION, THE HONOR, THE VERY LIFE OF A CONGRESSMAN

IS AT STAKE BEFORE YOU IN THIS CASE.

I SHOULD ALSO, IN CASE I HAVE IN ANY WAY OFFENDED
YOU IN SOME WAY -- I MEAN AT TIMES I HAVE OBJECTED. MAYBE
I APPEARED TO BE EXERCISED. I'D RUN UP TO THE BENCH. WE'VE
HAD A CONFERENCE WITH HER HONOR UP AT THE BENCH. IF YOU HAVE
GOTTEN ANGRY AT ME FOR ANY OF THE THINGS THAT I HAVE DONE IN
THE COURSE OF THIS TRIAL, I ASK YOU, PLEASE, NOT TO HOLD IT
AGAINST CONGRESSMAN HANSEN. I'VE BEEN TRYING TO DO THE BEST
I COULD IN TERMS OF BRINGING THE FACTS BEFORE YOU, IN TERMS
OF CROSS-EXAMINING THE WITNESSES. AND THOSE MATTERS ARE LEFT,
REALLY, ENTIRELY TO MY JUDGMENT, AND IT IS MY ACTIONS WHEN

THE PROSECUTOR TOLD YOU IN SUMMATION THAT WHAT WE TELL YOU AS LAWYERS IS NOT EVIDENCE. AND THAT'S REALLY VERY IMPORTANT TO BEAR IN MIND, AND I THINK PARTICULARLY SO THIS MORNING, BECAUSE I THINK WHAT YOU'VE HEARD SO FAR THIS MORNING HAS BEEN CERTAINLY A VERY HIGH-PITCHED, OUTRAGED, ANGRY PROSECUTOR TELLING YOU, IN THE MOST EXTREME TERMS, ABOUT WHAT

TERRIBLE THINGS HAVE BEEN DONE. BUT THE CASE -- THE CASE

BEFORE YOU, THE EVIDENCE IS NOT TO BE JUDGED ON THE BASIS

OF THE ANGER OF THE PROSECUTOR, ON THE BASIS OF HOW LOUDLY

HE CAN MAKE HIS POINTS, OR HOW MUCH HE CAN WAVE HIS ARMS OR

POUND ON THE TABLE. THE IMPORTANT THING FOR YOU TO DO IS

VERY CALMLY, VERY COOLY JUST LOOK AT THE EVIDENCE, SEE WHAT

IS THERE -- SEE WHETHER THERE IS ANYTHING THERE.

THE PROSECUTOR TALKED AT THE CLOSE OF HIS SUMMATION
-- USED WHAT I THOUGHT WAS AN OBJECTIONABLE WORD, THE WORD
"STENCH". MAYBE WE'LL GET TO IT BEFORE I CONCLUDE. IT'S A
WORD I WOULD LIKE TO RESERVE FOR A WHILE.

BUT I THINK, REALLY, WHAT YOU HAVE SEEN IN THIS
TRIAL AND WHAT YOU HEARD THS MORNING CAN MAYBE BE DESCRIBED
MORE SPECIFICALLY AS A SMOKESCREEN. LITERALLY, THE WORD
"SMOKESCREEN". WHAT IT MEANS IS YOU CREATE A LOT OF SMOKE,
A LOT OF SMOKE, SO IT'S A SCREEN, SO NOBODY CAN LOOK THROUGH
IT AND SEE WHAT THERE REALLY IS, IF ANYTHING, BEHIND IT. AND
I SUBMIT TO YOU THAT IF WE GO THROUGH THE EVIDENCE AND WE
GO THROUGH IT CALMLY AND WE GO THROUGH IT WITHOUT ANGER, WITHOUT TRYING A LOT OF EXTREME ADJECTIVES, I THINK YOU WILL SEE
THAT WHAT THE CASE INVOLVES AND WHAT HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO
YOU BY THE PROSECUTION REALLY IS EXACTLY THAT: A SMOKESCREEN.

BEFORE I PROCEED WITH THAT, LET ME MAKE JUST ONE MORE PRELIMINARY POINT, BECAUSE IT'S IMPORTANT. AND THERE IS ALWAYS A DANGER IN A CRIMINAL TRIAL THAT PEOPLE FORGET.

HER HONOR WILL INSTRUCT YOU, AS SHE DID AT THE VERY BEGINNING

OF THE TRIAL, THAT IN OUR COUNTRY, UNDER OUR SYSTEM OF JUSTICE,

ANYBODY WHO STANDS ACCUSED OF A CRIMINAL OFFENSE HAS A PRESUMP
TION OF INNOCENCE THAT GOES FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE TRIAL

ALL THE WAY THROUGH TO THE VERY END, TO THIS VERY MOMENT,

INTO THE JURY ROOM, UNTIL YOU LOOK AT THAT EVIDENCE. THE

DEFENDANT IS PRESUMED TO BE INNOCENT. AND THERE'S A BURDEN.

THERE'S A BURDEN ON THE GOVERNMENT OF PROVING GUILT BEYOND

A REASONABLE DOUBT.

I WILL TELL YOU THE REASONS, AND WE'LL GO THROUGH

IT, I THINK THAT THIS IS A CASE WHERE YOU DON'T EVEN HAVE

TO THINK IN TERMS OF REASONABLE DOUBT. BUT AS WE GO THROUGH

IT, LET ME JUST POINT UP REASONABLE DOUBTS TO YOU AS WE GO

THROUGH THE EVIDENCE. BUT THE STANDARD THAT HER HONOR WILL

EXPLAIN TO YOU IS THAT ON EVERY ELEMENT OF THE OFFENSE THAT

IS CHARGED, YOU CAN ONLY FIND THE DEFENDANT GUILTY IF YOU

ARE SATISFIED BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT THAT THE DEFENDANT

IS GUILTY. AND A REASONABLE DOUBT MEANS EXACTLY WHAT IT SOUNDS

LIKE. IT MEANS A DOUBT FOR WHICH YOU CAN STATE A REASON:

LOOK, I WONDER ABOUT THIS BECAUSE; I DON'T THINK IT'S RIGHT

BECAUSE. THAT'S A REASONABLE DOUBT. AND THE QUESTION ON

EVERY COUNT OF THIS INDICTMENT IS: HAS CONGRESSMAN HANSEN

BEEN PROVED GUILTY WITHOUT ANY REASONABLE DOUBT WHATEVER.

LET ME START OFF, BEFORE WE GO INTO GREAT DETAILS --

LET'S JUST USE EXACTLY WHAT THE PROSECUTOR HAS TALKED OVER 2 AND OVER AGAIN: YOUR COMMON SENSE, USE YOUR COMMON SENSE, BECAUSE THAT'S THE MOST IMPORTANT THING YOU BRING TO ALL THIS. AND IF YOU USE YOUR COMMON SENSE AND PUT ASIDE THE SMOKESCREEN FOR A MINUTE, THINK ABOUT WHAT IT IS THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH AND THINK, IN TERMS OF COMMON SENSE, WHETHER IT REALLY MAKES COMMON SENSE.

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THERE ARE A LOT OF TREES -- THERE ARE A LOT OF DOCU-MENTS, THERE ARE CHARTS, THERE'S CHECKS, THERE'S ALL SORTS OF THINGS, AND PARTICULAR TESTIMONY. BUT STAND BACK FROM THAT FOR A MOMENT. STAND BACK FROM THE TREES AND LOOK AT THE WHOLE FOREST.

WHAT IS THE CHARGE? CONGRESSMAN HANSEN IS BEING CHARGED WITH HAVING COMMITTED CRIMES IN EACH OF FOUR YEARS IN THAT, THE GOVERNMENT SAYS, HE DELIBERATELY FALSIFIED THESE FORMS, THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT FORMS.

NOW, LOOK. THERE ARE CERTAINLY REASONS WHY PEOPLE MIGHT DELIBERATELY FALSIFY AN ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT FORM. IF SOMEBODY WHO'S A CONGRESSMAN OR SOMEBODY IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH ACTUALLY TAKES A BRIBE, ACTUALLY HAS A CONFLICT OF INTEREST, ACTUALLY AT THE TIME THAT HE SUBMITS THAT FORM WANTS TO HIDE SOMETHING, THERE MIGHT BE A MOTIVE. BUT THE AMAZING THING IS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IF YOU STAND BACK FOR A MINUTE, WONDER ABOUT YOURSELF -- WONDER, YOURSELF, FOR A MINUTE: DOES A MOTIVE HERE REALLY MAKE SENSE? LOOK AT THE

FORMS. THE GOVERNMENT BLEW UP IN LARGE SIZE PORTIONS OF THOSE FORMS.

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3 TAKING THE FIRST ONE, WHICH IS REALLY FOR COUNT 4 OF THE INDICTMENT. AND I TRIED TO POINT OUT WITH THE FIRST WITNESS, YOU WILL RECALL, WITH THE FBI AGENT -- THIS IS THE PART OF THE STATEMENT THAT THE GOVERNMENT THOUGHT WAS RELEVANT THAT WAS FILED FOR THAT FIRST YEAR IN 1979. AND HERE IS WHERE THE GOVERNMENT SAYS CONGRESSMAN HANSEN DELIBERATELY LIED, BECAUSE HE DIDN'T PUT SOMETHING IN ON THAT FORM. IF HE HAD PUT IN ON MAY 15TH, 1979, WHAT THE GOVERNMENT SAYS THAT THEY WANTED HIM TO PUT IN OR WHAT HE SHOULD HAVE PUT IN, WHAT WOULD HAVE BEEN WRITTEN IN HERE WOULD HAVE BEEN "FIRST NATIONAL BANK" ~- IT MIGHT NOT EVEN HAVE SAID "FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DALLAS". THIS IS THAT LOAN THAT WAS TAKEN THAT MRS. HANSEN TOOK AFTER THAT TERRIBLE SOYBEAN TRANSACTION. YOU WILL NOTICE IT SAYS "FIRST BANK AND TRUST" UP THERE. IT DOESN'T EVEN SAY WHERE. JUST THE NAME OF THE BANK. "FIRST SECURITY BANK." CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, IF HE HAD DISCLOSED WHAT THE GOVERNMENT 18 WANTS HIM TO DISCLOSE, WOULD HAVE WRITTEN "FIRST NATIONAL 19 BANK", ROMAN NUMERAL III. THAT'S WHAT THE VERY FIRST WITNESS TESTIFIED TO, THAT FB1 AGENT.

DOES IT MAKE SENSE TO YOU, JUST COMMON SENSE --STAND BACK FROM ALL THE TREES, JUST LOOK AT THE FOREST. DOES IT MAKE SENSE, WITHOUT ANY BACKGROUND, THAT A CONGRESSMAN SAYS TO HIMSELF, "I'M NOT GOING TO WRITE ON THAT FORM FIRST

NATIONAL BANK, ROMAN NUMERAL 111, BECAUSE -- BECAUSE WHAT'S
GOING TO HAPPEN? NOTHING'S GOING TO HAPPEN IF HE WRITES IT
ON THERE. THERE ARE REASONS WHY IT WASN'T ON THERE, AND YOU'VE
HEARD THOSE, AND WE'RE GOING TO SUMMARIZE THOSE IN A MINUTE.
BUT THE MOTIVE ISN'T THERE. IF YOU REALLY LOOK AT THE CHARGE,
IT MAKES NO SENSE WHATEVER.

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LOOK AT THE SECOND FORM. THIS IS THE OFFENSE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. NOT THE OFFENSE THAT THEY CHARGE, NOT WHETHER THERE WAS 125,000 IN A MARGIN ACCOUNT, NOT WHETHER THE MONEY WAS USED FROM THE SILVER TRANSACTION. THE OFFENSE IS NOT PUTTING IN WHAT THE GOVERNMENT SAYS HAD TO BE IN THERE.

ASSUME IN 1980 THERE HAD BEEN A LINE THERE THAT

HAD SAID "SILVER COMMODITIES" -- THAT'S WHAT THEY'RE TALKING

ABOUT, RIGHT? THE SILVER PURCHASE. "SILVER COMMODITIES."

ASSUMING IT WOULD HAVE SAID JANUARY 1979. AND THEN ASSUMING

IT WOULD HAVE SAID IN THE PROPER CATEGORY -- IT DOESN'T HAVE

IT LISTED HERE, BUT 1 THINK THE PROPER CATEGORY WOULD HAVE

BEEN "C" OR "D". WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED? WHAT WOULD HAVE

HAPPENED?

IS THIS A CASE WHERE SOMEBODY IS CONCEALING SOMETHING IN ORDER TO GET SOMETHING? YOU KNOW, A FRAUD? YOU
CONCEAL ON AN APPLICATION FOR, YOU KNOW, SOMETHING, OR A FRAUD
THAT YOU PUT ON YOUR TAXES BECAUSE YOU WANT TO REDUCE YOUR
TAXES? THAT'S NOT WHAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT. WHAT WE'RE
TALKING ABOUT IS A LITTLE THING ON THERE THAT WOULD SAY

"SILVER COMMODITIES" WITH A LETTER NEXT TO IT. NOBODY WOULD HAVE DONE ANYTHING. NOBODY WOULD HAVE KNOWN ABOUT ANYTHING. IT WOULD HAVE MADE NO DIFFERENCE.

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BUT THAT'S WHAT THE GOVERNMENT -- THAT'S THE FIRST THING THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO GET YOU TO NOT LOOK AT WITH THAT SMOKESCREEN.

YOU CAN GO THROUGH EACH OF THOSE FORMS. I AM NOT GOING TO TAKE THE TIME NOW TO PUT THEM EACH UP, BUT THE NEXT ONE HAS GOT A WHOLE GROUP -- MAYBE I WILL PUT IT UP. IT'S GOT A WHOLE GROUP OF LIABILITIES. WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IF, IN ADDITION TO ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX LIABILITIES CONGRESSMAN HANSEN HAD WRITTEN ON THERE -- THIS IS THAT SAME FIRST NATIONAL BANK LOAN AGAIN, REMEMBER? NOW, THIS IS FOR THE YEAR 1980. NOW, YOU WILL RECALL -- AND IT'S A LITTLE DIFFICULT TO TRACE, AND MAYBE WE'LL GO BACK THROUGH IT. YOU WILL RECALL THAT IN 1980, NELSON BUNKER HUNT PAID OFF THAT LOAN. BUT IT WASN'T UNTIL 1981, IN THAT MEETING AFTER THE BLACKMAIL LETTER, THAT MRS. HANSEN ACTUALLY SIGNED THE NOTE TO NELSON BUNKER HUNT. SO, FROM 1980, REALLY, NO NOTE HAD BEEN SIGNED TO NELSON BUNKER HUNT. AGAIN, WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IN TERMS OF LIABILITIES, IT WOULD HAVE SAID "FIRST NATIONAL BANK". MAYBE IT WOULD HAVE SAID "FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DALLAS". AND IT WOULD HAVE SAID, WHAT? "C". SO WHAT?

EVEN ASSUMING -- TAKE THE WORST. SAY, HEY, HE SHOULD

HAVE PUT DOWN "N. B. HUNT, C". WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED?

WOULD A CONGRESSMAN COMMIT A CRIME -- HE IS NOT GETTING ANY

MONEY IN HIS POCKET AS A RESULT OF THAT. DOES HE WANT TO

HIDE THE FACT THAT HE KNOWS MR. HUNT? MR. HUNT TESTIFIED

HE CONTRIBUTED TO HIS CAMPAIGN, WHICH MAKES HIM, IN TERMS

OF PUBLIC NOTICE, A SUPPORTER OF CONGRESSMAN HANSEN.

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MR. HUNT TESTIFIED, "I AND CONGRESSMAN HANSEN ARE
THE SAME IN TERMS OF OUR CONSERVATIVE POLITICAL PHILOSOPHIES."
IT WAS NO SURPRISE THAT THE TWO OF THEM HAD SIMILAR VIEWS.
HE WASN'T HURTING HIMSELF IN ANY WAY WITH ANY VOTERS, WITH
ANY OTHER CONGRESSMEN, WITH ANYBODY, EVEN IF IT HAD SAID
"N. B. HUNT." WHAT'S THE MOTIVE? THERE'S NO MOTIVE FOR
THE OFFENSE, THE VERY OFFENSE THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS CHARGING.

AND THE FINAL THING, ON THE LIABILITIES FROM

SEVERAL VIRGINIA PEOPLE WHO MR. WEINGARTEN LIKES TO CALL

"THE VIRGINIA BOYS" -- THERE'S NO REASON, REALLY, FOR THAT

DISPARAGEMENT. MR. MCAFEE 15 A RESPECTED ATTORNEY WHO HAS

HAD VERY WELL-KNOWN CLIENTS IN THE PAST. NO BASIS FOR SAYING

"VIRGINIA BOYS."

HE SAYS MR. MEADE HAS GOT A CRIMINAL CONVICTION.

ABSOLUTELY RIGHT. MR. MEADE COMMITTED CRIMES. YOU HEARD

MR. MEADE ON THE WITNESS STAND. IF YOU HADN'T KNOWN THAT

MR. MEADE HAD A CRIMINAL RECORD, WOULD YOU REALLY HAVE THOUGHT

HE WAS A MAN YOU COULDN'T TRUST? CONGRESSMAN HANSEN DIDN'T

KNOW MR. MEADE'S CRIMINAL RECORD, DIDN'T KNOW WHAT HE WAS

HE DEALT WITH HIM JUST AS YOU HEARD HIM ON THE WITNESS DO ING. 2 STAND. HE SEEMED LIKE A PERFECTLY DECENT FELLOW, GOOD, GOOD 3 POSITION, GOOD REPUTATION, PRESIDENT OF A BANK. SO, HE WOULD 4 HAVE PUT ON THAT FORM THAT'S STILL LYING THERE -- IN ADDITION 5 THERE TO EIGHT LOANS, HE WOULD HAVE PUT TWO MORE. HE WOULD HAVE PUT C. MCAFEE AND O. ROGERS, AND HE WOULD HAVE PUT 6 7 J. MEADE, WITH A LETTER AFTER IT. AND WHAT WOULD HAVE 8 HAPPENED? WOULD THE SKY HAVE COME FALLING DOWN? WOULD HE HAVE BEEN CAUGHT? WOULD HE HAVE BEEN THROWN OUT OF OFFICE? 10 OBVIOUSLY NOT. THERE IS NO MOTIVE. THERE'S NO MOTIVE FOR THE CRIME. AND THAT'S THE FIRST THING THE GOVERNMENT TRIES 11 TO MAKE YOU NOT SEE WITH THEIR SMOKESCREEN. AND THAT, LADIES 12 13 AND GENTLEMEN, IS AN ENGRMOUS REASONABLE DOUBT. IT'S MORE THAN A REASONABLE DOUBT. IT SEEMS TO ME IT ALMOST ENDS THE 14 15 CASE RIGHT THERE, BECAUSE YOU DON'T EVEN HAVE TO LOOK AT ALL THE OTHER FACTS IF YOU LOOK AT WHAT WAS REALLY THE OFFENSE. 16

LET'S GO TO THE ACTUAL FACTS. LET'S GO BACK TO

REALLY THE BEGINNING, IF WE CAN. MR. WEINGARTEN HAS SAID

TO YOU THE CASE BEGINS WITH NELSON BUNKER HUNT. THAT'S WHAT

HE SAID IN HIS SUMMATION THIS MORNING. BUT I SUBMIT TO YOU

THAT ALTHOUGH THAT'S THE COVER OF THE JIGSAW PUZZLE THAT THE

PROSECUTOR TRIED TO TELL YOU ABOUT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE

TRIAL, YOU'VE HEARD ENOUGH TO KNOW THAT THE CASE DID NOT BEGIN

WITH NELSON BUNKER HUNT.

THIS CASE BEGAN WELL BEFORE NELSON BUNKER HUNT

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24 25 APPEARED ON THE SCENE. IT BEGAN WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S AND MRS. HANSEN'S EFFORTS TO DEAL WITH AN ENORMOUS PERSONAL LIABILITY WHICH THEY HAD, WHICH APPEARS IN THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT IN TERMS OF LOANS, AS PERSONAL LOANS. THAT'S FROM PEOPLE -- NOT BANKS, BUT FROM INDIVIDUALS, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$372,000, THAT GREW OUT OF RECENT POLITICAL ATTACKS AND GREW OUT OF THE EXPENSES THAT A COUPLE OF MODEST MEANS HAS WHEN THEY GO INTO PUBLIC SERVICE AND THEY HAVE A HOME IN IDAHO AND THEY'VE GOT TO LIVE IN IDAHO AND THEY'VE GOT TO LIVE IN WASHINGTON AND THEY'VE GOT ALL THOSE EXPENSES. YOU HEARD THE DETAILS FROM MRS. HANSEN ABOUT HOW THEY STRUGGLED THROUGH THE YEARS, THROUGH THE TIMES THAT THE CONGRESSMAN WAS IN THE SERVICE, THROUGH THE TIMES THAT THEY WENT BACK TO IDAHO, THAT HE BECAME A PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER; THAT HE WENT BACK TO SCHOOL PRIOR TO BECOMING A PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER. ALL THESE THINGS, ORDINARY, AVERAGE PERSON -- NOT SOMEBODY BORN INTO GREAT WEALTH.

MRS. HANSEN TOLD YOU SHE WAS BORN DAUGHTER OF A SHARECROPPER, ONE OF TEN CHILDREN, GREW UP, TAUGHT IN A ONE-ROOM SCHOOLHOUSE, THE ONLY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY WHO GRADUATED HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS IS A FAMILY, MODEST MEANS, RAISING FIVE

CHILDREN, COMING UP WITH AN ENORMOUS DEBT. NOW, I DON'T KNOW.

MR. WEINGARTEN MAY BE SUGGESTING TO YOU IN HIS SUMMATION -
AND IT STRIKES ME AS QUITE EXTRAORDINARY -- THAT MAYBE THAT

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DEBT DIDN'T EXIST; THE WHOLE THING HAS ALL BEEN MADE UP. WELL YOU'VE HEARD TESTIMONY (A) THAT THERE WAS ENORMOUS ADVERSE PUBLICITY IN IDAHO ABOUT THE DEBT. MRS. HANSEN, BECAUSE SHE TRIED TO MAKE EFFORTS TO COLLECT FOR IT, WAS CALLED "TIN CUP CONNIE." LAWYERS, MR. RUNFT ON BEHALF OF THE CONGRESSMAN, WORKED UP A WHOLE EFFORT UNDER WHICH LEGALLY FUNDS COULD BE SOLICITED TO PAY OFF THAT DEBT. THE DEBT KEPT BEING THE BASIS FOR THE CONGRESSMAN'S EFFORTS AND PROBLEMS. DOES ONE MAKE UP A DEBT OF THAT KIND?

YOU KNOW, MR. WEINGARTEN SAYS HE ASKED MR. PUNFT AND HE ASKED MR. MCKENNA TO NAME WHO IT IS WHO HAD LENT THE MONEY. HE SLIPPED INTO HIS SUMMATION THAT HE ASKED MRS. HANSEN, BUT YOU CAN GO THROUGH THAT ENTIRE TRANSCRIPT, AND I CHALLENGE HIM ON REBUTTAL TO POINT OUT WHERE IN THE TRANS-CRIPT HE ASKED MRS. HANSEN TO NAME A SINGLE PERSON WHO HAD LENT THE MONEY, BECAUSE MRS. HANSEN, MUCH AS SHE WOULD HAVE HATED TO, WOULD HAVE NAMED PEOPLE WHO HAD LENT THE MONEY. SHE WAS NOT ANXIOUS TO DISCLOSE THE NAMES OF THE PEOPLE WHO HAD BEEN KIND TO HER. BUT IF SHE HAD BEEN ASKED BY MR. WEINGARTEN ON THE STAND, SHE WOULD HAVE GIVEN HIM NAMES. SHE SAID THEY WERE ORDINARY PEOPLE. BUT HE NEVER ASKED HER, AS HE DID MR. RUNFT AND MR. MCKENNA, "CAN YOU NAME SOMEONE." THEY DIDN'T KNOW, THAT'S TRUE. THE HANSENS THOUGHT THIS WAS A PRIVATE MATTER WITH REGARD TO FRIENDS AND OTHERS, ORDINARY PEOPLE WHO HAD LENT THEM MONEY TO RESOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS,

AND THAT THEY HAD TO PAY THOSE PEOPLE BACK.

IT'S NOT A CRIME TO HAVE A BIG DEBT. INDEED, IN
THIS COUNTRY, 1'M SURE YOU KNOW, THERE ARE LAWS THAT IF YOU'VE
GOT A BIG DEBT, YOU CAN SORT OF WIPE 11 OUT. YOU CAN GO INTO
A BANKRUPTCY COURT AND YOU CAN SAY, "GEE, I JUST DON'T HAVE
THE MONEY," AND THEN THE BANKRUPTCY COURT TRIES TO ARRANGE
YOUR ASSETS IN SOME WAY. BUT THE MORE HONORABLE WAY IS TO
SAY, "O.K., I'LL PAY BACK THE PEOPLE WHO LENT ME THE MONEY."
AND ONE WAY OR ANOTHER, THAT'S WHAT THE HANSENS WERE TRYING
TO DO.

SO THE CASE DOESN'T BEGIN WITH BUNKER HUNT. IT

BEGINS WITH THE ENORMOUS PERSONAL DEBT THAT THE HANSEN FAMILY

HAD IN 1976. AND WHAT HAPPENS WITH REGARD TO THAT? YOU'VE

HEARD TESTIMONY. WHAT HAPPENS IN 1976 IS THAT CONGRESSMAN

HANSEN TURNS TO HIS LONGSTANDING LAWYER -- MR. WEINGARTEN

SAYS HIS "FAVORITE LAWYER." WELL, I'LL TELL YOU SOMETHING.

I DON'T KNOW HOW YOU REACT. I THINK IT IS NOT UNREASONABLE,

SEEING JOHN RUNFT AND HEARING HIM, FOR HIM TO BECOME SOMEBODY'S

FAVORITE LAWYER. JOHN RUNFT, A MEMBER OF THE IDAHO BAR FOR

MANY YEARS, SENIOR PARTNER IN A LAW FIRM IN BOISE, CASES -
HIS FIELD IS CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, COMMERCIAL LAW; A VERY WELL
RESPECTED ATTORNEY IN IDAHO. MR. WEINGARTEN MIMICS HIM AND

MAKES FUN OF HIM AND BELITTLES HIM, BECAUSE MR. RUNFT'S VIEWS

DON'T AGREE WITH MR. WEINGARTEN'S, AND WHAT MR. RUNFT DID

IS SOMETHING THAT MR. WEINGARTEN DOESN'T LIKE BECAUSE IT REALLY

HARMS THE CASE AND THE PICTURE THAT HE'S TRIED TO DRAW FOR YOU. BUT THERE WAS CERTAINLY NOTHING WRONG WITH TURNING TO 3 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

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JOHN RUNFT WHEN YOU HAD THAT ENORMOUS DEBT AND SAYING TO HIM, "JOHN, HOW CAN WE DEAL WITH THIS PROBLEM? MAYBE WE CAN SOLICIT PEOPLE PRIVATELY, BUT IS THERE A WAY OF DOING IT CONSISTENT WITH THE FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS?" AND YOU HEARD JOHN RUNFT TESTIFY: YES. HE SAW THE PROBLEM. HE TRIED TO WORK OUT THE MOST STRAIGHTFORWARD WAY ONE COULD WORK OUT IN ORDER TO DEAL WITH THAT PROBLEM. A DIRECT SOLICITATION TO ORDINARY CITIZENS, OUTSIDE OF IDAHO, SO IT WOULD NOT BE INVOLVED WITH THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN, BUT A DIRECT SOLICITATION SAYING, "WE HAVE THIS ENORMOUS DEBT; CAN YOU CONTRIBUTE, UNDER \$100." AND THE STATEMENT WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE BY THE CONTRIBUTOR IT'S ONLY BEING GIVEN FOR PERSONAL PURPOSES, NOT FOR CAMPAIGN PURPOSES, AND ALL KINDS OF OTHER RESTRICTIONS. AN 11-POINT PROGRAM, CAREFULLY THOUGHT OUT. THIS IS A CAREFUL LAWYER. THIS ISN'T A FELLOW WHO YOU -- YOU KNOW, YOU'VE GOT SITTING THERE WITH A LAW DEGREE WHOM YOU CAN PULL OUT AND WHO WILL SAY ANYTHING YOU WANT. HE'S CLEARLY A MAN WHO TAKES QUESTIONS THAT ARE PRESENTED TO HIM SERIOUSLY AND DEALS WITH THEM SERIOUSLY.

SO, THE APPLICATION IS SUBMITTED TO THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION. AND AT THE SAME TIME, THE DOCUMENTS THAT YOU HAVE WILL SHOW YOU AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION IS CONSIDERING THE QUESTION, THE

CONGRESSMAN, WITH MR. RUNFT'S ASSISTANCE, WRITES A LETTER

TO THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE, BECAUSE THEY KNOW THIS THING

HAS GOT TO BE APPROVED BY THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE IF IT'S

GOING TO WORK. THEY WRITE A LETTER TO THE HOUSE ETHICS

COMMITTEE, THEY SAY, "LOOK, WE'LE APPLIED FOR THIS REQUEST,

THIS PROCEDURE." AND THEN THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SAYS, "O.K. UNDER THE FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS, IT'S ALL RIGHT.

OF COURSE, THAT MEANS IT IS ONLY ALL RIGHT UNDER THE FEDERAL

ELECTION LAWS. WE SAY IT DOESN'T VIOLATE THE FEDERAL ELECTION

LAWS. YOU'VE GOT TO LOOK TO THE HOUSE RULES TO SEE WHETHE?

IT IS PERMISSIBLE."

AND THE HOUSE THEN TURNS AROUND AND SAYS, "NO, YOU CAN'T DO IT." NOW, THAT IS SOMETHING VERY SUDDEN. THAT IS NOT SOMETHING THAT IS EXPECTED, BECAUSE WHAT A DOCUMENT IN EVIDENCE WILL SHOW YOU -- WHAT A DOCUMENT IN EVIDENCE WILL SHOW YOU IS THAT THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE, IN ANSWER TO MRS. HANSEN'S LETTER WRITTEN IN JUNE OF 1977, SAYS -- AND THIS IS EXHIBIT 37 -- "THE CODE OF ETHICS ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE ON MARCH 2 RESULTED DIRECTLY FROM SUSTAINED PUBLIC CRITICISM OF SOME MEMBERS' ACTIONS PRIOR TO THAT DATE. YOUR STATEMENT" -- THIS IS WHAT MRS. HANSEN HAD SAID IN HER LETTER TO HIM IN JUNE OF '77. "YOUR STATEMENT THAT MEMBERS CONVERTED CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERSONAL USE BEFORE THE ETHICS CODE WAS ADOPTED IS ENTIRELY CORRECT. IT IS ALSO TRUE THAT SUCH CONVERSION WAS NOT PROHIBITED BEFORE MARCH 2, AS IT

 IS NOW." IN OTHER WORDS, IN MARCH OF 1977 -- BEFORE MARCH OF 1977, CONGRESSMEN WERE EVEN TAKING CAMPAIGN MONEY AND USING IT TO PAY PERSONAL DEBTS.

SO, ALONG COMES MARCH OF 1977, AND THE HOUSE TOTALLY SWITCHES AROUND ITS STANDARDS, SAYS YOU CAN'T DO THIS, YOU CAN'T DO THAT, YOU CAN'T DO THE OTHER THING. AND WHO'S CAUGHT IN THE MIDDLE? WHO'S CAUGHT IN THE MIDDLE? GEORGE HANSEN, CONGRESSMAN GEORGE HANSEN.

NOW, WHAT DOES HE DO? HE AND MR, RUNFT AND MRS.

HANSEN TALK ABOUT WHAT ALTERNATIVES ARE LEFT TO THEM. AND

WHAT THEY DO -- WHAT THEY DO, AND WHAT MR. RUNFT DOES AT THAT

POINT, HE SAYS, "LOOK, THE WAY YOU CAN DO SOMETHING THAT WILL

BE LAWFUL AND STILL COLLECT FUNDS IS BY WAY OF THIS PROPERTY

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT."

NOW, MR. WEINGARTEN HAS A WAY WHEN HE TALKS ABOUT
THESE THINGS OR ASKS QUESTIONS -- AND YOU HEARD IT REPEATEDLY
DURING THE TRIAL: "THAT WAS DONE ONLY TO GET AROUND WHAT THE
HOUSE DID." YOU KNOW, THE WORD "GET AROUND" -- I THINK IT
WAS MR. MCKENNA, FINALLY, WHO CAUGHT HIM UP. HE SAID, "YOU
KNOW, I AGREE WITH EVERYTHING YOU SAY EXCEPT THE WORDS 'GET
AROUND.'" YOU KNOW, "GET AROUND" IS A SMOKESCREEN WORD. IT'S
A WORD THAT MAKES YOU THINK THERE IS SOMETHING DEVIOUS WHEN
THERE'S NOTHING DEVIOUS ABOUT IT.

WHAT DID HE DO? THE CONGRESSMAN WENT TO HIS LAWYER AND SAID, "LOOK, WHAT CAN WE DO WITHIN THE LAW? WHAT CAN

 WE DO WITHIN THE LAW THAT WILL PERMIT US TO DEAL WITH THIS

PROBLEM?" AND THE LAWYER SAYS, "I KNOW WHAT. IDAHO IS A

COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATE, AND SO FAR AS THE LAW IS CONCERNED,

IT ONLY MAKES SENSE --, IT ONLY MAKES SENSE WHEN A HUSBAND

AND A WIFE HAVE RIGHTS IN EACH OTHER'S PROPERTY."

NOW, LET ME -- YOU KNOW, THE UNFORTUNATE THING IS
LAWYERS GO THROUGH THREE YEARS OF LAW SCHOOL TO UNDERSTAND
LEGAL TERMINOLOGY AND, YOU KNOW, TO REALLY BE TO KIND OF
COME TO FINE LINES. AND THEN IN THIS CASE YOU, AS JURORS -AND I DON'T THINK ANY OF YOU HAVE A LEGAL EDUCATION, ANY HAVE
GONE TO LAW SCHOOL AT ALL -- ARE EXPECTED TO COMPREHEND
EXACTLY THE FINE LINES THAT THE LAWYERS DRAW. BUT I WANT
TO TRY JUST FOR THREE MINUTES, MAYBE, TO EXPLAIN IT TO YOU
IN A WAY THAT I HOPE -- MR. RUNFT TRIED TO EXPLAIN IT, I THINK
MR. MCKENNA DID. I THINK THEY DID FINE JOBS. LET ME TRY,
ALSO, TO EXPLAIN IT TO YOU.

THE LAW IN A COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATE SAYS THAT

EVERY INCOME THAT THE HUSBANDS GETS OR THE WIFE GETS, THE

OTHER PARTY HAS AN ABSOLUTE RIGHT TO HALF OF THAT, AUTOMATICALLY

WHETHER THEY LIKE IT OR NOT. THE HUSBAND MAKES SOME MONEY,

THE HUSBAND BORROWS SOME MONEY, THE WIFE HAS GOT HALF OF THAT,

GOOD OR BAD. ALL RIGHT. THAT'S BECAUSE THE LAW SAYS SO.

IF THE LAW DIDN'T SAY SO, THEN THE TWO PEOPLE, FOR PURPOSES OF THE LAW, WOULD BE LIKE ANY TWO PEOPLE WHO MIGHT BE LIVING TOGETHER. THEY MIGHT GIVE THEIR PROPERTY TO EACH

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OTHER, BUT THEY WOULDN'T HAVE A RIGHT TO THE OTHER PERSON'S PROPERTY. THE HUSBAND WOULDN'T HAVE A RIGHT TO THE WIFE'S PROPERTY AND THE WIFE WOULDN'T HAVE A RIGHT TO THE HUSBAND'S PROPERTY.

SO, WHAT DOES MR. RUNFT SAY? AND IT'S REALLY SENSIBLE, INTELLIGENT, APPROPRIATE. IT'S NOT A SHAM. MR. RUNFT SAYS, "LOOK, LET'S ELIMINATE THIS AUTOMATIC RIGHT THAT THE HUSBAND HAS IN THE WIFE'S PROPERTY AND THE WIFE HAS IN THE HUSBAND'S PROPERTY. WE CAN DO IT BY AN AGREEMENT. THAT'S THE WAY THEY DO IT IN IDAHO. AND IF THAT'S ELIMINATED" --AND HE SAID IT SEVERAL TIMES FROM THE WITNESS STAND -- "THE TWO OF YOU, EVEN THOUGH YOU'RE MARRIED, WITHIN THE CHURCH" --AND YOU HEARD THAT THEY ARE CHURCH MEMBERS. "YOU'RE MARRIED WITHIN THE CHURCH AND YOU'RE MARRIED FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES BETWEEN YOURSELVES AND YOU VIEW YOURSELVES AS HUSBAND AND WIFE. BUT THE RIGHT THAT A HUSBAND HAS TO THE WIFE'S PROPERTY AND THE RIGHT THAT A WIFE HAS TO THE HUSBAND'S PROPERTY IS GONE, BECAUSE WE'VE SIGNED THAT AGREEMENT." AND IT'S ONLY BECAUSE OF THAT LEGAL RIGHT THAT THE CONGRESS CAN SAY TO GEORGE HANSEN: "LOOK. WHATEVER LIABILITIES YOUR WIFE HAS OR WHATEVER YOUR WIFE GETS IS SOMETHING YOU'VE GOT TO PUT ON A FORM, BECAUSE IT'S THE LAW THAT GIVES YOU A RIGHT IN YOUR WIFE'S PROPERTY OR YOUR WIFE'S LIABILITY." ONCE WE HAVE ELIMINATED THAT, THEY CAN'T SAY THAT. THEY CAN'T TAKE THE WIFE'S PROPERTY AND SAY IT BELONGS TO THE HUSBAND BY OPERATION OF LAW. IT'S

A VERY SENSIBLE, PROPER, REASONABLE SOLUTION. NOTHING WRONG WITH IT. IT DOESN'T REQUIRE -- YOU SEE, AGAIN, PART OF THE SMOKESCREEN, MR. WEINGARTEN SAYS, "GEE, THEY DIDN'T IMMEDIATELY SET UP SEPARATE BANK ACCOUNTS. GEE, THEY DIDN'T IMMEDIATELY SET UP SEPARATE TAX RETURNS." THEY DIDN'T HAVE TO.

MR. RUNFT SAID IT TIME AND TIME AGAIN, AND MR.

MCKENNA SAID IT TIME AND TIME AGAIN. IF TWO PEOPLE LIVE

TOGETHER, THEY HAVE NO LEGAL RIGHT TO EACH OTHER'S PROPERTY.

BUT THEY CAN GIVE TO EACH OTHER ALL THEY WANT. THEY CAN HAVE

JOINT BANK ACCOUNTS ALL THEY WANT. THEY CAN JOINTLY OWN THE

HOUSE IN WHICH THEY LIVE. WE ALL KNOW THAT. WE JUST READ

THE PAPERS WHEN THEY REPORT ON REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS, AND

YOU FIND TWO PEOPLE -- LOTS OF CASES WHERE TWO PEOPLE WHO

ARE NOT MARRIED WHO JOINT' OWN A PIECE OF PROPERTY. SO,

FOR PURPOSES OF THE LAW, CONNIE HANSEN AND GEORGE HANSEN JOINTL

OWNED THEIR REAL ESTATE BECAUSE THEY CHOSE TO. NOT BECAUSE

THE LAW FORCED THEM. AND THAT IS WHAT THE SEPARATE PROPERTY

AGREEMENT DID.

AND THEN WHAT HAPPENS? THE SEPARATE PROPERTY AGREEMENT IS PUT INTO EFFECT AND THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE IS

TOLD ABOUT IT. THERE IS A DETAILED LETTER. OF COURSE, THE

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT ITSELF WAS NOT DISCLOSED; NOT UNTIL THIS

CASE HAS IT BEEN DISCLOSED. MR. RUNFT WAS THERE ON THE WITNESS

STAND. I ASKED HIM -- BECAUSE MR. WEINGARTEN HAD ASKED ME.

HE SAID, "LOOK, I WANT TO SEE THE ORIGINAL OF THAT PROPERTY

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT," AND I SAID TO MR. RUNFT, "BE SURE TO BRING IT WHEN YOU COME ON THE WITNESS STAND." AND HE BROUGHT IT. IT WAS IN AN ENVELOPE WHICH HE HAS KEPT UNTIL THIS TRIAL, BECAUSE THE HANSENS THOUGHT -- AND I SUBMIT TO YOU IT IS A PERFECTLY PROPER AND RIGHT THING TO THINK -- THAT WHAT IS IN THAT PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IS PRIVATE. AND IT'S A TRAGEDY, A MINOR TRAGEDY, BUT A TRAGEDY THAT BECAUSE OF THE CHARGES THAT HAVE BEEN FILED AGAINST HIM, WHICH ARE BASELESS, AS THIS EVIDENCE SHOWS, THIS MATERIAL, WHICH IS PRIVATE, HAS NOW BECOME PUBLIC RECORD FOR EVERYBODY TO SEE: WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF THEIR LIFE INSURANCE PROCEEDS AND WHAT DO THEY HAVE IN SAVINGS ACCOUNTS, WHAT DO THEY HAVE IN TERMS OF CARS, WHAT WERE THEIR HOUSES WORTH.

WOULD YOU -- WOULD EACH OF YOU REALLY LIKE TO HAVE THAT FILED IN A COURT OF LAW AND KNOWN PUBLICLY? I SUBMIT TO YOU YOU WOULDN'T. AND IT WAS PERFECTLY REASONABLE FOR THE CONGRESSMAN, PARTICULARLY IN A PUBLIC POSITION, TO SAY, "LOOK, THAT'S PRIVATE INFORMATION. I AM NOT GOING TO FILE THAT OF RECORD UNLESS I HAVE TO." AND HIS LAWYER SAYS TO HIM, "YOU DON'T HAVE TO." SO HE CHOSE NOT TO FILE IT. AND IT DOES NOT BECOME PUBLIC UNTIL, IN ORDER TO DEFEND HIMSELF IN THIS CASE, HE HAS TO GO AND FILE IT PUBLICLY.

ALL RIGHT. 1977. NOW, BUNKER HUNT HAS COME ON

THE SCENE -- WE WILL GET BACK TO BUNKER HUNT -- BY 1977, BY

THE TIME OF THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. AND WE'LL GET

BACK TO THAT TRANSACTION IN A MINUTE. BUT THE POINT -- ONE POINT WITH REGARD TO BUNKER HUNT THAT HAS TO BE BORNE IN MIND IS THAT IN THAT 1977 PROPERTY AGREEMENT, THE LOAN, THE VERY LOAN THAT THE GOVERNMENT SAYS SHOULD HAVE BEEN ON THE 1979 RETURN -- I DON'T KNOW WHERE I'VE GOT THE 19 -- I GUESS IT'S HIDDEN BEHIND THERE. THE LOAN TO THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DALLAS SHOULD HAVE BEEN -- THAT LOAN IS IN THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. IT IS VERY SPECIFICALLY LISTED THERE -- IT IS VERY SPECIFICALLY LISTED THERE UNDER PARAGRAPH 5(A) AS A LOAN FROM THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DALLAS IN THE SUM OF \$50,000, WHICH WAS MRS. HANSEN'S LOAN, IN 1977, AFTER THAT OBLIGATION WAS INCURRED.

BUT WHAT'S EVEN MORE IMPORTANT IS WHAT HAPPENS THE
FOLLOWING YEAR, BECAUSE THAT SETS THE PATTERN. WHAT HAPPENS
THE FOLLOWING YEAR, MAY OF 1978. NOW, YOU'VE HEARD TESTIMONY
HERE THAT THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT WAS FIRST ENACTED IN
1978. IT TOOK EFFECT -- THAT WAS THE FIRST YEAR THEY HAD
FORMS: 1979. BUT IN 1978, THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE
REQUIRED MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE TO LIST ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
IN A SIMILAR FORMAT TO WHAT HAD BEEN -- WHAT WAS LATER REQUIRED
IN THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT. AND A WHOLE FLAP ENSUED
OVER CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S FAILURE TO LIST "TIN CUP CONNIE'S"
ASSETS, AND LIABILITIES, MAINLY. IT HAD ALL BEEN IN THE
PAPERS, "TIN CUP CONNIE." SHE WAS THE ONE WHO HAD GONE OUT
AND COLLECTED ALL THIS MONEY BECAUSE OF THE LIABILITIES, AND

THOSE LIABILITIES WERE NOT ON THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT

FORM FOR 1978. AND IT WAS SUBSTANTIAL PRESS. YOU HEARD MR.

MCKENNA TESTIFY ABOUT IT. MR. MCKENNA WASN'T YET EMPLOYED

IN CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S OFFICE, BUT HE WAS CALLED IN TO HELP

ADVISE ABOUT THAT AT THAT TIME. AND HE AND MR. RUNFT TESTIFIED

THAT EXACTLY WITH REGARD TO THAT QUESTION, THEY SAID, LOOK -
THEY WERE ASKED, THEY SAID IT DOESN'T BELONG ON THE FORM.

WHY? THINK ABOUT IT FOR A MOMENT.

AND THIS IS WHERE--YOU KNOW, THE BEGINNINGS OF WHAT

IS REALLY, I SUBMIT, AN OUTRAGEOUS CHARGE IN THIS CASE REALLY

BEGINS, BECAUSE CONGRESSMAN HANSEN THEN IS IN A CATCH-22

SITUATION. HE HAS COME, AND WITH HIS LAWYERS' ADVICE, AND

SAID, "O.K., MY WIFE CAN SOLICIT AND CAN TAKE THESE OBLIGATIONS

UNDER THE SEPARATE PROPERTY AGREEMENT." AND THEN THE CONGRESS

SAYS, "O.K. HERE ARE THESE FORMS WHICH YOU OUGHT TO FILL OUT."

AT THE TIME OF THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT,

NOBODY WAS THINKING ABOUT FORMS. THEY WERE THINKING ABOUT,

LOOK, AS MRS. HANSEN EXPLAINED, "HOW CAN I BE INDEPENDENT

SO THAT I CAN TAKE CARE OF MY OWN FAMILY IN SOME WAY, SO I'M

NOT BOUND BY THE RULES THAT TIE UP MY HUSBAND, THE CONGRESSMAN?"

THEY WEREN'T TALKING ABOUT REPORTING. BUT THE FOLLOWING YEAR, IT ALL COMES UP WITH A QUESTION OF A REPORT. BUT

IF THE CONGRESSMAN WERE REQUIRED -- IF THE CONGRESSMAN ACTUALLY
PUT THE DEBTS OF MRS. HANSEN ON HIS FORM IN 1978, HE WOULD

BE SAYING "THOSE ARE MY DEBTS", AND THEY'RE NOT. UNDER THE

SEPARATION OF PROPERTY AGREEMENT, AS A MATTER OF LAW, IF THEY

WERE TRANSFERRED TO MRS. HANSEN, THEY'RE HERS.

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SO, THE LAWYERS SAW RIGHT THEN THAT YOU COULDN'T PUT THOSE THINGS ON THE FORM CONSISTENTLY WITH EVERYTHING THAT THEY HAD PREVIOUSLY ADVISED. AND THEY TOLD CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, AND YOU HEARD THEIR TESTIMONY -- AND THEY'RE HONEST AND UPSTANDING AND UPRIGHT LAWYERS, NO MATTER WHAT MR. WEINGARTEN SAYS. AND THEY SAID, "NO, YOU CAN'T PUT THOSE ON THE FORM. THOSE DON'T BELONG ON THE FORM. THEY'RE MRS. HANSEN'S AFTER THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT," IN MAY OF 1978, BEFORE THERE WAS EVEN AN ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT. HE SAID, "O.K." HE DIDN'T PUT IT ON THE FORM. THERE WAS THIS ENORMOUS FLAP, AND THERE WAS A LETTER WRITTEN AT THAT POINT TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE, WITH COPIES SENT TO MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT, INDEED TO ONE PERSON WHO IS STILL THE SENIOR MEMBER NOW, SENIOR MINORITY MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT, IN WHICH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SAID, "LOOK, THAT PRIOR TO ARRANGING MY AFFAIRS, IN ORDER TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF MY SITUATION," HE SAYS, "YOUR COMMITTEES WERE KEPT ADVISED AT ALL TIMES OF THE MANNER IN WHICH I PLANNED TO PROCEED. AND THEN OF MY WIFE'S INTENDED COURSE OF ACTION AND THE DETAILS OF HER DECISION."

AND THEN HE WENT ON TO TALK ABOUT THE SPECIFIC PROPERTY DIVISION AGREEMENT, WHICH WAS EFFECTIVE IN JUNE OF

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 1977. AND HE SAID, IN ADDITION, THE VERY LANGUAGE THAT MR. MCKENNA, I THINK, TOLD YOU ABOUT ON THE WITNESS STAND.

MR. MCKENNA SAID: "LOOK, I THOUGHT NOT ONLY WAS THERE A

PROBLEM -- NOT ONLY WAS HE ENTITLED NOT TO REPORT IT, BUT,"

MR. MCKENNA SAID, "LOOK, I THOUGHT IT MIGHT EVEN BE AN

INVASION OF HIS WIFE'S PRIVACY IF HE WENT OUT AND REPORTED

IT." AND THAT'S WHAT HE SAYS IN THE LETTER.

AND THEN HE SAYS, "I AM CONFIDENT THAT MY FILING,

DONE CAREFULLY WITH ADVICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL, IS COMPLETELY

IN ACCORD WITH THE APPROPRIATE RULES OF THE HOUSE AND IN

ACCORD WITH THE COURSE OF ACTION OF WHICH WE HAVE KEPT YOUR

OFFICE COMPLETELY ADVISED. AT THIS TIME, I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST

CONFIRMATION OF THE VALIDITY OF MY REPORT."

NOW, THAT, THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE WAS FULLY
ON NOTICE EXACTLY WHAT HAD HAPPENED, EXACTLY THE FACT THAT
THESE VERY, VERY SAME -- WE ARE NOT EVEN TALKING ABOUT SIMILAR
WE ARE TALKING ABOUT THE SAME OBLIGATION OF MRS. HANSEN TO
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DALLAS, WAS NOT ON THAT FORM IN
1978, AND THE CONGRESSMAN SAYS, "HERE ARE MY REASONS FOR IT,"
AND WHAT HAPPENS? DOES HE HEAR FROM THE HOUSE COMMITTEE,
"LOOK, THAT'S NOT PROPER, THAT'S NOT RIGHT. THE SEPARATE
PROPERTY AGREEMENT IS NO GOOD," MAYBE FOR THE REASONS THAT
MR. SCOTT, WHO IS AN EXPERT -- AND WE WILL TALK ABOUT HIM
IF WE HAVE SOME TIME -- WHO WAS THE EXPERT WHO TESTIFIED,
FOR THE REASONS THAT MR. SCOTT SAYS? NO. THE HOUSE COMMITTEE

ACCEPTS IT, KNOWS IT; THAT'S FINE.

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AND THEN ALONG COMES THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT. THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT WAS A LAW WHICH, AS MR. WEINGARTEN SAYS, HAD CERTAIN STANDARDS IN IT FOR WHEN YOU REPORT A WIFE'S INCOME. AND HE READ TO YOU AND HAS PREPARED A CHART OF THE THREE-PRONGED TEST, AS HE CALLS IT. BUT THAT'S PART OF THE SMOKESCREEN, TOO, BECAUSE FROM THE VERY BEGINNING OF THE CASE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I THINK FROM MY OPENING STATEMENT, IT WAS CLEAR THAT THE CONGRESSMAN WAS NOT RELYING ON THAT THREE-PART TEST. IN FACT, THE QUESTION, WHENEVER IT WAS ON THE FORM, "ARE YOU AWARE OF ANY INTERESTS IN PROPERTY OR LIABILITIES OF A SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT CHILD BY A SPOUSE WHICH YOU HAVE NOT REPORTED BECAUSE THEY MEET THE THREE STANDARDS FOR EXEMPTION?" THE CONGRESSMAN HAD SAID "NO." AND MR. SCOTT, WHEN HE WAS ON THE WITNESS STAND, HAD TO ADMIT THAT THAT'S THE RIGHT ANSWER. IF YOU'RE NOT CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION BASED ON THIS, QUOTE, THREE-PART TEST, YOU'VE GOT TO ANSWER "NO" TO THAT QUESTION.

NOW, THERE IS A BOOK, HE SAYS, AND THE BOOK SAYS
ON PAGE 20, "LOOK, IF THERE'S SOME OTHER REASON, DON'T SAY
YES AND DON'T SAY NO, BUT WRITE IN N/A." THAT'S AN ORDINARY
QUESTION IN ORDINARY ENGLISH, AND THE ANSWER IS THE RIGHT.

ANSWER. ALL THAT THE BOOK SHOWS IS THAT, CONTRARY TO WHAT
THE PROSECUTION SAYS, PEOPLE DID THINK OF THE POSSIBILITY
THAT THERE MIGHT BE SITUATIONS WHERE YOU WOULD NOT REPORT

A SPOUSE'S INCOME, BUT NOT BECAUSE IT DOESN'T MEET THE THREE
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STANDARDS FOR EXEMPTION, BUT FOR TOTALLY OTHER REASONS. AND
IT WAS THOSE OTHER REASONS THAT MR. RUNFT RELIED ON AND MR.
MCKENNA RELIED ON.

YOU HEARD TESTIMONY HERE FROM THE WITNESS STAND BY BOTH MR. RUNFT AND MR. MCKENNA THAT THEY TOLD CONGRESSMAN HANSEN THAT THERE WAS NO REQUIREMENT FOR HIM TO REPORT MRS. HANSEN'S INCOME OR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT BECAUSE -- THEY BOTH AGREED THAT ONE FACTOR WAS THAT THERE HAD BEEN A WHOLE HISTORY OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE IN WHICH THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE WAS TOLD WHAT THIS WAS ALL ABOUT AND WHAT HAD BEEN HAPPENING IN THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. AND THAT REASON, THAT FACTOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IS SPECIFICALLY ONE OF THE FACTORS THAT MR. RUNFT RELIED ON AND APPEARS IN HIS DIARY. I MEAN, YOU KNOW, THE INTERESTING THING ABOUT ALL THIS REALLY IS, YOU KNOW -- MR. WEINGARTEN REALLY IMPUGNS MR. RUNFT'S INTEGRITY IN ALL SORTS OF WAYS OVER HERE AND IS TRYING TO SUGGEST TO YOU THE WHOLE THING IS SORT OF HOKED UP IN SOME WAY. AMAZING THING IS, YOU KNOW, IN CASES OF THIS KIND, WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE PAPER, LOOK AT THE DOCUMENTS THAT WERE DONE AT THE TIME, THERE'S NO WAY YOU CAN CHANGE THAT. IN MAY OF 1978, JOHN RUNFT'S BILL TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN FOR SERVICES REPORTED ON THE CONVERSATIONS HE HAD HAD WITH CONGRESSMAN HANSEN AND WITH JIM MCKENNA ABOUT THESE VERY ISSUES. NOBODY HAS MADE

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UP THOSE CONVERSATIONS. THEY HAPPENED, BECAUSE THEY WERE IN A BILL THAT HE SENT BACK IN MAY OF 1978.

AND THEN MAY OF 1979, THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT.

YOU SAW JOHN RUNFT HAD HIS DIARY THERE, AND IN EVIDENCE IS

THE PICTURE FROM THE DIARY. AND THERE IT IS. THERE IT IS.

IT'S SOMEWHAT REDUCED. WE DON'T HAVE THE ORIGINAL DIARY;

HE HAS TAKEN IT BACK. BUT IF YOU LOOK AT IT RIGHT THERE,

"RESEARCH 1978, ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT. KEEP COMMITTEE

ADVISED ON BASIS OF PREVIOUS LETTER RE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT

AGREEMENT THAT CONNIE HANSEN'S FINANCIAL AFFAIRS WILL NOT

BE REPORTED."

THAT WAS WHAT JOHN RUNFT WROTE IN HIS BOOK IN MAY

OF 1979 ON THE BASIS OF RESEARCH THAT HE DID THEN, NOBODY

IS MAKING THAT UP. THAT'S DONE THEN. IT'S DONE AT THE TIME.

THE LAWYERS ON WHOM CONGRESSMAN HANSEN CAN AND SHOULD RELY -HIS FAVORITE LAWYERS? I SUPPOSE THEY'RE HIS FAVORITE

LAWYERS. EVERYBODY RELIES ON HIS FAVORITE LAWYERS. YOU ONLY
HIRE A LAWYER YOU TRUST; YOU PAY A LAWYER YOU TRUST. A
RESPECTABLE LAWYER? DEFINITELY. TWO LAWYERS: MR. RUNFT

AND MR. MCKENNA. MR. MCKENNA IS A MEMBER OF THE STAFF. MR.

MCKENNA SPENT MANY YEARS UP IN NEW YORK, HE TOLD YOU, AS
SURETY COUNSEL; HE WAS COUNSEL FOR THE HERITAGE FOUNDATION;
HE WAS COUNSEL FOR A PUBLIC INTEREST LAW FIRM HERE. YOU SAW
HIM. HE'S A GRUFF, PLAIN-SPEAKING MAN, NO QUESTION ABOUT

THAT. THEY'RE TWO DIFFERENT -- YOU KNOW, THEY'RE TWO DIFFERENT 1 KINDS OF ATTORNEYS, TWO DIFFERENT KINDS OF PEOPLE. YOU KNOW, 2 THE NICE THING ABOUT BEING A JUROR IS YOU SEE REALLY A 3 CROSS-SECTION OF HUMANITY, AND YOU SEE TWO DIFFERENT KINDS OF PEOPLE. BUT DO YOU REALLY HAVE ANY DOUBT ABOUT THE 5 INTEGRITY OF JOHN RUNFT AND OF JIM MCKENNA? AND THEY TOLD 6 YOU THAT AT THAT TIME, IN 1979, THE CONGRESSMAN SAID TO THEM, 7 AS I SUPPOSE YOU WOULD HAVE HAD TO EXPECT THE CONGRESSMAN 8 TO SAY -- LISTEN, HE'S BEEN IN ENORMOUS PUBLIC DISPLAY IN IDAHO OVER THIS WHOLE BUSINESS, EVERYBODY KNOWS ABOUT HIS DEBT, 10 EVERYBODY KNOWS ABOUT THE FACT THAT HE HAS ASKED THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION, EVERYBODY KNOWS ABOUT THE FACT THAT THEY VE 12 SENT OUT THIS "TIN CUP CONNIE" LETTER AND THEY'VE COLLECTED 13 \$100,000 FOR A \$372,000 DEBT, SO IT PAYS OFF A LITTLE BIT 14 OF THAT. IS THERE ANY DOUBT IN YOUR MIND THAT SOMEBODY IN 15 THE CONGRESSMAN'S POSITION AT THAT POINT, AFTER HE HAS CON-16 SULTED WITH HIS LAWYERS IN '77 AND IN '78, IS GOING TO CONSULT 17 WITH HIS LAWYERS IN '79? AND HE SAYS TO THEM, "WHAT SHOULD 18 WE DO ABOUT MRS. HANSEN'S DEBTS OR ASSETS?" AND THEY SAY 19 TO HIM WHAT THEY'VE BEEN SAYING ALL ALONG: "IT'S NOT YOURS 20 UNDER THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT; AS A MATTER OF LAW 21 IT'S NOT YOURS; DON'T REPORT IT." AND HE DOESN'T REPORT IT. 22 AND IN COMES THE GOVERNMENT AND SAYS IT'S A CRIME BECAUSE 23 HE TRIED TO DECEIVE SOMEBODY. NOW, COME NOW. 24

THE JUDGE WILL INSTRUCT YOU AS A MATTER OF LAW THAT

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SOMEONE IS ENTITLED TO RELY ON ADVICE OF AN ATTORNEY IF HE GIVES THE ATTORNEY ALL THE RELEVANT FACTS. IT'S INTERESTING. MR. WEINGARTEN, WHEN HE SAID THAT TO YOU THIS MORNING, SKIPPED THE WORD "RELEVANT." RELEVANT FACTS. WHAT IS IT THAT WAS RELEVANT AT THE TIME? THEY KNEW THAT THERE HAD BEEN A SEPARATE PROPERTY AGREEMENT; THEY KNEW THAT MRS. HANSEN WAS HAVING SEPARATE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. DID THEY HAVE TO KNOW THAT IT GREW OUT OF A SOYBEAN TRANSACTION? SOYBEANS WERE IRRELEVANT. WHETHER IT WAS THE DALLAS BANK OR THE FIRST SECURITY BANK OF IDAHO OR SOME OTHER BANK, THAT MADE NO DIFFERENCE; THAT'S NOT A RELEVANT FACT.

SO, THE LAWYERS KNEW THE RELEVANT FACTS AND THEY SAID, "YOU DON'T REPORT IT ON YOUR RETURN."

I HAVEN'T EVEN USED THE WORD "REASONABLE DOUBT",

AND I'M REALLY FEELING BADLY, BECAUSE I'VE GONE THROUGH ALL

THESE VARIOUS THINGS, AND EVERY STEP OF THE WAY, LADIES AND

GENTLEMEN, IS A REASONABLE DOUBT. EVERY STEP OF THAT WAY

OUGHT TO GIVE YOU REASONABLE DOUBT TO BELIEVE WHETHER THE

CONGRESSMAN HAD BAD INTENT.

THE JUDGE WILL INSTRUCT YOU, THIS IS A CASE WHERE
YOU CAN FIND SOMEBODY GUILTY ONLY IF THE PERSON DELIBERATELY,
WILLFULLY, KNOWINGLY, WITH SPECIFIC INTENT TO VIOLATE THE LAW,
DROPPED THAT OUT OF THAT FORM. ONLY IF THE CONGRESSMAN
DROPPED IT OUT NOT ON THE ADVICE OF A LAWYER, BUT OMITTED

IT BECAUSE HE WANTED TO DECEIVE THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES -

-- DECEIVE THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES? THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAD GOTTEN A STACK OF LETTERS FROM HIM ABOUT THIS. WHO WAS DECEIVING WHAT? HOW WAS HE DECEIVING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BY NOT PUTTING THAT IN THE FORM FOR 1979?

ALL RIGHT. LET'S GO BACK FOR A MOMENT, THEN, ONCE WE'VE GOTTEN TO 1979, AND LET'S LOOK AT THE FACTS THAT LED UP TO IT. AND HERE WE BEGIN TO SEE -- HERE WE BEGIN TO SEE THE SMOKESCREEN. MR. WEINGARTEN AND THE GOVERNMENT HAS GONE THROUGH A SUBSTANTIALLY ELABORATE EFFORT NOT TO FOCUS ON WHAT WAS ON THAT RETURN, BUT, INSTEAD, TO HAVE YOU CONCLUDE THAT THERE MUST BE SOMETHING IMPROPER BECAUSE OF WHAT NELSON BUNKER HUNT DID IN 1977. AGAIN, I ASK YOU FOR A MINUTE, WHEN YOU ARE LOOKING AT 1977, TO STAND BACK FROM THOSE TREES AND LOOK AT THE FOREST. THE FOREST IS THAT IN 1977, WHATEVER NELSON BUKER HUNT DID, HE LEFT MRS. HANSEN WITH A LIABILITY TO PAY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DALLAS \$50,000 PLUS SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST WHICH HE, NELSON BUNKER HUNT, NEVER FORGAVE, IS STILL SEEKING TO COLLECT, AND, AS MR. MCKENNA HAS TESTIFIED, WILL PROBABLY COLLECT ONCE THE TRIAL IS OVER.

WHAT KIND OF A FAVOR WAS MR. HUNT DOING? BUT THE WHOLE QUESTION OF A FAVOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, HAS GOT TO BE IRRELEVANT. YOU KNOW -- 1'LL DISCUSS IT BECAUSE THERE'S BEEN SO MUCH EVIDENCE ON IT. AND, YOU KNOW, THE GOVERNMENT GOES TO SO MUCH -- SO TO SOME EXTENT, I GET CONCERNED THAT -- ALTHOUGH I RELY ON YOUR GOOD SENSE AND I RELY ON YOUR GOOD

JUDGMENT AND I RELY ON THE FACT THAT YOU ARE NOT GOING TO BE LED THROUGH EACH ONE OF THESE SILLY BY-WAYS THAT THE GOVERN-MENT IS TRYING TO GO THROUGH. BUT, STILL, YOU KNOW, WE GET CONCERNED: ARE PEOPLE GOING TO THINK, "GEE, THERE MUST HAVE BEEN SOMETHING WRONG, THERE MUST HAVE BEEN SOMETHING SUSPI-CIOUS." THERE WAS NOTHING WRONG, THERE WAS NOTHING SUSPICIOUS. THE GOVERNMENT TRIES TO MAKE IT APPEAR THAT WAY, AND THEY 7 DO IT WITH ALL SORTS OF ELABORATE THINGS. 8

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YOU ARE GOING TO GET AN INSTRUCTION FROM THE JUDGE, AND THE JUDGE WILL INSTRUCT YOU THAT WITH REGARD TO A CHART, THE CHART IS JUST DESIGNED TO BE HELPFUL. IF IT IS INACCURATE IN ANY WAY, YOU CAN CHOOSE TO DISREGARD IT. IT IS NOT, IN ITSELF -- THE EVIDENCE ARE THE DOCUMENTS, THE NOTES, ALL THOSE SORTS OF THINGS. THE GOVERNMENT PURPORTS TO PUT UP A CHART THAT'S HELPFUL. IS THAT CHART HELPFUL? WELL, IT'S INFLAMMA-TORY. IT IS DESIGNED TO MAKE YOU THINK, "MY GOD, THERE'S SOMETHING TERRIBLE AFOOT."

"NICHOLS ORDERS PURCHASE OF 50 SOYBEAN CONTRACTS: VALUE, \$2,489,700." THAT'S A STAGGERING AMOUNT. TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLION DOLLARS. "MY GOD, WHAT'S GOING ON HERE? THERE'S A CONGRESSMAN WHO IS ENORMOUSLY IN DEBT AND HE'S GETTING TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLION DOLLARS IN SOYBEAN CONTRACTS." BUT YOU HEARD FROM THE WITNESS STAND, FROM EVERY WITNESS WHO HAD ANY KNOWLEDGE OF IT, FROM MR. MING, FROM MR. HUNT, THAT FIGURE IS MEANINGLESS. TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLION DOLLARS? NO,

IT WASN'T TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLION DOLLARS. IT WAS A CONTRACT TO BUY SOMETHING -- TO BUY, OR TO HAVE SOYBEANS DELIVERED IN THE FUTURE. IT WAS LIMITED BY WHATEVER YOU WOULD MAKE OR LOSE WHEN YOU SOLD THAT CONTRACT. BUT PEOPLE DON'T BUY SOYJEAN CONTRACTS SO AS TO HAVE ALL THOSE BUSHELS SHOW UP. REMEMBER, MR. COLE ON OPENING STATEMENT TOLD YOU -- AND HE WAS VERY GRAPHIC ABOUT IT. I REMEMBER HIM STANDING HERE SAYING, "YOU CAN HAVE 250,000 BUSHELS OF SOYBEANS SHOW UP AT YOUR DOOR." WHAT DOES THAT HAVE TO DO WITH THIS CASE? WHAT DOES THAT HAVE TO DO WITH THIS CASE? NOBODY WAS HAVING 250,000 BUSHELS OF SOYBEANS SHOW UP.

WHAT HAPPENED? WHAT HAPPENED AT THE TIME? WHAT ACTUALLY HAPPENED IN '77? YOU HEARD MRS. HANSEN TESTIFY TO THE BEST OF HER RECOLLECTION AS TO WHAT HAPPENED. YOU HEARD MR. NICHOLS. HIS TESTIMONY WAS DIFFERENT IN ONE RESPECT, WHICH I THINK IT IS IMPORTANT, BUT IT IS, I SUBMIT TO YOU -- WITH ALL HIS APPARENT PRECISION, HE WAS JUST WRONG, BUT HE HAD WEDDED HIMSELF INTO A POSITION ON THAT. WHAT HAPPENED IN 1977 WAS THAT NELSON BUNKER HUNT, AFTER HAVING HEARD OF THE PLIGHT OF THE HANSENS, SAID, "O.K., I CAN HELP, BUT I WILL ONLY HELP MRS. HANSEN." THIS WAS TRUE THROUGHOUT HIS TESTIMONY, THROUGHOUT EVERYTHING YOU HAVE HEARD ABOUT HIM. WHEN MR. IRWIN TESTIFIED ABOUT WHAT MR. HUNT TOLD HIM, IT WAS ALWAYS THAT IT WAS MRS. HANSEN HE WAS HELPING. HE WAS VERY CAREFUL, VERY PRECISE. AND WHAT HE DID IS HE ARRANGED,

WHETHER BY CALLING MRS. HANSEN FIRST, WHETHER BY CALLING

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BE PURCHASES OF SOYBEAN FUTURES WHICH MAYBE MRS. HANSEN WOULD

BENEFIT BY SO THAT THEY WOULD BE ABLE TO RESOLVE PART OF THEIR

FINANCIAL PROBLEM. THAT WAS HIS WAY OF HELPING.

WAS HE GIVING THEM MONEY? NO. WAS HE GIVING THEM

THE SOYBEAN CONTRACTS? THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING, AS THE SAYING GOES, IS IN THE EATING. SHE DIDN'T GET ANYTHING; SHE ATE. SHE ATE THE LIABILITY, IS WHAT SHE ATE. MR. HUNT DID NOT SAY -AFTER THOSE SOYBEAN CONTRACTS WENT BAD, MR. HUNT DID NOT SAY, "WELL, GEE, THAT WAS TOO BAD; I WAS TRYING TO HELP THIS POOR LADY, SO I'M GOING TO WRITE OUT A CHECK, CALL MR. NICHOLS AND SAY, 'LOOK, I'LL PAY FOR THIS.'" WHAT DID MR. HUNT SAY? "COME ON OUT, LITTLE LADY, TO DALLAS, AND YOU CAN SIGN A NOTE FOR \$50,000 AT PREVAILING RATES OF INTEREST. I WILL GUARANTEE IT, SO YOU DON'T WORRY ABOUT THAT, BECAUSE I GOT YOU INTO THIS FIX, BUT YOU OWE THE \$50,000." AND SHE WENT OUT TO DALLAS, NOT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN. WHENEVER MR. WEINGARTEN WANTS TO MAKE IT, YOU KNOW, APPEAR TO BE SOME KIND OF JOINT ACTION, HE SAYS, "WELL, THE HANSENS DID THIS." WITH REGARD TO DALLAS AND WITH REGARD TO CHICAGO, WHERE MRS. HANSEN HAD TO TRAVEL ALL BY HERSELF, OUT TO DALLAS, OUT TO CHICAGO TO PAY IT, HE DIDN'T MENTION THAT IT WAS MRS. HANSEN WHO TRAVELED TO DALLAS AND SIGNED THE NOTE. AND YOU HEARD MR. HENRY TESTIFY THAT IT WAS SHE WHO WAS OUT THERE, AND SHE TESTIFIED THAT IT WAS SHE

WHO WAS THERE, AND SHE TESTIFIED THAT SHE PAID THE BROKER

IN CHICAGO. SO ALL THAT WAS MRS. HANSEN'S OBLIGATION.

IT THAT WAY.

 "AH," SAYS MR. WEINGARTEN. "THE EXCESS OVER THE
AMOUNT THAT WAS LOST IN THE SOYBEAN TRANSACTION, CONGRESSMAN
HANSEN USED IT." AND THE ANSWER TO THAT IS: SO WHAT? OF
COURSE HE DID. OF COURSE HE DID. YOU KNOW, THAT COMES BACK
TO THE FACT THAT THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT DIDN'T
FORBID THESE PEOPLE, WHO HAVE BEEN HAPPILY MARRIED ALL THESE
YEARS, SINCE 1952, WHO HAVE FIVE CHILDREN, WHO HAVE GONE THROUGH
THICK AND THIN TOGETHER -- IT DIDN'T SAY TO THESE PEOPLE,
"LOOK, MRS. HANSEN. IF YOU MANAGE TO GET A LOAN UNDER WHICH
YOU GET \$17,000 MORE THAN WHAT YOU'VE LOST, YOU'VE GOT TO
GO OUT AND BUY YOURSELF A FUR COAT WITH THAT OR YOU'VE GOT
TO GO OUT AND DO SOMETHING WHICH WILL ONLY BENEFIT YOU."
THAT'S NOT WHAT THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WAS DESIGNED
TO DO. THAT'S NOT WHAT ANYBODY REMOTELY SUGGESTED IT DID
DO OR SHOULD DO, EXCEPT MR. WEINGARTEN. HE WANTS TO READ

AND THEN HE SAYS TO YOU, "HEY, THEY DIDN'T CARRY OUT WHAT I THINK THEY SHOULD HAVE CARRIED OUT UNDER THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT." BUT THAT'S NOT WHAT THE LAWYER, THAT'S NOT WHAT MR. RUNFT SAID THEY SHOULD HAVE DONE UNDER THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. THAT'S WHAT MR. WEINGARTEN THINKS OUGHT TO BE DONE UNDER THAT AGREEMENT.

SO WHAT WAS WRONG WITH THE TRANSACTIONS IN 1977?

AGAIN, IT WASN'T MILLIONS. THE ONLY DIFFERENCE -- AND IT

IS AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE IN TERMS OF APPEARANCE, I SUPPOSE.

MR. NICHOLS TESTIFIES -- AND THE QUESTION IS DO YOU BELIEVE

IT. I MEAN THIS IS BACK IN '77 -- HE HAD ONE CONVERSATION

WITH MRS. HANSEN AND MAYBE HE DIDN'T EVEN HAVE THAT, BECAUSE

HE SAID MAYBE SOMEBODY ELSE TOOK DOWN ALL THIS INFORMATION

ABOUT HER ADDRESS AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER. AND THEN,

ALTHOUGH THE TRANSACTIONS TOOK PLACE OVER A PERIOD OF A WEEK
AND-A-HALF, APRIL 20TH, APRIL 22ND, APRIL 25TH TO 29TH, HE

NEVER TALKED TO HER AGAIN.

NOW, MRS. HANSEN TESTIFIED THAT SHE DISTINCTLY

RECALLED MR. NICHOLS AND RECALLED HIS NAME. AND SHE TESTIFIED

SHE TALKED TO HIM SEVERAL TIMES.

AND MR. NICHOLS WAS IN A VERY DIFFICULT POSITION,

1 PUT TO YOU, BECAUSE HE HAD TOLD THE GOVERNMENT, AND THE

GOVERNMENT WAS TRYING TO MAKE A BIG ISSUE ABOUT 1T, THAT

HE HAD ONLY TALKED TO MRS. HANSEN ONCE, SO THAT IT APPEARED

AS IF BUNKER HUNT WAS DOING EVERYTHING. BUT IT WASN'T REALLY

UNTIL HE GOT ON THE WITNESS STAND, I THINK, THAT HE REALIZED

THAT IF HE DID THAT, THEN WHAT HAPPENED IS HE HAS BEEN TRADING

IN MRS. HANSEN'S MONEY FOR A FULL WEEK, FROM APRIL 25TH TO

29TH, WITHOUT EVER TALKING TO HER. AND IF YOU WILL RECALL

MR. NICHOLS -- AND I THINK THIS IS IMPORTANT -- I ASKED MR.

NICHOLS: "LOOK, YOUR TESTIMONY OR RECOLLECTION WAS PRETTY

FUZZY OR HAZY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY." HE SAID, "YEAH, I GUESS

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 IT WAS." AND I SAID, "YOU REALLY ARE RECALLING THINGS ON
THE BASIS OF WHAT YOU THINK YOU PROBABLY WOULD HAVE DONE."
AND HE SAID, "YEAH, THAT'S RIGHT. AND I LOOK AT THE DOCUMENTS
AND THINGS LIKE THAT."

MR. NICHOLS, I PUT TO YOU, DIDN'T RECALL THAT HE
TALKED TO HER ONCE. HE HAD TOLD THAT TO THE GOVERNMENT. THE
GOVERNMENT PROSECUTORS MADE A BIG TO-DO ABOUT IT. THEY PUT
HIM ON THE WITNESS STAND TO TESTIFY TO THAT. BUT IT IS JUST
NOT CONSISTENT WITH HIS CHARACTER -- YOU'VE SEEN HIM -- THAT
THAT MAN, WHO SAYS, "LOOK, I'M REALLY VERY IMPORTANT, I'M
A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHICAGO BOARD OF
TRADE AND HERE AND THERE AND THE OTHER PLACE" -- THAT THAT
MAN WOULD HAVE TRADED IN MRS. HANSEN'S -- WITH MRS. HANSEN'S
\$51,000 FOR THAT FULL WEEK. WITHOUT EVEN CALLING UP THE LADY
AND SAYING, "YOU KNOW, I BOUGHT SOME SOYBEAN CONTRACTS, IT'S
GOING DOWN; I'M GOING TO HOLD IT A WHILE. I BOUGHT IT, IT'S
GOING DOWN, I'M GOING TO HOLD IT A WHILE."

NOW, DON'T GET ME WRONG. I'M NOT SAYING THERE WAS ANYTHING MORE THAN THAT. NOBODY HAS EVER SUGGESTED -- YOU SAW MRS. HANSEN TESTIFY ON THE WITNESS STAND, AND SHE SAID SHE'S NOT AN EXPERT IN SOYBEAN -- IN COMMODITIES FUTURES. NOBODY HAS SUGGESTED SHE IS AN EXPERT IN COMMODITIES FUTURES AND SHE WAS CALLING ALL THE SHOTS. SHE JUST SAYS, "LOOK, HE KEPT ME ADVISED AND I SAID O.K." AND IT WAS A REASONABLE WAY THAT SOMEBODY COULD HELP HER, COULD HELP A WOMAN WHO,

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I SUBMIT TO YOU, WAS REALLY IN VERY MANY WAYS -- 1 PUT TO
YOU A MODEL, REALLY, OF A CONGRESSMAN'S WIFE. SHE COMES IN,
SHE WORKS IN HIS OFFICE FOR NOTHING, FULL-TIME, RUNS THE
OFFICE, TAKES A POSITION THAT SHE TESTIFIED IS FIFTY THOUSAND,
AND CERTAINLY AT LEAST \$50,000 WORTH. AND SHE ASSISTS HIM,
SHE HELPS HIM. AND WHAT HAPPENS IS, ON THE BASIS OF THAT -I THINK YOU HEARD MR. HUNT READ FROM HIS OWN STATEMENT THAT
IT WAS ON THE BASIS OF THAT -- HE TOLD THAT TO THE PROSECUTORS
WHEN THEY CAME TO SEE HIM. IT WAS ON THE BASIS OF KNOWING
THAT INFORMATION, HE SAID, "THIS IS A REALLY FINE LADY, AND
I THINK I'M GOING TO HELP HER. AND I THINK I'M GOING TO HELP
CONGRESSMAN HANSEN." AND HE DID. NOW, WHAT'S WRONG WITH
IT? WHAT'S WRONG WITH IT? NO LAW WAS VIOLATED, NO PRINCIPLE
OF ETHICS WAS VIOLATED. THERE WAS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING WRONG
WITH IT.

NOR WAS THERE ANYTHING WRONG WITH THE SILVER TRANSACTION. AGAIN, WHAT DOES THE GOVERNMENT DO WITH THE SILVER
TRANSACTION? \$3,877,000. I SAY TO MR. MING, "DOES THAT
NUMBER MEAN ANYTHING?" HE SAID, "IT'S IRRELEVANT." I THINK
HE SAID IT'S "IRREVELANT", REALLY, IF I RECALL CORRECTLY.
BUT IT WAS IRRELEVANT, HE SAID. IT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH
ANYTHING. THAT NUMBER IS JUST INFLAMMATORY. AND SO THEY
PUT IT UP THERE, AND THEN THEY SAY, O.K., CONTRACTS THEN WERE
SOLD TWO DAYS LATER FOR A NET PROFIT OF 87,000. WAS THAT
MRS. HANSEN'S PROFIT? I SUBMIT TO YOU IT WAS MRS. HANSEN'S

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PROFIT, NOMINALLY, AND I SUBMIT ALSO, BECAUSE MR. MING TESTI-FIED THAT HE SPOKE WITH MRS. HANSEN. HIS OWN HANDWRITTEN RECORDS, CONTEMPORANEOUS HANDWRITTEN RECORDS ON PAGES FROM A NOTEBOOK, YOU KNOW, THAT HE SAYS HE KEPT BEFORE HIM. WHAT DO YOU HAVE? WHAT DO YOU HAVE THERE? IT SAYS 8:57 ON THE DAY THAT THE CONTRACTS WERE SOLD, JANUARY 18TH, "MRS. HANSEN TOLD ME TO EXERCISE MY JUDGMENT NEXT" -- SOMETHING LIKE THAT -- "NOT HELD." MRS. HANSEN. SURE. ORIGINALLY HIS NOTES INDICATE THE NAME GEORGE HANSEN. HIS TESTIMONY IS THAT MR. HUNT TOLD HIM TO CALL GEORGE HANSEN. HE WAS PRETTY DEFINITE. I TRIED TO -- I MUST SAY, I WAS UP HERE AND I SAID TO HIM, "LOOK, ARE YOU SURE YOU CALLED GEORGE HANSEN AND DIDN'T CALL MRS. HANSEN?" AND MR. MING IS NOT A MAN WHO IS GIVEN TO UNCERTAINTIES. HE SEEMED TO BE A MAN WHO IS PRETTY DEFINITE ABOUT EVERYTHING HE RECALLS. AND HE SAID, "YES, I CALLED GEORGE HANSEN." MAYBE SO.

MR. HUNT TESTIFIED, AND IT'S IMPORTANT TO BEAR THAT IN MIND -- MR. HUNT TESTIFIED THAT HE TOLD MING TO CALL MRS. HANSEN. MR. !RWIN TESTIFIED THAT WHEN MR. HUNT REPEATED THE STORY TO HIM, HE SAID MR. HUNT SAID CALL -- "I TOLD MING TO CALL MRS. HANSEN." MING SAYS, "HE TOLD ME CALL GEORGE HANSEN."

AGAIN I ASK THOSE TWO WORDS: SO WHAT? WHAT IF
HUNT SAID CALL GEORGE HANSEN? MING SAYS, "I CALLED GEORGE
HANSEN, AND WHEN I TALKED TO HIM, CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SAID,

'LOOK, I DON'T HAVE ANY PART OF THAT, I'M NOT INTERESTED. BUT MY WIFE IS.'" SO ALL THE REST OF THE TRANSACTIONS, UNDER 3 ANY VERSION, WERE CONDUCTED WITH MRS. HANSEN. MING SAYS, "I CALLED MRS. HANSEN EVERY DAY." UNLIKE MR. NICHOLS, MR. 5 MING SAYS, "I CALLED ON THE 16TH, I CALLED AGAIN ON THE 17TH, I CALLED AGAIN ON THE 18TH." HE WAS DOING WHAT A BROKER 6 7 SHOULD DO. HE WAS KEEPING HER ADVISED, SAYING, "LOOK, WHAT DO YOU THINK? SHOULD I DO IT?" AND SHE WOULD SAY, "GOOD DR. MING," SHE WOULD SAY, "YES, PLEASE DO IT." AND HE DID 10 1T. AND A PROFIT OF \$87,000 RESULTED IN THE SILVER TRANS-11 ACTION, AS A RESULT OF MR. HUNT'S ASSISTANCE. AND IF, JUST IF THE GOVERNMENT IS RIGHT AND MR. HUNT SAID TO MR. MING, 12 "CALL GEORGE HANSEN," WHAT DOES THAT HAVE TO DO WITH WHETHER 13 14 A CRIME WAS COMMITTED BY NOT PUTTING THE PROFIT, THE PROCEEDS

ALL THAT IT HAS TO DO WITH IS AGAIN THE SMOKESCREEN; LET'S YOU THINK THERE MUST BE SOMETHING WRONG WITH ALL THAT.

OF THAT SILVER TRANSACTION ON THAT ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT

FORM? WHAT HAS THAT GO TO DO WITH IT?

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WHAT HAPPENS? THERE IS AN \$87,000 PROFIT. AND
WHAT'S DONE WITH THE \$87,000 PROFIT? THE GOVERNMENT HAS SAID,
AND WE STIPULATED, RIGHT, IT WENT INTO A BANK ACCOUNT, GEORGE
HANSEN WROTE CHECKS, PUT IT FROM ONE BANK ACCOUNT INTO ANOTHER
BANK ACCOUNT FOR GEORGE HANSEN, AND THE MONEY WENT THERE.
AND CONGRESSMAN HANSEN USED THOSE PROCEEDS. AGAIN, THAT'S
WHAT THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT CONTEMPLATED. OF

COURSE -- AND MRS. HANSEN SPECIFICALLY SAID -- SHE WAS ASKED,
AND SHE SAID, AND IT APPEARS IN THE TRANSCRIPT, "I AUTHORIZED
HIM TO USE IT. I AUTHORIZED HIM TO USE IT. IT'S PERFECTLY
ALL RIGHT WITH ME." AND THERE'S NOTHING WRONG WITH THAT.

WHAT DID THEY DO? DID THEY HIDE THE \$87,000?

IN EVIDENCE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY, AS DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT 86, IS THE PAGE OF THE TAX RETURN FOR 1979 FILED BY THE HANSENS. AND WHAT DOES IT SHOW? IT SHOWS ON THE SCHEDULE WHICH RELATES TO CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES, COMMODITY CONTRACTS, GROSS SALES PRICE, COST, PROFIT, \$87,475. THERE'S NO CONCEALMENT. IT WAS RIGHT THERE ON THE TAX RETURN FOR THAT YEAR 1979, BECAUSE ON THE TAX RETURN, IT BELONGED ON THE TAX RETURN. LEGALLY YOU ARE REQUIRED, OF COURSE, TO PUT IT ON A JOINT TAX RETURN. THEY WEREN'T HIDING IT.

YOU KNOW, THERE'S AN INTERESTING POINT. AND IT

COMES UP -- IT REALLY RELATES TO SOMETHING A LITTLE LATER.

THERE'S THAT LETTER FROM THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS ON CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S SORT OF LETTERHEAD, CONGRESSMAN
GEORGE HANSEN, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AND IT HAS THIS WHOLE
DIALOG OF THE TERRIBLE THINGS THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

DOES. THEY SNOOP AND MAKE -- BECAUSE CONGRESSMAN HANSEN,
AND WE'LL TALK ABOUT THAT IN A MINUTE, IS SOMEBODY WHO GOES
IN, AS MR. MCAFEE SAYS, WHERE ANGELS FEAR TO TREAD. BUT THINK
FOR A MOMENT. WE ARE TALKING ABOUT SOMEBODY'S MIND, WHAT'S
IN HIS STATE OF MIND. CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, IT IS CLEAR FROM

THAT LETTER, FROM HIS BOOK, FROM EVERYTHING, BELIEVES THAT
WHAT YOU GIVE TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, THE INTERNAL
REVENUE SERVICE IMMEDIATELY USES AGAINST YOU FOR WHATEVER
PURPOSE. IF HE PUT THAT ON HIS INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FORM,
I PUT TO YOU THAT HE WAS CONVINCED THAT THE NEXT DAY IT WOULD
GO TO THE PROSECUTOR, BECAUSE THAT'S WHAT THE INTERNAL REVENUE
SERVICE WAS TO HIM. AND YET, IT'S DISCLOSED.

NOBODY IS HIDING THAT \$87,000, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

NOBODY IS CONCEALING IT, BECAUSE THERE'S NOTHING TO CONCEAL.

THERE'S NOTHING THAT WAS DONE THAT WAS WRONG.

AND AGAIN, SMOKESCREEN. WHAT DOES MR. WEINGARTEN
DO WHEN MR. HUNT GETS ON THE WITNESS STAND? HE SAYS TO HIM,
RIGHT AT THE BEGINNING OF HIS TESTIMONY, "MR. HUNT, DO YOU
OWN ANY SILVER MINES IN IDAHO?" MR. HUNT SAYS, "YES, YES.

I OWN A SILVER MINE IN IDAHO." AND THEN WE DON'T HEAR ANYTHING MORE ABOUT THE SILVER MINE IN IDAHO. AND IF I HAD
NOT ASKED -- IF I HAD NOT ASKED MR. IRWIN, WHO IS MR. HUNT'S
LAWYER, WHAT ABOUT THAT SILVER MINE IN IDAHO -- MR. IRWIN
SAID, "I KNOW ALL ABOUT IT. I'M THE LAWYER FOR BUNKER HUNT.
GEORGE HANSEN HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH ANYTHING HAVING TO DO
WITH THAT SILVER MINE; IT'S NOT IN HIS DISTRICT." HE WENT
INTO A WHOLE EXPLANATION ABOUT IT.

IF I HAD NOT ASKED IVAN IRWIN THAT QUESTION, 1
SUBMIT TO YOU YOU WOULD BE HEARING NOW IN CLOSING ARGUMENT
FROM MR. WEINGARTEN: HUNT HAD A SILVER MINE IN IDAHO, AND

1 THAT'S WHY HE ARRANGED THIS AND THAT. THE FACT IS, THERE 2 WAS NOTHING. THE FACT IS THAT THERE WAS NO EXCHANGE FOR 3 ANYTHING. THE FACT IS, AS MR. HUNT SAID OVER AND OVER AND OVER AGAIN, "I ASKED FOR NOTHING, I GOT NOTHING, I WAS OFFERED 5 NOTHING IN EXCHANGE FOR HELPING OUT MRS. HANSEN. I HELPED HER OUT BECAUSE I THOUGHT IT WAS A SAD SITUATION AND BECAUSE" 6 7 -- AND HE EXPLAINED, I THINK, A PERSONAL MOTIVE THAT WAS IMPORTANT TO HIM AND UNDERSTANDABLE TO HIM: BECAUSE MR. Я HANSEN WAS ATTACKED BY WAYNE HAYS, CONGRESSMAN WAYNE HAYS, 9 WHO ALSO ATTACKED -- THIS IS MR. HUNT SPEAKING -- "MY FATHER." 10 MR. HUNT'S FATHER WAS A MAN OF SOME NOTORIETY, AND WAYNE HAYS 11 HAD ATTACKED HIM, SO HE FELT SYMPATHY FOR SOMEBODY WHO HAD 12 GOTTEN INTO THIS FIX BECAUSE OF WHAT WAYNE HAYS HAD DONE. 13 BUT THERE WAS NOTHING WRONG WITH IT. O.K. WHAT DID MR. HUNT DO WITH REGARD TO ALL THESE 15 THINGS, WITH REGARD TO THE OBLIGATION? WELL, IN 1980 --16

THINGS, WITH REGARD TO THE OBLIGATION? WELL, IN 1980 -DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT 72, MR. HUNT SENDS ALONG -- HAS HIS
LAWYER, MR. IRWIN'S FIRM, SEND A LETTER TO MRS. HANSEN DEMANDING PAYMENT ON THAT ORIGINAL SOYBEAN LOAN. NOW, MR.
WEINGARTEN, I'M SURE, OVERSTATED IT IN A SORT OF EXCESS OF
ZEAL, BUT MR. WEINGARTEN SAID: AFTER THAT LOAN WAS MADE,
THERE'S NOT A SINGLE THING THAT MRS. HANSEN DID WITH REGARD
TO THAT \$50,000 LOAN; IT WAS ALL HANDLED BY CONGRESSMAN HANSEN

IN FACT, HE HAS OVERLOOKED CERTAINLY EXHIBIT 9,
WHICH IS A CHECK THAT MRS. HANSEN SENT FOR INTEREST ON THAT

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LOAN SIGNED BY MRS. HANSEN. IT'S IN EVIDENCE, DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT 9, JANUARY 4, 1979, FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DALLAS, \$1,120, SIGNED CONNIE S. HANSEN, INTEREST TO 5/26/78. SO SHE DID SEND IT OUT.

WHAT DID SHE DO? SHE HAD HER HUSBAND CALL THE BANK OFFICER, WHO WAS DUNNING HIM ABOUT IT, TO SPEAK WITH HIM, BECAUSE, AGAIN, AS SHE TESTIFIED, THERE WERE CONTINUING FINANCIAL PROBLEMS, THEY DIDN'T HAVE THE MONEY. SO WHAT? SO YOU HAVE YOUR HUSBAND SPEAK TO THE BANK OFFICER. IS THAT A CRIME? IS THAT EVIDENCE OF A CRIME? IS THAT ANYTHING THAT HAS GOT TO DO WITH A CRIME?

TIME IS RUNNING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, AND I'VE
GOT TO GET TO OTHER ISSUES. MAYBE JUST WITH REGARD TO THOSE
THREE COUNTS, COUNTS 2, 3 AND 4. LET ME JUST SUM IT UP.
THEY ALL DEAL WITH MRS. HANSEN'S ASSETS OR LIABILITIES IN
THOSE YEARS. THOSE QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE ASSETS AND
LIABILITIES IN THOSE YEARS WERE ALL THE SUBJECT OF THE
ADVICE THAT THE LAWYERS GAVE, RUNFT AND MCKENNA, ABOUT KEEPING
THEM OFF THE FORM. THE TESTIMONY HAS BEEN UNEQUIVOCAL ON
THAT FROM BOTH LAWYERS. IT WAS, MR. MCKENNA SAID, WELL
ACCEPTED ALREADY IN THE CONGRESSMAN'S OFFICE THAT THERE WAS
NO DOUBT ABOUT THE FACT THAT THAT WAS NOT GOING TO BE REPORTED.

THE PROSECUTORS WOULD LIKE TO READ THE LAW IN SOME OTHER WAY, AND THEY PUT AN EXPERT ON THE STAND WHO AT FIRST TESTIFIED IN A WAY THAT WOULD HAVE MADE YOU BELIEVE THAT

 WHATEVER MR. RUNFT AND MR. MCKENNA WERE SAYING, THEY MUST
HAVE BEEN ABSOLUTELY OUT OF THEIR MINDS -- COULDN'T HAVE BEEN
SAID IN GOOD FAITH. BUT AFTER A LITTLE BIT OF QUESTIONING
OF MR. SCOTT, WHO, YOU REMEMBER, WHEN HE FIRST GOT ON THE WITNESS
STAND, MR. WEINGARTEN SAID TO HIM, "MR. SCOTT, DO WE KNOW
EACH OTHER?" MR. SCOTT SAID, "YES." MR. WEINGARTEN SAID,
"WELL, HOW DO WE KNOW EACH OTHER?" AND HE SAID, "WELL, YOU
AND I WORKED TOGETHER FOR THE PUBLIC INTEGRITY SECTION OF
THE CRIMINAL DIVISION. WE WERE IN THE SAME OFFICE, AND WE
GOT TO BE FRIENDS."

THEY PUT AN EXPERT ON THE STAND WHO'S A FRIEND OF MR. WEINGARTEN'S. AND YOU WILL HEAR IN THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE COURT THAT YOU CAN TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE BIAS OR PREJUDICE THAT ANY WITNESS HAS TOWARDS ONE SIDE OR ANOTHER. AND HE FIRST TELLS YOU, WELL, THAT'S WHAT THE LAW MEANS. BUT THE MINUTE YOU START QUESTIONING HIM, HE HAS GOT TO AGREE THAT LAWYERS CAN ARGUE WITH HIM AND THEY CAN COME TO AN OPPOSITE CONCLUSION. AND THAT'S WHAT HE SAID. "WELL, MY LAW PROFESSOR SAYS THINGS ARE ARGUABLE." AND HE WAS RIGHT. IT CERTAINLY WAS ARGUABLE. BECAUSE THE PROVISION OF THE LAW THAT THEY DON'T PUT ON THEIR CHART -- THEY PUT THIS CHART UP AS 1F THIS IS THE ONLY THING THAT'S RELEVANT. BUT THE PROVISION OF THE LAW THAT THEY DON'T PUT ON THEIR CHART -- AND I GUESS I INTERRUPTED THAT BEFORE WHEN I TALKED ABOUT THE HISTORY OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE. MR. RUNFT SAYS, "LOOK, THIS DOESN'T

1886 .

APPLY AT ALL", BECAUSE JUST BELOW THAT IN THE LAW, IF YOU READ DOWN TO THE NEXT SUBSECTION -- AND IT DOESN'T APPEAR ON THIS CHART BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT DOESN'T PUT ON ITS CHART WHAT'S NOT GOING TO HELP IT. BUT IF YOU READ DOWN TO THE NEXT PROVISION, IT APPLIES TO PEOPLE WHO ARE SEPARATE. AND HE SAYS, "SEPARATE TO ME MEANS SEPARATE ECONOMICALLY, WHO HAVE SIGNED A SEPARATION OF PROPERTY AGREEMENT." AND MR. SCOTT HAD TO ADMIT WHEN I CONFRONTED HIM WITH IT, WITH THAT LITTLE LANGUAGE FROM THE REPORT, WELL, THAT'S ARGUABLE, THAT'S ARGUABLE.

AND AGAIN, THE JUDGE WILL INSTRUCT YOU THE QUESTION IS NOT -- FOR CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, THE QUESTION IS NOT WAS HIS LAWYER RIGHT OR WRONG. THE QUESTION IS: DID HE RELY ON IT IN GOOD FAITH. AND EVEN IF THE LAWYER WAS WRONG -- AND I'M NOT SAYING HE WAS, BUT EVEN IF THE LAWYERS WERE WRONG, HE WAS ENTITLED TO RELY ON IT.

REALLY COUNT 1 IN THE INDICTMENT. THAT HAS TO DO WITH WHAT MR. WEINGARTEN SAYS ARE THE LOANS OF THE, QUOTE, VIRGINIA BOYS. AND AGAIN I PUT TO YOU, AND WE RAISED IT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE THING, QUESTION TO YOURSELF FOR A MOMENT, STANDING BACK FROM ALL THE TREES, WAS THERE A MOTIVE NOT TO LIST THE NAME OF CARL MCAFEE AND J. MEADE ON THAT FORM? AND I SUBMIT TO YOU THERE WAS NO MOTIVE, BECAUSE THOSE NAMES WOULD HAVE DONE NOTHING WITH REGARD TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AT THAT TIME, IN 1982. THERE WAS A LITTLE BIT OF A GLIMMER

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OF A SUGGESTION AT SOME POINT -- AND I DON'T RECALL WHERE IT WAS IN THIS TRIAL -- WHERE MR. WEINGARTEN OR MR. COLE WAS TRYING TO SUGGEST THAT: LOOK, SINCE MEADE IS A BAD FELLOW, HE WAS CONVICTED OF A CRIME, HE WAS INVOLVED IN ALL KINDS OF BANK SHENANIGANS, THEY DIDN'T WANT TO HAVE JOHN MEADE'S NAME ON THAT FORM. BUT THE DATE IS VERY IMPORTANT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. THE DATE IS VERY IMPORTANT. MAY 15TH, 1982, IS THE DATE THAT THAT FORM WAS SUBMITTED. AND I PUT TO YOU THAT IT WAS CLEAR FROM MR. MCKENNA'S TESTIMONY THAT ON MAY 15TH, 1982, NO ONE IN CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S OFFICE OR CONGRESSMAN HANSEN HAD ANY IDEA WHATEVER THAT JOHN MEADE HAD DONE ANYTHING THAT WAS WRONG. THE FIRST THEY HEARD WAS A LETTER DATED MAY 17TH, 1982, WHICH DIDN'T ARRIVE UNTIL MAI 20TH, 1982, THAT SAID, LOOK, THE RECORDS HAVE BEEN SUBPOENAED. AND THEN MR. MCKENNA SAID, "WELL, I CALLED MR. REASOR, AND HE TOLD ME THAT MR. MEADE WAS IN TROUBLE. AND 1 TOLD IT TO THE CONGRESSMAN AND THE CONGRESSMAN WAS SHOCKED AT THAT POINT. SO THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN NO REASON ON MAY 15TH, 1982, NOT TO PUT MR. MEADE'S NAME ON THE FORM, EVEN IF ONE ASSUMES --EVEN IF ONE ASSUMES THAT PUTTING THE NAME J. MEADE WITH A LETTER AFTER IT WOULD HAVE TIPPED SOMEBODY OFF THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN HAD GOTTEN A LOAN FROM SOME BANKER WHO WAS IN TROUBLE IN VIRGINIA. I SUBMIT TO YOU EVEN THAT IS AN UNLIKELY THING. BUT EVEN ASSUME THAT IS RIGHT. HE HAD NO REASON TO KNOW IT, BECAUSE THE LETTER DIDN'T COME UNTIL MAY 20TH. SO AGAIN,

THERE IS NO MOTIVE, NO MOTIVE AT ALL WITH REGARD TO COUNT 1.

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THERE'S MORE, THOUGH, EVEN IN TERMS OF THE FOREST,

RATHER THAN THE TREES. CONSIDER TO YOURSELF THE PROBABILITY:

IS IT LIKELY THAT A CONGRESSMAN WHO HAS BEEN IN SUBSTANTIAL

CONTROVERSY OVER HIS FORM, HIS ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT FORM

WITH REGARD TO THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE, IS GOING TO GO

IN 1982 AND NOT DISCLOSE THESE LOANS DELIBERATELY, IN ORDER

TO CONCEAL THEM? NOW, YOU MAY SAY, WELL, MAYBE HE DID. MAYBE

HE WANTED -- YOU KNOW, HE DIDN'T KNOW THAT THEY WERE LOOKING

AT HIS ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT FORMS. THERE'S A KEY PIECE

OF EVIDENCE HERE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. THAT KEY PIECE OF

EVIDENCE IS DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT 88. IT'S A REPORT OF THE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WHEN THEY CAME TO INTERVIEW

CONGRESSMAN HANSEN ON SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1981.

SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1981, THEY CAME TO HIM--THEY HAD
BEGUN THE INVESTIGATION BACK IN APRIL OF 1981. THEY CAME
TO HIM IN SEPTEMBER AND THEY SALD, "OH, WE'RE GOING TO ASK
YOU SOME QUESTIONS." MR. MCKENNA WAS THERE; HE TESTIFIED
THAT THE AGENTS ASKED. AND WHAT SPECIFICALLY DID THE AGENTS
ASK? THEY SAID TO HIM: "WHY DID YOU NOT PUT ON YOUR
FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR 1979 THE SILVER COMMODITIES TRANSACTION WHICH YOU HAVE TOLD US ABOUT?" HE HAD TOLD
IT ALL TO THEM AT THAT MEETING WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WHICH I WILL GET TO IN JUST A MINUTE. HE HAD TOLD IT ALL
TO THEM, AND THEY SAID TO HIM, "CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, WHY DIDN'T

YOU PUT THAT ON YOUR ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT FORM?" AND
THE FBI REPORT -- AND THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH WHAT MR. MCKENNA
SAID -- "HANSEN ADVISED HE HAD DISCUSSED THIS MATTER AT LENGTH
WITH HIS ATTORNEYS JAMES MCKENNA AND JOHN RUNFT." BY THE
WAY, THAT ADDITIONALLY SHOWS YOU THAT THERE IS NO REASON TO
DOUBT WHAT MR. RUNFT AND MR. MCKENNA HAVE SAID FROM THE WITNESS
STAND. FROM THE BEGINNING OF THIS INVESTIGATION, FROM SEPTEMBER
OF 1981, THE CONGRESSMAN SAID TO ANYBODY WHO ASKED HIM, WHETHER
IT WAS MR. WEINGARTEN, MR. COLE, MR. HOY, MR. -- ALL THE
AGENTS, WHOEVER THEY WERE, I FORGET ALL THE NAMES. HE SAID,
"I RELIED ON WHAT MR. MCKENNA AND MR. RUNFT TOLD ME." A
CONSENSUS WAS REACHED AMONG THEM THAT BECAUSE OF A DIVISION
OF PROPERTY THAT THEY OBTAINED IN THE STATE OF IDAHO, ANY
TRANSACTIONS SOLELY ENTERED INTO BY HIS WIFE ARE NOT SUBJECT
TO DISCLOSURE IN THE FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

THEN THEY SAID TO HIM, "WELL, WHAT ABOUT THE LOAN,
THE \$125,000 MARGIN CALL?" I HAVEN'T EVEN TALKED ABOUT THAT.
I'M SORRY. AND MY TIME IS RUNNING OUT. YOU KNOW, THAT'S
ANOTHER SMOKESCREEN. THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO MAKE YOU
BELIEVE THAT THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG WITH THAT \$125,000 MARGIN
CALL, AS IF THERE WAS SOMETHING SUSPICIOUS. "MY GOD, THERE
WAS A \$300 BANK ACCOUNT AND MR. CALDWELL WAS TOLD TO WRITE
OUT A \$125,000 CHECK." I SUBMIT TO YOU WHAT THE GOVERNMENT
LAWYERS ARE DOING IS THEY'RE INSULTING YOUR INTELLIGENCE.
YOU KNOW, THEY KNOW, EVERYBODY KNEW THERE WAS \$125,000 WAITING

IN CHICAGO THAT AS SOON AS HE WROTE THAT CHECK OUT AND HE SENT IT OUT THERE, 125,000 WAS GOING TO COME BACK. NOBODY WAS WRITING OUT A BAD \$125,000 CHECK. NOBODY WAS WRITING OUT AN OVERDRAFT. ALL THE BANK OFFICERS KNEW EXACTLY WHAT WAS GOING ON. BUT THEY WANT TO MAKE IT APPEAR SUSPICIOUS. THEY WANT MORE SMOKE. 125,000 -- "ONLY \$300 IN THE BANK ACCOUNT, MR. CALDWELL, AND YOU WRITE OUT A \$125,000 CHECK. ISN'T THAT TERRIBLE?" IT'S NOT TERRIBLE. IT IS WHAT ANY PRUDENT BUSINESSMAN COULD VERY WELL DO UNDER THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN HE KNOWS THE MONEY IS COMING RIGHT BACK. THEY TALKED TO THE BANKER; HE SAYS, "O.K."

BUT THEY COME TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN AND THEY SAY,
"WHY DIDN'T YOU PUT THAT ON YOUR FORM SEPTEMBER OF '81?" AND
HE EXPLAINS TO THEM, "WELL, THE LOAN WAS OBTAINED ON MY WIFE'S
BEHALF, AND THEN IT REALLY WAS MORE OF AN OVERDRAFT THAN AN
ACTUAL LOAN." HE'S TRYING TO EXPLAIN TO THEM WHAT I THINK
IS OBVIOUS TO EVERYBODY: IT WASN'T A LOAN. THEY ARE NOT
CHARGING IT HERE AS A LOAN. AS FAR AS THE GOVERNMENT HAS
GONE, THEY ARE NOT EVEN CHARGING THAT \$125,000 AS A LOAN THAT
WASN'T REPORTED, BUT HE HAD TO EXPLAIN IT.

SO HE KNEW THEY WERE LOOKING AT HIS ETHICS IN

GOVERNMENT ACT FORM IN SEPTEMBER OF 1981 BECAUSE HE HAD GONE

TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL WITH THAT LETTER. AND I ASK YOU,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. HE'S A CONGRESSMAN. HE WASN'T BORN

YESTERDAY. HE'S NOT NAIVE, HE'S NOT A BABE IN THE WOODS.

WOULD SOMEBODY IN THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES, SEPTEMBER 1981, THE FB1 COMES KNOCKING ON YOUR DOOR SAYING "WHY DIDN'T YOU PUT THAT ON YOUR FORM, WHY DIDN'T YOU PUT THAT ON YOUR FORM" -- WOULD HE THEN GO OUT IN MAY OF '82 AND SAY, "HEY, I GOT LOANS FROM MCAFEE AND FROM MEADE, I'M NOT GOING TO PUT THEM ON MY FORM"? SO WHAT? SO THE FB1 SHOULD COME BACK AGAIN IN JUNE?

 I HAVE TO REMIND YOU, THE ISSUE IS AGAIN -- AND HERE, SMOKESCREEN, SMOKESCREEN, SMOKESCREEN. THE ISSUE IS, AGAIN, NOT, YOU KNOW, HOW WERE THE LOANS HANDLED, HOW MUCH MONEY WAS THERE, DID THEY GIVE IT OFF TO ANOTHER BANK. THE ISSUE IS: WAS IT DELIBERATELY AND DECEITFULLY LEFT OFF THE FORM.

AND WHAT HAD HAPPENED BY MAY 15TH, 1982, BY THE

DAY THAT FORM WAS FILLED OUT? WHAT HAPPENED BY MAY 15TH OF

1982 WITH REGARD TO THAT \$135,000? I SUBMIT TO YOU, LADIES

AND GENTLEMEN, BY THAT DATE, MAY 15TH, 1982 -- AND THERE'S

THAT CHART THAT'S COVERED UP BACK THERE, AND I'M SORRY ABOUT

THAT. \$135,000 THAT WAS BORROWED FROM MCAFEE, FROM MEADE,

HAD ALL BEEN WRITTEN OUT IN CHECKS FROM GEORGE HANSEN TO THE

ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS. AND PUT YOURSELF -- LAY

TO ONE SIDE FOR A MOMENT THE DISCUSSION WITH JIM MCKENNA WHICH

IT SEEMS TO ME, AGAIN JUST BEARS OUT WHAT IS OBVIOUS. BUT

PUT YOURSELF SIMPLY IN THE POSITION OF SOMEBODY WHO HAS

BORROWED MONEY. NOW, THERE IS SOME QUESTION: HAS HE BORROWED

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MONEY SAYING "ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS"? NO. THERE'S NO QUESTION, THE NAME ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS WASN'T MADE UP --

THE DEPUTY CLERK: EXCUSE ME, MR. LEWIN. YOU HAVE TEN MINUTES.

MR. LEWIN: I THINK I HAVE 15. I STARTED, MY RECOLLECTION, JUST A LITTLE BIT --

THE COURT: TEN.

MR. LEWIN: WELL, THE MAY 15TH -- MAY WE APPROACH THE BENCH FOR A MOMENT, YOUR HONOR?

THE COURT: YOU MAY.

(AT THE BENCH)

THE COURT: WE HAVE BEEN TRYING TO GIVE YOU THE ALERT SINCE THE 15-MINUTE LEVEL, BUT YOU WERE TALKING TO THE JURY.

MR. LEWIN: MIGHT I REQUEST, YOUR HONOR, THAT I JUST HAVE TEN MINUTES MORE? I DON'T BELIEVE I HAVE BEEN DUPLICATING.

THE COURT: TEN MINUTES IN ADDITION TO THE TEN? MR. LEWIN: IN ADDITION TO THE TEN. OF COURSE, MR. WEINGARTEN WILL CERTAINLY BE ENTITLED TO THAT, ALSO.

THE COURT: OF COURSE HE'LL BE ENTITLED TO EQUAL TIME. I AM JUST CONCERNED WE ARE RUNNING INTO THE LUNCHTIME. I GUESS WE CAN. TEN MINUTES MORE, EACH SIDE. BUT, PLEASE, NO MORE THAN THAT.

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HAVE, SO THAT'S TWENTY MINUTES.

## (IN OPEN COURT)

THE COURT: EACH COUNSEL WILL BE GIVEN AN ADDITIONAL TEN MINUTES TO WHAT HAD ORIGINALLY BEEN PROGRAMMED.

WE WON'T BE GIVING YOU ANY MORE NOTICE THAN WE

MR. LEWIN: THERE HAS BEEN SOME QUESTION AS TO EXACTLY WHAT WAS SAID TO MESSRS. MCAFEE AND MEADE IN THESE VARIOUS DISCUSSIONS, BUT THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT THE WORDS "ASSOCIATION FOR CONCERNED TAXPAYERS", THAT DIDN'T EXIST --THOSE WORDS DIDN'T EXIST IN JULY OF 1982, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN BUT YOU HEARD FROM MR. MCKENNA THE IDEA HAD STARTED LONG BEFORE. THE IDEA HAD STARTED WITH THIS BOOK, OR BEFORE THAT, WHEN PRECISELY CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, A MAN WHO GOES WHERE ANGELS FEAR TO TREAD, WHO WENT OFF TO TEHRAN, AS MR. MCAFEE HAS TESTIFIED, AT A TIME WHEN NOBODY WAS DOING THAT, AND LOOKING OUT FOR THE INTERESTS OF THE HOSTAGES -- WENT UP AND PICKED HIMSELF UP AND WENT OFF THERE. HE TAKES ON THE IRS, AND HE SAYS, "O.K., THE IRS IS GUILTY OF ABUSES, OF ARMED SEARCHES, OF HIT LISTS, OF DISCRIMINATION", EVERYTHING, WRITES A WHOLE BOOK ON THE SUBJECT, MAKES SUGGESTIONS IN TERMS OF LEGISLATION THAT IDEA HAD STARTED LONG BEFORE.

THE GOVERNMENT PUT ON GARY JARMIN, WHO IS QUITE OBVIOUSLY, I THINK, A DISGRUNTLED EMPLOYEE OF THAT ORGANIZATION. HE WAS HIRED BECAUSE HE CAME TO THE CONGRESSMAN AT A TIME WHEN, ACCORDING TO MR. MCKENNA'S TESTIMONY, THE PROGRAM--

THE CONGRESSMAN AND HE HAD BEEN DISCUSSING THIS IDEA, AND ALONG COMES MR. JARMIN, WHO HAS SOME BACKGROUND, AND SO THEY HIRE HIM TO WORK ON IT. MR. JARMIN THINKS HE OUGHT TO RUN THE WHOLE THING, AND HE'S VERY UNHAPPY THAT HE'S NOT RUNNING THE WHOLE THING. AND HE SAYS TO YOU, "HEY, I HAD THIS IDEA IN AUGUST." IT'S CLEAR WHEN HE TESTIFIED ON CROSS-EXAMINATION THAT THE LEGISLATION WAS ALL BASED ON THIS AND THAT, AS HE PUT IT, HE WAS SURPRISED THAT THE CONGRESSMAN HADN'T COME UP WITH THE IDEA BEFORE.

BUT WHATEVER HAPPENS, MCAFEE AND MEADE ARE TOLD
BY THE CONGRESSMAN, "I NEED MONEY FOR A BOOK. I NEED MONEY
FOR A BOOK." AND THEY BOTH TESTIFIED -- THEY BOTH TESTIFIED
THAT THEY WERE TOLD ABOUT AN ORGANIZATION. THEY WERE VERY
VAGUE ABOUT WHAT THE ORGANIZATION WAS. MR. MCAFEE TESTIFIED
ABOUT AN ORGANIZATION AND MR. MEADE SAID, "WHEN I WAS OFF -WHEN THE CONGRESSMAN CAME DOWN TO VISIT ME, WE WENT OFF IN
THE OTHER ROOM AND TALKED ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION THAT WAS
GOING TO BE INVOLVED WITH THIS."

AND THE INTERESTING THING TO CORROBORATE ALL THAT,

THE FACT THAT THE LOANS WERE BEING MADE FOR THE BOOK AND

THE ORGANIZATION, IS THAT EVEN MR. JARMIN, THE GOVERNMENT'S

WITNESS, SAYS THAT WHEN HE TALKED TO MR. HANSEN IN DECEMBER,

HE SAYS, OF '81, CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SAYS, "I'VE ALREADY

BORROWED THE MONEY." NOW, HE SAYS, "CONGRESSMAN HANSEN TOLD

ME, 'I BORROWED THE MONEY AND COLLATERALIZED MY HOUSE FOR IT!"

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BUT WE KNOW FROM ALL THE OTHER DOCUMENTS THAT THE HOUSES WERE COLLATERALIZED TO THE HILT BEFORE THAT; SUBSTANTIAL MORTGAGES ON THEM.

SO HE WAS TELLING JARMIN, "I BORROWED THE MONEY."

HE WASN'T GOING TO DISCLOSE TO HIM WHOM HE HAD BORROWED THE

MONEY FROM, BECAUSE JARMIN WAS NOT BEING HIRED TO RUN THE

ORGANIZATION, NOTWITHSTANDING WHAT JARMIN THOUGHT. BUT THE

POINT IS, THE MONEY WAS BORROWED FOR THAT PURPOSE. THAT'S

WHAT THEY UNDERSTOOD.

AND IT'S IMPORTANT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IN THIS REGARD BECAUSE CONTRAST WHAT THE WITNESSES SAY ABOUT THE LOANS IN COUNT 1 FROM THE EVIDENCE YOU HEARD ON THE OTHER COUNTS, BECAUSE WHEN IT COMES TO MR. HUNT, YOU DON'T HEAR ABOUT A BOOK, YOU DON'T HEAR ABOUT A LEGISLATIVE PROJECT, YOU DON'T HEAR ABOUT A CORPORATION. WITH MR. HUNT, IT'S "I NEED IT TO PAY MY PERSONAL DEBTS." WITH MCAFEE AND MEADE, THE CONGRESSMAN -- NO, THERE IS NO TESTIMONY WHATEVER THAT THE CONGRESSMAN SAID, "I NEED IT TO PAY MY PERSONAL DEBTS." IF HE'S BEEN SAYING IT TO OTHER PEOPLE AND HE'S BEEN COLLECTING OR GETTING SOME ASSISTANCE, WHY WOULDN'T HE HAVE SAID IT TO MCAFEE AND MEADE? THE REASON IS BECAUSE HE WAS ASKING FOR THAT MONEY FOR THAT PROJECT. AND, AS MR. MCKENNA SAID, THAT PROJECT SIMPLY DID NOT GET OFF THE GROUND BECAUSE OF ONE REASON OR ANOTHER UNTIL MUCH LATER THAN THEY HAD EXPECTED. BUT WHEN YOU ARE CONSIDERING THE DATES OF THE LOANS, CONSIDER

THE STIPULATION ON THE DATES OF THE LEGISLATION, BECAUSE THAT IS WHAT MR. MCKENNA SAID IS VERY IMPORTANT. HE WANTED IT TIMELY WITH THE LEGISLATION. THE TAXPAYER PROTECTION ACT WAS INTRODUCED JULY OF 1981, AND IT WAS IN JULY OF 1981 THAT THE FIRST LOAN WAS REQUESTED FROM MCAFEE. THE OTHER BILL WAS INTRODUCED IN OCTOBER OF 1981, AND THEN IN NOVEMBER OF 1981 THE MEADE LOAN WAS ASKED FOR. BUT IN ALL THESE CASES, WHAT WAS NEEDED WAS A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF MONEY FOR THAT MAILING AND THAT MAILING WENT OUT, AND IT WENT OUT WITH THE MONEY THAT GEORGE HANSEN HAD GOTTEN FROM THESE PEOPLE WHOM HE HAD BORROWED IT FROM.

NOW, MR. WEINGARTEN SAID, "WELL, LOOK, THERE WAS

ANOTHER LOAN IN MARCH." BUT THAT OTHER LOAN -- I MEAN I TRIED

TO PROVIDE A SIMPLE ANALOGY WHEN MR. MCKENNA WAS ON THE

WITNESS STAND. IF I GIVE SOMEBODY -- I SAY TO MR. CAMPBELL,

"HERE'S \$10. I'LL SEE YOU NEXT WEEK; CAN YOU PLEASE GO DOWN

TO THE BOOKSTORE AND BUY ME A CERTAIN BOOK?" MR. MCKENNA

SAYS, "FINE" -- I MEAN, I'M SORRY, MR. CAMPBELL SAYS, "FINE."

HE PUTS THE \$10 IN HIS POCKET. HE IS NOT GOING TO THE

BOOKSTORE -- IT TURNS OUT ALTHOUGH HE EXPECTED TO GO THAT

AFTERNOON, HE DOESN'T GO UNTIL NEXT WEEK. HE KNOWS THAT I'M

GOING TO BE SEEING HIM NEXT WEDNESDAY. NEXT TUESDAY, HE

WALKS PAST THE BOOKSTORE, IT'S TIME FOR HIM TO BUY THE BOOK.

HE HASN'T GOT THE \$10 ANY MORE; HE SPENT IT ON SOMETHING ELSE.

THE MONEY WENT INTO HIS WALLET, HE WENT TO THE MOVIES, HE DID

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SOMETHING ELSE. HE'S WALKING ALONG WITH MR. BRAGA, AND HE SAYS TO MR. BRAGA, "HEY, I'VE GOT TO BUY MR. LEWIN'S BOOK; CAN YOU LEND ME \$10?" BRAGA SAYS, "SURE, HERE'S \$10", GIVES IT TO HIM, HE GOES OUT AND BUYS THE BOOK, AND HE BRINGS IT BACK TO ME. CAN HE SAY -- IS THAT SPENDING MONEY TWICE? IS THAT WHAT THAT IS? OR HAS HE TAKEN MY \$10 AND USED IT TO BUY THE BOOK? NOW, HE OWES MR. BRAGA THE TEN, AND LATER ON HE'LL PAY IT BACK TO HIM. BUT HE HAS TAKEN THE \$10 GIVEN TO HIM AND BOUGHT THE BOOK.

I SUBMIT TO YOU IT IS NOT SPENDING THE MONEY TWICE; IT IS THE SAME MONEY. I SUBMIT TO YOU, AT THE VERY LEAST, YOU KNOW, IT IS NOT A BASIS FOR A CRIMINAL CHARGE. IT'S A REASONABLE DOUBT. BUT I SUBMIT TO YOU ON TOP OF ALL THAT, MR. MCKENNA TALKED TO HIM PRIOR TO THE TIME THAT HE FILED THAT FORM, AND MR. MCKENNA SAID, WITHOUT KNOWING THE LOAN --RIGHT, WITHOUT KNOWING THE LOAN, BUT KNOWING THAT BACK IN SOMETIME IN '81 HE HAD BORROWED 135,000, AND IT WAS EXACTLY \$135,000 THAT WENT IN, GIVE OR TAKE A COUPLE OF DOLLARS --THAT WENT IN THERE, BUT IT WAS LISTED ON THE BOOKS OF A.C.T. AS 135,000. AND MR. MCKENNA SAID, "THERE'S NO REASON FOR YOU TO REPORT THAT, BECAUSE THAT WAS NOT A LOAN TO YOU; IT WAS A LOAN WHICH AS OF MAY 15, 1982, YOU PUT IN THE ASSOCIA-TION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS." AND I SAID TO MR. MCKENNA, "O.K., YOU DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT THE LOAN, BUT ASSUME," I SAID TO HIM, "THAT THERE WAS A LOAN OF \$90,000. WOULD THAT HAVE

MADE ANY DIFFERENCE?" HE SAID, "NO." IT WASN'T IMPORTANT WHERE YOU GET THE MONEY FROM IMMEDIATELY. IT WAS IT WAS THAT MONEY THAT HE HAD PROMISED THESE PEOPLE HE WAS GOING TO PUT IN THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS, AND HE PUT IT IN THERE. AND THAT'S WHY IT WAS NOT HIS OBLIGATION; IT WAS THE OBLIGATION OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS, IN HIS MIND.

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AND THEN MR. MCKENNA SAYS, "BESIDES THAT, THERE'S A MOTIVE. NOT A MOTIVE TO COMMIT A CRIME, BUT A MOTIVE, A REASON WHY, PERFECTLY LEGALLY, RATIONALLY, SENSIBLY. IF THERE WAS ANY DOUBT ON THAT QUESTION," MR. MCKENNA SAYS, "I WOULD TELL HIM NOT TO PUT IT DOWN, AND I DID TELL HIM NOT TO PUT IT DOWN, BECAUSE A.C.T. ASSURED EVERYBODY WHO CONTRIBUTED TO IT THAT THEY WOULD BE -- THEIR NAMES WOULD BE HELD CONFIDENTIAL." AND IT WAS IMPORTANT, AS HE EXPLAINED, TO KEEP THE NAME CONFIDENTIAL WHETHER THE INDIVIDUAL WANTED CONFIDENTIALITY OR NOT, BECAUSE IF YOU ONCE DISCLOSE -- AND THE FORM -- YOU SEE, THE INTERESTING THING ABOUT THAT '82 FORM WHICH DOESN'T APPEAR ON THERE, BUT YOU CAN LOOK AT THE THINGS IN EVIDENCE, IS THAT RIGHT UNDER THERE, ON THE SHEET, ACCORDING TO MR. MCKENNA'S ADVICE, APPEARS, "CHAIRMAN, ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS", AND THE POSITIONS, BECAUSE THE CONGRESSMAN WAS DISCLOSING THAT, "THAT'S RIGHT, I AM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS AND ANYTHING THAT THEY ARE INVOLVED WITH, I'M INVOLVED WITH." SO IF WE'RE

TALKING ABOUT CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST WAS DISCLOSED WITH REGARD TO THE ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED TAXPAYERS RIGHT THERE ON THE FORM.

ALL RIGHT. MY TIME IS RUNNING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN I HAVEN'T EVEN MENTIONED TO YOU -- AND I'M SURE YOU'RE SITTING THERE AND SAYING, "COULD HE HAVE FORGOTTEN ABOUT IT? COULD HE HAVE FORGOTTEN ABOUT IT? WHAT ABOUT THE BLACKMAIL LETTER? HOW COULD HE NOT MENTION THE BLACKMAIL LETTER?" AND I DELIBERATELY WAITED UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE, REALLY, BECAUSE WHAT I WANT TO POINT UP TO YOU IS, IN TERMS OF REASONABLE DOUBT, THAT EVEN IF THIS WERE A CASE WHICH DID NOT HAVE THE WHOLE BLACKMAIL LETTER IN IT, IT WOULD BE SO FULL OF REASONABLE DOUBT AND SO FULL OF REASONS FOR YOU TO CONCLUDE THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN DID NOTHING WRONG THAT YOU WOULD BE REQUIRED TO RETURN A VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY. BUT ON TOP OF THAT, THERE IS THE BLACKMAIL LETTER. AND THE BLACKMAIL LETTER IS SO INSTRUCTIVE IN VARIOUS WAYS WHICH I'M GOING TO COVER IN THE NEXT EIGHT OR NINE MINUTES, BECAUSE THAT'S ALL THE TIME I HAVE LEFT.

THE BLACKMAIL LETTER COMES IN MARCH 31, AND
IMMEDIATELY CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S REACTION 15, "I'VE GOT TO
GO AND REPORT THIS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL." NOW, YOU HEARD
THE TESTIMONY. YOU HEARD THE TESTIMONY OF MR. HUNT AND MR.
IRWIN THAT THERE WAS A WHILE WHEN THEY WERE THINKING OF NOT
REPORTING IT. THEY THOUGHT MAYBE IT WAS AN APRIL FOOLS! JOKE.

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IT IS JUST THREE YEARS AGO. IT'S KIND OF INTERESTING I WAS THINKING THIS MORNING. APRIL 2, HERE WE ARE, JUST THREE YEARS AGO IS WHEN ALL THIS HAPPENED. THEY THOUGHT MAYBE IT WAS AN APRIL FOOLS' JOKE. "LET'S NOT BE SO SURE. MAYBE WE OUGHT TO REPORT IT TO THE LOCAL FBI." THE CONGRESSMAN SAYS, "NO. I WANT TO GO DOWN TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL." HE GOES TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. BUT WHAT'S MOST INTERESTING -- AND THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT THE FACT THAT HE GOES AND HE DIS-CLOSES IT. BUT WHAT'S MOST INTERESTING ON TOP OF THAT IS THAT WHEN THE FBI COMES TO HIS OFFICE THAT AFTERNOON -- OR DOESN'T COME; I'M SORRY. THE FBI CALLS ON THE PHONE. YOU REMEMBER THIS TESTIMONY? MR. IRWIN SAYS, "LOOK, WE WERE SITTING THERE AND THE CALL CAME IN FROM THE FBI, 'WELL, WE'LL BE IN THERE A LITTLE LATER; CAN WE TALK TO YOU ON THE PHONE?" MR. IRWIN SAYS, "NO, I CAN'T DO IT." THE CONGRESSMAN BECOMES ENRAGED, AND HE PICKS UP THE PHONE AND HE CALLS UP THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND HE SAYS, "I WANT SOMEBODY DOWN HERE NOW TO INVESTIGATE THIS THING, BECAUSE YOU'RE DOING AN AMATEURISH JOB."

NOW, MR. WEINGARTEN, WHEN MR. CARUSO -- WHO WAS

A PROSECUTOR AND WHO HAS EVERY REASON TO BE SUSPICIOUS OF

PEOPLE, HE WAS A PROSECUTOR THEN, AND HE'S A PROSECUTOR NOW

IN NEW YORK, AND WE PUT HIM ON THE STAND SO THAT YOU WOULD

EVEN HEAR FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S STANDPOINT ABOUT THAT MEETING.

MR. WEINGARTEN SAID TO HIM, "HEY, ISN'T IT POSSIBLE THAT

THERE'S SOMETHING THAT'S LIKE A RACE TO THE PROSECUTOR THERE?"

 IF IN FACT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN WERE TRYING TO COVER UP ANYTHING WITH THAT MEETING WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, WOULD HE HAVE CALLED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BECAUSE THE INVESTIGATION.

WAS AMATEURISH? HE WOULD HAVE BEEN DELIGHTED. JUST ASSUME FOR A MOMENT THAT THE WHOLE THING IS A FRAUD, A SHAM. HE HAS GONE TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SO IT WILL LOOK GOOD. WOULDN'T YOU BE DELIGHTED IF YOU WERE IN THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES AND THE FBI IS BOTCHING IT UP IMMEDIATELY; THEY'RE NOT SENDING SOMEBODY DOWN, THEY'RE GOING TO TREAT IT ON THE BACK BURNER? YOU HAVE MADE YOUR RECORD, YOU'VE GONE DOWN THERE, YOU'VE TOLD THEM, AND IT'S THEIR FAULT, THEY'RE NOT DOING ANYTHING. THAT'S NOT WHAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S STATE OF MIND WAS. HIS STATE OF MIND IS: "WE'VE GOT TO TELL THEM. WE'VE GOT TO GET THE FBI DOWN HERE TO DO THE RIGHT KIND OF INVESTIGATION."

YOU KNOW, THERE'S A FAMOUS PLAYRIGHT -- I WAS GOING TO LOOK FOR MY QUOTE HERE IF I CAN FIND IT. A FAMOUS PLAY-RIGHT WHO SAID, "INNOCENCE HAS NOTHING TO DREAD." AND THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT IT WAS. INNOCENCE HAS NOTHING TO DREAD. HE HAD NO FEAR, BECAUSE THERE WAS NOTHING THAT HE DID THAT WAS WRONG.

A LITTLE BIT LONGER, A LITTLE BIT BEYOND THERE. AND I'M

SKIPPING OVER CERTAIN THINGS NOW BECAUSE I DON'T HAVE TIME,

LIKE THE HYDROGEN CAR, WHICH IS A TOTAL HOAX AND A SMOKESCREEN.

AND YOU CAN'T FOR A MOMENT -- AGAIN, I VIEW THAT AS ANOTHER THING THAT IS AN INSULT TO YOUR INTELLIGENCE, FOR YOU TO BELIEVE THAT THE FACT THAT THE CONGRESSMAN GOES OVER FOR THE FIRST TWO MINUTES OF A MEETING IN JULY IS THE BASIS FOR HIS RECEIVING A \$25,000 LOAN, SIMPLY BECAUSE HE GOES OVER THERE AND LEAVES. IF IN FACT THEY WERE GOING TO USE HIS INFLUENCE, THEY DID: I USE IT IN AUGUST AT ALL. YOU HEARD FROM THE ARMY PERSONNEL DIRECTOR, FROM DR. NORWOOD, THAT THE NEXT TIME THAT THEY HEARD FROM CONGRESSMAN HANSEN WAS OCTOBER 15TH. WHEN I ASKED HIM DID MEADE IN HIS THREE CONVERSATIONS WITH YOU EVER MENTION CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, HE SAID "NO." 

THERE'S NOTHING THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN DID WITH

REGARD TO THIS RIDICULOUS PROJECT OTHER THAN -- AND NORWOOD

ADMITTED THIS -- REALLY GET ANGRY BECAUSE HE THOUGHT THAT

THE EMPLOYEES WERE BEING PRESSURED. BUT CONSIDER WHAT HAPPENED.

I WANT TO JUST -- IN THE FEW MINUTES I HAVE LEFT, CONSIDER

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER THAT BLACKMAIL LETTER. WHAT HAPPENS AFTER

THE BLACKMAIL LETTER IS THEY DO AN INVESTIGATION OF WHO IS

THE BLACKMAILER, AND THEY FIND HIM. AND MR. IRWIN TESTIFIED,

AND THERE'S A STIPULATION, TOO, THE BLACKMAILER IS SOMEBODY

WHO HAD ONCE WORKED FOR MING COMMODITIES AND WROTE THIS LETTER.

AND WHAT HAPPENS? HE'S CHARGED WITH A MISDEMEANOR, ACCORDING

TO MR. IRWIN? HE DOES NOT GET ANY JAIL TERM? HE JUST GETS

COMMUNITY SERVICE AS A PUNISHMENT, AND THAT'S IT.

AND WHAT HAPPENS NEXT? WHAT HAPPENS NEXT -- AND THIS

I DO HAVE TO READ TO YOU FROM THE TRANSCRIPT. WHAT HAPPENS

NEXT IS MR. WEINGARTEN AND MR. COLE SHOW UP AFTER MAKING

CALLS AND MAKING ARRANGEMENTS TO INTERVIEW CONGRESSMAN

HANSEN. AND WHAT DO THEY SAY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING?

"IT IS JUNE 17TH, 11:00 A.M. HERE PRESENT ARE

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE HANSEN OF IDAHO FALLS, AT 1125 LONGWORTH,"

HERE ARE THE OTHER PEOPLE PRESENT. "WE ARE HERE PURSUANT

TO A REQUEST BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO CONDUCT INTER
VIEWS, WITH THE HOPE THAT THEY WOULD ADVANCE THE INVESTIGATION

THAT BEGAN WHEN CONGRESSMAN HANSEN AND AN ATTORNEY FOR NELSON

BUNKER HUNT BROUGHT A BLACKMAIL LETTER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF

JUSTICE ON APRIL 6, 1981. FOR YOUR EDIFICATION, PURSUANT

TO YOU BRINGING THAT LETTER, OF COURSE, WE BEGAN AN INVESTIGA
TION INTO THE BLACKMAIL. IT TOOK LONGER THAN WE HAD HOPED.

THERE WERE SOME COMPLICATIONS. BUT THERE WAS WORK DONE IN

THE GRAND JURY, SOME LOOKING AT RECORDS. A MONTH AGO, OR

LAST MONTH, AN INDIVIDUAL NAMED ARTHUR EMENS PLED GUILTY TO

BLACKMAIL IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND WILL BE SENTENCED

NEXT MONTH.

"OBVIOUSLY, YOU HAVE SEEN THE LETTER. THE LETTER

CONTAINS AN ALLEGATION THAT THERE WAS WRONGDOING BETWEEN YOU

AND NELSON BUNK HUNT, AND WE ARE DUTY-BOUND, OF COURSE, TO

FOLLOW UP ON THAT ONCE WE HAVE COMPLETED THE BLACKMAIL INVES
TIGATION. THAT IS WHAT WE ARE DOING. WE CONCLUDED THAT.

PERHAPS IT IS BEST NOW IF WE DEAL WITH YOU DIRECTLY AND HEAR

WHAT YOU HAVE TO SAY ABOUT THIS PARTICULAR TRANSACTION.

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"SO, WITH THAT, I THINK WE ARE READY TO BEGIN, UNLESS YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS YOU WOULD LIKE TO ASK OF US."

CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SAYS: "I THINK THAT IS FINE."

AND THEN YOU HAVE MR. MCKENNA TESTIFYING, THEY SAT
THERE AS LONG AS THEY WANTED. THEY ASKED CONGRESSMAN HANSEN
EVERY QUESTION THEY COULD THINK OF; THEY ASKED MRS. HANSEN
EVERY QUESTION THEY COULD THINK OF. THEY GOT FULL EXPLANATIONS,
FULL ANSWERS, AS FROM THE BEGINNING: NO COVERUP, NO HIDDEN
THING; NOTHING THAT WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

THE WORST THAT THEY HAVE BEEN ABLE TO DRAG OUT OF
THAT LONG INTERVIEW IS THE QUOTE -- AND THEY COULD HAVE QUOTED
TO YOU ANYTHING THAT CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SAID DURING THAT INTERVIEW, AND THE WORST THAT THEY'VE BEEN ABLE TO SAY IS THE QUOTE
THAT MR. WEINGARTEN READ TO YOU, THAT WHEN HE ASKED CONGRESSMAN HANSEN AT ONE POINT IN THESE HOURS AND HOURS OF INTERROGATION, HE ASKED HIM WHAT ABOUT THE \$87,000 PROFIT, WHAT WAS
IT USED FOR, CONGRESSMAN HANSEN SAID, "I GUESS IT WAS USED
TO PAY FOR DEBTS. I DON'T REALLY KNOW. I DON'T RECALL RIGHT
NOW."

THAT'S THE MOST INCRIMINATING THING OF ALL THE THINGS, WITH THE FULL INTERROGATION, THE FULL INVESTIGATION INTO BRIBERY, THE FULL INVESTIGATION THAT THE FBI HAD HAD AND THAT IS SHOWN BACK IN SEPTEMBER OF 1981 BY THIS THING. AND THAT'S THE REWARDS. THAT'S THE REWARDS OF TAKING THE BLACKMAIL LETTER

AND BRINGING IT DOWN TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, IS THAT THE 2 MAN WHO WRITES THE BLACKMAIL LETTER GETS COMMUNITY SERVICE; YOU DO AN INVESTIGATION IN WHICH YOU ARE ASKED, "WHY DIDN'T 3 YOU PUT IT ON YOUR FORM", AND YOU TELL THE FBI, "I DIDN'T PUT IT ON MY FORM BECAUSE OF MY LAWYER'S ADVICE." YOU INVITE THE PROSECUTORS INTO YOUR OFFICE AND YOU TALK TO THEM FOR 8 7 HOURS. THEY CAN'T FIND A SHRED OF EVIDENCE ON BRIBERY, THEY CAN'T FIND ANYTHING. BUT INSTEAD, WHAT THEY DO, WHEN THEY 8 ARE FRUSTRATED AND THEY CAN'T FIND A SINGLE THING TO PROCEED ON, THEY DREDGE UP THE FORMS AND THEY SAY, "AHA, YOU LIED 10 ON THE FORMS." LIED ON THE FORMS? HE DIDN'T LIE ON THE FORMS. 11 BUT THAT'S THE CHARGE. OUT OF SHEER FRUSTRATION, THAT'S THE 12 CHARGE THAT IS ULTIMATELY MADE AGAINST HIM, AGAINST CONGRESS-MAN HANSEN. AND THAT'S WHAT FORCES HIM TO SIT HERE IN COURT, AND THAT'S WHAT FORCES YOU TO COME TO THIS COURT, AND THAT'S WHAT FORCES ME HERE AND BRINGS US ALL TOGETHER.

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NOW, WE ARE PROBABLY NOT GOING TO SEE EACH OTHER AGAIN AFTER THIS, AFTER THIS CASE. YOU'LL GO YOUR WAY, I'LL GO MY WAY, I'LL HAVE OTHER CLIENTS, THE JUDGE WILL HAVE OTHER CASES. BUT THERE'S ONE PERSON IN THIS COURTROOM WHO IS LEFT WITH THE RESULT OF WHAT WE ALL ARE DOING HERE, AND THAT'S CONGRESSMAN HANSEN. AND I PUT TO YOU THAT ON THE BASIS OF THE RECORD THAT YOU HAVE IN THIS CASE, THERE IS A STENCH --THERE IS A STENCH. BUT JT'S NOT A STENCH OF POLITICAL CORRUP-TION. IT'S A STENCH -- IT'S A STENCH OF PERSONAL AMBITION.

 IT'S A STENCH IN WHICH THERE IS AN EFFORT THAT HAS BEEN MADE
TO BRING A CHARGE AGAINST THE CONGRESSMAN BASED ON NOTHING,
ON ABSOLUTELY NOTHING. NOT JUST NOT BEYOND A REASONABLE
DOUBT, BUT ANYTHING THAT IF YOU SIT BACK TO YOURSELVES AND
YOU SAY WHAT IS THERE HERE? WHAT BASIS COULD THERE BE? THE
MAN DIDN'T PUT ANYTHING IN HIS POCKET; HE DIDN'T DO ANYTHING
THAT WAS IN ANY WAY CULPABLE. WHAT BASIS IS THERE FOR BRINGING THE CHARGE? AND I PUT TO YOU, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, YOU
SIT THERE IN THAT JURY BOX AND YOU GO OUT THERE IN THE JURY
ROOM, AND IT'S YOUR DECISION TO MAKE ULTIMATELY, GUILTY OR
NOT GUILTY, AND THERE'S A VERY LIMITED PARAMETER FOR YOU:

THERE IS A WAY -- AND I SAY IT TO YOU WITHOUT MEANING TO DEMEAN ANY OF THE EVIDENCE THAT IS HERE AND THE DOCUMENTS THAT ARE HERE, WHICH YOU SHOULD LOOK AT AND YOU SHOULD
EXAMINE. BUT IF YOU BELIEVE -- IF YOU BELIEVE ON THE BASIS
OF THE RECORD THAT YOU HAVE HEARD AND ON THE BASIS OF A
DISPASSIONATE EVALUATION OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THERE REALLY
IS NOTHING TO THIS CASE AND THAT IT REALLY IS OUTRAGEOUS THAT
IT WAS BROUGHT, EVEN IF IT HAS BEEN HERE FOR TEN DAYS AND
YOU'VE BEEN SEQUESTERED, YOU DON'T HAVE TO SIT OUT THERE FOR
A DAY; YOU DON'T HAVE TO SIT OUT THERE FOR THREE HOURS. THE
QUESTION IS THE INTENT OF THE CONGRESSMAN. AND IF YOU'RE
SATISFIED --

THE DEPUTY CLERK: MR. LEWIN --

 MR. LEWIN: -- THAT THERE IS A REASONABLE DOUBT ON THAT, YOU CAN GO OUT THERE AND YOU CAN BRING IN A VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY IN A MATTER OF MINUTES, AND THAT WILL SHOW WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT THIS CASE AND WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT WHAT THE PROSECUTORS HAVE DONE.

THANK YOU.

THE COURT: FIVE-MINUTE RECESS?

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY, WE DID JUST BRIEFLY EXTEND THE TIME FOR THE ARGUMENT. WHY DON'T WE JUST TAKE A FIVE-MINUTE RECESS, REALLY FOR JUST STRETCHING OUR LEGS, COME BACK, WE'LL COMPLETE THE ARGUMENT; THEN WE WILL HAVE OUR LUNCHEON. ALL RIGHT?

REMEMBER THE ADMONITION NOT TO DISCUSS THE MATTER.

(SHORT RECESS TAKEN FROM 11:50 UNTIL 12:05 P.M.)

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. SHALL WE BRING IN THE JURY.

(THE JURY RETURNED TO THE COURTROOM)

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. WE CLOSE THE ARGUMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

MR. WEINGARTEN.

MR. WEINGARTEN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY RIGHT
NOW TO ANSWER MR. LEWIN. AND FEAR NOT, I WON'T ANSWER EVERYTHING HE SAID IN ALMOST TWO HOURS. AS A MATTER OF FACT, I
WILL TAKE VERY LITTLE TIME AT ALL. AND I WON'T ANSWER SOME
OF THE DIRECT REMARKS HE MADE ABOUT ME: THAT THIS PROSECUTION

IS A FUNCTION OF PERSONAL AMBITION. I RESPECTFULLY SUBMIT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THAT'S NOT WORTHY OF A RESPONSE.

RATHER, I WILL CONGRATULATE MR. LEWIN ON HIS ELOQUENCE. HE IS A VERY ELOQUENT MAN, A BRILLIANT MAN, AND I THINK HE DID A VERY FINE JOB REPRESENTING HIS CLIENT.

I DID HAVE THE FEELING WHEN I WAS SITTING THERE,
HOWEVER, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THAT AT TIMES MR. LEWIN WAS
TALKING ABOUT A TRIAL THAT I DID NOT ATTEND. FOR EXAMPLE,
HE CHALLENGES ME TO FIND WHERE IN CONNIE HANSEN'S TESTIMONY
SHE DEMONSTRATED NO KNOWLEDGE AS TO THE IDENTITY OF THE LENDERS
OF THE \$372,000. WELL, IF YOU MAY RECALL, I WENT THROUGH
A WHOLE LONG CONVERSATION WITH MRS. HANSEN ABOUT THE INTEREST
SHE PAID ON THOSE LOANS, AND DEMONSTRATED RATHER CLEARLY THAT
THEY DECLARED NO INTEREST DEDUCTIONS IN THEIR TAX RETURN FOR
WHAT HAD TO HAVE BEEN AT LEAST \$250,000. I GUESS BECAUSE
MR. LEWIN DIDN'T MENTION THAT IN HIS CLOSING ARGUMENT, THAT
MUST BE NORMAL, FOR PEOPLE TO GET A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS
IN LOANS FROM THE GOOD PEOPLE OF IDAHO AND THEN PAY NO INTER-

AND AFTER ALL THE TESTIMONY WITH MRS. HANSEN WAS DONE, I SAID, "MRS. HANSEN, WHAT LIABILITIES WERE THERE THAT ARE NOT REPRESENTED BY THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THAT YOU HAVE SEEN?" AND OBVIOUSLY, I WAS TALKING ABOUT THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THAT THEY SUBMITTED TO BANKS. THERE THEY PUT THEIR LOANS. THOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE IN EVIDENCE.

I ASK YOU TO TAKE A LOOK AT THOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. THOSE LOANS ARE CAREFULLY LISTED. MRS. HANSEN'S ANSWER?

"MR. WEINGARTEN, THERE WERE NUMEROUS ONES, BUT I CAN'T RELATE

IT ALL TO YOU RIGHT NOW."

MRS. HANSEN HAD HER OPPORTUNITY AT THAT TIME TO ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT WAS ON ALL OF OUR MINDS: HOW CAN YOU HAVE \$372,000 IN PERSONAL LOANS AS THE CENTERPIECE OF YOUR PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT, AS THE REASON YOU ARE SOLICITING FUNDS, PAY NO INTEREST ON IT, AND NOT LIST THEM IN YOUR PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT?

MR. LEWIN TALKS ABOUT OWEN NICHOLS, OWEN NICHOLS

MUST HAVE BEEN UNETHICAL; HOW COULD HE TRADE IN CONNIE HANSEN'S

ACCOUNTS AND NOT TALK TO HER? VERY SIMPLE. NELSON BUNKER

HUNT. \$139 MILLION NELSON BUNKER HUNT WAS HIS CLIENT, AND

IF NELSON BUNKER HUNT TOLD HIM TO JUMP, HE WOULD HAVE JUMPED;

AND THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT HE DID. AND HE FELT NO OBLIGATION

TO MRS. HANSEN BECAUSE, AS FAR AS HE WAS CONCERNED, THAT WAS

A NELSON BUNKER HUNT TRANSACTION.

THE SILVER MINE, WHY DID I MENTION SILVER MINE WITH NELSON BUNKER HUNT? WAS THAT A CHEAP TRICK ON MY PART? I MENTIONED THE SILVER MINE BECAUSE I KNEW THE BLACKMAIL LETTER WAS GETTING INTO EVIDENCE, AND THE BLACKMAIL LETTER SAYS THAT'S WHY NELSON BUNKER HUNT BRIBED GEORGE HANSEN. OF COURSE THAT'S NOT TRUE. IVAN IRWIN CLEARED THAT UP. THAT WAS NO CHEAP TRICK. THAT WAS ANTICIPATING EVIDENCE THAT WAS COMING

LATER, AND MR. LEWIN KNOWS IT.

DAVID SCOTT, MY BUDDY, DAVID SCOTT. I WILL LEAVE
THAT TO YOU. I'LL LEAVE THAT TO YOU. IF YOU THINK DAVID
SCOTT TOOK THIS WITNESS STAND TWICE TO DELIBERATELY DECEIVE
YOU, THE COUNSEL TO THE ETHICS PORTION OF THE EXECUTIVE
BRANCH -- IF YOU THINK HE TOOK THE STAND TO DECEIVE YOU BECAUSE
HE WORKED WITH ME YEARS AGO, YOU ARE ENTITLED TO DO IT. BUT
I SUBMIT TO YOU, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
WHAT THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT SAYS, YOU ARE WELL ADVISED
TO LISTEN TO DAVID SCOTT.

TALK ABOUT BIAS AND MOTIVE. DAVID SCOTT'S MY FRIEND FROM THE PUBLIC INTEGRITY SECTION OF YEARS AGO. WHAT ABOUT JOHN MCKENNA, WHOSE LIVELIHOOD IS TOTALLY DEPENDENT ON THAT MAN? WHAT ABOUT HIS BIAS AND MOTIVE?

THE VIRGINIA LOANS. I GUESS MR. LEWIN DIDN'T THINK

IT WAS IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO TALK ABOUT THE FACT THAT JOHN

MEADE, THAT BANKER WHO YOU OBVIOUSLY TRUST, PAID GEORGE HANSEN'S

INTEREST. IF YOU EVER WANT ONE PIECE OF EVIDENCE TO TELL

YOU ABOUT THIS CASE, CONSIDER THE FACT THAT BANK SWINDLER

JOHN MEADE, HIMSELF, THE BANKER, PAID THE INTEREST OF GEORGE

HANSEN'S LOANS. TELL ME ONE TIME YOU HAVE EVER HEARD A BANKER

PAY THE INTEREST OF A LENDER'S LOANS. TELL ME SOMETHING'S

NOT WRONG WITH THAT TRANSACTION.

THE FBI 302 THAT MR. LEWIN SO PRONOUNCEDLY USES.

THERE'S ONLY ONE PROBLEM WITH IT. GEORGE HANSEN TOLD THE FBI

THAT HE HAD DISCUSSED THE SILVER TRANSACTION WITH MCKENNA AND RUNFT. THE ONLY PROBLEM WITH THAT IS JOHN RUNFT TOOK THE STAND AND HE SAID HE DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT IT. MCKENNA TOOK THE STAND AND HE SAID HE DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT IT. THAT'S A LIE. IT'S THE SAME KIND OF LIE HE TOLD US, TOLD ME WHEN WE INTERVIEWED HIM AND ASKED HIM, "WHAT ABOUT THE \$87,000?" JUST A SMALL POINT. JUST A SMALL POINT. THE \$87,000? HE TOLD US, "I'M NOT SURE. IT HAD TO HAVE BEEN FOR MY WIFE'S DEBTS."

YEAH, HE KNEW WE WERE COMING ON THE 87, HE KNEW
WE WERE INTERESTED IN THE 87, AND HE KNEW THAT HE HAD RUN
IT THROUGH TWO BANKS THROUGH CHECKS TO HIMSELF. NOW, IS THAT
AN HONEST ANSWER? AND IS NOT THE \$87,000 AND WHERE IT WENT
CENTRAL TO THIS CASE?

THE \$125,000 AND THE \$300 CHECK. I'M NOT SUGGESTING THAT THERE'S A CRIME INVOLVED IN THAT. I'M SUGGESTING THAT IT DEMONSTRATES HIS PARTICIPATION AND KNOWLEDGE IN THE SILVER TRANSACTION.

WHY DIDN'T OUR EXEMPTION CHART INCLUDE THE PART
ABOUT SPOUSES LIVING APART? OBVIOUSLY, THAT CHART WAS MADE
LONG BEFORE THIS TRIAL. THE THREE-PRONGED TEST APPLIES TO
COUPLES LIVING TOGETHER WHO SEPARATE THEIR PROPERTY. THE
OTHER EXEMPTION APPLIES TO A MARRIAGE THAT HAS BEEN DISSOLVED.
AS FAR AS WE KNOW, THEIR MARRIAGE HAS NOT BEEN DISSOLVED.
THAT'S WHY WE DIDN'T INCLUDE IT IN OUR CHART. IT HAS NO
APPLICATION TO ANYONE BUT JOHN RUNFT. AND THE PLAIN LANGUAGE

OF THE STATUTE IS THAT THAT JUST AIN'T SO.

YEAH, GEORGE HANSEN DISCLOSES ON HIS FINANCIAL FORMS
THAT HE'S THE CHAIRMAN OF A.C.T. HE MAKES THAT NO SECRET.

HE DOESN'T TALK ABOUT, HOWEVER, THE VIRGINIA LOANS. AND I
GUESS MR. LEWIN CAN DISPARAGE ALL HE WANTS GEORGE HANSEN'S
CONTACT WITH THE PENTAGON, BUT DON'T YOU THINK IT'S A MIGHT
BIT INTERESTING: ON THE DAY HE DEPOSITS THE \$25,000 HE'S
OVER AT THE PENTAGON ON BEHALF OF MEADE AND MCAFEE? AND DON'T
YOU THINK IT'S A MIGHT STRANGE THAT THEREAFTER HE IS LOBBYING
THE PENTAGON ON A PROJECT THAT EVERYONE IN AN OFFICIAL POSI-

THE BLACKMAIL LETTER. THE BLACKMAIL LETTER. EVERY-BODY HAS A DIFFERENT REACTION TO THE BLACKMAIL LETTER. NELSON
BUNKER HUNT, APRIL FOOL JOKE. CONNIE HANSEN THOUGHT HER LIFE
AND HER FAMILY WERE IN DANGER. MCKENNA, HE THOUGHT CONGRESSMAN
HANSEN WOULD BE INVESTIGATED AS A RESULT OF IT. IVAN IRWIN,
HE EVEN THOUGHT FOR A WHILE THAT GEORGE HANSEN OR CONNIE HANSEN
MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BLACKMAIL LETTER. WHAT ARE THE
FACTS?

THE FACTS ARE THAT THE BLACKMAIL LETTER CAME IN

ON A TUESDAY, MARCH THE 31ST. NOBODY CAME TO THE DEPARTMENT

OF JUSTICE UNTIL MONDAY, APRIL THE 6TH. IF THIS WAS A LEGITI
MATE BLACKMAIL RESPONSE, "OH, MY GOD, WE'VE GOT A BLACKMAIL

LETTER LOOKING FOR ALMOST A HALF-A-MILLION DOLLARS, THERE

ARE SERIOUS PROBLEMS AROUND HERE," WHY DIDN'T BUNKER HUNT

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SIMPLY PICK UP THE PHONE AND SAY, "DALLAS FBI, WE HAVE A BLACK MAIL LETTER, GET RIGHT ON IT", OR WHY DIDN'T HE PICK UP THE PHONE, SINCE GEORGE HANSEN WAS MENTIONED, "GEORGE, WE HAVE A BLACKMAIL LETTER, THIS IS WHAT IT SAYS, OBVIOUSLY IT'S NONSENSE; LET'S GET THE FBI RIGHT INVOLVED." NO. NO, NO. THAT'S NOT WHAT HAPPENED. INSTEAD, ALMOST A WEEK PASSED. IVAN IRWIN RUNS UP TO WASHINGTON, RUNS BACK TO DALLAS, GOES BACK TO WASHINGTON. JOHN RUNFT BROUGHT IN. THERE'S A BIG SHOW AT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. ANYBODY WHO KNOWS ANYTHING ABOUT THE SYSTEM -- AND I SUBMIT A CONGRESSMAN OF 24 YEARS DOES KNOW ABOUT THE SYSTEM -- WELL REALIZE THAT THE FBI HAS TO GET INVOLVED. AND WHY COULDN'T THE FBI HAVE BEEN INVOLVED FROM THE OUTSET? WHY THE BIG SHOW? WELL, IT'S OBVIOUS. THEY HAD A LITTLE BUSINESS TO TAKE CARE OF BEFORE THEY WENT TO THE FBI. THEY HAD TO GET THEIR DUCKS IN ORDER. AND WHAT DO I MEAN BY THAT? THEY HAD TO FRESHEN UP THE NOTES.

YOU RECALL NELSON BUNKER HUNT HAD TO PAY THE \$61,000
TO THE DALLAS BANK. OF COURSE, IN A REGULAR BUSINESS TRANSACTION, THAT WOULD MEAN CONNIE HANSEN THEN OWED NELSON BUNKER
HUNT \$61,000. BUT SOMEHOW, THAT HAD FALLEN BY THE WAYSIDE.
NO ONE BOTHERED WITH THAT UNTIL THE BLACKMAIL LETTER. SO
IVAN IRWIN GOES SCURRYING UP TO WASHINGTON ON BEHALF OF
NELSON BUNKER HUNT, AND THEY FRESHEN UP THE NOTES. THEY GET
THEIR DUCKS IN ORDER SO THAT WHEN WE INEVITABLY CAME UPON
THE SOYBEAN TRANSACTION, WHICH WE INEVITABLY DID, THE NOTES

WOULD BE FRESHENED UP.

AND DID GEORGE HANSEN COME WALKING INTO THE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAY ALL THE FACTS ON THE TABLE?
WELL, HE TALKED ABOUT THE TAX PROBLEMS AND HIS IRS PROBLEMS,
HE TALKED ABOUT HIS TAX BOOK. DID THEY EVER VOLUNTEER A
PRIOR RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HANSEN AND HUNT, THE SOYBEAN
TRANSACTION? NO. OF COURSE, GEORGE HANSEN TALKS ALL ABOUT
THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT: "WE HAVE FORMALLY SEPARATED
OUR PROPERTY AND THIS IS CONNIE HANSEN'S TRANSACTION." DID
THEY EVER VOLUNTEER THAT IT WAS GEORGE HANSEN WHO USED AND
SPENT THE \$87,000? OH, NO, NO, NO, THEY DIDN'T DO THAT.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WAS NOT FOOLED. THE CASE
WAS ASSIGNED TO THE PUBLIC INTEGRITY SECTION. IF THIS HAD JUST
BEEN A BLACKMAIL, IT WOULDN'T HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE PUBLIC
INTEGRITY SECTION. I DIDN'T PICK THIS CASE UP OUT OF PERSONAL
AMBITION. IT WAS ASSIGNED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BECAUSE IT WAS PATENTLY CLEAR TO THE DEPARTMENTAL OFFICIALS
ON APRIL 6TH, 1981, WHAT WE --

MR. LEWIN: I OBJECT TO THAT. THERE IS NO -THE COURT: COUNSEL TO THE BENCH, MR. LEWIN. I
HAVE ASKED THAT ALL THESE MATTERS BE TAKEN AT THE BENCH, AND
I WILL CONTINUE TO SAY THAT.

(AT THE BENCH)

THE COURT: YES?

MR. LEWIN: I'M SORRY. MR. WEINGARTEN -- THE ONLY

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WAY I CAN STOP THAT IS BY STANDING UP. I'M SORRY.

THE COURT: YOU CAN STAND UP AND SAY, "OBJECTION", SIR, BUT NOTHING MORE.

MR. LEWIN: HE IS ASSERTING IT WAS PATENTLY CLEAR TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICIALS, SO ON AND SO FORTH.

THERE IS NOTHING IN THE RECORD THAT SUPPORTS THAT. THERE

IS NO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICIAL WHO HAS SO TESTIFIED.

AND MR. IRWIN HAS TESTIFIED TO THE CONTRARY.

MR. WEINGARTEN: THE CASE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE PUBLIC INTEGRITY SECTION. ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.

MR. LEWIN: ALL RIGHT, BUT HE HAS NO RIGHT --

THE COURT: YOU CAN SAY IT THAT WAY.

MR. LEWIN: ALL RIGHT.

(IN OPEN COURT)

MR. WEINGARTEN: ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.

IT'S AN EXPRESSION THAT PERHAPS YOU HAVE HEARD IN THE PAST,

USE IT SOMETIMES YOURSELF. THE CASE CAME TO THE PUBLIC

INTEGRITY SECTION. THE BLACKMAIL LETTER SAID THERE WAS A

BRIBERY ALLEGATION, BUNKER HUNT TO GEORGE HANSEN. IF IT HAD

JUST BEEN A BLACKMAIL LETTER, WITHOUT A BRIBERY ALLEGATION,

THIS CASE WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED THE WAY IT WAS.

AND KEN CARUSO? MR. LEWIN CAN DISPARAGE KEN

CARUSO'S REMARKS ALL HE WANTS. THERE IS AN EXPRESSION, "RACE

TO THE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE." THE FIRST ONE THERE GETS THE

OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE HIS DEFENSE, TO LOOK LIKE A GOOD GUY. IT

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PLEASE?

TOOK HIM A WHILE. HE HAD TO FRESHEN UP THE NOTES, GET HIS FACTS IN ORDER, BRING HIS LAWYER FROM IDAHO, HAVE IVAN IRWIN COME UP TWICE, BUT GEORGE HANSEN CAME THROUGH --

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, MAY WE APPROACH THE BENCH,

THE COURT: MR. LEWIN.

(AT THE BENCH)

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, I HAVE NO OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND, BUT WHEN COUNSEL MAKES A STATEMENT THAT IS SQUARELY CONTRARY --

THE COURT: WHAT IS THE STATEMENT?

MR. LEWIN: HE HAS MADE THE STATEMENT SEVERAL TIMES ABOUT FRESHENING UP THE NOTES, AND THE ONLY TESTIMONY REGARDING. THE NOTES IS THE TESTIMONY OF MR. IRWIN, AND THOSE NOTES WERE DONE AFTER THEY RETURNED FROM THE MEETING AT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, AND THAT'S HIS TESTIMONY. SO THE NOTES COULD NOT HAVE BEEN FRESHENED UP BEFORE THE MEETING AT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, AND WE SUBMIT THAT ANY IMPLICATION TO THAT EFFECT IS CONTRARY TO THE RECORD, AND EITHER I SHOULD BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNTY TO RESPOND TO IT OR THE JURY SHOULD BE TOLD THAT IS CONTRARY TO THE UNDISPUTED EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD.

MR. WEINGARTEN: OBVIOUSLY HE CAME UP WITH TWO PURPOSES IN MIND. ONE WAS TO FRESHEN UP THE NOTES, AND IF THEY DID IT ONE MINUTE BEFORE OR ONE MINUTE AFTER --

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APPROACH THE BENCH?

MR. WEINGARTEN: I'VE BEEN INTERRUPTED SO MANY
TIMES, I'M LOSING MY TRAIN OF THOUGHT. COULD I -- MAY WE

YOU MAY CONTINUE, MR. WEINGARTEN.

MATTER AS APPROPRIATE, MR. LEWIN. PLEASE HAVE A SEAT, SIR.

THE COURT: YES, GENTLEMEN.

(AT THE BENCH)

MR. WEINGARTEN: I WOULD LIKE IT READ BACK TO ME.

THE COURT: MR. WEINGARTEN IS AWARE THAT HE IS GOING
TO WEAVE IT INTO HIS ARGUMENT. THIS DOESN'T MEAN YOU HAVE
TO DO IT THE FIRST SECOND OR TWO, MR. LEWIN. I HAVEN'T ASKED
YOU TO DO THAT.

MR. LEWIN: THERE WAS A MISSTATEMENT ABOUT
"FRESHENING UP" THE NOTES, AND I RESENT THAT STATEMENT. HE
HAS MISSTATED THE RECORD, AND I THINK HE SHOULD CORRECT IT
NOW, RATHER THAN LEAVE IT IN THE JURY'S MIND.

THE COURT: MR. LEWIN, HE WILL CORRECT IT. WE HAVE TALKED ABOUT IT AT THE BENCH. I DIDN'T SAY TO CORRECT IT WITHIN THE NEXT SECOND. I WOULD ASK THAT YOU DO IT VERY SHORTLY AFTER YOU LEAVE THE BENCH, MR. WEINGARTEN. AND YES, WE WILL HAVE IT READ BACK TO YOU. WHAT DO YOU WANT? THE

MR. WEINGARTEN: IT'S SO FAR PAST.

THE COURT: I THINK IT MIGHT BE BETTER JUST TO TAKE IT SMOOTHLY.

## (IN OPEN COURT)

MR. WEINGARTEN: SOME EXCEPTION IS TAKEN AT THIS
POINT BY MR. LEWIN AS TO WHEN THE PARTIES SAT DOWN TO FRESHEN
UP THE NOTES. NOW, RECALL IVAN IRWIN'S TESTIMONY AS, FIRST,
THEY WENT TO THE DEPARTMENT ON APRIL THE 6TH, AND THEN THEY
SAT DOWN AND FRESHENED UP THE NOTES. I SUBMIT TO YOU THAT
THEY ARE ACCOMPLISHING EXACTLY WHAT THEY HAD SET OUT TO DO:
GET THEIR DUCKS IN A ROW JUST IN CASE THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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STUMBLED UPON THEIR SOYBEAN TRANSACTION. THEY DIDN'T VOLUNTEER THE SOYBEAN TRANSACTION WHEN THEY WERE IN THE DEPARTMENT
OF JUSTICE OFFICES. AND WHETHER OR NOT THEY FRESHENED UP
THE NOTES BEFORE BY FIVE MINUTES OR AFTER BY FIVE MINUTES,
I SUBMIT DOES NOT AMOUNT TO A HILL OF BEANS.

IF INNOCENT PEOPLE RECEIVE A BLACKMAIL LETTER, THEY CALL THE FBI RIGHT AWAY. THAT'S NOT WHAT HAPPENED IN THIS CASE.

THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT. SMOKESCREEN --THE WORD "SMOKESCREEN" WAS USED FREQUENTLY BY MR. LEWIN. I AM NOT GOING TO ARGUE WHAT I ARGUED BEFORE. I ASK YOU TO USE YOUR COMMON SENSE. ASK YOURSELVES, NAME ONE THING THAT THAT PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT AFFECTED BESIDES GIVING CONNIE HANSEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO RAISE MONEY FOR DEBTS AND THE OPPORTUNITY FOR GEORGE HANSEN TO CLAIM, THROUGH HIS ATTORNEYS, THAT HE DIDN'T HAVE TO FILE BUNKER HUNT TRANSACTIONS AND THE VIRGINIA LOANS. NAME ONE THING THAT THAT PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT DID OTHER THAN WHAT I'VE JUST MENTIONED. I SUBMIT YOU CAN COME UP WITH NOTHING. MAYBE THERE WOULD BE A VARIATION ON WHAT IS INHERITED BY CONNIE HANSEN. CONNIE HANSEN, ALL THE PROPERTY IS IN HER NAME, ANYWAY, BY THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT, SO THERE'S NO CHANGE THERE. AND PERHAPS GEORGE HANSEN, IF HE WERE IN THE SITUATION, WOULD HAVE TO SHARE HIS PROPERTY TO SOME DEGREE WITH HIS CHILDREN WITH THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT. I SUBMIT IF THAT WERE

THE CASE WITH GEORGE HANSEN, HE HAS NO COMPUNCTION, AS DEMON-STRATED BY HIS USE OF THIS PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, TO AVAIL HIMSELF OF PROPERTY THAT IS ALLEGEDLY IN THE NAME OF ANOTHER.

WHEN IT'S CONVENIENT FOR PROPERTY TO BE SEPARATE,

11'S SEPARATE, IN THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT. CONNIE

HANSEN WANTS TO GO OUT AND RAISE MONEY, "I'M A SEPARATE

PERSON." WHEN IT'S CONVENIENT FOR THE MONEY TO BE JOINT,

WHEN THERE'S A TAX BENEFIT ON THEIR RETURN, JOINT PROPERTY,

"WE'RE FILING OUR TAXES TOGETHER." THE SOYBEAN LOSS, WRITTEN

RIGHT OFF THE TOP BY GEORGE HANSEN. WHEN IT'S CONVENIENT

FOR IT TO BE SEPARATE. WHEN IT'S CONVENIENT FOR A LAWYER

TO COME UP HERE AND SAY, "THEY DON'T HAVE TO REPORT IT BECAUSE

OF THE SOLEMN PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT; IT'S SEPARATE."

WHEN IT'S CONVENIENT FOR THEM TO HAVE THE PROPERTY JOINT WHEN

THEY FILE FINANCIAL FORMS TO THE BANKS TO GET LOANS, THAT'S

JOINT PROPERTY, "WE BOTH OWN THAT; THAT'S COLLATERAL THAT

WE BOTH CAN USE."

TALK ABOUT SMOKESCREENS.

MR. LEWIN SUGGESTS THERE IS NO MOTIVE IN THIS CASE
FOR GEORGE HANSEN TO OMIT THESE TRANSACTIONS. I SUBMIT TO
YOU, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE SOYBEAN AND SILVER TRANSACTIONS
ARE NOTHING MORE THAN EFFORTS BY NELSON BUNKER HUNT TO PUT
MONEY IN HIS POCKET. HE HOLDS HIMSELF OUT THROUGH MR. MCKENNA
AS A POPULIST, A MAN OF THE PEOPLE, A GRASS ROOTS GUY. IS IT

GRASS ROOTS TO HAVE MILLIONAIRE NELSON BUNKER HUNT PUTTING MONEY IN YOUR POCKET? I SUBMIT THAT IS MOTIVE FOR NOT REPORTING THESE TRANSACTIONS.

AND WHAT ABOUT THE VIRGINIA LOANS? I GUESS IT'S

JUST NOT IMPORTANT ENOUGH FOR MR. LEWIN TO TALK ABOUT, BUT

I SUBMIT TO YOU IT'S OF MOST SIGNIFICANCE, MOST IMPORTANCE,

THAT ON THE SAME DAY HE'S GETTING THE 25, HE'S DOING FAVORS.

AND THE DAY AFTER HE GOT THE FIFTY, HE'S ON THE PHONE WITH

THE PENTAGON.

THE ADVICE-OF-COUNSEL DEFENSE. IT FAILS FOR THREE SEPARATE REASONS: FIRST, HE WASN'T SEEKING LEGITIMATE ADVICE. HE IS NOT JOE SCHMOE ON THE STREET WHO DOESN'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THE LAW. HE IS A LAWMAKER HIMSELF. HE KNOWS HOW TO READ. HE KNOWS THAT -- THE LAWS THAT ARE PASSED BY CONGRESS. HE KNOWS WHAT CONGRESS WAS UP TO WHEN THEY PASSED THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT. HE WASN'T LOOKING FOR A LEGAL INTERPRETATION. HE'S A LAWMAKER. HE WAS LOOKING FOR AN EXCUSE. AND THAT IS NO! A GOOD FAITH REASON FOR GOING TO A LAWYER.

AND I SUBMIT TO YOU THE LAWYER'S RESPONSE IS

CONTRARY TO ALL FACT, ALL COMMON SENSE, AND I ASK YOU TO

REMEMBER THE WORDS OF DAVID SCOTT AS TO WHAT EFFECT THERE

WOULD BE ON THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT IF JOHN RUNFT'S ADVICE

CARRIES THE DAY. BUT MOST IMPORTANT, WHATEVER YOU THINK OF

RUNFT, WHATEVER YOU THINK OF MCKENNA, A CLIENT'S GOT TO LEVEL

WITH HIS LAWYER FOR HIM TO BE ABLE TO RELY ON THE LAWYER'S

WORDS. GEORGE HANSEN DID NOT DISCLOSE TO MCKENNA OR TO RUNFT

HIS FINANCIAL AFFAIRS AFTER 1977. HAD HE DONE SO, IT WOULD

HAVE BEEN PATENTLY CLEAR THAT THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREE
MENT WAS A SHAM. HE DID NOT DISCLOSE HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH

NELSON BUNKER HUNT, GOING TO NELSON BUNKER HUNT LOOKING FOR

MONEY, AND THE NATURE OF THESE TRANSACTIONS. IF THEY HAD -
IF HIS LAWYERS HAD BEEN SO ADVISED, THEY WOULD HAVE SEEN

IMMEDIATELY THAT THESE TRANSACTIONS WERE TOTALLY APART FROM

THE PROPERTY SEPARATION AGREEMENT.

HE DID NOT TELL HIS LAWYERS THAT HE POCKETED THE \$87,000. HAD HE DONE SO, HOW COULD A LAWYER HAVE SAID THIS WAS CONNIE HANSEN'S TRANSACTION? HE DID NOT TELL MCKENNA THAT HE WAS GETTING \$135,000 FROM THESE VIRGINIA GUYS AT THE SAME TIME HE'S DOING THIM FAVORS. IF HE HAD DONE SO, HOW COULD HE POSSIBLY HAVE SAID THIS WAS A LEGITIMATE TRANSACTION?

MR. LEWIN DOESN'T SPEND MUCH TIME WITH THE 1DAHO

MONEY. I SUBMIT TO YOU HIS ANALOGY ABOUT THE BOOK IS A BIT

OFF. WHAT HAPPENED IS GEORGE HANSEN RECEIVED \$135,000 FROM

MEADE, MCAFEE AND ROGERS. HE SPENT THAT MONEY. THAT'S PART

OF A STIPULATION. AT BEST, HE REPRESENTED TO THOSE PEOPLE

THAT THAT MONEY WAS FOR HIS BOOK. HIS BOOK WAS A PRIVATE

PROPOSITION WHEREIN HE WAS LOOKING FOR A PROFIT. THAT MONEY

WAS SPENT. LATER, AND ONLY LATER, HE GOES TO AN IDAHO BANK

FOR NONPROFIT MONEY. HE GETS THE \$90,000; IT IS THE \$90,000

FROM THE IDAHO MONEY, IT IS THE \$5,000 FROM HIS A.C.T. ACCOUNT

 IN IDAHO THAT AMOUNTS TO THIS MONEY RIGHT HERE. THIS IS NOT VIRGINIA MONEY. THIS IS MONEY HE WENT AND BORROWED THE SAME MONTH. AND RELY ON YOUR COMMON SENSE AND YOUR INTELLIGENCE TO TELL YOU THAT YOU CAN'T SPEND THE SAME MONEY TWICE. AND IF HE HAD SPENT THE VIRGINIA MONEY ALREADY AND THAT MONEY IS GONE AND THEN GOES OUT AND BORROWS MONEY, HE HAS GOT AN OBLIGATION TO REPORT THOSE LOANS FROM THE VIRGINIA PEOPLE.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. I DEFY YOU TO FIND

ONE WORD IN ANY DEFENSE EXHIBIT WHEREIN ANY MEMBER OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AUTHORIZED GEORGE HANSEN NOT TO DIS
CLOSE HIS WIFE'S PROPERTY. IT DOESN'T EXIST. HIS RELIANCE

ON THE COURSE OF CONDUCT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REMINDS

ME OF THE LITTLE BOY WHO BREAKS A WINDOW AND THEN GOES TO

HIS MOTHER AND SAYS, "MOMMIE, I DIDN'T DO ANYTHING, I DIDN'T

DO ANYTHING," AND THE MOTHER SAYS, "OH, THAT'S O.K., THAT'S

O.K." SHE DOESN'T KNOW ABOUT BREAKING THE WINDOW. AND THEN

HE GOES OUT AND BREAKS ANOTHER WINDOW AND SAYS, "MOMMIE, I

DIDN'T DO ANYTHING," AND THE MOTHER SAYS, "THAT'S O.K., THAT'S

O.K., NO PROBLEM." AND THEN SHE FINDS OUT THREE DAYS LATER

THAT THE BOY HAD BROKEN THE WINDOWS, AND THE BOY COMES TO

HER, "YOU CAN'T PUNISH ME; YOU DIDN'T PUNISH ME BEFORE."

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAD NO IDEA WHAT THIS
GUY WAS UP TO. THEY HAD NO IDEA WHAT HE WAS DOING WITH
NELSON BUNKER HUNT. THEY HAD NO IDEA THAT HE WAS RECEIVING
VIRGINIA MONIES AND DOING FAVORS AT THE SAME TIME. THEY CAN'T

RELY ON THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES! ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THESE TRANSACTIONS, BECAUSE THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAD NO IDEA WHAT HE WAS UP TO.

A : AGAIN, THERE IS NOT ONE OFFICIAL WORD ANYWHERE
WHEREIN HE WAS AUTHORIZED NOT TO REPORT HIS WIFE'S TRANSACTIONS.

INTENT? YEAH, INTENT IS THE ISSUE IN THIS CASE.

WHAT WAS GEORGE HANSEN'S INTENT WHEN HE WAS WRITING THOSE

CHECKS FOR \$87,000? WAS THIS HIS WIFE'S SEPARATE PROPERTY?

WHAT WAS HIS INTENT THE DAY HE TOOK THOSE GUYS TO THE PENTAGON

AND CASHED THE CHECK? WAS THAT A.C.T. MONEY HE WAS RECEIVING?

WHAT WAS HIS INTENT AT THAT TIME? I SUBMIT TO YOU THE ANSWER

15 OBVIOUS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE BACKDROP TO THIS CASE

IS AN ACT CALLED THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT. WHAT GEORGE

VERNON HANSEN DID IN THIS CASE IS THE CENTER STAGE. A PHONY

SEPARATION AGREEMENT DESIGNED TO GET AROUND THE ETHICS

COMMITTEE. IS THAT ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT?

HUNT ENGINEERED AND CONTROLLED DEALS RUN THROUGH
HIS WIFE'S NAME TO HIDE HIS INVOLVEMENT. IS THAT ETHICS IN
GOVERNMENT?

A \$50,000 LOAN TO COVER A \$33,000 LOSS THAT'S NEVER
PAID BACK. 15 THAT ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT?

\$87,000 IN HIS WIFE'S NAME THAT HE RUNS THROUGH
TWO BANK ACCOUNTS IN CHECKS TO HIMSELF. IS THAT ETHICS IN
GOVERNMENT?

\$135,000 FROM A BANK SWINDLER THAT HE RECEIVES AND
THEN PROMOTES A HOAX AT THE PENTAGON. IS THAT ETHICS IN
GOVERNMENT?

THE QUESTION IS SIMPLE: IF IT IS, THAT'S ETHICAL BEHAVIOR, FIND HIM NOT GUILTY; SEND HIM BACK TO CONGRESS WITH A MESSAGE THAT WE EXPECT NO MORE OF ITS MEMBERS.

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, CAN WE APPROACH THE BENCH?

THE COURT: COUNSEL.

(AT THE BENCH)

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, THIS IS A PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, AS MR. WEINGARTEN WELL KNOWS. THESE CLAIMS, IS THIS ETHICS AND THAT ETHICS, AND SEND HIM BACK TO THE CONGRESS, I SUBMIT IS PLAINLY IMPROPER. I THINK THE JURY SHOULD BE TOLD TO DISREGARD THOSE THINGS, AND I THINK HE SHOULD BE INSTRUCTED TO STOP MAKING THEM.

THE QUESTION IS NOT WHETHER HE WRITES OUT CHECKS,
WHETHER THAT'S ETHICS, WHETHER THAT CONGRESSMAN SHOULD BE
SENT BACK TO CONGRESS. I THINK THAT IS PLAINLY IMPROPER,
AND IT IS AN ATTEMPT TO INFLAME THE JURY WITH REGARD TO MATTERS
THAT HAVE NO BEARING IN TERMS OF THE ISSUES OF THIS CASE,
AND IT'S A SORT OF DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO WIND THEM UP AND
SEND THEM OUT TO THAT JURY ROOM WITH SORT OF A PASSIONATE
FEELING. I THINK HE SHOULD BE TOLD HE CAN'T DO IT, AND I
THINK THE JURY SHOULD BE TOLD TO IGNORE IT.

MR. WEINGARTEN: THIS DEFENSE ATTORNEY ACCUSES THIS

PROSECUTION OF BEING A PROSECUTION FOR PERSONAL AMBITION AND THEN SUGGESTS THAT MY REPRESENTATIONS ARE IMPROPER.

THE COURT: WELL, I HAVE TO AGREE THAT THERE HAS
BEEN SOME ATTEMPT ON BOTH SIDES. WHATEVER IT IS, WHETHER
IT INFLUENCES THE JURY, I CAN'T FIND EITHER THE PERSONAL
AMBITION STATEMENT THAT YOU MADE, MR. LEWIN, OR THE STATEMENT
THAT YOU MADE, MR. WEINGARTEN, RISES TO THE LEVEL OF INFLAMING
AND PREJUDICING THE JURY. WERE I TO SAY SOMETHING AT THIS
TIME, I'M AFRAID THAT WOULD HAMMER IT IN EVEN FURTHER.

BUT CLEARLY, WHAT IS BEFORE US AND THE ISSUES BEFORE
US ARE THOSE FOUR COUNTS OF THE INDICTMENT AS THEY RELATE
TO CONGRESSMAN HANSEN, AND --

MR. WEINGARTEN: EVERY WORD I SAID WAS SUPPORTED BY EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD, AND THAT'S THE EVIDENCE OF HIS MOTIVE.

THE COURT: I'M NOT SAYING IT ISN'T SUPPORTED BY

EVIDENCE. I THINK MR. LEWIN IS NOT NECESSARILY SAYING THAT.

WHAT MR. LEWIN IS SAYING IS THE PHRASEOLOGY OF THE WORDS MIGHT

INFLAME OR PREJUDICE. IS THAT CORRECT?

MR. LEWIN: THAT IS EXACTLY RIGHT, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: RIGHT. BUT I DON'T BELIEVE AT THIS

POINT THAT IT WILL INFLAME OR PREJUDICE -- THE LONGER WE HAVE

THIS BENCH CONFERENCE, THE LONGER IT MAY HAMMER IT IN. BUT

I WOULD CONCENTRATE, UNLESS YOU ARE FINISHING, MR. WEINGARTEN,

IF YOU WILL, PLEASE, ON THE INDICTMENT AS IT APPEARS.

 AFTER ALL, THESE ARE NOT POLITICAL ISSUES. THE
QUESTION FOR THE JURY IS NOT WHETHER THEY SHOULD, OF COURSE,
SEND A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS OR SEND ANY POLITICIAN BACK TO
THE CONGRESS. THEIR CONCERN IS WHAT HE REPORTS ON HIS ETHICS
IN GOVERNMENT ACT FORM AND WHEN HE REPORTS. SO IF THEY'RE
GOING TO SEND A MESSAGE, SEND A MESSAGE TO HIM. ALL RIGHT?

MR. LEWIN: I THINK EVEN -- YOUR HONOR, I WOULD

OBJECT TO ANY ARGUMENT BASED ON SENDING MESSAGES. I THINK

THAT --

THE COURT: I AM NOT ENCOURAGING HIM -- '

MR. LEWIN: I THINK THAT IS IMPROPER, AND I DON'T WANT TO BE UP HERE AGAIN, YOUR HONOR. BUT I THINK HE MAY NOT TALK ABOUT SENDING MESSAGES TO ANYBODY. THE QUESTION IS --

MR. WEINGARTEN: HE SAID SEND A MESSAGE TO THE GOVERNMENT. I'M APPALLED THAT HE CAN STAND UP HERE AND MAKE THAT ARGUMENT AFTER HIS ARGUMENT.

THE COURT: I BELIEVE YOU DID, MR. LEWIN.

MR. LEWIN: I DON'T KNOW WHETHER I PUT IT IN TERMS
OF SENDING A MESSAGE. WHAT I SAID IS THAT IT COULD TAKE
CERTAIN STEPS IN TERMS OF RETURNING A PROMPT VERDICT OF NOT
GUILTY. AND IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE NOTION THAT MR. WEINGARTEN
IS PLAYING ON, IS THIS ETHICS, IS THAT ETHICS, AND SEND A
MESSAGE IN TERMS OF ETHICS, I THINK THAT IS PATENTLY IMPROPER.

. THE COURT: WELL, SEND A MESSAGE IN TERMS OF POLICY

WOULD BE IMPROPER. SEND A MESSAGE AS TO MAKE A QUICK VERDICT

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AS TO THEIR REACTION TO THIS CASE, JUST AS YOU SAID, IS CER-TAINLY NOT IMPROPER.

MR. LEWIN: WELL, SURE.

THE COURT: RIGHT.

THANK YOU.

(IN OPEN COURT)

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MR. WEINGARTEN: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE'VE BEEN AT IT A LONG TIME THIS MORNING. LET ME FRAME THE ISSUE THIS WAY:

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IF CONGRESSMAN HANSEN'S BEHAVIOR IS CONSISTENT WITH THE ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT, FIND HIM NOT GUILTY. ON THE OTHER HAND, IF YOU THINK THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG WHEN CONGRESS PASSES AN ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT AND THE FIRST FOUR YEARS IT IS ON THE BOOKS THE CONGRESSMAN THUMBS HIS NOSE AT IT, DISREGARDS IT AND FILES FALSE STATEMENTS, FALSE STATEMENTS DESIGNED TO HIDE VERY SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTIONS -- IF YOU FIND THAT THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG WITH THAT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THERE CAN BE BUT ONE VERDICT: GUILTY AS CHARGED.

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THE COURT: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY, I AM GOING TO RECESS YOU FOR LUNCHEON AT THIS TIME. THE COUNSEL AND I HAVE TO TALK FOR A FEW MOMENTS AFTER YOU LEAVE, AND SO I AM GOING TO ASK THAT YOU BE BACK AT 2:15 THIS AFTERNOON FOR THE INSTRUCTIONS.

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PLEASE HAVE A GOOD LUNCHEON. PLEASE REMEMBER YOU

1;

 ARE STILL NOT TO DISCUSS THE CASE WITH ANYONE AT THIS TIME. HAVE A GOOD LUNCHEON. 2:15.

COUNSEL WILL WAIT, AND MR. HANSEN.

(THE JURY LEFT FOR LUNCH AT 12:35 P.M.)

THE COURT: SEVERAL THINGS. YOU MAY HAVE A SEAT.

ONE, THERE WILL BE A VERDICT FORM, BUT RATHER THAN GOING INTO ANY DETAIL, IT WILL MERELY SAY AS TO COUNT 1, 2, 3 AND 4, NOT GUILTY, GUILTY, NOT GUILTY, GUILTY, CHECK FOR THE JURY, TO BE SIGNED BY THE FOREPERSON, AND THEN A BLANK FOR EACH OF THE JURORS, AS IS MY CUSTOM, TO INITIAL, INDICATING THAT EACH JUROR HAS SEEN THE ENTIRE VERDICT FORM. THAT WILL BE SENT IN WITH THE JURORS.

NUMBER TWO: AS TO THE TAPE RECORDING, I WANT TO BE ABLE TO TELL THE JURORS ONE THING OR ANOTHER. THERE HAS BEEN A TAPE RECORDING, OF COURSE, MADE THUS FAR OF THE PROCEEDINGS. THERE WILL BE A TAPE RECORDING MADE IN ANY EVENT, CONTEMPORANEOUSLY WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS, OF THOSE INSTRUCTIONS.

MR. LEWIN HAD ASKED THIS MORNING FOR THE FIRST TIME ABOUT WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS AS, INDEED, ARE PERMITTED IN CERTAIN CIRCUITS BUT IS NOT CUSTOMARILY USED IN THIS CIRCUIT. NONETHELESS, THERE IS NO PROHIBITION AGAINST USING THEM, BUT IT WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE WITH THAT BREVITY OF TIME THAT WE THEN ANTICIPATED TO HAVE REDUCED PERHAPS A HALF AN INCH OR SLIGHTLY LESS OF PROPOSED WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS TO THE

TYPEWRITER AND TO BRING IT FORTH IN APPROPRIATE FORM.

 WHAT I HAD PROPOSED THIS MORNING, AND MR. LEWIN SAID HE WANTED TO THINK ABOUT AND I HAD HEARD NOTHING ONE WAY OR THE OTHER FROM THE GOVERNMENT, WAS TO SEND IN THE TAPE RECORDER WITH A TAPE MADE OF THE INSTRUCTIONS AS THEY ARE VERBALIZED BY THE COURT AT THE TIME OF GIVING THEM. WHAT IS YOUR PLEASURE, GENTLEMEN? IT HAS TO BE UNANIMOUS, WHATEVER IT IS.

MR. WEINGARTEN: I THINK WE OBJECT TO THAT. I THINK

IT COULD BE A DISTRACTION. OBVIOUSLY, IF THEY HAVE A QUES
TION ABOUT ANY INSTRUCTION, COME OUT AND HEAR IT AGAIN.

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, I WOULD REQUEST THAT THAT
BE DONE, BECAUSE THAT ENABLES JURORS, WHO JUST SORT OF HEAR
THE INSTRUCTIONS QUICKLY, TO BE ABLE TO GO BACK AND GO TO
PARTICULAR POINTS IN THE INSTRUCTIONS. SINCE IT IS THE LAW
WHICH THEY ARE TO APPLY, I CAN'T SEE ANY BASIS FOR THE GOVERNMENT SAYING THEY OUGHT NOT TO BE ABLE TO HAVE BEFORE THEM
THE LAW AS THE COURT GIVES IT TO THEM. AND THAT JUST WILL
ENABLE THEM TO HEAR WHAT IT IS THAT THE COURT SAID. IF THEY'VE
GOT SOME DOUBT, THEY CAN GO BACK TO IT AND LISTEN TO IT AGAIN.

SO I REQUEST THAT THE COURT SEND A RECORDING, IF THAT'S ALL THAT IS AVAILABLE, INTO THE JURY ROOM WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS.

THE COURT: IF THE ONLY OBJECTION IS THAT IT IS

DISTRACTING -- IS THAT THE ONLY OBJECTION, MR. WEINGARTEN?

 MR. WEINGARTEN: WELL, THE COURTS CONSISTENTLY TAKE
A POSITION THAT THEY DON'T LIKE A TAPE RECORDER BEING IN THE
JURY ROOM. JURORS CAN BE DISTRACTED FROM THEIR PRIMARY
POSITION OF HANDLING EVIDENCE. JURORS IN THIS INSTANCE CAN
HIGHLIGHT CERTAIN PORTIONS AND NOT HIGHLIGHT OTHER PORTIONS.
I MEAN I THINK IT'S MUCH, MUCH BETTER, IF THEY HAVE A PARTICULAR PROBLEM ABOUT A PARTICULAR PORTION OF THE CHARGE, TO COME
BACK OUT AND HAVE IT READ TO THEM AGAIN.

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, BUT THEY CAN'T REMEMBER.

THEY'RE IN THERE, AND IT'S A WHOLE PRODUCTION TO COME BACK

OUT INTO THE COURTROOM. I DON'T SEE THAT THERE IS ANY DIS
TRACTION AT ALL, AND I SUBMIT THAT DOES NOT OVERCOME THE

DESIRABILITY OF THEIR KNOWING THE LAW.

THE COURT: AS I HAD SAID, IT WOULD HAVE TO BE UNANIMOUS. WHAT WE WILL DO IS IF THE JURY -- AND SO IT WILL NOT BE SENT INTO THE JURY ROOM, SO THE RECORD IS CLEAR. IF, HOWEVER, THE JURY ASKS FOR A REREADING OF AN INSTRUCTION, IT MAY OR MAY NOT BE, UPON CONVERSATION WITH COUNSEL, THAT WE WILL SEND THE TAPE RECORDING IN DESIGNATED MERELY AT THAT PLACE. OR WE MAY READ IT AGAIN, IN CONJUNCTION WITH WHATEVER OTHER INSTRUCTIONS MAY BE APPROPRIATE. IT WILL NOT BE SENT IN.

ALL RIGHT. ONE OTHER MATTER. WE HAVE TWO ALTERNATE JURORS WHO ARE CUSTOMARILY, AS COUNSEL WELL APPRECIATE, ELIMINATED FROM THE CASE AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE INSTRUCTIONS

AND AS THE TWELVE JURORS GO INTO THE JURY ROOM. WE ALL KNOW THAT ON RARE OCCASIONS BUT, NONETHELESS, ON OCCASIONS THERE ARE JURORS WHO TAKE ILL OR FOR SOME REASON ARE UNABLE TO CONTINUE IN THEIR DELIBERATIONS IF DELIBERATIONS ARE OF ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

WHAT IS COUNSEL'S PLEASURE AS FAR AS RETAINING THE TWO ALTERNATE JURORS IN A SEPARATE ROOM?

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, I THINK THEY SHOULD BE KEPT, SEGREGATED, UNLESS MR. LEWIN AGREES TO AN ELEVEN OR LESS VERDICT.

THE COURT: THE QUESTION IS RIGHT NOW -- WE CAN

ALWAYS TALK ABOUT THE ELEVEN OR LESS VERDICT. BUT THE QUESTION

IS RIGHT NOW ABOUT KEEPING THOSE JURORS.

MR. LEWIN: YOUR HONOR, I AM REALLY NOT SURE. I
HAVE A VAGUE RECOLLECTION THAT THERE ARE SOME DECISIONS THAT
SAY THAT YOU CAN'T PUT AN ALTERNATE JUROR IN ONCE THE
DELIBERATIONS BEGIN. SO I DON'T THINK THAT THAT NECESSARILY
HELPS THE PROBLEM. AND, FRANKLY, MY INITIAL REACTION IS I
THINK I WOULD OPPOSE INJECTING A NEW JUROR INTO THE CASE.

THE COURT: EXCUSE ME. SINCE YOU THINK YOU WOULD,

AND THAT SOUNDS LIKE IT IS NOT QUITE DEFINITE YET, WHY DON'T

WE DO THIS. WE WILL KEEP THOSE TWO ALTERNATE JURORS FOR THE

TIME BEING IN A SEGREGATED ROOM, OBVIOUSLY NOT TO MINGLE WITH

THE TWELVE BASIC JURORS WHO WILL BE DELIBERATING ON THE CASE.

WE WILL SEE IF ANYTHING OCCURS WITHIN THE NEXT FEW HOURS.