1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 2 3 United States of America, ) Criminal Action ) No. 19-CR-018 4 Plaintiff, ) ) JURY TRIAL 5 vs. ) ) 6 Roger Jason Stone, Jr., ) Washington, DC ) Date: November 6, 2019 7 Defendant ) Time: 9:30 a.m. 8 TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL 9 HELD BEFORE THE HONORABLE JUDGE AMY BERMAN JACKSON 10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE 11 12 A P P E A R A N C E S 13 For the Plaintiff: Jonathan Ian Kravis 14 Michael John Marando Adam Jed 15 Aaron Simcha Jon Zelinsky U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 16 555 Fourth Street, NW 17 Washington, DC 20530 (202) 252-7068 18 Email: Jonathan.kravis3@usdoj.gov Email: Asjz@usdoj.gov 19 Email: Michael.marando@usdoj.gov 20 For the Defendant: Bruce S. Rogow 21 LAW OFFICE OF BRUCE S. ROGOW, P.A. 100 NE 3rd Avenue 22 Suite 1000 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 23 (954) 767-8909 Email: Brogow@rogowlaw.com 24 25

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1 THE COURT: First thing I want to do is call the 2 case. 3 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Your Honor, we have Criminal Case Number 19-18, the United States of America v. Roger J. 4 5 Stone, Jr. Mr. Stone is present in the courtroom. 6 Will counsel for the parties please approach the 7 lectern, identify yourself for the record. MR. KRAVIS: Good morning, Your Honor. Jonathan 8 9 Kravis for the United States. With me at counsel table are 10 Michael Marando, Aaron Zelinsky, Adam Jed, and Amanda Rohde 11 from the D.C. U.S. Attorney's Office, and Special Agent Christopher Keefe from the FBI. 12 13 THE COURT: Good morning. 14 MR. BUSCHEL: Good morning, Judge. Robert Buschel, 15 Tara Campion, Grant Smith, Bruce Rogow on behalf of Robert 16 Stone. 17 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. Can I see 18 counsel at the bench very briefly? 19 (Bench discussion:) 20 THE COURT: I just want to make sure Mr. Stone is 21 ready to go this morning. He's okay? MR. BUSCHEL: He is. 22 23 THE COURT: All right. What we're going to do then 24 is I'm going to have Mr. Haley just call the roll to ensure 25 that our 34 jurors are here -- but they are here -- and then

1	we'll proceed immediately to the process of exercising the
2	preemptory strikes.
3	After we seat them in the box, Mr. Haley will take
4	them out and orient them to the jury room and the procedures
5	we're going to follow before we bring them back in, at which
6	point I'll give the preliminary instructions that I shared with
7	you yesterday, and then we'll open.
8	MR. KRAVIS: Very well.
9	THE COURT: Thank you.
10	MR. KRAVIS: Thank you.
11	MR. BUSCHEL: Thank you.
12	(Open court:)
13	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Haley, can you call the
14	roll by jury number of the jurors who are present?
15	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Ladies and gentlemen of the
16	jury, potential juror, as your juror number is called, please
17	rise and say, Here.
18	Juror Number 1576.
19	THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here.
20	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Juror Number 0972.
21	THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here.
22	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Juror Number 1089.
23	THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here.
24	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Juror Number 0938.
25	THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here.

1	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0685.
2	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
3	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0014.
4	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
5	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0560.
6	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
7	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0048.
8	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
9	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror number 1201.
10	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
11	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror number 1261.
12	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
13	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 1650.
14	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
15	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0910.
16	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
17	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 1070.
18	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
19	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 1598.
20	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
21	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0706.
22	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
23	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0617.
24	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
25	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0772.

1	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
2	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0394.
3	THE	JUROR: Here.	
4	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 1126.
5	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
6	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0998.
7	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
8	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0172.
9	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
10	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0686.
11	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
12	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0900.
13	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
14	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 1048.
15	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
16	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 1498.
17	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
18	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0721.
19	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
20	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 1586.
21	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
22	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 1224.
23	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.
24	THE	COURTROOM DEPUTY:	Juror Number 0030.
25	THE	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	Here.

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1	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Juror Number 1466.
2	THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here.
3	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Juror Number 1694.
4	THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here.
5	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Juror Number 0944.
6	THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here.
7	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Juror Number 1218.
8	THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here.
9	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Juror Number 0705.
10	THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here.
11	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All present, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Haley, I have a question for
13	you.
14	(Off-the-record discussion.)
15	THE COURT: All right. I apologize. Can I have
16	counsel return briefly.
17	(Bench discussion:)
18	THE COURT: Yesterday, as the jury left, we finished
19	the voir dire process, one of the jurors expressed to Mr. Haley
20	concerns that he hadn't been asked about changes in his
21	schedule.
22	Mr. Haley, could you just come and tell us which
23	juror it is and what he said?
24	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Juror Line Number 49, 0944, is
25	a gentleman in the back row, blue shirt, light pants.

1 THE COURT: 1498? THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: 0944, Line Number 49. 2 THE COURT: 49. Oh, I'm sorry. I thought you said 3 39. Okay. 4 5 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: 0944. He indicated to me, 6 when they were actually leaving for the day, when we excused 7 everybody else, he says, When will I tell the Judge that I have got business meetings on the 15th and the 20th? 8 9 And I said, Probably when you were on the stand. 10 And he said, Well, she didn't ask me. I don't remember that. All I know is he said he has 11 12 business meetings on the 15th and 20th. 13 I said, I will bring it up to the Judge, and she will 14 take care of it tomorrow morning. 15 THE COURT: All right. So, one question is, we do 16 have more than the number of people we need, and we may not 17 have gotten this far down the list anyway, but should we just 18 skip over him? Or do you want to question him further? 19 MR. BUSCHEL: He's pretty far down. Do you want to 20 wait and see? 21 MR. KRAVIS: I don't want to wait until we get into 22 the strikes to --23 THE COURT: Well, you do have the right to strike 24 from anywhere on the list. So, I think we should decide 25 whether he's coming or going. We can bring him up to the bench

1 and ask the questions. 2 MR. BUSCHEL: Okay. THE COURT: And then we can decide whether he's to be 3 excused. So why don't we stay here. 4 5 Mr. Haley, can you ask him to come to the bench? MR. KRAVIS: I'm sorry. While we're at the bench, I 6 7 just wanted to confirm, when the clerk called the roll, that the clerk called Juror 1047, the third from the end. I just 8 9 didn't hear the number. 10 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: She's not on the panel. THE COURT: She's been --11 12 MR. KRAVIS: She's excused. Okay. 13 MR. BUSCHEL: Oh, Mr. Rogow doesn't have a headset 14 and he likes to feel like he's part of --15 MR. KRAVIS: I get it. I feel the same way. 16 (Prospective juror approaches bench.) 17 THE COURT: Can you come stand here, so the 18 microphone can pick you up? 19 Good morning. 20 THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. 21 THE COURT: We understand that after you left the 22 witness stand, you had indicated to Mr. Haley that you might have some scheduling issues. So, we wanted to make sure we 23 24 knew what they were before we complete the process of jury 25 selection this morning. I don't mean to call you out in front

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of everyone.

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THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's f

THE COURT: But what is the natu: 3 THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've qot 4 5 senior people at Defense Department, my dia 6 division, as well as the third in command at Cyber Com, on the 7 15th. And then on the 20th, we've had a meeting that we were trying to schedule for about seven months, and we finally got 8 9 it scheduled on the 20th -- morning of the 20th. 10 THE COURT: And would it be a hardship for you? Or 11 could anybody cover for you at the first meeting? 12 THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not the same qualifications. 13 I mean, there are other people who could help deliver the 14 brief, but I'm the actual project manager on the brief. 15 THE COURT: So, if you were here on that day, is that 16 something that would distract you from sitting here and 17 participating in the trial? 18 THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I mean, that ship would 19 have sailed by then. If I was here, then the briefing would be 20 going on without me then. 21 THE COURT: I'm just trying to figure out -- I mean, 22 are you, essentially, asking that you be excused because of 23 these conflicts? We're trying -- we want to make sure that you 24 get to do your job, but we also want to make sure that anyone 25 that's qualified to be a juror is available to be a juror.

1 So, do you feel that these really make you unavailable or --2 3 THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think I need to be there for those meetings, but I understand it's your discretion what 4 5 constitutes, so --THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any questions? 6 MR. KRAVIS: I do not. 7 THE COURT: Do you have any questions? 8 9 MR. BUSCHEL: No. 10 THE COURT: Okay. You can go back to your seat. 11 And, counsel, stay here. 12 Thank you. 13 (Juror leaves the bench.) 14 THE COURT: Does anybody have a point of view about 15 what we should do with this gentleman? 16 MR. KRAVIS: I think it's reasonable to excuse the 17 prospective juror at this point. As the Court noted, we 18 qualified more jurors than we need. And I noticed that the 19 prospective juror hesitated several times when the Court asked 20 questions about whether he could fully be here, whether he 21 would be focused, and whether it was a hardship. And I think 22 his last answer was sufficiently equivocal that it warrants 23 removing him. 24 THE COURT: I think he is a person who has a sense of 25 duty, and that was reflected in both his desire to be at the

1	meeting and his desire to fulfil the demands of the justice
2	system. But, he certainly did seem to hesitate, and I would
3	favor excusing him, as well.
4	MR. BUSCHEL: Whatever the Court pleases.
5	THE COURT: All right. That's what we'll do.
6	MR. BUSCHEL: Can I get his number again, please?
7	THE COURT: It's 0944. Okay. So he can just sit
8	there for now, but we're not going to include him.
9	And so we're going to proceed with the strikes at
10	this time.
11	All right. Thank you.
12	MR. BUSCHEL: Thank you, Your Honor.
13	(Open court:)
14	THE COURT: All right. Members of the potential jury
15	panel, we're now about to begin the final process of selecting
16	who the jurors in this case will be. We do that in a manner
17	that makes it look like we're not doing anything at all, except
18	handing pieces of paper around the courtroom. But, in fact, a
19	tremendous amount of work is going to be done at counsel table,
20	but we're doing it in a way that enables you to remain in your
21	seats, rather than coming and going from the jury box.
22	So it will look like secret signals and pieces of
23	paper are being handed around for the next however long it
24	takes, but I can assure you that we are now all about to engage
25	in a very serious and important part of the trial and the jury

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1 selection process. 2 (Pause.) 3 THE COURT: All right. Can I have counsel for both sides at the bench? 4 5 (Bench discussion:) THE COURT: According to my records and those of 6 7 Mr. Haley, you've both exhausted your preemptory strikes, and the following people will be seated in this order in the jury 8 9 box: 10 Seat Number 1, for Juror Number 1, will be the second 11 person on the list, 0972. 12 Juror Number 2 would be the third person on the list, 13 1089. 14 And we skip down several lines, to Juror Number 0560. 15 That would be Juror Number 3. 16 MR. KRAVIS: Juror 0560? 17 THE COURT: Juror 560 is line 10. 18 MR. KRAVIS: Okay. 19 THE COURT: Then, we go down to line 13, 1201, would 20 be Juror Number 4. 21 The one immediately under that, on line 14, 1261, 22 would be Juror Number 5. 23 Skip a line, and then go to line 16. Juror Number 24 1650 is Number 6. 25 And immediately below her, 0910 is Juror Number 7.

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1	Then you drop all the way down to line 27, and 0617
2	is Juror Number 8.
3	And on the next page, the second line, line 30, 0394
4	is Juror Number 9.
5	Immediately under him, 1126 is juror 10.
6	Skip a line, down to line 33. 0998 is Juror Number
7	11.
8	And Juror Number 12 is on line 35, 0172.
9	We would seat, as Alternate Number 1, line 37, 0900.
10	And the other alternate would be 1224, on line 45.
11	And you each will have an opportunity to exercise one
12	strike of the alternates. And if they are stricken, we'll
13	continue to move down in order. And, again, you have the
14	opportunity to either strike an alternate or strike from the
15	list. So, I'll give you both the opportunity to exercise those
16	strikes.
17	We'll come back to the bench, just to confirm that we
18	all agree as to who the alternates are, and then they will be
19	seated in the jury box and won't be told who the alternates
20	are.
21	MR. BUSCHEL: Okay.
22	THE COURT: And then we'll excuse everyone else.
23	MR. BUSCHEL: Sounds good.
24	MR. KRAVIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Thank you.

1	(Open court:)
2	(Pause.)
3	THE COURT: All right. Just to confirm that the
4	process is complete, could I have counsel briefly at the bench?
5	(Bench discussion:)
6	THE COURT: We're going to sit the Juror Number 37,
7	0900, in Seat Number 13.
8	Seat Number 14 will be occupied by Number 0030 on
9	line 46.
10	MR. KRAVIS: I agree.
11	MR. BUSCHEL: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Okay. We're going to seat them
13	now, and we'll excuse the rest. And then Mr. Haley will take
14	them out and we'll take a break.
15	And then during the break, whoever is going to give
16	the opening, if they want to get the body mic and get that
17	ready so that when I finish my instructions we can go straight
18	into that, you can do that, if you're planning to leave the
19	lectern.
20	All right. Thank you.
21	MR. KRAVIS: Thank you.
22	MR. BUSCHEL: Thank you.
23	(Open court:)
24	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Ladies and gentlemen of the
25	potential jury, as your four-digit juror number is called,

1	please bring all of your belongings and come forward. I will
2	seat you in the jury. This will be Seat 1 through 7, and 8
3	through 14 on the back row.
4	So, in Seat Number 1, please bring your belongings
5	and bring your things, Juror Number 0972.
6	In Seat Number 2, will be Juror Number 1089.
7	In Juror Seat Number 3, please bring your belongings
8	and come forward, Juror Number 0560.
9	In Juror Seat Number 4, Juror Number 1201.
10	In Juror Seat Number 5, Juror Number 1261.
11	In Juror Seat Number 6, Juror Number 1650.
12	In Juror Seat Number 7, Juror Number 0910.
13	In the last row, going back that way, in Juror Seat
14	Number 8, Juror Number 0617.
15	Juror Seat Number 9, Juror Number 0394.
16	In Juror Seat Number 10, Juror Number 1126.
17	Juror Seat Number 11, 0998.
18	Juror Seat Number 12, Juror Number 0172.
19	In Juror Seat Number 13, Juror Number 0900.
20	And in Juror Seat Number 14, Juror Number 0030.
21	Remaining jurors, you may return to the jury office
22	on the fourth floor to get any documentation that you need.
23	You can tell them you've been excused from this panel.
24	THE COURT: Mr. Haley got one step ahead of me.
25	I do want to thank you for your participation in the

1	process. Being here yesterday, being candid with us in your
2	answers, coming back this morning on time, all of those played
3	on important role in our system of justice, and we appreciate
4	your service.
5	And as I said yesterday, if you were not selected,
6	it's not because we didn't like you or found something wrong
7	with you, but as you can see, we have no more seats in the jury
8	box.
9	Thank you very much.
10	Before we swear the jury or continue this morning's
11	proceedings, I'm going to ask Mr. Haley to show you where
12	your I know you know where the jury room is. You were in
13	there yesterday. But, he's going to take you back and show you
14	how you're going to come and go.
15	And then when we're ready to start, he'll bring you
16	back in. I'll have some introductory instructions, and then
17	we'll begin with the trial.
18	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: You can leave the notebooks on
19	your chair, but you can bring everything else with you.
20	(Jurors leave the courtroom.)
21	THE COURT: All right. For the rest of you, we're
22	going to take approximately a ten-minute recess. You can
23	remain seated or you can be excused. And we'll resume in about
24	ten minutes.
25	(Recess.)

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1 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Your Honor, recalling Criminal 2 Case Number 19-18, the United States of America v. Roger Stone, 3 Jr. THE COURT: All right. Good morning. It's my plan 4 5 to bring the jury in, swear the jury, give them some preliminary instructions about how the trial will proceed, and 6 7 then to move to opening statements. 8 I want to say to the many people who are in the 9 This is a public proceeding and you are entitled to gallerv: 10 There is, on the court's docket, Number 242, an order be here. 11 about maintaining fair and orderly proceedings in this 12 courtroom. 13 So one thing everybody needs to understand is that 14 beyond the members of the defense team and the members of the 15 government's team, no one is guaranteed a seat. We try to seat 16 as many of you as we can. There is an overflow courtroom where 17 these proceedings are being broadcast. And there is a media 18 room for members of the media who wish to take advantage of it. 19 If during the course of these proceedings you would 20 like to react, talk among yourselves, come and go, then we 21 encourage you to take advantage of the overflow courtroom. 22 Here, we expect everyone in the audience to 23 demonstrate appropriate demeanor. We're not going to have 24 visible or audible reactions to what transpires in the courtroom. You're not going to be talking among yourselves or 25

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1	attempting to communicate with or signal any of the
2	participants of the trial. If that takes place, then you will
3	be directed to enjoy the proceedings from the overflow
4	courtroom.
5	Also, as is noted on the door and in the order,
6	electronic devices, including your phones, have to be turned
7	off while you're in the courtroom. Anyone who enters the
8	courtroom and gives the court security officers resistance on
9	that point will also be directed to enjoy the overflow
10	courtroom.
11	We're not going to debate that point at the door
12	because, as you can see, there are a lot of people who are
13	willing to follow the rules for the opportunity to have a seat
14	in the courtroom.
15	Phones also have to be turned off, though, in the
16	overflow courtroom, as well. We're not going to be
17	photographing or live streaming what's going on in that room
18	either.
19	Members of the media who wish to be transmitting to
20	their organizations in real time what's going on can listen to
21	the proceedings in the media room, which is established for you
22	for that purpose.
23	Finally, I want to point out that our order regarding
24	the orderly proceedings in this courtroom specifically notes
25	that attempts to contact or identify jurors are strictly

prohibited.

2	It is possible that that line has already been
3	crossed by someone who was in the courtroom yesterday.
4	Fortunately, the information that was publicly disseminated,
5	either explicitly or implicitly, was riddled with inaccuracies,
6	including the supposed occupation of the potential juror, the
7	name of the potential juror, and what had actually happened.
8	But because no one was actually selected to serve on this
9	jury yesterday; they were selected today.
10	But, that rule remains in effect. You know jurors'
11	numbers. They are Juror Number 1, Juror Number 2. But, no
12	other efforts to communicate with them, to contact them, to
13	identify them, to speak to them outside this courtroom will be
14	condoned.
15	With that, I'm going to ask Mr. Haley to bring the
16	jurors in.
17	(Jurors enter the courtroom.)
18	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Jury panel, Your Honor.
19	All present, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
21	Can you swear the jurors?
22	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Members of the jury, will you
23	all please rise and raise your right hands?
24	(Whereupon, the juror panel was duly sworn.)
25	THE COURT: All right. Good morning, again, to all

of you.

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Before we begin the trial, I'm going to explain how 2 3 the trial will work and what some of the legal rules are that will be important during the trial. I want to emphasize that 4 5 these remarks aren't meant to be a substitute for the detailed 6 instructions that I'll give at the end of the trial, just 7 before your deliberations. The preliminary instructions are intended to give you a sense of what's going to be going on in 8 9 the courtroom and what your responsibility as a juror will be.

10 As I said at the beginning of jury selection, this is 11 a criminal case that began when the grand jury returned an 12 indictment against the defendant, Roger Stone. As I said at 13 the jury selection process, in January 2017 the United States 14 House of Representatives Permanent Select Committee on 15 Intelligence, the HPSCI, announced an investigation into 16 Russian interference in the 2016 U.S. presidential election, 17 which included investigation of links between Russian 18 individuals associated with political campaigns.

In the summer of 2016, an organization called WikiLeaks released tens of thousands of documents stolen from the Democratic National Committee, and the personal email account of the chairman of the U.S. presidential campaign of Hillary Clinton. The HPSCI investigation examined Russian cyber activity and other active measures directed at the 2016 U.S. election.

1 On or about September 26, 2017 Stone testified before the HPSCI in Washington, D.C. The grand jury has charged 2 Mr. Stone in a seven-count indictment. 3 Count 1 alleges that from May 17th to December 2017 4 5 Mr. Stone obstructed the HPSCI investigation by testifying 6 falsely at the HPSCI hearing, by making false statements about 7 the existence of records relevant to the committee's 8 investigation, by submitting a false and misleading letter to 9 the committee, and by tampering with another witness in the 10 investigation named Randy Credico. 11 Counts 2 through 6 allege that Mr. Stone knowingly 12 and willfully made false statements to the committee in his 13 September 2017 testimony. 14 Count 7 alleges that Mr. Stone knowingly and 15 intentionally corruptly persuaded another witness in the 16 investigation, named Randy Credico, by attempting to persuade 17 Credico to testify falsely before the committee or not to 18 testify at all. 19 The indictment returned by the grand jury is not 20 evidence. It is merely the way a person is charged with a 21 crime in order to bring him to trial. 22 The defendant has pleaded not guilty to all charges 23 in the indictment. He is presumed to be innocent of the 24 charges filed against him. The government is required to prove 25 that Mr. Stone committed the crimes with which he's charged

beyond a reasonable doubt.

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At the end of the trial, you will have to decide whether or not the evidence presented has convinced you beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant committed any of the offenses with which he has been charged.

I will provide you with more detailed instructions about the legal elements of the charges against the defendant at the end of the presentation of all the evidence. But, for now, I do want to give you a brief summary of some of the legal concepts.

First of all, every defendant in a criminal case is presumed to be innocent. This presumption of innocence remains with the defendant throughout the trial unless and until he's proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

The burden is on the government to prove the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and that burden of proof never shifts throughout the trial. The law does not require the defendant to prove his innocence or to produce any evidence.

If you find that the government has proven beyond a reasonable doubt every element of an offense with which the defendant is charged, it's your duty to find him guilty of that offense. On the other hand, if you find that the government has failed to prove any element of a particular offense beyond a reasonable doubt, you must find the defendant not guilty of that offense.

2	As the first step in the trial, the government the
3	government and the defense will each have an opportunity to
4	make opening statements. The defendant may make an opening
5	statement immediately after the government's opening statement
6	or he may wait until the beginning of the defendant's case or
7	he may choose not to make an opening statement at all. You
8	should understand that the opening statements are not evidence.
9	They are only intended to help you understand the evidence that
10	the lawyers expect will be introduced.
11	After the opening statement or statements, the
12	government will put on what is called its case-in-chief. This
13	means that the lawyers for the government will call witnesses
14	to the witness stand and ask them questions. This is called
15	direct examination.
16	When the government is finished, the defense may ask
17	the witnesses questions. This is called cross-examination.
18	When the defense is finished, the government may have
19	brief redirect examination.
20	After the government presents all of its evidence,
21	the defense may present evidence, but he's not required to do
22	so. The law does not require the defendant, as I said, to
23	prove his innocence or to produce any evidence in the case.
24	At the end of all the evidence, each side will have
25	an opportunity to make a closing argument in support of its

1	case. The lawyers' closing arguments, just like their opening
2	statements, are not evidence in the case. They're only
3	intended to help you understand the evidence.
4	Finally, at the end of the evidence, and after both
5	sides have finished closing arguments, I will tell you in
6	detail about the rules of law that you must follow when you
7	consider what your verdict should be. Your verdict must be
8	unanimous. That means all 12 jurors must agree on the verdict.
9	Right now, I want to also go on and briefly describe
10	what my responsibilities are as the judge in this case, and
11	what your responsibilities are as the jury.
12	My responsibility is to conduct the trial in an
13	orderly, fair, and efficient manner, to rule on legal questions
14	that come up in the course of the trial, and to instruct you
15	about the law that applies to this case.
16	It's your sworn duty as jurors to accept and apply
17	the law as I state it to you. Your responsibility as jurors is
18	to determine the facts in this case. You and only you are the
19	judges of the facts. You alone determine the weight and the
20	credibility and the value and the effect of the evidence, as
21	well as the credibility or believability of the witnesses.
22	You must consider and weigh the testimony of all
23	witnesses who appear before you. You alone must decide the
24	extent to which you believe any witness. You must pay very
25	careful attention to the testimony of all the witnesses,

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because you won't have transcripts or summaries of the testimony available to you during deliberations. You're going to have to rely on your memory.

During this trial I may rule on motions or objections by lawyers, make comments to lawyers, even ask a question to the witnesses, or instruct you on the law. You shouldn't take any of my statements or actions as any indication of my opinion about how you should decide the facts.

9 If you think that somehow I've expressed, even hinted 10 at any opinion as to the facts in this case, you should 11 disregard it. The verdict in this case is your sole and 12 exclusive responsibility.

13 When you reach your verdict, you can only consider 14 the evidence properly admitted in this case. Evidence includes 15 the sworn testimony of witnesses and exhibits admitted in 16 evidence. Sometimes the lawyer's question suggests the 17 existence of a fact, but the lawyer's question alone is not 18 evidence. If the evidence includes anything other than 19 testimony or exhibits, I will instruct you about those other 20 types of evidence when they're admitted during the trial.

During the trial if I or a lawyer makes a statement or asks a question that refers to evidence and you remember the evidence differently, you should rely on your memory of the evidence during your deliberations.

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Lawyers may object when the other side asks a

1 question, makes an argument, or offers evidence that the 2 objecting lawyer believes is not properly admissible. You 3 shouldn't hold those objections against the lawyer who makes 4 them or the party that he or she represents. It's the lawyer's 5 responsibility to object to evidence that they believe is not 6 admissible. 7 If I sustain an objection to a question asked by a lawyer, that means the question must be withdrawn, and you 8 9 can't quess or speculate what the answer to the question would 10 have been. If a question is asked and answered, and then I rule 11 12 that the answer should be stricken from the record, you have to 13 disregard both the question and the answer in your 14 deliberations. And you should follow this same rule if I 15 instruct you that an exhibit has been stricken. 16 Now, let's talk about your conduct during the trial. 17 As I've been telling you all along, you are not permitted to 18 discuss this case with anyone until the case is submitted to 19 you for your decision at the end of my final instructions. 20 That means, until the case is submitted to you, you may not 21 talk about it, even with your fellow jurors. This is because 22 we don't want you making decisions until you've heard all the 23 evidence and my instructions. 24 In addition, you may not talk about the case with 25 anyone else, including people at home or at work. This is

because you must decide the case based on what happens here in 2 the courtroom, and not what someone else may tell you outside 3 the courtroom.

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I'm sure that at some point you may need to inform 4 5 people at home or at work that you've been selected for a jury. 6 They will undoubtedly ask you, Well, what kind of case is it? 7 You may tell those who need to know that you've been picked for 8 a jury and that it's a criminal case and how long it may take. 9 However, you shouldn't give anyone any information about the 10 case itself or the people involved in the case.

11 You must also warn people not to try to say anything 12 to you or to write to you about your jury service or the case. 13 When the case is over, you may discuss any part of it with 14 anyone you wish, but until then, you may not do so.

15 And when I tell you that you can't discuss the case, 16 that also means that you must not use electronic devices, such 17 as phones or computers, to communicate or talk about the case. 18 You may not send an email or on instant message or text about 19 it or write or Tweet about the case electronically through any 20 blog, posting, chat room, instant message, or other 21 communication, including social networking sites, such as 22 Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, Snapchat, YouTube, or 23 anything that's been invented that I haven't heard of yet until 24 you have delivered your verdict and the case is over.

Do not send or accept any messages, including email

and text messages, about your jury service. You must not
disclose your thoughts about your jury service or ask for
advice about how to decide the case.

What about while you're in the courtroom --4 5 courthouse? Although it's a natural human tendency to talk with people with whom you may come in contact, you must not 6 7 talk to any of the parties, their attorneys, or any witnesses 8 in this case during the time that you serve on this jury. If 9 you encounter anyone connected with the case outside the 10 courtroom, you should avoid having any conversation with them, 11 overhearing their conversation, or having any contact with them at all. 12

For example, if you find yourself in a courthouse corridor, elevator, or any other location where the case is being discussed by attorneys, parties, witnesses, or anyone else, you should immediately leave the area to avoid hearing the discussion. If you do overhear a discussion about the case, you should report that to me, through Mr. Haley, as soon as you can.

Finally, if you see any of the attorneys or witnesses involved in the case and they turn and walk away from you, they're not being rude. They're merely following the same instruction that I gave to them.

It is very unlikely, but if someone tries to talk to you about the case, you should refuse to do so. And you should

1 immediately let me know by telling Mr. Haley or the marshal that you've been approached. Don't tell the other jurors. 2 3 Just let us know, and we'll bring you in individually to discuss it. 4 5 You must decide the facts based on the evidence 6 presented in court and according to the legal principles that 7 I'm going to instruct you about. You're not permitted, during the course of the trial, to conduct any independent 8 9 investigation or do research about the case. 10 That means, as I've told you before, you can't use 11 the internet or newspapers to do research about the facts or 12 the law or the people involved in the case. Research includes 13 something even as simple or seemingly harmless as using the 14 internet to look up a legal term or address. You might want to 15 search the web or recent newspapers to get some background you 16 may have missed, but I'm specifically instructing you not to do 17 that. 18 And there's a reason why we have this rule. All 19 parties have the right to have the case decided based only on 20 the evidence and the legal rules that they know about and that 21 they have a chance to respond to. Relying on information you 22 get outside the courtroom is unfair because the parties 23 wouldn't have a chance to refute, correct, or explain it. And 24 it's also unfair because not all jurors would have the same set 25 of information, and that's very important in a trial.

1 Also, unfortunately, information that we get over the 2 internet or from other sources may be incomplete or misleading or just plain wrong. It's up to you to decide whether to 3 credit any evidence presented in court. And only the evidence 4 5 presented in court may be considered. If evidence or legal 6 information has not been presented in court, you can't rely on 7 it. 8 Moreover, if any of you do your own research about 9 the facts of the law, this may result in different jurors 10 basing their decision on different information. Each juror 11 must make his or her own decision, but it has to be based on the same evidence and under the same rules. 12 13 In some cases, there may be reports in the newspaper 14 or on the radio or the internet or television concerning the 15 case while the trial is ongoing. In the event there's media 16 coverage in this case, you may be tempted to read it or listen 17 to it or watch it. But, you must not read or listen to or 18 watch those reports because you must decide this case solely on 19 the evidence presented in the courtroom. 20 If any publicity about the trial inadvertently comes 21 to your attention during the trial, please don't discuss it 22 with other jurors or anyone else. Just let me or Mr. Haley 23 know as soon as it happens, and then we can briefly discuss it 24 with you. 25 Now, when you all took your seats, you probably

1 noticed -- unless you're still sitting on them -- that each of you had a notebook and a pencil waiting for you. 2 That's because I permit jurors to take notes during the trial, if they 3 wish. Whether you take notes or not is entirely up to you. 4 5 Many people find that note-taking helps them remember testimony and evidence. Others find it distracts them from listening to 6 7 the witnesses. You'll be permitted to take your notebooks back with 8 9 you into the jury room during deliberations. You should 10 remember, however, that your notes are only an aid to your 11 memory. They're not evidence in the case, and they shouldn't 12 replace your own memory of the evidence. Those jurors who do 13 not take notes should rely on their memory of the evidence and 14 shouldn't be influenced by other people's notes. 15 Other than during your deliberations, the notebooks 16 are going to remain locked in the courtroom during recesses and 17 overnight. You'll not be able to take the notebooks with you 18 as you come and go, and you will not be permitted to take them 19 home with you overnight. 20 At the end of the trial, when you come back to the 21 courtroom to deliver your verdict, your notebooks will be 22 collected, the pages torn out and destroyed. No one, including 23 myself, will ever look at the notes you have taken. 24 You've probably noticed that there are 14 of you 25 sitting in the jury box. Only 12 of you will retire to

1 deliberate in this manner. I'm not going to disclose who the alternate jurors are until the end of my final instructions, 2 just before you begin your deliberations. 3 As any seat might turn out to be an alternate seat, 4 5 it's important that each of you think of yourself as regular jurors throughout the trial, and that all of you give this case 6 7 your full and serious attention. At the beginning of the jury selection process, we 8 9 gave you names of individuals that might be called to testify 10 in this case. If at any time during the trial you suddenly 11 realize that you recognize or might know a witness or lawyer or 12 someone who's mentioned in the testimony or evidence or anyone 13 else connected with this case in any way, you should raise your 14 hand immediately and ask to speak to me. 15 After I submit the case to you, you may discuss it 16 only when I instruct you to do so, only in the jury room, and 17 only in the presence of all of your fellow jurors. 18 It's important that you keep an open mind and not 19 decide any issue in the case until after I submit the entire 20 case to you with my final instructions. 21 The schedule we're going to try to follow during the 22 trial is that we'll try to start promptly at 9:30 a.m., take a 23 short break at approximately 11:00 a.m., lunch break somewhere 24 around 12:30 or 1:00 p.m., resume the trial in about an hour, take a short mid-afternoon break at approximately 3:00, and try 25

1	to end by approximately 4:30 or 5:00.
2	If you need a break at any other time, please feel
3	free to raise your hand or give me some other signal, like a
4	time-out, to let me know that you need a break, and we will be
5	sure to take one.
6	You will spend most of your time during this trial
7	either in the courtroom or in the two jury rooms that are going
8	to be available to you. I urge you not to leave any valuables
9	in the jury rooms. Please bring your purses, wallets, or
10	anything with value with you as you come and go.
11	I want to thank you for your attention and your
12	patience, and we're going to proceed with the opening
13	statements after I briefly confer with counsel at the bench.
14	(Bench discussion:)
15	THE COURT: All right. Any objections or concerns
16	about the preliminary instructions?
17	MR. KRAVIS: No objections.
18	MR. BUSCHEL: No.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Are we ready to proceed?
20	MR. BUSCHEL: Yes.
21	MR. KRAVIS: Yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: All right. How long is your opening
23	going to be?
24	MR. KRAVIS: Mr. Zelinsky is going to be delivering
25	the opening. It will be approximately 40 minutes long.

1	THE COURT: Okay. We'll see. If he sticks with
2	that, then I think it might be appropriate to go back-to-back,
3	rather than having a lunch break in between.
4	How long do you anticipate the defense opening?
5	MR. ROGOW: 45 minutes to an hour. Mr. Zelinsky told
6	me it could be 45 minutes to an hour for him, too, so
7	THE COURT: All right. Well, we'll make a call about
8	whether to keep going or we need a break when he's done. Okay.
9	All right.
10	(Open court:)
11	THE COURT: All right. You can proceed.
12	MR. ZELINSKY: We are here today because one man
13	obstructed Congress's investigation into Russian interference
14	in the 2016 election. In a critical investigation of national
15	importance, the defendant, Roger Stone, repeatedly lied under
16	oath to a congressional committee, and then tampered with a
17	witness to cover up his tracks.
18	Now, you'll hear that in 2016, the Democratic
19	National Committee, which is the organization that runs the
20	Democratic Party in the United States, announced that its
21	computer system had been hacked by the Russian government. And
22	you'll hear that not long after that, a website called
23	WikiLeaks began to release thousands of emails related to the
24	Democratic National Committee.
25	WikiLeaks, you'll hear, is an organization that

1	publishes nonpublic material, usually material that has been
2	leaked or hacked. After WikiLeaks began releasing these
3	emails, you'll also hear that the defendant, Roger Stone,
4	started bragging that he was in contact with WikiLeaks and he
5	knew what WikiLeaks's plans were.
6	At the time, the defendant's longtime confidant and
7	friend I'm sorry the defendant's longtime friend and
8	associate, Donald Trump, was running for president of the
9	United States against Hillary Clinton. And the defendant
10	thought that those emails would help his friend Trump and they
11	would hurt Clinton.
12	So you'll hear in August of 2016, that Roger Stone
13	proclaimed over and over and over again, that he was in contact
14	with WikiLeaks, and that he had information about what was
15	coming. And you'll hear that Mr. Stone publicly said that he
16	knew this information because he had an intermediary, a
17	go-between, somebody that he was talking to that was talking to
18	the head of WikiLeaks.
19	One year later, you'll hear that the United States
20	Congress, in particular, the House Intelligence Committee, was
21	undertaking an investigation into Russian interference in the
22	2016 election.
23	And because of the allegation that Russia was
24	responsible for the hacking of the Democratic National
25	Committee's server and the emails that were subsequently

1 released by WikiLeaks, the House Intelligence Committee focused 2 on WikiLeaks, and they focused on Roger Stone. And the House 3 Intelligence Committee wanted to know what information Roger Stone had gotten from WikiLeaks, how they had gotten it, 4 5 and who he was talking to on the Trump campaign about it. Now, Roger Stone, you'll hear, testified before the 6 7 committee, under oath, on September 26th, 2017. And you will 8 hear that when Mr. Stone testified, he told the committee five 9 categories of lies. 10 The first category of lies that Mr. Stone told the 11 House Intelligence Committee had to do with his emails. Mr. Stone testified under oath that he didn't have 12 13 any emails, any text messages, or any documents that related to 14 Julian Assange, the head of WikiLeaks. 15 The second category -- and he had many, as you'll see 16 in this trial, such documents. 17 The second category of lies that Mr. Stone told was 18 about his intermediary. Mr. Stone told the House Intelligence 19 Committee that he had only one intermediary, and that 20 intermediary was a man named Randy Credico. But you will hear 21 that Mr. Stone actually had two intermediaries during that time 22 period to WikiLeaks. And the person that he was talking about 23 in August, when Stone kept referring to his "back channel" that 24 was providing him with information, that was not Randy Credico. 25 That was another man named Jerome Corsi. And you will hear

1 that Roger Stone sought to cover up that Jerome Corsi was his 2 back channel. And that, instead, he tried to pin everything on 3 Randy Credico.

The third set of lies that Mr. Stone told the committee had to do with his requests. He was asked by the House Intelligence Committee whether he had made any requests of his intermediary, he had asked his intermediary to do anything on his behalf. Stone, again, lied. He said that he had made no requests for his intermediary to do anything.

But, you will hear, and the evidence will show, that Roger Stone requested that Jerome Corsi go to London and get the pending WikiLeaks emails from Julian Assange.

And you will hear that Roger Stone asked Randy Credico to confirm with Julian Assange that Assange had certain information related to Libya and then Secretary of State Hillary Clinton that Assange would be publishing.

17 The fourth lie that Roger Stone told to the House 18 Intelligence Committee was that he had no records of any kind 19 about his communications with his intermediary. And you will 20 hear and you will see that Stone had hundreds and hundreds and 21 hundreds of text messages, emails, written communications with 22 both Jerry Corsi and with Randy Credico. And you will see that 23 those written communications, if they had come out, would have 24 unraveled all of the other lies that Roger Stone told.

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So he said to the committee that he didn't have any

written communications of any kind.

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2 The last lie that Roger Stone told the committee was 3 about the Trump campaign. He was asked by the committee 4 whether he had ever discussed what he learned from his 5 intermediary and his intermediary with the Trump campaign, and 6 Roger Stone told them he hadn't. You will hear that 7 Roger Stone discussed what he was learning with the senior 8 levels of the Trump campaign, both in regards to Jerome Corsi 9 and in regards to Randy Credico.

And then you'll hear that when a witness to the House Intelligence Committee, Randy Credico, threatened to tell the truth, when it sounded like he might derail Roger Stone's plans, Roger Stone pressured the witness, he pressured Randy Credico, to stay quiet. Roger Stone threatened Mr. Credico. He threatened Mr. Credico's friend. You'll hear he even threatened Mr. Credico's dog.

Now, you might ask, Why didn't Roger Stone just tellthe truth to the House Intelligence Committee?

The evidence in this case will show that Roger Stone lied to the House Intelligence Committee because the truth looked bad. The truth looked bad for the Trump campaign, and the truth looked bad for Donald Trump.

Today I'm going to walk you through some of the evidence you'll hear in this case and I'm going to tell you a little bit about what you'll hear and show you how Roger Stone

1	testified falsely before the House Intelligence Committee and
2	how he obstructed justice and how he tampered with a witness.
3	But, before I jump into the evidence in more detail,
4	I want to speak with you for a moment about what this case is
5	not about.
6	This case is not about who hacked the Democratic
7	National Committee's servers. This case is not about whether
8	Roger Stone had any communications with any Russians. And this
9	case is not about politics. This case is about Roger Stone's
10	false testimony to the House Intelligence Committee in his
11	efforts to obstruct the investigation and to tamper with a
12	witness.
13	Now, I'm going to go through the facts with you in a
14	little more detail.
15	As you'll hear, in June of 2016, the Democratic
16	National Committee announced that it had been hacked. And at
17	that time, Donald Trump was running against Hillary Clinton for
18	president of the United States. And Julian Assange, the head
19	of WikiLeaks, was living in the Ecuadorian embassy in London.
20	Now, you'll hear that on June 12th, 2016,
21	Julian Assange announced that he had materials related to
22	Hillary Clinton that WikiLeaks was planning to publish.
23	And you'll hear that two days after that, on June
24	14th, 2016, the Democratic National Committee announced that
25	its servers had been hacked earlier that year by Russian

1 government actors. And then you'll hear that same day, several hours after the Democratic National Committee's announcement, 2 Roger Stone made a phone call. Now, you'll hear we don't know 3 the content of that phone call. But we do know who he called. 4 5 And we do know that the call went through. And we do know that there was a conversation. 6 7 Just after that evening when the Democratic National 8 Committee had announced that it had been hacked by the Russian 9 government, Roger Stone called his longtime friend and 10 associate, then-candidate Donald Trump, and the two of them 11 spoke on the phone. 12 Almost a week -- almost a month later, on 13 July 22nd, 2016, WikiLeaks released thousands of emails related 14 to the Democratic National Committee. 15 What comes next is an important three-week period in this case. Because this period, as you'll hear, was of 16 17 particular interest to the House Intelligence Committee. 18 Because when WikiLeaks started dumping those emails from the 19 Democratic National Committee, Roger Stone saw an opportunity 20 and he took it. 21 Stone emailed an associate of his, Jerry Corsi, and 22 he asked him for help in getting to Julian Assange. Stone told 23 Corsi -- you'll see this email -- that he needed to get to 24 Assange at the Ecuadorian embassy in London and get the pending 25 WikiLeaks emails.

1 You will hear that Julian Assange, as I said, is the head of -- I'm sorry -- is the head of WikiLeaks. You will 2 3 hear that he was living in the Ecuadorian embassy in London. And you will hear that Roger Stone and others were interested 4 5 in what information Assange might have. So, Stone was asking Corsi to get to Assange and to figure out what was happening 6 7 and to get the pending WikiLeaks emails. 8 Now, you'll hear, also, that a few days later, on 9 July 31, 2016, Roger Stone again contacted then-candidate 10 And just like that call on June 14th, after the Trump. DNC's -- Democratic National Committee's -- announcement, we do 11 12 not know the content of the call that took place on July 31st, 13 2016. But, we do know that Roger Stone called then-candidate 14 Trump and we do know that they spoke for approximately ten 15 minutes on then-candidate Trump's personal lines. 16 And the other thing that we know is that about an 17 hour after that call that Roger Stone had with then-candidate 18 Donald Trump, Roger Stone sent another email. He emailed 19 Jerry Corsi again, and he told Corsi that a friend of theirs 20 living in London should see Julian Assange. 21 The next thing you'll hear is that approximately two 22 days after Roger Stone dispatched Jerry Corsi, Jerry Corsi sent 23 him an email back. On August 2nd, 2016, you'll see that 24 Jerry Corsi wrote to Roger Stone, "Word is, friend in embassy 25 plans two more dumps; one shortly after I'm back, second in

1	October. Impact planned to be very damaging. That appears to
2	be the game hackers are now about."
3	Now, as you'll hear in the course of this trial, he
4	said Julian Assange is living in an embassy.
5	"Two more dumps." Everyone wanted to know what
6	Julian Assange was planning to do. And you'll hear that there
7	was information indicating one of those dumps would be in
8	October, and that Corsi told Stone that the impact of those
9	dumps was planned to be very damaging, that Corsi knew about
10	the plans for those dumps. They were planned to be damaging to
11	then-candidate Clinton. And Corsi indicated that that was the
12	game hackers were about now. Hackers, you'll hear, are people
13	who gain unauthorized access to computer systems.
14	Now the very next day you'll hear that Roger Stone
15	sent another email. Just after he got this message from
16	Jerry Corsi, Roger Stone emailed the chairman of the Trump
17	campaign, Paul Manafort. And you'll hear that Paul Manafort
18	wasn't just the chairman of the Trump campaign, he was also a
19	long-time friend of Roger Stone. And Roger Stone wrote to
20	Manafort on August 3rd, that he had an idea, in his words, to
21	save Trump's ass, and he asked that Manafort call him.
22	You'll also hear that Roger Stone emailed the Trump
23	campaign's CEO, Steve Bannon. And when Stone emailed Bannon,
24	he told Bannon that Trump could still win, but time was running
25	out, and that he knew how to win this, but it ain't pretty.

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Roger Stone knew how to win this and he was telling
that to the Trump campaign CEO. But his way, in his own words,
ain't pretty.

Now, at that same time in August, you'll hear Roger Stone was bragging, he was bragging publicly and he was bragging loudly and he was bragging repeatedly that he was in contact with WikiLeaks, that he had a go-between that was telling him information about what was coming, that he had an intermediary.

And you'll see those statements. The evidence will show that in a ten-day period in August, Roger Stone, on at least six public occasions, said that he had an intermediary to WikiLeaks, and that he was getting information, over and over and over again.

15 First, you'll see that Roger Stone, on 16 August 8th, 2016, told an audience in Broward County that he 17 actually had communicated with Julian Assange. And then you'll 18 see that four days later, in an interview, he said that he 19 wasn't at liberty to discuss what he had, but he had a, kind 20 of, foreshadowing of what WikiLeaks planned to do. And then 21 you'll see that on the 16th, he said that he had back-channel 22 communications with WikiLeaks and Julian Assange.

And as I said before, these statements continued overthat time period.

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On the 16th, he said, again, he'd communicated with

1	Julian Assange through a mutual acquaintance.
2	On August 18th, he said he communicated through an
3	intermediary. And on August 18th, he said, again, I don't
4	think, I know I don't think, I know Mr. Assange has those
5	emails because I have had a back-channel communication.
6	But, as we discussed before, when Roger Stone
7	testified before the House Intelligence Committee about all of
8	this and they asked him about many of these things, he
9	straight-up lied to them.
10	Roger Stone wanted to hide what he'd done because the
11	truth looked bad. And we're going to go through, now, his
12	testimony in a little more detail, where you will see these
13	five lies.
14	Now, first, Stone lied about his emails. He was
15	asked by the committee, Do you have any discussions with third
16	parties about Julian Assange? You have no emails, no text, no
17	documents whatsoever, any kind of that nature?
18	And Stone responded, That is correct, not to my
19	knowledge.
20	He's being asked this by Congressman Schiff in his
21	sworn testimony in the House Intelligence Committee, and he is
22	denying that he has any emails with any third parties about
23	Julian Assange.
24	But, you will see at trial that Mr. Stone had many,
25	many such emails, including the ones we just reviewed, where he

1 told Jerome Corsi to go, get to the embassy to get the pending WikiLeaks emails, where he then heard back from Corsi that, in 2 fact, there would be, "Dump coming in October. Impact planned 3 to be very damaging. That's word from friend in the embassy." 4 5 But, Stone denied all of that. He said he had no emails of any kind referring to Julian Assange, including that 6 7 email about the game that hackers are now about. 8 In a second lie, Roger Stone lied about his 9 intermediary to the committee. He was asked to identify his 10 intermediary to the committee, and you'll hear that he would 11 not in his original testimony. But then he sent a follow-up 12 letter to them, saying that his intermediary is Randy Credico. 13 And, as you will hear, he was asked at the committee 14 if there was only one person that he was referring to. And the 15 committee explicitly asked about those August statements, the 16 one that followed Jerome Corsi's email to him. And Roger Stone 17 said no, there was only one person he ever referred to as his 18 intermediary, and that was Randy Credico. 19 But you know that, in fact, as you'll see and the 20 evidence will show, Roger Stone wasn't referring to 21 Randy Credico at all in that August bragging, he was referring 22 to Jerome Corsi, who had sent him the email telling him what 23 the game that hackers were now about. 24 In his third lie, Roger Stone lied to the House 25 Intelligence Committee in his sworn testimony about the request

1 that he'd made to his intermediary. He was asked by Congressman Quigley whether he'd ever asked his intermediary to 2 3 do anything on Stone's behalf, and Stone said he did not. And 4 then he was asked if his intermediary ever suggested he was 5 going to do anything on his behalf, and Stone said he did not. 6 Stone was also asked, again by Congressman Quigley, 7 whether he'd ever asked his intermediary to communicate anything else to Julian Assange, and Stone said he did not. 8 9 And then Stone was asked by Quigley, Did you ever ask 10 him to do anything on behalf of the Trump campaign? And Stone said he did not. 11 12 But, the evidence will show that, in fact, Stone 13 asked Jerry Corsi, as you saw, to do something very specific. 14 He asked Jerry Corsi to get to London and to get the pending 15 WikiLeaks emails. 16 The fourth lie that Roger Stone told was about his 17 record. Roger Stone lied in his sworn testimony to the House 18 Intelligence Committee, and claimed that he had no records, no 19 written communications with his intermediary. 20 He was asked by Congressman Schiff if he ever texted 21 his intermediary or emailed him, and Mr. Stone said he's not an 22 email guy. 23 Mr. Schiff followed up. Congressman asked Stone: 24 So, all your conversations with him were in person or over the 25 phone?

1	And Stone said, Correct.
2	And you'll hear that Congressman Quigley, another
3	member of the House Intelligence Committee, followed up. And
4	he ask Stone: How did you communicate with the intermediary?
5	And Stone said: Over the phone.
6	And Quigley asked: Do you have any other means of
7	communicating with the intermediary?
8	Roger Stone said: No.
9	Congressman asked: Any text messages? Anything
10	else?
11	Roger Stone: No.
12	Nothing direct?
13	Roger Stone: No.
14	And what you'll hear and what you've already seen is
15	that, in fact, Roger Stone communicated extensively in writing
16	with Jerome Corsi. He texted. But, he also emailed those
17	three emails that you just saw. Three emails that if the
18	committee had seen them, would have disproven the other lies he
19	just told. But, instead, Roger Stone pretended that the only
20	way that he communicated with Jerry Corsi was over the phone.
21	Lastly, Roger Stone lied about his communications
22	with Jerry Corsi in the Trump campaign. He was asked by
23	Congressman Schiff if he ever discussed any conversation he had
24	with the intermediary with anyone involved in the Trump
25	campaign, and he said, No.

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1 But, in fact, you saw that the day after getting that 2 email from Jerome Corsi, Roger Stone emailed Campaign Chairman Paul Manafort about his plan to save, in Stone's words, 3 "Trump's ass." And he emailed Bannon about a way that he had 4 5 to win this, but it wasn't pretty. Now, Stone testified falsely to cover up the truth, 6 7 that he dispatched Jerry Corsi to WikiLeaks an hour after he 8 spoke with then-candidate Trump, and that Corsi had provided 9 him with information about what WikiLeaks was planning to do, 10 about the game that hackers are now about, and that Stone had found that information to be credible. 11 12 Stone had written communications in his possession 13 that showed this, and would have showed the House Committee the 14 truth, but he lied about it. And Roger Stone's lies didn't 15 just stop there. They didn't stop with Jerome Corsi. 16 Roger Stone also lied about what he tried to do with 17 another person, with Randy Credico, and what he talked about 18 with the campaign and WikiLeaks. 19 After everything I've just described to you, after 20 Roger Stone had asked Corsi to get to Assange, and then after 21 he'd asked Corsi to have someone else go see Assange, after 22 Corsi had written back, after Stone had sent that email about 23 his plans, after Stone was publicly bragging about all of this 24 back-channel intermediary he had, you will hear that 25 Randy Credico sent him a message.

1	In 2016, you'll hear Randy Credico was a political
2	activist, a former comedian, an impressionist who was hosting a
3	public access morning radio show in New York City. And you'll
4	hear that Stone and Credico had a rocky relationship,
5	tumultuous one that went back many, many years.
6	And you'll also see, when you see Randy Credico, that
7	if you were looking for someone to pin something on,
8	Randy Credico is a pretty good person to pick. Randy Credico
9	will tell you that he has struggled in his past with alcohol.
10	And Randy Credico will tell you that he is excitable. And
11	Randy Credico will tell you that Roger Stone knew all of this.
12	So, a few weeks after Jerry Corsi sent that email,
13	and after Stone was bragging everywhere about how he was in
14	contact with WikiLeaks, Randy Credico sent Stone a message.
15	Credico told Stone that he would be planning to have the head
16	of WikiLeaks, Julian Assange, on his own radio show.
17	Assange, as you'll hear, gave interviews. He didn't
18	leave the Ecuadorian embassy, but he could call in or Skype.
19	And Credico told Stone that that's what he would be doing.
20	And, in fact, Credico eventually did have Julian Assange on his
21	radio show. But, the evidence will show that Credico didn't
22	get any information from Assange at that point. They just
23	discussed matters of general interest. He just interviewed
24	Assange on the radio. He didn't get any inside information.
25	Then, almost a month later, Roger Stone sent

1 Randy Credico a request. Roger Stone asked Randy Credico to reach out to WikiLeaks and Julian Assange, and to see if 2 3 Assange had information related to then-Secretary of State 4 Hillary Clinton's involvement in Libya, back from when 5 Hillary Clinton had been secretary of state years before. 6 Stone asked Credico to check with Assange and see if 7 there were hacked emails, nonpublic emails that Assange had in his possession that he was planning to release about Libya and 8 9 Secretary of State Clinton. 10 And you'll hear that, actually, Credico did pass 11 along Stone's request to a person he knew that was associated with WikiLeaks. 12 13 And you'll hear that when Credico passed along that 14 request on September 19th, 2016, he texted Roger Stone. And he 15 told Roger Stone: Just remember, do not name me as your 16 connection to Assange. You had one before that you referred 17 to. 18 In other words, in September of 2016, when Stone was 19 leaning on Credico to pass a message to Julian Assange, Credico 20 was willing to do so, but he put down a marker: He was not the 21 person Roger Stone was talking about in August. And he told 22 that to Roger Stone. 23 And, in fact, you know and you will see why that was 24 the case. It's because in early August, Roger Stone wasn't 25 talking about Randy Credico; the evidence will show that he was

1	talking about Jerome Corsi. Randy Credico only came into the
2	picture later.
3	Then, in early October, you'll hear that Credico flew
4	to London for a comedy event. And you'll hear that while in
5	London, Credico tried to meet Julian Assange; he didn't. And
6	you'll hear that Credico told Stone that he had a meeting
7	scheduled with Julian Assange; he didn't.
8	And you'll hear that Credico kept talking to
9	Roger Stone about Julian Assange, and that Stone was being told
10	by Credico that there would be information coming shortly. And
11	Stone was very interested in what he was hearing from Credico.
12	Now, as you'll hear, Stone didn't just sit on this
13	information that he was hearing from Randy Credico, just like
14	he didn't sit on the information he'd heard in August from
15	Jerry Corsi.
16	No. Stone regularly updated people involved in the
17	Trump campaign about what he was hearing from Randy Credico.
18	Stone regularly updated people on the Trump campaign, at the
19	senior levels, about whatever information he thought he had
20	about WikiLeaks.
21	And you'll see that in October, Roger Stone was going
22	to the very top of the Trump campaign, the CEO of the Trump
23	campaign, a man named Steve Bannon.
24	Right after Julian Assange gave a press conference on
25	October 4th, 2016, where a lot of people, you'll hear,

1 including Steve Bannon and members of the Trump campaign, were 2 very hopeful that Julian Assange would be releasing new, damaging information to Hillary Clinton. 3 You'll hear that that conference that Assange gave 4 5 was a bust. He didn't release any new information. And it was very early in the morning, United States time. And a lot of 6 7 people were actually pretty unhappy that they had to wait up in 8 the morning for this much-hyped press conference that turned 9 out to be a dud. 10 And you'll hear that when this press conference was a 11 dud, when Julian Assange failed to release the information, 12 that right after that press conference, Steve Bannon, the Trump 13 campaign's CEO, sent an email, and he reached out to 14 Roger Stone. And you'll see it there at the bottom. 15 Steve Bannon said, "What was that this morning?" 16 And you'll hear that that was just after 17 Julian Assange's dud of a press conference, where everyone had 18 been hoping that Assange would release more information about 19 Hillary Clinton. 20 And Stone wrote back. He wrote back that Assange was 21 afraid, that he had a serious security concern, and that there 22 would be a load every week going forward. That's what he sent 23 to Steve Bannon. 24 And you will hear that a source of that information 25 that Stone was passing on to Bannon was information he was

1 getting from his other intermediary, from Randy Credico. And as you'll hear, Roger Stone didn't email the 2 3 Trump campaign CEO about WikiLeaks out of the blue. You'll 4 hear that he and Bannon had actually been talking all summer 5 long about WikiLeaks, about Julian Assange. And that Stone had 6 been telling Bannon the same thing he'd been telling other 7 people publicly; that he had an intermediary, that he had 8 inside information about what Julian Assange was planning and 9 what Julian Assange was doing. 10 So, when Roger Stone told that to Bannon, it wasn't an isolated, off-the-cuff email that Bannon sent. You'll hear 11 12 that, in fact, that was part of a longer conversation that had 13 been taking place throughout the summer of 2016. 14 Now, you'll also hear that Roger Stone updated 15 another person involved with the Trump campaign about what was 16 going on with Julian Assange. 17 You'll hear that Roger Stone emailed a guy named 18 Erik Prince about Julian Assange's plans. And you'll see that 19 on October 3rd, Roger Stone told Prince that he'd spoken to his 20 friend in London last night, and that the payload was still 21 coming. 22 You'll also see that the next day, after that press conference that turned out to be a dud, Erik Prince wrote to 23 24 He asked him, Did Julian Assange chicken out? And Stone. 25 Stone wrote back he wasn't sure. That was set as of Monday,

1 but he would check. 2 Prince followed up. He asked Stone, Did you hear anything more from London? 3 And Stone wrote back, Yes. Want to talk on a secure 4 5 line? 6 And then asked him to switch to another form of 7 communication, WhatsApp. Now, as you'll remember, at this time Julian Assange 8 9 was living in London, the Ecuadorian embassy. And everyone was 10 asking about whether he was going to release more information. 11 And just like Roger Stone lied to the House 12 Intelligence Committee about Jerry Corsi in all those August 13 communications we looked at, Roger Stone also lied to the House 14 Intelligence Committee about Randy Credico and about these 15 communications. 16 Stone had many messages with Randy Credico -- text 17 messages, emails, a lot more than what you'll see here -- about 18 Julian Assange. But, Stone lied, and he told the House 19 Intelligence Committee that he didn't have any emails or any 20 text messages or any documents that referred in any way to 21 Julian Assange. 22 You just saw some of them. You will see a lot more 23 that he had with Randy Credico, just like he lied about his 24 messages with Jerry Corsi. 25 You'll also see that Stone lied to the House

Intelligence Committee about Randy Credico. He tried to pin all of the back-channel statements he was making, all of the times he said he had an intermediary, on Randy Credico. But, as you'll see, that intermediary in August, that was not Randy Credico. It was Jerry Corsi. Randy Credico came into the picture later. Stone lied and tried to use Randy Credico as the fall guy for everything.

The third lie that Roger Stone told is that he didn't 8 9 make any requests to any intermediary. As you saw, he made a 10 request to Randy Credico. He asked him to pass along 11 information in a request -- he even says, Request to 12 Julian Assange -- asking if Assange had information that he 13 would be publishing about then-candidate Hillary Clinton and 14 what she had done when she was secretary of state related to 15 WikiLeaks. But, as you saw, Stone denied that he had ever made 16 any such requests.

The fourth lie that Roger Stone told was about his records. He denied that he had any written communication with an intermediary. Except, you'll see Roger Stone and Randy Credico text and email each other all the time.

You will see that on the day Roger Stone testified, September 26th, 2017, that after Roger Stone walked out of the House Intelligence Committee hearing room, where he denied to Congress, under oath, that he had any written communications with his intermediary, and where he said he doesn't have any

1 text messages, he's not a guy that puts stuff in writing, you 2 will see that Roger Stone and Randy Credico text each other 70 3 times that day. 70 times after he walked out of that House 4 Intelligence Committee hearing. 5 And you'll see that it wasn't like that was the first 6 day that Randy Credico and Roger Stone learned to use text 7 messages. You will see that there's voluminous records of 8 Roger Stone and Randy Credico communicating in writing. But, 9 Roger Stone did not want that information to see the light of 10 day because it would have unraveled all of the other lies that he told. 11 12 It would have meant that messages, like the one that 13 Randy Credico sent saying that he was not the back channel in 14 August, that those could have come to light. And that wasn't 15 good because that would have exposed Jerry Corsi. 16 And, finally, Roger Stone lied about his discussions 17 with the Trump campaign. Roger Stone said he never discussed 18 his intermediary with the Trump campaign. But, just like 19 Roger Stone lied about having not discussed Jerry Corsi and 20 what he learned with the Trump campaign, so, too, Roger Stone 21 lied and claimed to the House Intelligence Committee he never 22 discussed what he learned from Randy Credico. 23 But, you'll see those very emails we just went over, 24 the ones where he's telling Steve Bannon there is a serious 25 security concern, but don't worry, there's more coming. Ιt

1	might have been a dud on October 4th, but, trust me, Assange is
2	going to start dropping material.
3	Stone didn't tell the House Intelligence Committee
4	that he had any of those messages or that he'd had any of those
5	conversations.
6	And then, just as Roger Stone promised, on
7	October 7th, 2016, WikiLeaks began releasing a massive amount
8	of hacked emails belonging to Clinton campaign chairman
9	John Podesta. And you will hear that those releases began on
10	October 7th, 2016, and that they continued all the way up
11	through election day.
12	And on Tuesday, November 8th, 2016, Donald Trump was
13	elected president of the United States.
14	Now, you'll hear that in the months after the
15	election, United States Congress, in particular, the Senate
16	Select Committee on Intelligence and the House Intelligence
17	Committee, launched investigations into Russian interference in
18	the 2016 election.
19	And you'll also hear that the FBI announced that they
20	had an investigation, as well, into Russian interference in the
21	2016 election.
22	And you'll hear that these investigations focused, in
23	large part, on the hacked emails released by WikiLeaks and the
24	allegation that those emails had been hacked by the Russian
25	government.

1 And you'll hear that those investigations, and in 2 particular, the House Intelligence Committee investigation, was 3 examining any possible links between WikiLeaks, who dumped that hacked information, and the Trump campaign. 4 5 And, as I said at the start, this trial is about 6 Roger Stone's obstruction of the House Intelligence Committee's 7 investigation. 8 Now, right around the same time that all these other 9 investigations were announced, Roger Stone realized that he had 10 a problem. And his problem was a man named Randy Credico. 11 Because Randy Credico was worried that Roger Stone was saying 12 things that weren't true. 13 Roger Stone was being asked who his back channel was 14 to WikiLeaks. A lot of people were interested in that in 15 January of 2017. Randy Credico asked Roger Stone, you will 16 hear, who he was referring to in August, because Credico knew 17 it wasn't him. But Roger Stone lied and told Credico that 18 Credico was that August back channel. 19 You will hear Randy Credico has no idea, at this 20 point, who Jerry Corsi is. He's never heard of him. But, 21 Randy Credico knows one thing: He knows that he's not the guy 22 Roger Stone's talking about in August. He knows that because 23 he doesn't have Julian Assange on his radio show until later, 24 after all of Stone's bragging. 25 And he knows that because he doesn't get the kind of

1 information that Stone is telling people that he's getting from 2 his intermediary. Stone was getting that, as you saw, from Jerome Corsi. 3 So in January of 2017, Randy Credico tries to set the 4 5 record straight. He tries to get Roger Stone to tell the And what you'll hear is that Randy Credico sent 6 truth. Roger Stone an email after looking through his own written 7 records. And Credico told Stone that he'd put together 8 9 timelines, and that when Stone said he had a back channel a 10 month before Credico had Assange on his show, that couldn't be 11 the case. Credico told Stone he'd pieced it all together. 12 13 Stone might as well tell the truth. Either he didn't have a 14 back channel in August, or there was somebody else, That other 15 guy you were talking about. 16 But it surely wasn't Randy Credico. 17 Now, you will see that that was Jerome Corsi, because 18 of the message we just saw. Randy Credico didn't know 19 Jerry Corsi's name. At this point, he didn't even know if 20 Jerry Corsi actually existed or if he'd sent any information. 21 What Randy Credico did know in January 2017 was he was not the 22 guy that was telling Stone this stuff back in early August. 23 Now, Roger Stone's response to this, you'll hear, was 24 not hesitation or concern. It was an immediate response to 25 Credico that nobody would care about what happened. Nobody

1	would believe Randy Credico and that Credico should just go
2	along with Roger Stone's fake story.
3	That's what Roger Stone told Randy Credico in January
4	of 2017, when he tried to set the record straight.
5	And then you'll hear, on September 26, 2017,
6	Roger Stone testified under oath, before the House Intelligence
7	Committee, in its investigation into Russian interference in
8	the 2016 election.
9	And as you'll hear during the trial, the main focus
10	of the House Intelligence Committee, a bipartisan investigation
11	into Russian interference, were questions to Stone about
12	WikiLeaks, about his intermediary, and about his claims that he
13	had a back channel to Julian Assange, and what he told the
14	Trump campaign.
15	Now, make no mistake, Roger Stone could easily have
16	told the truth to the House Intelligence Committee.
17	Roger Stone could have testified that he had many emails and
18	messages and texts about Julian Assange, including the ones
19	that you've seen here today.
20	He could have said he had many messages with
21	Steve Bannon, with Paul Manafort, with Randy Credico, with
22	Jerome Corsi about Julian Assange. And he could have said that
23	his August references were not to Randy Credico; they were to
24	Jerome Corsi.
25	And Roger Stone could have told the truth, that he

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1	told Corsi to get to Assange to get the pending WikiLeaks
2	emails, and that he then told Corsi to have an associate of
3	theirs, living in London, get to Julian Assange.
4	And Roger Stone could have told the House
5	Intelligence Committee the truth, that, in fact, Corsi had
6	responded back to him and told him that there would be, "Dumps
7	coming in October. Impact planned to be very damaging." That
8	was the game hackers were about now. And Stone could have told
9	the committee he had all of this in writing, in his email
10	accounts, in his text messages, at the time of his testimony.
11	And Stone could have told the committee the truth
12	about Randy Credico. He could have said that he asked
13	Randy Credico to pass along a question to Julian Assange. That
14	he requested information about whether or not Assange had
15	emails concerning Hillary Clinton and Libya.
16	And Stone could have told the committee that he spoke
17	with Steve Bannon and others about what he was learning
18	regarding WikiLeaks.
19	And Stone could have truthfully stated that he had
20	hundreds of messages, emails, texts that would show the truth
21	of what happened in 2016. That he had many written records
22	that could help the committee to establish what had actually
23	happened.
24	But, Roger Stone didn't do that. He didn't even come
25	close. Instead, he repeatedly lied to the House Intelligence
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1	Committee. He did it because if he'd told the truth, as he
2	said before, it wasn't pretty. It would look bad. And, so,
3	instead, he told these five lies.
4	Now, you'll also see that Stone knew at the time of
5	his testimony that these lies were important to the House
6	Intelligence Committee's investigation. You'll see that Stone
7	knew that because the congressmen tell Stone that explicitly.
8	At one point they say, It's important. We need to know this.
9	And you'll see it's important because they asked
10	about it in his sworn testimony, and they asked often about
11	things repeatedly.
12	And you'll know it's important because the committee
13	of the House Intelligence, that was investigating Russian
14	interference in the 2016 election, saw fit to question a
15	witness because they were looking into any links or
16	coordination involving the Trump campaign and the individuals
17	associated with the alleged Russian hacking.
18	Now, the evidence is going to show that after
19	Roger Stone repeatedly lied to the House Intelligence Committee
20	on September 26, 2017, he had one more loose end left to tie
21	up. And that loose end was named Randy Credico, because Stone
22	was concerned that Credico was going to tell the House
23	Intelligence Committee the truth.
24	Credico was going to tell the House Intelligence
25	Committee that he was not the August back channel. Credico was

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1	going to tell the House Intelligence Committee that he had lots
2	of written communications, and that those written
3	communications would show that there was no way he could have
4	been the person Stone was talking about in August.
5	And, so, you'll hear that Stone tried to get Credico
6	to go along with his false testimony, that Stone wanted Credico
7	to take up the lies that Credico that Stone told to the
8	House Intelligence Committee as his own. But Randy Credico
9	wasn't willing to do that. Randy Credico didn't want to commit
10	perjury for Roger Stone.
11	So, you'll hear Stone tried to get Credico to pretend
12	he didn't remember anything about that time period. You'll
13	hear that Stone even told Credico to do a Frank Pentangeli, in
14	writing.
15	I don't know if you know who Frank Pentangeli is.
16	But, you'll hear at this trial that he's a character in the
17	movie The Godfather Part II. And you'll hear when
18	Frank Pentangeli is called before a congressional committee,
19	Frank Pentangeli, in order to spare his associate a perjury
20	charge, pretends he doesn't remember anything. And Stone put
21	in writing that Randy Credico should do his Frank Pentangeli to
22	the House Intelligence Committee.
23	And even that didn't work. Randy Credico didn't want
24	to go along and claim he didn't remember anything. He didn't
25	want to do his Frank Pentangeli, because pretending you don't

1 remember anything when you really do, that's also lying under 2 oath. 3 So, instead, Stone tried to get Randy Credico to clam up, to stay quiet. You will see that Roger Stone started 4 5 telling Randy Credico that he should assert his Fifth Amendment 6 rights against self-incrimination, that he should stay quiet, 7 that he should take the Fifth and not talk to the House Intelligence Committee. Because if Randy Credico spoke to the 8 9 House Intelligence Committee, things weren't going to look very 10 pretty for Roger Stone. 11 And, ultimately, you'll hear that Roger Stone kept 12 pressing Credico. He kept pressing him to take the Fifth in 13 front of the House Intelligence Committee. And you'll see that 14 Stone even told him why he had to do it. Stone said to 15 Randy Credico, Because of Trump -- Stone misspelled "Trump" in 16 that message -- I could never get away with a certain --17 asserting my Fifth Amendment rights, but you can. 18 Roger Stone needed Randy Credico to take the fall, 19 because if Roger Stone asserted his Fifth Amendment rights in 20 front of the House Intelligence Committee, it wouldn't look 21 pretty. It wouldn't look pretty for then-President 22 Donald Trump. 23 Now, you will hear that Randy Credico eventually 24 buckled, and he did assert his Fifth Amendment rights, and he 25 didn't speak to the House Intelligence Committee.

And you'll hear that after that, whenever Credico threatened to go public, whenever he talked about telling what actually happened in the media, you'll hear that whenever he talked about saying he wasn't that August back channel, and that Roger Stone had lied in his congressional testimony, that Stone would tell Credico the same set of things: Who cares? No one will believe you.

8 Or, failing that, Stone would tell Credico that he 9 should go on television and do his Frank Pentangeli; to pretend 10 that he remembered nothing, and to make himself look like 11 someone that could not be believed.

And Stone's actions, you'll hear, were not limited to the House Intelligence Committee's investigation. You'll hear that Special Counsel Robert Mueller was also investigating Russian interference in the 2016 election. And you'll hear that Robert Mueller's investigation was also looking at Roger Stone.

And what did Roger Stone tell Randy Credico to do about the Mueller investigation? Did Roger Stone tell him to tell the truth? To be forthcoming? To just say what he knew?

My guess is, you probably have a good guess as to what the answer to that question is. But, what he told Roger Stone, in his own words, Roger Stone told Randy Credico, on January 25th, 2018, that Randy Credico should tell Robert Mueller, in Stone's words, that "Robert Mueller could go

1 fuck himself." That was what Roger Stone told Randy Credico to do 2 about the investigation. 3 4 Now, as the spring wore on, you will hear that 5 Roger Stone kept trying -- that Credico, I'm sorry, kept trying 6 to get Stone to tell the truth in 2018, even after Stone tells 7 him what Credico should do. You'll hear that Randy Credico kept trying to get 8 9 Roger Stone to come clean about what had happened. You'll see 10 that Credico told Stone, on 15 separate occasions, that he 11 needed to do the right thing. He needed to tell the truth. 12 And that Credico was not the person he'd been talking about in 13 August. 14 But, Stone continued to put pressure on 15 Randy Credico. He continued to do that to try to get him to go 16 on -- along with Stone's false testimony. Or, barring that, to 17 go on national television and to do a Frank Pentangeli. 18 And you'll hear that Roger Stone threatened 19 Randy Credico. He threatened his friend. He even, as I said 20 before, threatened his dog. 21 And you'll hear that Stone's barrage of verbal 22 attacks on Randy Credico in the spring of 2018 worked. As the 23 spring wore on, Randy Credico got worn down by the threats and 24 the lies and the verbal attacks of Roger Stone. And you're 25 going to see that Randy Credico became angry and confused by

1 the awful position that Roger Stone had put him in. 2 Randy Credico will testify at this trial. You will see him on that witness stand. And you're going to hear him 3 explain to you how Roger Stone tampered with him. And you're 4 5 going to see a bunch of emails and text messages between 6 Roger Stone and Randy Credico from 2016 and 2017 and 2018, 7 messages Roger Stone lied and told the House Intelligence Committee didn't exist. 8

9 And Randy Credico is going to tell you, and the 10 emails and texts are going to show, that as 2018 wore on, 11 Roger Stone put him in an awful position. And he is going to 12 tell you that Randy Credico just didn't know what to do. 13 Sometimes he went along with Stone's lies, to try to get out of 14 it. Sometimes he told some lies of his own to Roger Stone. 15 And sometimes, you'll see, he called Roger Stone some pretty 16 terrible names.

But, here's the thing: After you see all the evidence, what you will see is that what Randy Credico is telling you is backed up by the documents, the documents that you will review in this case. And it's backed up by the threats that Stone emailed him. And it's backed up by the text messages that Stone sent him about doing a Frank Pentangeli.

And in the days to come, you'll read documents, many, many documents, and they will show the story that I've just laid out for you. Because, amazingly, most of the evidence in

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1	this case is in the written record. It's emails, it's text
2	messages showing what really happened.
3	That's part of why Lie Number 4 is so critical.
4	Because if those records would have come out, then the truth
5	would have been exposed.
6	And you'll hear from witnesses in this case who are
7	going to explain some of those documents to you. You're going
8	to hear from Steve Bannon, the Trump campaign CEO.
9	You're going to hear from Rick Gates, the deputy
10	chairman of the Trump campaign. And as you'll hear, Rick Gates
11	pled guilty to a variety of financial crimes that Gates
12	committed. And you'll hear that he also pled guilty to lying
13	to the FBI in a separate case. And he's testifying here today
14	under a cooperation agreement.
15	And you'll have a chance to learn more about what a
16	cooperation agreement means during the trial. And you'll have
17	a chance and an opportunity to assess for yourself what you
18	think of Mr. Gates' testimony.
19	But, over and over and over again, what you will see
20	is that the testimony in this case matches the documents that
21	will be shown to you. Because the written record proves that
22	Roger Stone testified falsely, that he obstructed the House
23	Intelligence Committee's investigation into Russian
24	interference in the 2016 election.
25	And, as I said at the beginning, this case boils down

1 to a few very clear facts: Roger Stone told five types of lies to the House 2 Intelligence Committee. He lied and said he had no emails, 3 4 texts, or documents that referred to Julian Assange. 5 He lied and said that he had only one intermediary, 6 and that intermediary was Randy Credico. 7 He lied and he said that he hadn't made any requests 8 to his intermediary. 9 He lied and he said that he had no written 10 communications of any kind, that his intermediary was not the 11 kind of person that would send texts or emails, even though 12 both Jerry Corsi and Randy Credico sent a lot of texts and 13 emails to Roger Stone. 14 And then he lied about the discussions that he had 15 with the Trump campaign about his intermediary. 16 Five categories of lies: Emails, intermediary, 17 requests, records, Trump campaign. 18 And then you'll hear Roger Stone leaned hard on 19 Randy Credico to get him to go along with his story. Or, if 20 that didn't work, to do a Frank Pentangeli, or to take the 21 Fifth. 22 Now, Roger Stone did all of this to obstruct an 23 investigation by the House Intelligence Committee into Russian interference in the 2016 election. You will hear the committee 24 25 was undertaking a critical investigation about an important

1	moment in our nation's history. The House Intelligence
2	Committee was trying to learn the truth about what had happened
3	in the 2016 election. And Roger Stone, he was doing his best
4	to stop it.
5	And that is why, after you have listened to all of
6	the evidence in this case and you have examined the documents
7	and heard the witnesses, we are confident that you will return
8	the only verdict justified on these facts, a verdict of guilty
9	on all counts.
10	Thank you.
11	THE COURT: All right. Counsel, can you approach the
12	bench briefly.
13	(Bench discussion:)
14	THE COURT: I assume you'd like to start after lunch?
15	MR. ROGOW: I need a break, yes.
16	THE COURT: You want to take a lunch break, not just
17	a break, break?
18	MR. ROGOW: Probably a lunch. I'm not going to eat,
19	but
20	THE COURT: Well, that's a different issue.
21	MR. ROGOW: Right. So whatever you would like.
22	THE COURT: The question is whether you want the
23	jurors to eat, rather than be hungry.
24	MR. ROGOW: I would say yes.
25	THE COURT: Okay. I would think so, too. So, we're

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1 going to excuse everybody and say we will pick up again at 2 2 p.m. All right. Thank you. 3 MR. KRAVIS: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 5 MR. BUSCHEL: Before we go there, can we just invoke 6 the rule, before I forget, about witness --7 THE COURT: Are there any witnesses in the courtroom, besides the case agent? 8 9 MR. KRAVIS: No. Besides, I don't even think it's 10 likely that Special Agent Keefe will testify. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. All right. 11 12 (Open court:) 13 THE COURT: Members of the jury, as helpful as it 14 might be to hear the two opening statements immediately, back 15 to back, it's lunchtime. And so I would prefer to give you the 16 opportunity to not be hungry while you listen to the next 17 statement, since you've been here all morning. 18 So, we're going to take a break now. Your lunch is 19 going to be brought to you. Mr. Haley will explain all of 20 that. Because the cafeteria, otherwise, will be somewhat of a 21 crowded gauntlet to get through. And we're going to resume at 22 2 p.m. 23 I want to encourage you, once again, and I will tell 24 you this, I can warn you now, every time you come and go from 25 the courtroom, number one, you can leave your notebooks on your

1	chairs.
2	Number two, the case has not been submitted to you.
3	You haven't heard a scrap of evidence yet. All you've heard is
4	the lawyer's introduction. You may not discuss the case with
5	each other or with anyone else during the break.
6	Have a good lunch, and we'll see you at 2 p.m.
7	(Jurors leave the courtroom.)
8	THE COURT: All right. Court is adjourned until
9	2 p.m.
10	(Recess.)
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2	CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
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4	I, JANICE DICKMAN, do hereby certify that the above and
5	foregoing constitutes a true and accurate transcript of my
6	stenographic notes and is a full, true and complete transcript
7	of the proceedings to the best of my ability.
8	Dated this 6th day of November, 2019
9	
10	
11	
12	Janice E. Dickman, CRR, CMR, CCR Official Court Reporter
13	Room 6523 333 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
14	Washington, D.C. 20001
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