

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK: PART 59

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

-against-

DONALD J. TRUMP,

Defendant.

AFFIRMATION IN SUPPORT OF
THE PEOPLE'S MOTION FOR
CONTEMPT

Ind. No. 71543-23

CHRISTOPHER CONROY, an attorney admitted to practice before the courts of this state, affirms under penalty of perjury that:

1. I am an Assistant District Attorney in the New York County District Attorney's Office. I am one of the attorneys assigned to the criminal trial against defendant Donald J. Trump. I am familiar with the facts and circumstances underlying this case. I make this affirmation on information and belief, the sources of which are my involvement in the investigation, a review of documents within the files of the Office, and conversations with knowledgeable individuals.

2. On March 26, 2024, the Court issued an order restricting defendant's extrajudicial statements. In relevant part, that order prohibited defendant from "[m]aking or directing others to make public statements about known or reasonably foreseeable witnesses concerning their potential participation in the investigation or in this criminal proceeding." Decision and Order at 2, *People v. Trump*, Ind. No. 71543-23 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. County Mar. 26, 2024) (attached as Exhibit A).

3. On April 1, 2024, the Court issued an order expanding the restrictions contained in the March 26 order to also prohibit certain statements made about "the family members of any counsel, staff member, the Court or the District Attorney." Decision and Order at 4, *People v. Trump*, Ind. No. 71543-23 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. County Apr. 1, 2024) (attached as Exhibit B).

4. The Court's April 1, 2024 order stated: "Defendant is hereby warned that any violation of this Order will result in sanctions under Judicial Law §§ 750(A)(3) and 751."

5. On April 8, 2024, defendant filed a petition under C.P.L.R. article 78 in the Appellate Division, First Department seeking to prohibit enforcement of certain aspects of this Court's April 1 order—including, as relevant here, its "restrictions on speech regarding Michael Cohen" and "Stephanie Clifford." Verified Article 78 Petition ("Pet.") ¶ 42, *Matter of Trump v. Merchan*, No. 2024-02369, NYSCEF Doc. No. 5 (1st Dep't Apr. 8, 2024). Defendant also sought an interim "stay of proceedings pending resolution of the Article 78 proceeding in the nature of prohibition." Sum. Stmt, on Application for Interim Rel. at 1, *Matter of Trump*, NYSCEF Doc. No. 6. On April 9, a justice of the Appellate Division denied defendant's application for interim relief. Defendant's underlying article 78 petition is currently returnable on April 29. *See* Order, *Matter of Trump*, NYSCEF Doc. No. 14.

6. After the Appellate Division denied defendant's application for interim relief, defendant willfully violated the April 1 order with three social media posts about known witnesses concerning their participation in this criminal proceeding.

7. On April 10, 2024, at 10:07 a.m., defendant published a post on his Truth Social account (attached as Exhibit C) that reproduced a social media post by Michael Avenatti, a former lawyer of Stormy Daniels's who was later convicted of stealing from her. The Avenatti post republished by defendant states "We can't be hypocrites when it comes to the 1st Amendment. It is outrageous that Cohen and Daniels can do countless TV interviews, post on social, & make \$\$ on bogus documentaries – all by talking shit about Trump – but he's gagged and threatened with jail if he responds." Defendant added, in his own words: "Thank you to Michael Avenatti—for

revealing the truth about two sleaze bags who have, with their lies and misrepresentations, cost our Country dearly!”

8. On April 10, 2024, at 10:48 a.m., defendant published a post on his Truth Social account (attached as Exhibit D) that contained a picture of a document titled “Official Statement of Stormy Daniels,” dated January 30, 2018, which refers to facts that are directly at issue in this criminal trial. Defendant accompanied the picture with his own statement: “LOOK WHAT WAS JUST FOUND! WILL THE FAKE NEWS REPORT IT?”

9. On April 13, 2024, at 12:56 p.m., defendant published a post on his Truth Social account (attached as Exhibit E) that stated: “Has Mark POMERANTZ been prosecuted for his terrible acts in and out of the D.A.’s Office. Has disgraced attorney and felon Michael Cohen been prosecuted for LYING? Only TRUMP people get prosecuted by this Judge and these thugs! A dark day for our Country. MAGA2024!!!”¹

10. There is good cause to believe that defendant is guilty of criminal contempt under Judiciary Law § 750(A)(3) by virtue of his posts to Truth Social described above. Under that provision, a court may punish any party with criminal contempt for their “[w]ilful disobedience to its lawful mandate.” Judiciary Law § 750(A)(3). To establish criminal contempt, the moving party must prove beyond a reasonable doubt: (1) the existence of a lawful order expressing an unequivocal mandate, and (2) a violation of the order (3) that is made with knowledge and is willful. *See, e.g., Matter of Dep’t of Env’tl Protection of City of New York v. State Dep’t of Env’tl Conservation*, 70 N.Y.2d 233, 240 (1987).

¹ Two additional social media posts by defendant, which are not the subject of the People’s contempt motion but are nevertheless relevant, are attached here as Exhibit F and Exhibit G.

11. The Court's restrictions on defendant's extrajudicial statements, reflected in the March 26 order as amended by the April 1 order, constitute a lawful order of the Court clearly expressing an unequivocal mandate that defendant refrain from making public statements about known witnesses concerning their participation in this criminal proceeding. It is well-settled that defendant's objections to this order and pending legal challenge to it in the Appellate Division neither excuse him from complying with the order nor prevent this Court from holding him in contempt.

12. Defendant violated those restrictions by making the social media posts described above. The posts unquestionably relate to known witnesses in this criminal trial. And they concern those witnesses' participation because they were made on the eve of trial in the context of defendant's broader criticisms of the trial, and because they concern attacks on these witnesses' credibility, including for events relevant to these criminal charges.

13. Finally, defendant's violations are willful. Defendant is indisputably aware of the April 1 order and has recent experience in New York courts regarding the scope of orders restricting his extrajudicial statements. His decision to specifically target individuals whom this Court's order protects is a deliberate flouting of this Court's directives that warrants sanctions under Judiciary Law § 751.

WHEREFORE, the People respectfully request that the Court order defendant to show cause why he should not be held in criminal contempt of the Court's order restricting extrajudicial speech.

Dated: April 15, 2024
New York, New York

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Christopher Conroy
Christopher Conroy
Assistant District Attorney
Of Counsel

Exhibit A

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK: PART 59

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

- against -

DONALD J. TRUMP

Defendant

DECISION and ORDER

People's Motion for an
Order Restricting
Extrajudicial Statements

Indictment No. 71543-23

JUAN M. MERCHAN, A.J.S.C.:

BACKGROUND

Defendant is charged with 34 counts of Falsifying Business Records in the First Degree in violation of Penal Law § 175.10. The charges arise from allegations that Defendant attempted to conceal an illegal scheme to influence the 2016 presidential election. Specifically, the People claim that Defendant directed an attorney who worked for his company to pay \$130,000 to an adult film actress shortly before the election to prevent her from publicizing an alleged sexual encounter with Defendant. It is further alleged that Defendant thereafter reimbursed the attorney for the payments through a series of checks and caused business records associated with the repayments to be falsified to conceal his criminal conduct. Trial on this matter is scheduled to commence on April 15, 2024.

On February 22, 2024, the People filed the instant motion for an order restricting extrajudicial statements by Defendant for the duration of the trial. The restrictions sought are consistent, in part, with those upheld in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit in *United States v. Trump*, 88 F4th 990 [2023]. On March 4, 2024, Defendant filed a response in opposition, arguing that his speech may only be restricted by the application of a more strenuous standard than applied by the D.C. Circuit and that the People have failed to meet that standard in this case.

DISCUSSION

The freedom of speech guaranteed by the First Amendment and the State's interest in the fair administration of justice are implicated by the relief sought. The balancing of these interests must come with the highest scrutiny. "Properly applied, the test requires a court to make its own inquiry into the imminence and magnitude of the danger said to flow from the particular utterance

and then to balance the character of the evil, as well as the likelihood, against the need for free and unfettered expression.” *Landmark Communications, Inc. v. Virginia*, 435 U.S. 829, 842-843 [1978]. The Court has an obligation to prevent outside influences, including extrajudicial speech, from disturbing the integrity of a trial. *Id. at 350-351*; *see also Sheppard v. Maxwell*, 384 U.S. 333 [1966].

With the standard set forth in *Landmark*, this Court has reviewed the record of prior extrajudicial statements attributed to Defendant as documented in Exhibits 1-16 of the People’s Motion for an Order Restricting Extrajudicial Statements. Notably, Defendant does not deny the utterance of any of those extrajudicial statements, or the reported effect those statements had on the targeted parties. Rather, Defendant argues that, as the “presumptive Republican nominee and leading candidate in the 2024 election” he must have unfettered access to the voting public to respond to attacks from political opponents and to “criticize these public figures.” *See* Defendant’s Opposition to Motion at pgs. 8-9. Yet these extrajudicial statements went far beyond defending himself against “attacks” by “public figures”. Indeed, his statements were threatening, inflammatory, denigrating, and the targets of his statements ranged from local and federal officials, court and court staff, prosecutors and staff assigned to the cases, and private individuals including grand jurors performing their civic duty. *See* People’s Exhibits 1-16. The consequences of those statements included not only fear on the part of the individual targeted, but also the assignment of increased security resources to investigate threats and protect the individuals and family members thereof. *See* People’s Exhibits 1-16; *Trump*, at 996-998. Such inflammatory extrajudicial statements undoubtedly risk impeding the orderly administration of this Court.

Defendant contends that continued compliance with the existing orders, referencing both this Court’s admonition at the start of the proceedings (*see* court transcript dated April 4, 2023) and the recent Protective Order issued on March 7, 2024, with respect to juror anonymity, is an effective, less restrictive alternative. He supports this position by noting that he has generally refrained from making extrajudicial statements about individuals associated with the instant case in marked contrast from the significant volume of social media posts and other statements targeting individuals involved in every other court proceeding reflected in the People’s submission.

This Court is unpersuaded. Although this Court did not issue an order restricting Defendant’s speech at the inception of this case, choosing instead to issue an admonition, given the nature and impact of the statements made against this Court and a family member thereof, the District Attorney and an Assistant District Attorney, the witnesses in this case, as well as the nature and impact of the extrajudicial statements made by Defendant in the D.C. Circuit case (which

resulted in the D.C. Circuit issuing an order restricting his speech), and given that the eve of trial is upon us, it is without question that the imminency of the risk of harm is now paramount. The Supreme Court in both *Nebraska Press Ass'n v. Stuart*, 427 US 539 [1976] and *Sheppard v. Maxwell*, 384 US 333, 363 [1966] holds that the court has the obligation to prevent actual harm to the integrity of the proceedings. When the fairness of the trial is threatened, “reversals are but palliatives; the cure lies in those remedial measures that will prevent the prejudice as its inception.” *Sheppard*, at 363. On the record submitted, and in keeping with its mandate, this Court need not wait for the realization of further proscribed speech targeted at the participants of this trial.

The People propose an additional restriction on speech with respect to prospective and sworn jurors. The restrictions sought are an extension of the previously issued protective order regarding juror anonymity. While the D.C. Circuit decision addressed only the risks of influencing witnesses and intimidating or harassing other trial participants in accordance with the lower court’s ruling, it nevertheless opined that “one of the most powerful interests supporting broad prohibitions on trial participants’ speech is to avoid contamination of the jury pool, to protect the impartiality of the jury once selected, to confine the evidentiary record before the jury to the courtroom, and to prevent intrusion on the jury’s deliberations.” *Trump*, 88 F.4th at 1020, citing *In Re Russell*, 726 F.2d 1007, 1009, 1010 [4th Cir 1984]. While the protective order related to juror anonymity prevents the dissemination of certain personal information, it is not sufficient to prevent extrajudicial speech targeting jurors and exposing them to an atmosphere of intimidation. The proposed restrictions relating to jurors are narrowly tailored to obtain that result.

The uncontested record reflecting the Defendant’s prior extrajudicial statements establishes a sufficient risk to the administration of justice consistent with the standard set forth in *Landmark*, and there exists no less restrictive means to prevent such risk.

¹ Defendant argues that references to speech targeted at individual prosecutors in the instant case do not substantiate their claims, adding that the People only cite posts which occurred in March and June 2023. See Defendant’s Motion pg. 14. Notably, within hours of the court appearance on March 25, 2024, setting the trial date for April 15, 2024, the Defendant targeted an individual prosecutor assigned to this case, referring to him as a “radical left from DOJ put into [...] the District Attorney’s Office to run the trial against Trump and that was done by Biden and his thugs” in a press conference. *C-SPAN, press conference video dated March 25, 2024, at minute 2:34.*

THEREFORE, it is hereby

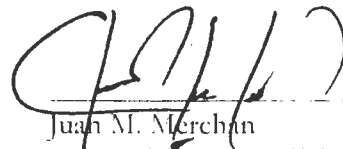
ORDERED, that the People's motion for a restriction on extrajudicial statements by the Defendant is **GRANTED** to the extent that Defendant is directed to refrain from the following:

- a. Making or directing others to make public statements about known or reasonably foreseeable witnesses concerning their potential participation in the investigation or in this criminal proceeding;
- b. Making or directing others to make public statements about (1) counsel in the case other than the District Attorney, (2) members of the court's staff and the District Attorney's staff, or (3) the family members of any counsel or staff member, if those statements are made with the intent to materially interfere with, or to cause others to materially interfere with, counsel's or staff's work in this criminal case, or with the knowledge that such interference is likely to result; and
- c. Making or directing others to make public statements about any prospective juror or any juror in this criminal proceeding.

The foregoing constitutes the Decision and Order of the Court

Dated: March 26, 2024
New York, New York

MAK 26 2024



Juan M. Merchan
Judge of the Court Claims
Acting Justice of the Supreme Court

HON. J. MERCHAN

Exhibit B

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK: PART 59

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

- against -

DONALD J. TRUMP

Defendant

DECISION and ORDER

People's Motion for
Clarification or Confirmation
of An Order Restricting
Extrajudicial Statements

Indictment No. 71543-23

JUAN M. MERCHAN, A.J.S.C.:

BACKGROUND

Defendant is charged with 34 counts of Falsifying Business Records in the First Degree in violation of Penal Law § 175.10. The charges arise from allegations that Defendant attempted to conceal an illegal scheme to influence the 2016 presidential election. Specifically, the People claim that Defendant directed an attorney who worked for his company to pay \$130,000 to an adult film actress shortly before the election to prevent her from publicizing an alleged sexual encounter with Defendant. It is further alleged that Defendant thereafter reimbursed the attorney for the payments through a series of checks and caused business records associated with the repayments to be falsified to conceal his criminal conduct. Trial on this matter is scheduled to commence on April 15, 2024.

On February 22, 2024, the People filed a motion for an order restricting extrajudicial statements by Defendant for the duration of the trial. The restrictions sought were consistent, in part, with those upheld in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit in *United States v. Trump*, 88 F.4th 990 [2023]. On March 4, 2024, Defendant filed a response in opposition, arguing that his speech may only be restricted by the application of a more strenuous standard than applied by the D.C. Circuit and that the People had failed to meet that standard in this case.

On March 26, 2024, this Court issued its Decision and Order Restricting Extrajudicial Statements by Defendant.

On March 28, 2024, the People filed a pre-motion letter seeking clarification or confirmation of the Order as to whether it proscribes extrajudicial speech against family members of the Court, the District Attorney, and of all other individuals mentioned in the Order. Today, April 1, 2024,

Defendant filed his opposition to the People's motion. The People have today also filed a supplement to their pre-motion letter.

DISCUSSION

The Defendant has a constitutional right to speak to the American voters freely, and to defend himself publicly. The Order issued on March 26, 2024, was narrowly tailored to protect that right. To clarify, the Order *did not* proscribe Defendant's speech as it relates to the family members of the District Attorney or this Court. The Court now amends the March 26, 2024, Order to include the family members of this Court and of the District Attorney of New York County. This Decision and Order is equally narrowly tailored and in no way prevents Defendant from responding to alleged political attacks but does address Defendant's recent speech.

One day following the issuance of said Order, Defendant made several extrajudicial statements attacking a family member of this Court. Contrary to the position Defendant took in his opposition to the People's February 22, 2024 motion for an order restricting extrajudicial statements, i.e. that his statements "plainly constitute core political speech on matters of great public concern and criticism of major public figures," Defendant's opposition to 2/22/24 Motion, pgs. 8-9, this pattern of attacking family members of presiding jurists and attorneys assigned to his cases serves no legitimate purpose. It merely injects fear in those assigned or called to participate in the proceedings, that not only they, *but their family members as well*, are "fair game" for Defendant's vitriol.

Courts are understandably concerned about the First Amendment rights of a defendant, especially when the accused is a public figure. *U.S. v. Ford*, 830 F2d 596 [1987]. That is because "the impact of an indictment upon the general public is so great that few defendants will be able to overcome it, much less turn it to their advantage." 29 Stan.L.Rev. 607, 611. The circumstances of the instant matter, however, are different. The conventional 'David vs. Goliath' roles are no longer in play as demonstrated by the singular power Defendant's words have on countless others. The threats to the integrity of the judicial proceeding are no longer limited to the swaying of minds but on the willingness of individuals, both private and public, to perform their lawful duty before this Court. This is evidenced by the People's representations that "multiple potential witnesses have already expressed grave concerns [...] about their own safety and that of their family members should they appear as witnesses against defendant." People's 3/28/24 Pre-Motion Letter. It is no longer just a mere possibility or a reasonable likelihood that there exists a threat to the integrity of the judicial proceedings. The threat is very real. Admonitions are not enough, nor is reliance on self-

restraint. The average observer, must now, after hearing Defendant's recent attacks, draw the conclusion that if they become involved in these proceedings, even tangentially, they should worry not only for themselves, *but for their loved ones as well*. Such concerns will undoubtedly interfere with the fair administration of justice and constitutes a direct attack on the Rule of Law itself. Again, all citizens, called upon to participate in these proceedings, whether as a juror, a witness, or in some other capacity, must now concern themselves not only with their own personal safety, but with the safety and the potential for personal attacks upon their loved ones. That reality cannot be overstated.

Defendant, in his opposition of April 1, 2024, desperately attempts to justify and explain away his dangerous rhetoric by "turning the tables" and blaming those he attacks. The arguments counsel makes are at best strained and at worst baseless misrepresentations which are uncorroborated and rely upon innuendo and exaggeration. Put mildly, the assortment of allegations presented as "facts" and cobbled together, result in accusations that are disingenuous and not rational. To argue that the most recent attacks, which included photographs, were "necessary and appropriate in the current environment," is farcical.

The People argue in their submission that Defendant's attacks, which include referring to a prosecution witness last week as "death", are based on "transparent falsehoods." People's 4/1/24 Supplement at pg. 2. The People provide a plethora of compelling arguments in support of their claim that Defendant's conduct is deliberate and intended to intimidate this Court and impede the orderly administration of this trial.

The People request in their submission of April 1, 2024, "that any order this Court enters clarifying or confirming the scope of its March 26 Order should also include the relief the People requested in our February 22 Motion for a Protective Order; namely, that defendant be expressly warned that any statutory right he may have to access to juror names will be forfeited by continued harassing or disruptive conduct." People's 4/1/24 Supplement at pg. 7. The Court at that time reserved decision on the People's motion. The People's motion is now **GRANTED**.

It remains this Court's fundamental responsibility to protect the integrity of the criminal process and to control disruptive influences in the courtroom. *See Sheppard v. Maxwell*, 384 U.S. 333 [1966]. "Neither prosecutors, counsel for defense, *the accused*, witnesses, court staff nor enforcement officers coming under the jurisdiction of the court should be permitted to frustrate its function." *Id.* at 363 (emphasis added).

Consistent with the decision dated March 26, 2024, the uncontested record reflecting the Defendant's prior (and most recent), extrajudicial statements establishes a sufficient risk to the

administration of justice consistent with the standard set forth in *Landmark Communications, Inc. v. Virginia*, and there exists no less restrictive means to prevent such risk. 435 US 829, 842-843 [1978].

THEREFORE, Defendant is hereby put on notice that he will forfeit any statutory right he may have to access juror names if he engages in any conduct that threatens the safety and integrity of the jury or the jury selection process; and it is hereby

ORDERED, that the People's motion for clarification is **GRANTED**. The Court's Order of March 26, 2024, did not contemplate the family members of this Court or of the District Attorney. It is therefore not necessary for this Court to determine whether the statements were intended to materially interfere with these proceedings; and it is further

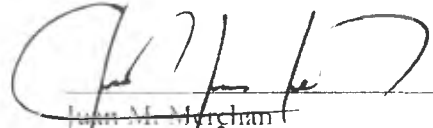
ORDERED, that the Court's Order of March 26, 2024, is amended as indicated below. Defendant is directed to refrain from:

- a. Making or directing others to make public statements about known or reasonably foreseeable witnesses concerning their potential participation in the investigation or in this criminal proceeding;
- b. Making or directing others to make public statements about (1) counsel in the case other than the District Attorney, (2) members of the court's staff and the District Attorney's staff, or (3) the family members of any counsel, staff member, the Court or the District Attorney, if those statements are made with the intent to materially interfere with, or to cause others to materially interfere with, counsel's or staff's work in this criminal case, or with the knowledge that such interference is likely to result; and
- c. Making or directing others to make public statements about any prospective juror or any juror in this criminal proceeding.

FURTHER, Defendant is hereby warned that any violation of this Order will result in sanctions under Judiciary Law §§ 750(4)(3) and 751.

The foregoing constitutes the Decision and Order of the Court.

Dated: April 1, 2024
New York, New York



John M. Merchant
Judge of the Court Claims
Acting Justice of the Supreme Court

APR 01 2024

HON. J. MERCHANT

Exhibit C

444 replies



Donald J. Trump ✓
@realDonaldTrump

Thank you to Michael Avenatti—for revealing the truth about two sleaze bags who have, with their lies and misrepresentations, cost our Country dearly!



Michael Avenatti ✓
@MichaelAvenatti

We can't be hypocrites when it comes to the 1st Amendment. It is outrageous that Cohen and Daniels can do countless TV interviews, post on social, & make \$\$ on bogus documentaries - all by talking shit about Trump - but he's gagged and threatened with jail if he responds

1.41k ReTruths 4.13k Likes

Apr 10, 2024, 10:07 AM

Reply

ReTruth

Like



Exhibit D

← Truth Details

217 replies



Donald J. Trump ✓
@realDonaldTrump

LOOK WHAT WAS JUST FOUND! WILL THE FAKE NEWS REPORT IT?

Official Statement of Stormy Daniels

January 30, 2018

To Whom It May Concern,

Over the past few weeks I have been asknd countless times to comment on reports of an alleged sexual relationship I had with Donald Trump many, many, many years ago.

The fact of the matter is that each party to this alleged affair denied its existence in 2006, 20011, 2016, 2017 and now again in 2018 I am not denying this affair because i was paid "hush money" as has been reported in overseas owned tabloids. I am denying this affair because it never happened.

I will have no further comment on this matter. Please feel free to check me out on instagram at @thestormydaniels.

Thank you.

Stormy Daniels

609 ReTruths 1.4k Likes

Apr 10, 2024, 10:48 AM

Reply

ReTruth

Like



Exhibit E

← Truth Details

Trending ▾

266 replies



Donald J. Trump ✓

@realDonaldTrump

Has Mark POMERANTZ been prosecuted for his terrible acts in and out of the D.A.'s Office. Has disgraced attorney and felon Michael Cohen been prosecuted for LYING? Only TRUMP people get prosecuted by this Judge and these thugs! A dark day for our Country. MAGA2024!!!

579 ReTruths 1.83k Likes

Apr 13, 2024, 12:56 PM

Reply

ReTruth

Like



Exhibit F

1172 replies



Donald J. Trump ✓
@realDonaldTrump

Page 2: Very good for a startup, and growing fast. But when I put out a statement or message, it is SPREAD all over the place, fast and furious. EVERYBODY SEEMS TO GET WHATEVER I HAVE TO SAY, AND QUICKLY. At press conferences I will sometimes ask, "who is on TRUTH." I have never had one reporter tell me they are not. They are all on TRUTH because they have to be. So don't believe the FAKE NEWS. Until I came along and exposed them, they were respected and believed. Now they are the exact opposite. With the Russia, Russia, Russia HOAX. and all of the others, people get it. Look, using TRUTH, I became the Republican Nominee for President of the United States, and in record time! When I ENDORSE a politician on TRUTH, they almost ALWAYS WIN. If it didn't work, or properly get the word out, I wouldn't use it - But it does work, and work really well - And the fun is just getting started!!!

4.21k ReTruths 14.8k Likes

Apr 04, 2024, 7:21 AM

Reply

ReTruth

Like



Exhibit G

← Truth Details

485 replies



Donald J. Trump
@realDonaldTrump

The White House Thugs should not be allowed to have these dangerous and unfair Biden Trials during my campaign for President. All of them, civil and criminal, could have been brought more than three years ago. It is an illegal attack on a Political Opponent. It is Communism at its worst, and Election Interference at its Best. No such thing has ever happened in our Country before. On Monday I will be forced to sit, GAGGED, before a HIGHLY CONFLICTED & CORRUPT JUDGE, whose hatred for me has no bounds. All of these New York and D.C. "Judges" and Prosecutors have the same MINDSET. Nobody but this Soros Prosecutor, Alvin Bragg, wanted to take this ridiculous case. All legal scholars say it is a sham. BIDEN'S DOJ IS RUNNING THE CASE. Just think of it, these animals want to put the former President of the United States (who got more votes than any sitting President!), & the PARTY'S REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE, IN JAIL, for doing absolutely nothing wrong. It is a RUSH TO THE FINISH. SO UNFAIR!

789 ReTruths 2.33k Likes

Apr 10, 2024, 7:35 AM

Reply

ReTruth

Like

