	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
1	FOR THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT		
2			
3	x		
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,		
5	Plaintiff, : Criminal Number		
6	VS. : H-85-50 TEC		
7	VICTOR MANUEL GERENA, ET AL, : Defendants. :		
8			
9	Seg.		
10	WALE 06170		
11	Before:		
12	THE HONORABLE F. OWEN EAGAN, U.S. MAGISTRATE		
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## PROCEEDINGS

(10:00 o'clock a.m.)

THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Please be seated. The Court apologizes for starting at 10:00 rather than 9:30, as we directed. However, I received a message a little earlier this morning that the vans were stuck in traffic on the way up from 84 and they won't be here for some time. I, therefore, took that opportunity to start to write on the first case, so that we would have at least a decision that both sides could see.

In the middle of that, I was notified that the Defendants were here, that they had cleared the construction and were here. I felt it was better I continue with my thoughts while they were still fresh, so, I did continue.

I apologize for any inconvenience caused to any of you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Magistrate, if I can say, actually you could continue working on that for a while. The bulk of the material that was to have been turned over to me was, in fact, handed to me three minutes ago and I

will need, probably, twenty minutes to review that material.

THE COURT: All right. Is that so? You didn't stay all night and photostat?

MS. VANKIRK: We stayed as late as we could, your Honor, but there was a lot of material and we had to find it, so it did take longer than we expected. I won't say the bulk was turned over this morning but a substantial portion was.

THE COURT: All right. About how much time do you need?

MR. WILLIAMS: I think I'm going to need about twenty minutes.

other things that we could do? Could we start the other case while you're reviewing that? I don't want to confuse things, if that would confuse the -- The prosecutor is frowning. I think that that means that it would make it too confusing.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think it would be easier. It's not going to be that much time.

THE COURT: Let me put some things on record at this time, just so there's no

misunderstanding. I am, once again,
reiterating my sequestration order and
understanding that the order, as given last
time, could have been misinterpreted, I went
back and reread it.

The intent of my order is that all witnesses, prosecution or defense, will be sequestered from the courtroom, until they testify. Once they testify, they are at liberty to stay in the courtroom.

Now, that means all witnesses on H-85-50, on the whole case. It doesn't mean on each individual case.

I can see where you misinterpreted it by rereading, and I apologize if it wasn't clear. But, the intent is to have all witnesses out of the courtroom before they testify. Once they testify, they are welcome to stay.

The order is based on the discretion of the trial judge, to clear a courtroom and also on the personal feeling of mine for over thirty years, that the best witnesses are clean witnesses that come in without hearing anything, one way or the other, from other witnesses and that goes for both sides. The

one exception is the case agent or case agents, if there happen to be more than one, so that they would be there to advise the Government regarding the case.

There have been several questions
regarding witness fees. I would tell you,
preliminarily, at this time, if you are
talking about witnesses that are character
witnesses, the Court is not going to grant any
witness fees for other -- for character
witnesses because I have already told you that
I will accept a proffer, an affidavit.

We have had very illustrative, technical devices. We have had the video tape and I have taken affidavits.

You should be aware at this time, that I will do that and I have made that clear. I think, right from the very beginning, I more than likely would rule against any character witnesses.

If you have a fact witness, a fact witness, that may be a different story and I'll take that at each case.

Someone, yesterday, reraised the harassment issue regarding one of the

Defendants. I am not sure who counsel was that reraised it.

MR. WILLIAMS: That was Attorney Levy, your Honor.

THE COURT: Margaret Levy. I don't see her here. I'll wait to see whether she has discussed that with the U.S. Attorney and they have worked that out.

I have had several requests regarding the status of the wire tap material. I do not know what the status of the wire tap order, application, and affidavit it. By that status, I mean was that sealed, originally, by the District Court Judge, that granted that. Is whatever has been filed here, was that filed under seal or was that filed as an exhibit and, therefore, a public record?

MS. VANKIRK: Your Honor, the status is that the information is sealed and we would request that the information remain sealed until the legality of the interceptions is determined.

THE COURT: That was sealed, originally, by the District Court Judge.

MS. VANKIRK: That's correct.

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THE COURT: And it's a common practice that that would not be unsealed.

MS. VANKIRK; That's correct.

THE COURT: Until such time that the

District Court Judge has had a chance to rule

on the admissibility of that evidence, the

legality, or motion to suppress.

MS. VANKIRK: That's correct, your Honor.

MR. WILLIAMS: It would seem to me that what would be appropriate would be to order it unsealed only for the limited purpose of making copies of everything available to the side that has to argue, whether its legal or illegal and then reseal it.

I would ask the motion be made.

THE COURT: Will you accept that motion?

MS. VANKIRK; That's fine, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. The material, the order, the application of the affidavit, are to remain sealed, except for the purpose of giving the counsel of interest a copy of those items for the purpose of arguing the preliminary bail hearing and for arguing the motion, itself, to suppress.

However, counsel must understand that

they are under the same seal as the Court, and 1 the Clerk would be --2 MR. AGRAIT-DEFILLO: May I ask --3 MS. POLAN: May I have a clarification that the availability of those documents to 5 counsel are those people working with counsel in their law offices? 7 THE COURT: Do you mean by that, 8 co-counsel? 9 MS. POLAN: Right, and employees. 10 THE COURT: Secretaries and paralegals? 11 MS. POLAN: Paralegals, investigators. 12 THE COURT: Any comments? Do you agree 13 with that, Mr. Williams? 14 MR. WILLIAMS: I do. 15 THE COURT: Any comments from the 16 Government? 17 MS. VANKIRK: Well, your Honor, I think 18 all attorneys know what it means to observe 19 an order of sealing and I'm not going to 20 comment further. 21 THE COURT: All right. In the Court's 22 practice, and in common knowledge, I think 23 in legal circles, that it is not just the 24 attorney who works on it, otherwise everything 25

would come in, like my notes and nobody would read them, and that's why I have to have everybody type them before I come in here. So that normal people, this doesn't mean anybody outside your office now. That means your normal working staff that would normally work on a case; it may be co-counsel, it may be a paralegal, it may be a secretary. In some cases, it may be an investigator. But, I would limit that to that at this time unless you think of something else.

MS. POLAN: Might it be a law student, your Honor, who is not an employee, but is working on the case?

THE COURT: Can't we at least qualify them as a paralegal?

MS. POLAN: I just don't want to run into problems, either.

THE COURT: I don't want you either and I don't want to be unclear for my orders and I'm grateful for your questions.

MR. AGRAIT-DEFILLO: I'm sole counsel in my specific case and there is no additional, no co-counsel that have filed any appearance in this case. And I definitely will and have

already started seeking some help in Puerto Rico, as far as the research, the review of material and things like that.

After meeting with the Government's attorneys yesterday, it seems more than clear that I will need all the help I can get in Puerto Rico and that, basically, would mean seeking at least two attorneys, which are not a member of my law firm, that have the time to help me with that. They will be particular attorneys that I assign for that specific task.

THE COURT: They will be working under your direction?

THE COURT: So, as far as this case,

MR. AGRAIT-DEFILLO: Yes, your Honor.

they are really a co-counsel with you on the case.

MR. AGRAIT-DEFILLO: They are of counsel.

THE COURT: I don't see any problem with that. Do you see any problem?

MS. VANKIRK: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. VANKIRK: I have something further.

In light of the order of sealing, that I would

think that the transcripts that have been provided should also be sealed, as well as any that have been made court exhibits.

MR. WILLIAMS: It would be -- Frankly, I was under the impression they were sealed.

I have been treating them that way and I think the rest of that have been --

THE COURT: That's why I brought that up this morning. I didn't want anybody getting themselves into any problem violating any court orders or running into the ethical problems or anything like that.

So, all of that material is sealed, will remain sealed until the District Court Judge, whoever hears the case, would be Judge Clarie, will unseal it.

Mr. Williams, remember the problem I discussed with you yesterday, lack of a better term, physical inaccess, because that's taken from a probate term, that's not taken in any way to mean anything derogatory. By physical inaccess, I mean that you do not have the ability to be in two places at one time.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.

THE COURT: I have a call from Judge 1 Burns's chambers --2 MR. WILLIAMS: Saying they are planning 3 to start tomorrow morning. THE COURT: That's right. MR. WILLIAMS: I wasn't sure if there ĸ were enough marshals in this district to go 7 around with all the securities they have been 8 having down there and up here. 9 I am certain your Honor had the 10 impression that my portion of the proceeding 11 is going to conclude today. 12 THE COURT: We have so informed Judge 13 Burns, but I wanted to put you on notice 14 that this is the first time that -- it only 15 took about twelve hours before it came to 16 fruition, but --17 MR. WILLIAMS: I was expecting that. 18 THE COURT: Fine. But I just wanted to 19 let you know she had called and told us you 20 were on trial for tomorrow. 21 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. 22 THE COURT: We assured her we'll have 23 you out of here. All right. 24 At this time, then, we'll take a twenty-25

minute recess for the purpose of defense counsel -- I'm sorry. The Government has --

MS. VANKIRK: No, your Honor. I was just getting ready.

THE COURT: All right. And we'll take a twenty-minute recess.

MR. BERKOWITZ: So we can avoid wasting further time, when the next case comes, I was given, this morning, a handwritten page purporting to be some of the wire tap materials, by the U.S. Attorney, that is in Spanish and with some marginal notations, some arrows.

I assume that this isn't the document
that purports to be wire tap transcript and
I would hope that prior to our hearing, we'll
have something more appropriate.

MS. VANKIRK: That's all we have, your Honor.

MR. BERKOWITZ: I would assume then -THE COURT: It won't take you twenty
minutes to examine it, then.

MR. BERKOWITZ: No, but I presume it won't have any value as it is. This is the Federal Court. That is a Spanish document.

THE COURT: I think it's turned over for 1 his use, not for the Court's use. 2 MS. VANKIRK: That's correct, your Honor. 3 The agent will translate it on the stand. THE COURT: Do you need the services of 5 an interpreter to help you with it? 6 MR. BERKOWITZ: Yeah. I would want this 7 translated, certainly. 8 THE COURT: All right. Then, our 9 interpreter -- Is Mr. Segarro here? 10 MR. SEGARRO: Yes, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: I'll assign Mr. Segarro to 12 you for the purpose of helping you translate 13 that and if you will assist counsel 14 immediately with that --15 Mr. AGRAIT-DEFILLO: I just received this - 16 morning, from a group of people that -- local 17 people, that I was intending to use as a 18 witness, a sworn statement because they have 19 to leave, and for some reason they gave me 20 copies. 21 My client has none of the -- they are 22 paying for --23 THE COURT: We'll make a copy for them. 24

MR. AGRAIT-DEFILLO: May I have the

25

copies made?

THE COURT: If you file them with the Clerk, she'll make a copy for you.

Anything further?

All right, ladies and gentlemen, we'll take a twenty-minute recess and then we'll come back.

(Recess taken at 10:15 a.m. and concluded at 10:50 a.m.)

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Please be seated.

Are both counsel ready at this time?

MR.WILLIAMS: Well, I'm not quite

through. Some of this was in handwriting and

it goes a little more slowly and I was trying

to communicate with my client through

co-counsel as well. So, I'm probably going to

need another, maybe, five minutes.

THE COURT: Can you give it to co-counsel to look at and let co-counsel do that and you carry on with what you have got already? I have people --

MR. WILLIAMS: I don't mind trying to do both. I would rather, however, read it myself, if I'm going to cross-examine from it,

that's all.

THE COURT: Let's see if we can go ahead.

If you get to a real sticky point, then we'll

have to --

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. As a matter of fact, there's something we can do. Co-counsel can go through the affidavits.

THE COURT: Can we, by any chance, get rid of it?

MR. WILLIAMS: If they want to put that back across the hall for the duration of our hearing, though, it will be needed for the next hearing.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WILLIAMS; Many of the people are going to be using it.

THE COURT: We'll leave it, then, because the next hearing will be starting fairly quickly, I hope.

MS. BERKAM; At this time I would like to submit to the Court a set of fifty-eight affidavits. We have a copy for the U.S. Attorney. These are a series of affidavits that have been prepared in support of Mr. Fernandez' bail application.

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THE COURT: All right. The Court will accept that.

MS. BERKAM: And I would like to point out for the benefit of the Court, just what it is we're submitting. As I say, we have fifty-eight affidavits which includes a wide array of people in Puerto Rico, an impressive show of support for this application. It includes twenty-eight neighbors of his at the Los Robles Cooperative in Rio Piedras, who includes people of all walks of life, as you will see.

There are affidavits from a number of friends and family members. We have affidavits from former co-workers of his and I would like to point out, the affidavit of Edi Heriberto, H-E-R-I-B-E-R-T-O, S-A-N-C-H-E-Z, who has known Mr. Fernandez for thirteen years. When they worked together, he was his supervisor, at the Atlantic Insurance Company and sold insurance.

We have another co-worker, Miss Christina Rehbein, R-E-H-B-E-I-N, who was a co-worker of Mr. Fernandez, when he worked as an epidemiologist and has known him for eleven

years.

For purposes of the record, let me state that I am just giving the first last name of these people, so there is no confusion. I haven't given both last names, so we're clear on who we're talking about.

THE COURT: The father's name.

MS. BERKAM: The father's last name.
Yes.

We also have affidavits from a number of people who are parents of the children who attend school with Mr. Fernandez' children, and I would like to call your attention to the affidavit of Celia, C-E-L-I-A, Romano, who is the administrator of the nursery school where Mr. Fernandez' younger daughter attends.

As to other people, we have the affidavits of two ministers, and I would particularly like to call your attention to Juan Antonio Franco. This person has already been mentioned in these hearings. He is the president of the World's Student Christian Federation, an international organization of young christians. I believe its headquarters is in Geneva; I may be mistaken about that.

But, he is the president on a worldwide basis and has known Mr. Fernandez for twenty years.

We also have the affidavit of Reverend Yolanda Ortiz and the choir director of the United Evangelist Church, whose name is Cayetano, C-A-Y-E-T-A-N-O, Figueroa, F-I-G-U-E-R-O-A, Gonzalez.

We also have affidavits from a number of professionals in the Puerto Rican community; from a psychiatrist, Dr. Miguel Casto de Jesus, who works with Mr. Fernandez wife, and knows the family quite well. A psychologist, sociologist, as well, and we have an affidavit from the pediatrician for Mr. Fernandez' daughter.

You'll note when you review the affidavit, that we have references from several university professors, who have known Mr. Fernandez for a number of years.

We already have had the live testimony of Dr. Luis Rivera-Pagan. I believe we actually submitted an affidavit on his behalf, as well. Professor Kalman Barsi, K-A-L-M-A-N, B-A-R-S-I, who has known Mr. Fernandez for some eight years and, who I should say from my

own personal experience in Puerto Rico, is one of the most widely known writers in Puerto Rico. He was very modest in his affidavit in not specifying this but has been the winner of a number of literary prizes and is recognized internationally. I believe he's originally from Argentina.

We also have Professor Aaron Ramos, who has known Mr. Fernandez for twenty years, as well.

I would like to call your attention particularly to the affidavit submitted by

Marcia, M-A-R-C-I-A, Rivera, who is a former university professor, very well known in Puerto Rico, and the Director of the Center for the Study of Puerto Rican Reality, which is a wide ranging research and publication center that groups Puerto Rico and intellectuals in Puerto Rico and receives funds from such sources as the Ford Foundation. Very widely known, both Marcia Rivera, as the director, and also the institution as such. She, in her affidavit, refers to the extensive knowledge that she has of Mr. Fernandez, dating back from his participation along with her, twelve years

ago, as the founder of that day care center for children in Puerto Rico.

Dr. -- Miss Rivera, I don't believe she's a doctor, but Miss Rivera has a child approximately the age of Mr. Fernandez' older child and participated actively with him in the development of this day care center, which is attended by such people as the daughter --

THE COURT: Could I just ask a question of interest with the number of children that attend these schools. The classes must be somewhere between one hundred and two hundred in each class with the number of people that have children with the Defendant.

MS. BERKAM: Well, Mr. Fernandez is known for his active participation in these programs, obviously. I would point out that one of those one hundred people is the former governor of Puerto Rico, Roberto Sanchez, V-I-L-E-L-L-A.

We also are in the similar situation to Mr. Avery the other day, in that we have included affidavits from people who know Mr. Fernandez since his intermediate school days, from intermediate school, I guess -- What is

that called? Is that the appropriate translation?

MR. WILLIAMS: Middle school.

MS. BERKAM: Middle school. Including his teacher in the middle school, who has known him, obviously, for some twenty-five years, and two classmates from the middle school. These are Mercedes, like the car, Quinones, Q-U-I-N-O-N-E-S, who was his teacher in the middle school, and Jose Gonzalez and Jose Grosa-Labrone. Obviously, these people know him for a quarter century or more, or approximately a quarter century.

We also have an affidavit from a person who has known him for some seventeen years, Feliciano Santos-Rojas. I gave you both last names there. Who is -- For whom Mr. Fernandez is the godfather of his son, Diego.

We also have included in our list of affidavits a number from family members and I would point out the following. We have his current in-laws, Laura Kinyosa and Mariano Rodriquez. Mrs. Kinyosa is a retired secretary and Mariano Rodriquez, he is, though it's not reflected in the affidavit,

--

I can make a proffer that he is a retired civilian employee who was an accountant for many years with the U.S. Navy. And I want to make emphasis with regard to Mr. Rodriquez and his wife, Laura Kinyosa, because they have indicated to us that should there be any bail requirement put on Mr. Fernandez, they would be willing to stake their property for those purposes. And we're talking about a property with a value of some seventy thousand dollars, and Mr. and Mrs. Rodriquez have that confidence in him.

Carrera-Benitez, who is an attorney, and is some seventy years of age. He has known Mr. Fernandez since 1971, when Mr. Fernandez entered into a common law situation with is daughter, that is, Carlos Carrera's daughter. And in his affidavit, Mr. Carrera indicates that his contact with Mr. Fernandez has been consistent over the years and that Mr. Fernandez not only was a -- or is, continues to be, a loving and responsible father to the child of that union, who is the older daughter to whom we have been referring to, lives four

days of the week with Mr. Fernandez and the rest of the time with Mr. Fernandez' ex-wife.

But that Mr. Fernandez entered into a stepfather relationship that has been consistent over the years, with the son of his first wife, son, Orlando, who, I understand, is currently studying in Ohio, at the University of Ohio and for whom Mr. Fernandez has consistently been a father figure for the last fourteen years. The son is eighteen year of age.

I think that if you review the affidavits, you will find as I said, an impressive show of support from a wide range of people, including young people, old people, people of professions, housewives, friends, relatives, people who have known him for a number of years, people who have just known him for the last several years, since he's in the cooperative community.

I can add from my contact that we did not include affidavits from his sisters and brother and from his mother. I can attest to their active concern and participation in the obtaining of these -- this evidence on such

1 short notice. And I think that you will see that the evidence reflects a broad support and 2 a broad impression in the community in Puerto 3 Rico, as to the qualities of this Defendant. THE COURT: All right. Thank you very 5 much. Mr. Williams, have you now finished 7 your --8 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, I have. THE COURT: All right. These will be 10 marked as full exhibits. 11 THE CLERK: Defendant's Exhibit D. 12 (Defendant's Exhibit D was marked.) 13 THE COURT: The Court will take them 14 and read them. 15 MS. VANKIRK: I would also like an 16 opportunity to read all of them before oral 17 argument. 18 THE COURT: You may have that. 19 At this time are we prepared to go 20 forward? 21 MS. VANKIRK: The Government is ready. 22 your Honor. 23 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, we are ready. 24 MS. VANKIRK: We are going to recall Jose 25

1 Rodriquez. THE COURT: Mr. Rodriquez, if you would 2 come back to the stand. 3 MS. VANKIRK: Is that equipment going to be moved, your Honor? 5 THE COURT: If that's going to give you a problem, we'll ask that perhaps someone could assist you. Maybe someone --8 MR. WILLIAMS: I would be happy to help. 9 (Off the record while video equipment was 10 moved.) 11 THE COURT: Mr. Rodriquez, you will 12 recall you have been previously sworn and 13 there is no need to reswear you in this 14 particular case. 15 THE WITNESS: Yes. 16 JOSE Р. RODRIQUEZ, 17 having been previously duly sworn, testified as 18 follows on direct examination. 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. VANKIRK: 20 Mr. Rodriquez, do you know this Defendant by 21 any other name? 22 Yes, ma'am, I do. 23 And what name is that? 24 Α Romano. 25

- Q How do you know him as Romano?
- A On August 30, 1985, when this Defendant and the other Defendants were arrested, Luis Colon-Osorio, told us that this individual was known to the organization as Romano.
  - Q Did he say anything else about Romano?
- A He said Romano is of low moral character and was lax in security, with little regard for the security of the organization.
  - Q Do you know him -- Withdrawn.

Now, during the course of the F.B.I. electronic surveillance, did the name Romano come to the attention of the F.B.I.?

- A Yes, ma'am, it did.
  - O And when was that?
- A Several times. On May the 15th, 1984, in the Levittown apartment of Ojeda-Rios, Ojeda-Rios -- that's Filiberto Ojeda-Rios and Ivonne Melendez-Carrion were inside the apartment. They were discussing an apparent dispute that has developed between Ojeda-Rios and the members of the Directive Central Committee.

During this time Ojeda-Rios lists people that he is in dispute with; three of whom are Romano, Roberto and Tino. He also stated during this conversation that these three individuals felt as if as long as the money

.

was over there, that the organization would not control
it. I'm sorry. As long as the money was over there,
Ojeda-Rios stated that the Cubans controlled the money
and not him.

Q I direct your attention to May 13, 1984. Did the F.B.I. conduct electronic surveillance on that day?

A Yes, ma'am. Again in the Levittown apartment of Ar. Filiperto Ojeda-Rios, again, the two persons engaged in conversation are Filiperto Ojeda-Rios and Ivonne Melendez-Carrion. At this time they continued discussing the dispute between Ojeda-Rios and, again, he names Romano, Roberto, Tino and Martin and he states that it is his pelief that these -- excuse me -- these members of the organization are not attempting to resolve the problems between them.

He stated that they intended to keep two and a half million.

Q I direct your attention to May 19, 1984. Was there any conversation intercepted on that day?

A Yes. Again, in the Levittown apartment of Mr. Filiberto Ojeda-Rios, Ojeda-Rios is involved in a conversation with an unidentified male. During this conversation, he again discusses difficulties he's having with members of the Directive and Central Committees.

He lists as being members of the Central

Committee, Romano, Martin, Tino and Roberto and Johnny.

And he stated later in the conversation that the seven

million dollars had affected them.

Q Now, you told us yesterday, that you had learned from Customs that Mr. Fernandez Diamante had traveled to Panama; is that correct?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Was that information corroborated in any other fashion?

A Yes, ma'am, it was. Besides the Customs report that I talked about yesterday, on July the 3rd, 1985, in El Centro condominium, suite 249, there was electronic surveillance conducted of this condominium. People involved in the conversation were Ruben Ramos-Acosta, Roberto Maldonado. R-U-B-E-N, R-A-M-O-S, A-C-O-S-T-A. R-O-B-E-R-T-O, M-A-L-D-O-N-A-D-O. Luis, L-U-I-S, C-O-L-O-N, O-S-O-R-I-O. And Filiberto, F-I-L-I-B-E-R-T-O, O-J-E-D-A - R-I-O-S.

Q What was said during that conversation?

A During this conversation, Ojeda-Rios stated that he had seen Tino and Romano near the flood gates. He also stated that they had received a call in Panama, referring to Tino and Romano, in which the caller allegedly told him to stay there because of possibly

1 impending arrest. Ojeda-Rios was concerned about this call because 2 they apparently made it from an individual's house by 3 the name of M-O-N-C-H-O, and he was concerned that the bill would reflect the call from San Juan to Panama. 5 Do you know why Romano was in Panama? 6 Α No, ma'am, I do not. 7 It was not reflected in this conversation? 8 No, ma'am. 9 Now, you stated that on April 3, 1984, there 10 was a search of a Macheteros safe house; is that 11 correct? 12 Α That's correct. 13 And what was found in that safe house? Q 14 In addition to what I've already listed, the 15 fingerprints of Mr. Hilton Fernandez-Diamante --16 MR. WILLIAMS: I'm going to move to 17 strike that unless there is a basis, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Do you have a basis? 19 MS. VANKIRK: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Show it. 21 How do you know that the fingerprints of this 22 Defendant, Hilton Fernandez-Diamante were found in the 23 Macheteros safe house? 24 Α Subsequent to our search, all the documents, 25

1 all the items recovered in the safe house, almost all the items were sent to the F.B.I. laboratory for 2 fingerprint examinations. Subsequent to their 3 examination, they have forwarded copies of their reports on the fingerprints to San Juan F.B.I., which I have 5 read and that report stated that Mr. Hilton Fernandez-6 Diamante's fingerprints were on the documents inside 7 that safe house. 8 I direct your attention to Government Exhibit 9 2 for identification and I ask you if you can identify 10 that. 11 Yes, ma'am. This is a copy of a document that 12 was found inside the safe house, that contained the 13 fingerprints, latent fingerprints of Mr. Hilton 14 Fernandez-Diamante. 15 MS. VANKIRK: Your Honor, we offer it as 16 a full exhibit. 17 THE COURT: Counsel? 18 What was the number on that? 19 THE CLERK: Government's Exhibit 2. 20 HR. WILLIAMS: I don't know whether I 21 object or not. It's three typewritten pages 22 in Spanish. 23 THE COURT: Co-counsel speaks Spanish. 24

AR. WILLIAMS: Could we have a moment

25

for co-counsel to read it?

THE COURT: You may.

MS. BERKAN: Even so, three pages is yoing to take a while.

THE COURT: You may.

(Pause.)

MR. WILLIAMS: I have no objection.

THE COURT: No objection. It may be marked as a full exhibit.

(Government Exhibit No. 2 was marked.)

THE COURT: Before we go any further, just for the benefit of counsel and to see if we can get an agreement, we have a certified interpreter for your client, who was sworn in yesterday.

MR. WILLIAMS: We met him yesterday.

THE COURT: He is the only certified interpreter. We do have in the courtroom a competent distinguished graduate of the University of Connecticut Law School, who is one of our usual interpreters, Mr. Pedro Segarra, seated here in the courtroom. He's not certified. The Court would propose, in order to spell the certified interpreter that he be able to do that and I would swear

1 him in, if that's acceptable to both counsel. MS. BERKAN: That's absolutely 2 acceptable. We have full confidence in Mr. 3 Segarra. MS. VANKIRK: No objection, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: I know Mr. Segarra well. If 6 you would stand for a second, I will have the 7 interpreter swear you in. 8 (Interpreter is sworn.) 9 THE COURT: Thank you very much. I would 10 then ask the certified interpreter if, when 11 you need a break, if you would just motion to 12 Mr. Segarra to fill in for you, that would be 13 permissible. 14 Mr. Segarra, you understand also --15 MR. SEGARRA: Yes, sir. 16 THE COURT: Do you wish to move the chair 17 over next -- at this time would that be 18 helpful? We'll take one of these chairs. 19 Mr. Segarra, here's a chair, right here. 20 All right. Counsel for the Government 21 ready? 22 HS. VANKIRK: Yes, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: You may proceed. 24 Ù (By Ms. Vankirk) Agent Rodriquez, do you 25

1 speak Spanish? Yes, ma'am, I do. 2 Do you read Spanish? 0 3 Yes, mam'am. Α Have you read that document, Government  $\Omega$ 5 Exhibit No. 2? 6 Yes, ma'am, I have. Α 7 And what is it about? 8 This is a memorandum to the Central Committee, 9 to the CC. It is -- involves an apparent dispute that 10 has arisen between a comrade by the name of, they have 11 abbreviated, R-M-O-N, and another comrade by the 12 abbreviation name of GL. RMON is alleging that GL 13 should be removed as the head of the military area. 14 This dispute apparently arose during the planning 15 and execution of the Wells Fargo robbery. 16 Now, how do you know it was the Wells Fargo 17 robbery that they are talking about in this document? 18 They list the Wells Fargo robbery in the Α 19 document by the initials AB. 20 And how do you know what AB means? 21 I'm going to have to go back to wire 22 intercepts on July 31, 1985, wire intercept made at El 23 Centro condominium --24

MR. WILLIAMS: I'm sorry. Could I have

that date again?

2

THE WITNESS: July 31st of this year.

3

MR. WILLIAMS: '85?

4

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. In the

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condominium where Sylvia Mulling-Cowart and

6

Filiberto Ojeda-Rios live. Sylvia was

7

assigned the task of reviewing the financial

8

ledgers of the organization at that time and

9

she was asking Ojeda-Rios to clarify certain

10

-- and she terms it, strange accounts.

11

She asked AB, what does AB stand for, to

12

which Ojeda-Rios replied, Aguila Blanca,

13

A-G-U-I-L-A, B-L-A-N-C-A.

14

On July the 1st, 1984, in the Levittown

apartment of Ojeda-Rios, a conversation was

15

intercepted between Ojeda-Rios and Juan

16

Enrique Segarra.

17

MR. WILLIAMS: Excuse me. I apologize.

19

18

Could I get that date again?

20

THE WITNESS: That was July 1st, 1984.

21

They were discussing the Aguila Blanca

22

project. Segarra made mention to Ojeda-Rios

23

postcards but that they would be sent. Ar

that they had not been able to send the

24

he stated that the message on the postcards

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**2** 

would be, I'm going to make an important announcement soon.

Segarra continued and stated that the postcards should be sent nine days before the anniversary, to which Ojeda-Rios asked, November? And Segarra came back and said, No. September 12, the birthday of Don Pedro.

On September 12, on or about September 12, 1984, three postcards were received by the news media in Hartford and San Juan,

Puerto Rico. These postcards were signed by Victor Manuel Gerena. They were subsequently obtained by the F.B.I. in San Juan and Hartford. They were sent to the laboratory and a handwriting analysis was done on these cards.

Subsequent to the handwriting analysis, the F.B.I. laboratory issued reports both to San Juan and Hartford in which they stated that the postcards had been written by Victor Manuel Gerena. In the postcards Victor Manuel Gerena stated that he would be making an important announcement soon.

In October 19, 1984, a communique was issued to, again, the news media. F.B.I. in

San Juan retrieved a copy from the news media.

This communique was issued by the Macheteros, claming credit for the Wells Fargo robbery in Hartford, Connecticut, on September 12, 1983. They claimed that Victor Manuel Gerena had been recruited and trained by the Macheteros to assist in this robbery, that they had conducted the robbery in celebration of Don Pedro Albizu-Campos' birthday, which was September 12th. And they stated in the communique that the money was well guarded.

Q Now, during the course of your F.B.I. electronic surveillance, were you able to determine where Aguila was?

- A Yes, ma'am.
- Q And where is Aguila?

A On July the 13th, 1984, in the vehicle of Mr.

Filiberto Ojeda-Rios, a conversation was intercepted

between, among, excuse me, Filiberto Ojeda-Rios, Juan

Enrique Segarra and Orlando Gonzalez-Claudio. They were

discussing Aguila and the fact that his female companion

wishes to be with him.

They mentioned that the female companion is on probation and they state in this conversation, Segarra

1	states that for us, meaning Ojeda and Orlando, Cuba is
2	an attraction for him. It's real because he has been
3	there.
4	Q And who is Aguila?
5	A Aguila is Victor Manuel Gerena.
6	Q What does Aguila mean in English?
7	A It means eagle.
8	Q What does Aguila Blanca mean in English?
9	A The white eagle.
10	MS. VANKIRK: Nothing further.
11	THE COURT: Cross-examination?
12	MR. WILIAMS: Thank you, your Honor.
13	MS. VANKIRK: Your Honor, one more
14	question, if I might.
15	MR. WILLIAMS: I should have jumped in.
16	All right.
17	THE COURT: You had your chance.
18	Q (By Ms. Vankirk) Mr. Rodriquez, do you know
19	who Pedro Albizu-Campos is?
20	A Yes. He was a nationalist that was a Puerto
21	Rican citizen, advocated the independence of Puerto
22	Rico in the early '30s. I believe it was he was
23	convicted of seditious conspiracy. I believe it was in
23	1934.
47	

THE COURT: Mr. Williams, are you ready

1 to go forward? MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, I'm ready. 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. WILLIAMS: 3 The man was a graduate of Harvard Law School, 0 I understand: is that correct? 5 Who is that, sir? 6 The gentleman whose name you just answered. Q 7 I don't know that fact. Α 8 You don't know that? Q 9 Α No. 10 You are not at all familiar with the facts of Q 11 this investigation or at least the history thereof? 12 Not Mr. Pedro Campos; you are correct. 13 Now, you told us yesterday, sir, that you had 14 some notes which you were using to prepare you to 15 refresh your recollection on the witness stand. 16 Yes. That's correct. Α 17 You furnished us with copies of a few of those Q 18 notes, I believe. And do you have with you today some 19 similar-looking documents. Are those the exact same 20 documents that you had with you yesterday? 21 Α Yes, possibly with the addition of one. 22 Ω All right. Could I just take a look at those? 23 Α Certainly. 24

(Pause.)

1	(Mr. Williams looking at documents.)
2	MR. WILLIAMS: Could these be marked,
3	please?
4	THE COURT: May they be marked for
5	identification? What number is that?
6	THE CLERK: I'm going to have to clip
7	all those together. It's going to cause a
8	problem, if he's going to be using them.
9	THE COURT: Are you going to need those?
10	THE WITNESS: I'll need probably two of
11	them, sir.
12	THE COURT: Why don't you just put a
13	paper clip on them for the time being and
14	we'll then, after, staple them together.
15	THE CLERK: Defendant's Exhibit E.
16	THE COURT: These are full exhibits you
17	are offering?
18	MR. WILLIAMS: No, for identification
19	only.
20	THE COURT: Marked for identification
21	only.
22	(Defendant's Exhibit E was marked.)
23	Q (By Ar. Williams) Now, let me see if I can go
24	back and try to move along in some sequence here.
25	Yesterday, you described a document marked in

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A No, sir.

evidence as Government's Exhibit No. 1, which was a handwritten document with a typewritten translation attached to it.

Is that familiar to you?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now, this was a document, I think you said, you correct me if I'm misunderstanding you, this was a document which you said was seized in Mr. Fernandez' residence at the time he was arrested?

A Yes, sir. That's correct.

Q I think you were asked about some of the locations which were described on here, two of them in particular, Havana and Managua and you demonstrated that you knew the countries in the world, which had those communities located in them.

I take it that you are also familiar with the countries which have the other towns located in them; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now, in preparing for your testimony yesterday, had you had some discussion with Assistant United States Attorney indicating that she wanted to make a big point for the newspapers about those two particular towns? I noticed, she just mentioned those two towns.

1 So, you probably thought it was odd, did you Q not, that she only had about two of the six towns listed 2 on that list? 3 I don't think anything is odd in this 4 courtroom. 5 Is this based on your extensive experience 6 working with the United States Department of Justice? 7 Α No. sir. 8 Now, the document that was actually taken out 9 of Mr. Fernandez' house was the handwritten one; is that 10 correct? 11 That's correct. Α 12 And has that handwriting been analyzed in your 13 laboratory? 14 No, sir, not at this point. 15 Do you -- Does your organization have a known 16 sample of the handwriting of Mr. Fernandez? 17 Α Not that I'm aware of. 18 Not that you are aware of. 19 So, are you making any claim that this document is 20 in his handwriting? 21 No, sir. Α 22 Has this document been processed for latent 23 fingerprints? 24

It's been sent forward. I don't know if it

Α

1 has yet or not. So, you are not able to tell us whether or not 2 any latent fingerprints appear on it? 3 No at this time; no, sir. No. Furthermore, I think you told us already 5 you don't know the situation of this document; is that correct? I described the document. I don't think I 8 stated that. 9 Did you not testify yesterday on direct, that 10 you don't know what this is all about? 11 Α No, sir. I described it. 12 Okay. Is it in fact the case that you don't 13 know what it's all about or you think you do? 14 I think I understand what this document is Α 15 about; yes, sir. 16 And you think that this document describes 17 secret meetings at various places? 18 Yes, sir. Α 19 Now, sir, has your testimony here today been 20 based to any degree whatsoever on any information 21 provided to you by Carlos Rodriquez-Rodriquez? 22 I believe I stated, sir, yesterday, that he 23 had told us that Mr. Hilton Fernandez-Diamante did drive 24 him to the safe apartment, when he fled from being 25

## 1 sentenced. And did he tell you -- Withdrawn. Q At what time did he make that statement to you? 3 Α What time? 4 Yes. 5 The statement was made to two other 6 interviewing agents that interviewed him in November of 7 1984. 8 Q Where did this interview take place? 9 I do not know, sir. Α 10 Is that not revealed in the documents 0 11 contained in your file? 12 Yes, sir, location would be revealed. Α 13 And you've reviewed those documents? Q 14 Yes, sir, I have. 15 Q But you don't remember? 16 I do not remember the location; no. Α 17 Is that indicated in any place on these cards Q 18 you brought with you to court? 19 Α The location? 20 Yes. Q 21 No, sir. Α 22 Was that the first interview that had ever 23 been conducted by your agency with this particular 24 informant? 25

1 I do not know that, sir. Α Do you know at what point your agency first 2 began to interview this man? 3 November 1984. A 4 That would have been, then, approximately five Q 5 -- more than that. Approximately seven months after the 6 search of the so-called safe house; is that correct? 7 April 3rd search. A 8 Q Yes. 9 Yes, sir. A 10 Now, in the search of that so-called safe 11 house, I believe you testified yesterday you had seized 12 a number of documents including documents which had 13 certain names on them; is that correct? 14 That's correct. Α 15 And one of the names that was listed on those 16 documents was the name Romano; is that correct? 17 That's correct. 18 Now, there was nothing, was there, in those 19 documents which indicated the identity of this 20 individual name Romano? 21 That's correct. By name. A 22 By name. Q23 A By name. 24

And let me ask you this. At the time that you

Q

1 or your agents first began interviewing Mr. Rodriquez-Rodriquez, did your agency or any of the members thereof 2 come to any conclusion, you know, about -- from 3 reviewing the record, as to the identity of this person's name, Romano? 5 Yes, sir. 6 And do you know the basis on which that 7 conclusion had been drawn? 8 Yes, sir. It was additional wire and 9 surveillance combinations. 10 Information that you have not presented here 11 in court today? 12 Α Yes, sir. That's correct. 13 And you are not prepared at this time? Q 14 I can present it; yes, sir. Α 15 0 Do you have those with you today, those 16 conversations? 17 June 4th, 5th and the 17th. Α 18 MS. VANKIRK: We have those? 19 THE WITNESS: 1984, Levittown. 20 MR. WILLIAMS: If those could be 21 provided at this time. 22 THE COURT: Counsel? 23 MS. VANKIRK: Well, your Honor, I will 24 have to check. I'm not certain what 25

1 conversations he's referring to. Could I consult with the witness? 2 MR. WILLIAMS: I have no objection to 3 that. THE COURT: Yes. Come forward. 5 (Ms. Vankirk talking to the Witness.) 6 THE WITNESS: Your Honor, may I talk 7 to her just a second? THE COURT: The U.S. Attorney come 9 forward a minute, please. 10 (Ms. Vankirk talking to the Witness.) 11 MS. VANKIRK: I believe this is what 12 we're talking about. 13 THE COURT: The record will indicate 14 you are handing to Mr. Williams two or three 15 sheets of paper. 16 MR. WILLIAMS: It's three sheets of 17 paper, apparently referring to two separate 18 reports. 19 (By Mr. Williams) All right. Now, let's talk Q 20 about that. 21 One of these documents refers to an interception on 22 June 17, 1984; is that right? 23 That's correct. Yes, sir. A 24 What was the nature of that interception? Was 25

1 it a wire tap or was it a bug? It was a microphone. 2 Okay. Placed inside a vehicle or a residence? Q 3 Residence. Α All right. What was the residence? 0 5 3384 Levittown Boulevard. Α 6 That's the same one you've referred to on 7 other dates as well? 8 That's correct. 9 Would you identify the persons participating Q 10 in this particular conversaton? 11 On the 17th, it was Filiberto Ojeda-Rios and 12 an unidentified male. 13 That's on June 17th of eighty --14 That's on June 17th. Α 15 Now, you have no -- Withdrawn. 16 You do not make any claim that Mr. Hilton Fernandez 17 was participating in that conversation? 18 Α On June 17th? 19 Yes, sir. 20 Α No. 21 And in fact, Mr. Fernandez' name is not 22 mentioned anywhere in the portion of the conversation 23 that you have turned over to us, is it? 24

I believe he asked me about Romano.

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I understand that. I'm asking you this 0 question.

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No, sir, it is not. Α

The name Romano is mentioned?

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Yes, sir, it is.

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- Α
- And the connection in which that name is mentioned, is that one of the speakers said, The next day Martin and Romano came and didn't tell me anything about what they said and they began to argue with me about the materials; is that correct?
  - That's correct. Α
  - And that's it, isn't it? Q
- Yes, sir, but you asked me if we could prove the code name, Romano. I told you through intercepts and surveillance, I can do -- I can do it through those conversations and additional testimony on surveillances.
- Q Now, is it your testimony, then, that after having listened to this conversation, somebody in your agency was able to say, Well, gee, I was there, I saw that, something to that effect?
  - Α No. sir.
- Why don't you tell me in what way this particular statement, The next day Martin and Romano came and they didn't tell me about anything, about what they said and they began to argue with me.

In what way do you claim you are able to tie that up to Mr. Hilton Fernandez?

- A I have to refer to the other one, also.
- Q All right. Fine. That's the one in Spanish,
  I believe: is that correct?
  - A Yes, sir.
- Q And that refers to a bug in that residence, interception on that bug, June the 4th, 1984?
  - A Yes, sir.
  - Q Do you want to tell the decision of that?

A Yes, sir. This is a conversation in which, in the residence of Filiberto Ojeda-Rios and Luis Colon-Osorio at first, then observed going into the residence of Elias Castro-Ramos, ECR -- who is listed here as ECR, Maria Fernos, F-E-R-N-O-S, Cepero, C-E-P-E-R-O.

Now, okay, as it states here, Maria and Ojeda-Rios engaged in a conversation in which they told Mr. Ojeda-Rios that he had been expelled, separated from the Central Committee and they also told him that the female, Falcon, would determine -- Melendez-Carrion was also expelled.

Q If I could just interrupt you. Now, is that document from which -- to which you are referring, is that document a transcript of a conversation?

A Yes, sir. But it's probably -- It's not a

1 final transcript. Okay. The first handwritten version. 2 Yes, sir. 3 And in the original Spanish, in which it speaks of both. 5 Yes. A 6 And one other thing, you said a moment ago that Q 7 there had been an observation of people entering that 8 premises. 9 That's correct. Α 10 That's not indicated on that particular 11 document, is it? 12 This is a transcript. We have many No, sir. 13 forms and reports in the bureau. The surveillance would 14 be independent, totally, from this report. 15 All right. Would that have oeen a -- Would 16 that have been observations only with the eye or would 17 those have been observations that were also filmed? 18 Α On this date, we did take photographs. 19 And did you review those photographs? Q 20 Yes, sir. Α 21 22

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Q And in those photographs, you saw the persons whose names you have given us; is that correct?

A We have photographs of a Mrs. Farinacci and an Elias Castro-Ramos exiting after the conversation.

1 Q All right. Now that conversation, again, does not mention Mr. Fernandez, does it? 2 Mo, sir. Α 3 And yet, in the conversation that you've 4 described to us, on June 17, 1984, the speaker says 5 that Romano came to visit him; is that correct? 6 That's correct. Α 7 And in the incident that you've described 8 here, you do not have Mr. Fernandez making any such 9 visit, do you? 10 No, sir, but you asked me to see if I could 11 prove the code name, Romano. If you let me put 12 everything together, I can show you how we can identify 13 it. 14 I thought we could go one step at a time. So, Q 15 there is nothing in this document, either, then, that 16 links that particular name to Mr. Fernandez; is that 17 correct? 18 That's correct. Standing by itself. Α 19 Or standing in conjunction with the other 20 document you've given. 21 No, sir. That's correct. 22 All right. So, you link those into something 23 else; is that correct? 24 Α That's correct. 25

1 And what is the something else to which you Q linked them? 2 Okay. Subsequent to the conversation on the 3 June the 4th, which Martin or Elias Castro-Ramos and Haria Fernos visited with Ojeda-Rios and told him that 5 he had been expelled from the Central Committee of the 6 organization. They left. Okay. On June the 5th, 7 surveillance again places Elias Castro-Ramos and the 8 vehicle of Mr. Hilton Fernandez Diamante at the 9 residence. 10 Okay. Now, when you say surveillance, you are Q 11 talking about visual or --12 Physical visual surveillance. Α 13 And who conducted that surveillance? Q 14 Α Sir, I'm not aware of the exact agent on that 15 day. 16 It wasn't you, in any event? Q 17 No, sir, it was not. Α 18 And you have reviewed the reports of those Q 19 agents? 20 A Yes, sir, I have. 21 Now, in that instance, was there a Q 22 photographic memorization? 23 No, sir. A 24

No pictures were taken?

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Q The fact that somebody drives his wife's car

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     doesn't necessarily mean it is his car, it means that
     it's a car to which he has access?
2
               That's true.
          Α
3
               What you mean is, it was a family car; is that
     right?
5
          Α
               Correct.
6
               And you are quite sure that was a car
7
     registered to his wife?
8
          Α
               Yes, sir.
9
               What kind of a car was it?
          0
10
               It's an Oldsmobile, white. I've got the
          A
11
     license number.
12
               You have that written down here on one of
13
     those cards. That's on 55G189.
14
          Α
               Correct.
15
               All right. Now, this particular card, there is
16
     one that you copied while you were reading from one of
17
     your 302 reports; is that correct?
18
          A
               No, sir, I did not copy that card.
19
               This is not your handwriting?
          Q
20
          A
               No, sir.
21
               Whose handwriting is this?
          Q
22
               That's another agent's.
          A
23
               Who is the agent?
          \mathbf{c}
24
               Fernando Candelario.
          Α
25
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1 Is that agent here in Hartford at this time? Q Α Yes, sir, he is. 2 Is he assigned to this office or is he working Q 3 out of San Juan? Working out of San Juan. 5 Up here for this hearing?  $\mathbf{O}$ 6 He is here to assist me; yes, sir. 7 Now, do you know when this card was written? 8 Do you know by that particular agent? 9 No, sir, I do not. 10 Did you yourself, ever look at the documents Q 11 that are supposedly described in this card? 12 A Yes, sir. 13 Q And when did you do that? 14 A That was when I was in San Juan. 15 So, you asked him to make a few notes for you Q 16 to help you out on the stand? 17 Α Yes, sir. 18 And did he do that sometime within the last 24 19 hours, to your knowledge? 20 I don't believe it was the last 24 hours; no. 21 Dia it before you left San Juan? 22 He did not. A 23 Do you know whether those documents are stil 24 in San Juan or up here? 25

Now, this indicates that Mr. Fernandez went to

That's totally different than the vehicle -the same vehicle observed on June the 5th, at the residence of Ojeda-Rios. That note is made on other testimony that I was going to give or that I did give.

And that was a trip to a shopping center in April; is that right?

That's when he transported Mr. Carlos Rodriquez-Rodriquez.

Now, does that refer to a surveillance conducted by your agents?

So, the report which is summarized on this card, would indicate that agents had observed the people, the two people mentioned in that car going to that shopping center on that day; is that correct?

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24

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And it indicates that there were only two people in the car on that partiuclar occasion; is that right?

That card does but the report does not. Α

So, this card is not an accurate summary of what's in the report?

1 It's got the names of the people that were identified. We also saw an unidentified person, or 2 person that was unidentified at that time. 3 Okay. And was that person in the car? Q Yes, sir. 5 Or did you see that person getting into the 6 car, getting out of the car? 7 Saw him both getting in and driving in the Α 8 vehicle with those two individuals named on that card. 9 MR. WILLIAMS: I wonder if this could 10 just be given a separate identification 11 designation so we'll --12 THE COURT: It may. 13 THE CLERK: Defendant's Exhibit F. 14 (Defendant's Exhibit F was marked.) 15 MR. WILLIAMS: For identification. 16 THE COURT: You mark Defendant's Exhibit 17 F for identification only. 18 Now, so far, we still haven't gotten to the 19 connection between Romano and Mr. Fernandez, have we? 20 Α No, sir, we have not. 21 So, there is another step beyond the one you 22 have just told us about? 23 Yes, sir, there is. 24 Q Why don't you tell us what that is. 25

## A On June 17 --

The COURT: What year?

THE WITNESS: 1984.

Okay. Now, keeping in mind I told you the four people that were in the apartment on June 4 and June 5, let me go back to June 5. Okay. We saw the vehicle and Elias at Ojeda-Rios' apartment. However, inside the apartment were electronic surveilance. We have the voice of Elias Castro-Ramos, Ojeda-Rios and one additional person. Okay.

June 17, back now, Ojeda-Rios is talking to a person, unidentified male, in the apartment. June 4 was a Monday. Ojeda-Rios told him on a Monday, they had sent a communication to tell him that he had been expelled from the Central Committee.

- Q Now, is that described in one of the documents that we have?
  - A That conversation?
  - Q Yes.
  - A June 17, yes, sir.
- Q That's the June 17th conversation. Well, that's the one we were just talking about.
  - A That's the one I'm talking about now.

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That's the one you were talking about earlier, 0 where Martin and Romano came, they began to argue with me about the material?

Α Right.

Now, you are saying that in that particular document, which consists of two pages, that there is such a reference; is that right?

Do I? Α

Is that this indication, right here?

Yes, sir. What I have said is, they sent a committee to tell me they had expelled me and that they would ask me for all the equipment and all the copies that I had. Okay. Referring back to the conversation on June 4th.

Q Referring to the conversation on June 4th. Okay. Go ahead.

Α In that same conversation on June 17, he states that Romano and Martin had also visited him the following day, June 5th.

Well, I guess I'm just not -- as swift as you are.

Where did you see it was the following day?

Then at night, they go and put in -- they get Α into the place the next day, Martin and Romano come.

Q Right.

visit from Martin and Romano. You are claiming that

took place on Monday; is that right?

A No, sir. Monday is June the 4th, the next day would be Tuesday, June the 5th.

Q Well, that's my concern, I guess. I don't want to get into a futile debate with you. But, I don't understand how you can conclude that he's talking about Tuesday, rather than referring from Sunday to Monday or some other days, altogether.

A It says Monday. The next statement is the next day, Tuesday.

Q So, it's your contention, then, that this took place on June the 5th?

A Yes, sir.

Q And now you are going to tell us about what you observed on June the 5th that ties us in; is that right?

A I already told you.

Q Why don't you go over that again, because I missed something.

A Okay. The vehicle of Mr. Hilton Fernandez-Diamante and then Elias' voice in the residence. And a third voice, besides Roberto Ojeda-Rios, and then his conversation on June 17, saying the Central Commission, which was June the 4th, on Monday, to tell me I was expelled. And that conversation is corroborated by the

intercept on the wire.

2

Then he says, on the next day Romano and Martin again visited me.

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Where does he say "again," that word isn't in 0 there, is it?

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Α Maybe it's not.

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As a matter of fact, the indication is that Q Martin -- Romano had not been there the day before, whenever that may have been.

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Romano was not; you are correct.

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Well, I think we're losing the thread of it. Isn't it a fact that when you saw that Oldsmobile go to the house, you didn't see Mr. Fernandez in that car?

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That's correct. Α

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So, in fact, you have no visual surveillance that corroborates your contention that, assuming for the purpose of this discussion, that it was June the 5th, 1984, that Martin -- Romano made the visit. You have no physical surveillance that corroborates the claim that the Romano who made that visit was Mr. Fernandez; isn't that so?

19

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The vehicle and the voice. Α

22 23

Well, the vehicle was there and you already told us that you didn't see Mr. Fernandez.

24

I didn't see him; that's correct. A

1 I realize it's not you, but whoever your surveilling agent or agents were, didn't see him. 2 We did not have a physical surveillance, 3 moving surveillance on that day. We had a fixed 4 surveillance site only. 5 Didn't you tell us you had pictures of that? 6 I did not. 7 That was the day your camera wasn't working?  $\circ$ That's the day we did not obtain pictures; A 9 correct. 10 Q But the agent didn't see him? 11 No. That's true. 12 Now, you said you had a voice, voice of an Q 13 unidentified male on the tape; is that right? 14 Unidentified male. Α 15 You are claiming, now, that he is not 16 unidentified? 17 That person in the conversation? A 18 That's right. Q 19 Α Romano. 20 Q And what is your basis for saying that? 21 Ojeda tells Romano in that apartment at that Α 22 time. 23 And what is your basis for saying that that 24 voice is the voice of Mr. Fernandez?

1 I say it because of what I just explained. Α Because of what you just explained. That is, 2 that a car which you have seen Mr. Fernandez in on 3 previous occasions --Yes, sir. Α 5 -- was outside the residence at that time? 6 Α Yes, sir. 7 But you saw people getting out of it, and Mr. 8 Fernandez wasn't one of them. 9 No, sir. We did not see people getting out of 10 it. 11 Didn't you give us the names of a couple of 12 people? 13 We saw Elias enter the residence of Mr. Ojeda-14 Rios. 15 And you have previously described other people 16 as using that vehicle, as well; isn't that so? 17 Α No, sir, I did not. 18 Don't you refer in that particular card there, 19 to Avalino? 20 He wasn't using the car. He was a passenger 21 in the vehicle. 22 It doesn't say that on the card, does it? Q 23 No, sir, it does not. Α 24 And you weren't there. 25

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- those things in it; is that right? 3

No, sir, I was not.

- It's corroborated by Carlos Rodriguez. Α

But you are claiming that the report contains

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- Let's take it one step at a time. Does the
- report that you say you have read, assert that it was
- Mr. Fernandez who was driving the car on that day in
  - April, when the trip was made to the shopping center?
    - Yes, sir.
  - Okay. And is that the only prior occasion on Q
- which your records indicate you had surveilled that 11
- particular vehicle? 12
  - Which time, which date? Α
  - 0 The date in April, the trip to the shopping
- center.
  - A No, sir.
  - What were the other occasions? Q
  - Besides this one on June the 5th, I'm not --Α
- besides June the 5th, I'm not aware of the other
- occasions at this time, by date.
  - Q By date. Can you give us some descriptions of
- those occasions? 22
  - We have surveilled Mr. Fernandez-Diamante from
- -- at the condos, Ros Robles, where he lives, and at his
- 25 previous residence, the address of which I don't recall

at this time. And you have surveilled him in Right. conjunction with this vehicle. Yes, sir. Α But, of course, you have already told us that the vehicle was registered to his wife, so you are not surprised to see that. Have you ever seen anybody else get in that vehicle? I haven't. Α Q Have your agents? Not that I can recall. Α Q It's possible that they have and you don't remember? A It's possible. You have no reason to believe, do you, that Mr. Fernandez had exclusive use of that vehicle? Α I don't know that. And you don't even make that claim, do you? Q No, sir, I don't. Α So now, you have in the agency files, the tape of that bugged conversation which took place on June the 5th, 1984, don't you? Yes, sir. A Q And of course, you have in your department a

number of people who were skilled in the use of machines

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1 that can analyze the sound waves that are generated when the human voice transmits those waives across the air; 2 isn't that so? 3 I'm not well versed in that field; no, sir. Α But I understand that you are not in that ٠ 5 department. But, you do have that capability within the 6 F.B.I. 7 You mean voice comparison equipment? Α 8 Sure. Right. 0 9 Certainly. Α 10 And, you certainly have somewhere in your Q 11 files, known tapes of the voice of Mr. Fernandez; don't 12 you? 13 Α No, sir, we do not. 14 Q You do not? 15 No, sir. 16 Is it not so that agents of your department 17 have filed with various United States District Judges, 18 sworn affidavits in which they state that Mr. Fernandez 19 has been overheard in various conversations that were 20 21 intercepted by your agents? He was intercepted on June 5th. Α 22 So, that's what you're talking about in those 23 affidavits? 24

If it's my affidavit, that's what I'm talking

about.

Q I use "you" in the plural in that sense.

Is it your testimony, then, after -- as the case agent and after having reviewed the department's file in this matter, that you do not have any electronic interception of a voice which is identified thereon as being the voice of Mr. Fernandez?

- A June 5th.
- Q That's not identified right then and there, is it? You go through this long process --
  - A Yes, sir. That's correct.
- Q My question to you is, do you have any interceptions where it's known just from listening to the tape, without having to go through all of these processes, you go through --
  - A Where he identifies himself as being --
- Q Well, where somebody makes a call to his telephone number or something of that sort, where there is something that's quite clear, right from the tape itself.
- A Since October 30, 1983, when this case started, we do not. I do not know if he has been intercepted previously.
- Q Okay. So that in the affidavits that, many affidavits by other agents or yourself, which assert

that Mr. Fernandez is orally intercepted, though not the target, is orally intercepted on these calls. It's all based on a process similar to the one you have just gone through with us here, concerning the June 5th incident; is that it?

- A The June 5th incident?
- Q Right.
- A Yes, sir.

Q Now, let me just go back a minute. You have told us a number of things by which you have reached your conclusion, all right, that that unknown person, that unidentified person, on June 5th, is Mr. Fernandez.

Is there anything else that you haven't told us about yet upon the basis of which you conloude that that particular voice is the voice of Mr. Fernandez?

- A You are talking about on those three days?
- Q Well, I'm talking about that one particular day, June 5th.

A I have not seen the final transcript of that conversation, so I do not know if there is something in there than can identify him positively as being Hilton Fernandez-Diamante.

- Q From what you have seen, there is not.
- A At this point, that is correct.
- Q So when it all boils down, what it really

co-defendant in this case, which was conducted after

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    this indictment was handed down.
               That is Luis Colon's statement, and we have
2
    got othe ways that we have identified --
3
               As I told you, I'm trying to go through the
          Q
4
     list. Let's talk about that one. Were you prsent at
5
     that interrogation?
6
          Α
               No, sir. Which one?
7
               The interrogation which took place on, I think
8
    you said August 30 of 1985.
9
          Α
               With Colon, no, sir, I was not.
10
          Q
               Who participated in that interrogation?
11
          A
               Fred Fernando. R-I-V-E-R-O.
12
               One of your agents?
13
          Q
          Α
               Yes, sir.
14
          Q
               Anybody else?
15
               There may have been a second agent.
16
          Α
          Q
               And do you know who that was?
17
          Α
               Initially only Maldonado, M-A-L-D-O-N-A-D-O.
18
               Okay. And that's also an agent with the
          Q
19
    F.B.I.?
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          Α
               Yes, sir.
21
               I'm sorry. Anybody else?
          Q
22
               No, sir, that's all.
23
          Α
24
          Q
               So there were the three of you?
               Colon-Osorio, Maldonado and Rivero.
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          Α
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1 That took place at the F.B.I. offices in San 0 Juan? 2 It was in the federal building. Α 3 But not in the F.B.I. office? 0 4 No. sir. 5 Where was it in that building? Q 6 During the time of the arrest, because of the Α 7 number of defendants, we set up a processing center in 8 the basement and then they were further processed on the 9 first floor of the courthouse area of the federal 10 puilding of Hato Rey. 11 Where did this particular interrogation take 12 place? 13 Exactly? I don't know. Α 14 Of course, this arrest obviously was made 15 after the indictment was handed down, wasn't it? 16 That's correct. Α 17 Did this interrogation take place before the 18 arraignment in front of the Magistrate in San Juan? 19 I don't know. 20 Had any attorney been appointed to represent 21 that particular defendant at or prior to the time of 22 this interrogation? 23 I believe not. 24

Q Okay. Had any attorney appeared at the

1	question.
2	(The question was read back by the
3	reporter.)
4	THE WITNESS: I do not know.
5	Q (By Mr. Williams) Would it be safe to say, it
6	was more than thirty minutes?
7	A I don't know.
8	Q What time did the interrogation begin?
9	A In the morning; the exact time, I do not know.
10	Q Was it before court had convened?
11	A Which court?
12	Q What time did the magistrate convene his court
13	for the purpose of these arraignments?
14	A I don't know.
15	Q What time does court ordinarily convene in
16	that particular courthouse?
17	A I don't know.
18	You have been there for a few years, probably
19	been in those courts quite a lot, haven't you?
20	A To be honest with you, I have not been in
21	court, except for this case in San Juan.
22	Q All right. Did that defendant sign a Miranda
23	waiver prior to making any of these statements?
24	A He was read the Miranda waiver. He did not
25	sign.

1	Q Did he in any way verbally purport to waive		
2	his Miranda rights?		
3	A I don't know that.		
4	Q That's not reflected on the document; is that		
5	correct?		
6	A On the		
7	Q On the document you reviewed.		
8	A He did not sign it.		
9	Q And the document you reviewed, does not		
10	reflect whether or not he expressed a verbal waiver?		
11	A I have not seen the actual warning. I have		
12	seen the report prepared by Fred Rivero.		
13	Q Now, if there had been a verbal Miranda		
14	waiver, that ordinarily would have been indicated in the		
15	agent's report following usual bureau procedures; would		
16	it not?		
17	A Yes, sir.		
18	Q But you don't remember in this instance,		
19	whether or not that was indicated; is that correct?		
20	A No, sir, I do not.		
21	Q Now, what else did that defendant say in the		
22	course of that interview?		
23	A He identified Mr. Farinacci as being Roberto.		
24	Q Was that the statement that you were referring		
25	to in your testimony yesterday, when you said something		

1 about he was quoted as saying that Mr. Farinacci should be hit or something to that effect, the other agent? 2 That was Fred Rivero. Α 3 You apparently both read the same report? Q Α He wrote it; I read it. 5 He was there. Is that reflected in his Q 6 report? 7 The statment about hitting him in the mouth? 8 Yes, sir. Is that the reference that you had 9 in mind just now? 10 Where he identified Mr. Farinacci as Roberto; A 11 yes, sir. 12 Q What else did he say? 13 Α He identified Avalino Gonzalez-Claudio as being Tino. T-I-N-O. And he goes on to describe both 15 Mr. Farinacci and Mr. Hilton Fernandez-Diamante, as, 16 like I said, low morals, lax in security and he stated 17 that Mr. Fernandez-Diamante had apparently gone to some 18 type of demonstration and handed out literature with the 19 Macheteros heads or logo on it, which he described as 20 being, you know, a security violation. 21 Is that incident in any way confirmed or 22 23 corroborated by your files? 24 Α The handing out of the literature?

Ω

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Right.

1 Α No, sir. And if it had happened on the Island, you 0 2 would know about it, wouldn't you? 3 Not necessarily. Α 4 You keep a pretty close watch on Mr. Fernandez 5 and on demonstrations; don't you? 6 No. sir. A 7 You do not. All right. 8 Did he give any more detail about that particular 9 incident, the alleged handing out of literature? 10 Did he give any what, sir? A 11 Q Any more detail concerning that incident. 12 Not that I can recall. A 13 What else did he tell you?  $\mathbf{Q}$ 14 That's about all I can recall on the report. Α 15 All right. Did he subsequently, at any time, 0 16 give any additional statements to any of your agents? 17 I don't know. Α 18 Do you know whether he had been interviewed by Q 19 any of your agents at any time since then? 20 Since the date of the arrest? Α 21 Ù Yes. 22 I don't know that, either. Ė. 23 Do you have any information in your files or 24 known to you personally, concerning his medical history?

1	A Yes, sir, we do.
2	Q What can you tell me about that?
3	A I know that in nineteen
4	THE COURT: May I just interrupt.
5	The medical history of your client or the
6	other gentleman?
7	MR: WILLIAMS: The other gentleman.
8	THE WITNESS: Might I pull a card for
9	exact time?
10	MR. WILLIAMS: Sure.
11	A I know that in 1973, Mr. Luis Colon-Osorio was
12	arrested for bank robbery in Puerto Rico. In 1975, that
13	charge was dismissed only because he was incarcerated
14	for an indeterminate period in a psychiatric ward of a
15	hospital in Hato Rey.
16	Q Do you have any additional information
17	concerning his psychiatric condition?
18	A I have the Macheteros documents, themselves,
19	which describe him.
20	Q In what respect?
21	A They describe Luis Colon-Osorio. They are the
22	documents that came from the organization that were
23	seized, again, April 3, to de Ponce de Leon, describe
24	him as being diagnosed as schizofrenic.
25	Q May I relieve you of your card?

## A Certainly.

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(Mr. Williams looking at card.)

MR. WILLIAMS: May that be marked for identification?

THE COURT: It may. Mark it separately.

THE CLERK: Defendant's Exhibit G.

(Defendant's Exhibit G was marked.)

THE COURT: We have marked Defendant's Exhibit G for identification only.

Now, aside from the June 5, 1984, matter that you have told us about, and aside from the statement made on August 30 by the co-defendant, what other basis do you have, if any, for your assertion that Romano is Mr. Fernandez?

A On January 19th of this year, we have the death of Juan Antonio-Corretjer, and subsequent to his death on the 19th, we intercepted a conversation on January the 23rd, 1985, in the residence of Juan Segarra and Luis Esperiso in Vega Baja, Puerto Rico.

During this conversation between Filiberto Ojeda-Rios and Juan Enrique Segarra, and they are discussing the death and the subsequent funeral of Mr. Juan Antonio Corretjer. During this discussion, they state in the conversation that Romano was at the funeral, acting, in Segarra's word, I believe he called him acting like a

director of the funeral.

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photographs were obtained of that funeral, numerous photographs which depict Hilton Fernandez-Diamante at the wake, standing next to Mrs. Corretjer and then, subsequently, he, walking, numerous photographs of him walking along with the casket, not as a pallbearer, but in front, and then on the side of the casket.

- O You said at the wake?
- A Yes.
- Q Was that contemporaneous with the funeral or before the funeral?
- 12 A Before.
  - Q Was that located at a different place?
- A Yes, sir.
  - Q In fact, the wake took place the night before the funeral, did it not, or more than the night before?
  - A Yes, sir.
- 18 Q Did your -- Withdrawn.

Would you tell me a little bit or tell us a little bit, please, about the individual whose funeral was involved here?

- A Excuse me?
- Q Tell us a little bit about this person who was being buried.
- A Yes, sir. Mr. Juan Antonio Corretjar was the

1 head of the Liga Socialista in Puerto Rico, which is an organization which, again, seeks the independence of 2 Puerto Rico through violence, as stated in their own 3 documents. Are you calling this an underground terrorist 5 organization, also? 6 The Liga, no, sir, it is very overt, or at 7 least part of it is very overt. 8 Quite public? Q 9 Α Yes, sir. 10 As a matter of fact, this particular gentleman 11 is -- was, in his lifetime, quite popular on the Island, 12 was he not? 13 Α That's correct. 14 And his memory is quite revered throughout all 15 walks of life on the Island; isn't that true? 16 I can't comment on that, sir. No, sir. 17 In any event, your bureau was very interested 18 in who might show up at his wake and who might show up 19 at his funeral; isn't that right? 20 No, sir. Α 21 Well, they are taking pictures. Q 22 Α We did not take the pictures. 23 Q I see. It was a news agency that took the 24

pictures; is that right?

- 1 A That's correct.
- Q And it was the news agency that was taking the pictures at the wake, as well?
  - A Yes, sir.

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- All right. And you then -- All of the photos and films that you have reviewed were obtained from public sources; is that correct?
- A That's correct.
- Q And have you made an effort to obtain all the film that's available concerning the wake and the funeral?
- 12 A No. sir.
  - Q So, there might be other pictures out there you don't have?
  - A True. Very true.
    - Q Have you looked at them, the ones you have?
      Have you looked at those films and photos, yourself?
- 18 A The films and photos?
  - Q Yes. Showing the wake and the funeral.
- 20 A Yes, sir, I have.
  - Q All right. And it would be correct to say, would it not, sir, that the wake and the funeral were attended by large numbers of people?
- A Yes, sir.
  - Q And that, not only was Mr. Hilton Fernandez

1 there, but the highest ranking officers of the government, of the commonealth were there; isn't that 2 true? 3 I'm not aware of that. As a matter of fact, the head of the Justice Ω 5 Department was there, was he not, paying his respects? 6 I don't know. А 7 The police superintendent was there, paying 8 his respects at the wake, was he not? 9 I do not know that, either. Α 10 You are not saying they weren't there? 11 I'm not saying they weren't there; no, sir. 12 As a matter of fact, considering the 13 popularity of this man, they might very well be there; 14 isn't that true? 15 I don't know. A 16 I take it, then, you have not looked at all of Q 17 the pictures, you have even in your own files; is that 18 correct? 19 Α I have looked at all the pictures we have in 20 the file. 21 Have you made an effort to identify all the 22 people shown in those pictures? 23 Α No, sir. 24

(Pause.)

1 Now, the particular conversation that you are Q referring to on January 23rd of this year, was between 2 two individuals listed as FOR and JPM; is that right? 3 Α Yes, sir. And again, the names of the people with those 5 initials? 6 Yes, sir. It's Filiberto Ojeda-Rios and Juan Α 7 8 Enrique Segarra. He's JPM? 0 9 Yes, sir. I can explain that --10 Q Okay. 11 -- if you will allow me. Α 12 You are claiming that that's an alias, I 13 suppose; is that right? 14 Yes, sir. Α 15 In fact, that he's supposed to be Jose Perez 16 Morano; isn't that right? 17 Α Yes, sir. 18 And is listed that way on some of your 19 documents? 20 A Yes, sir. 21 Now, it's your claim that you were able to Q 22 independently corroborate by looking at those 23 photographs, that the person described as Romano in this 24

January 23rd conversation, was, in fact, Mr. Fernandez;

1 is that right? Α Yes, sir. 2 Because you claim that you have pictures Q 3 showing him doing what they are talking about in this conversation; is that right? 5 Yes, sir. Α 6 In this conversation, it is specifically Q 7 stated that it was Romano who put the flag on the casket? 8 Yes, sir. 9 But Mr. Fernandez did not do that; did he? Ω 10 We don't have a photograph of that. A 11 You do have a photograph of somebody putting a 12 flag on the casket; don't you? 13 Α No, sir, we do not. 14 Isn't it so, that you know for a fact that Mr. 15 Fernandez did not put the flag on the casket? 16 That is not correct. Α 17 Have you talked to any of the people who were Q 18 there? 19 No, sir. A 20 A lot of public officials who would be happy 21 to cooperate with the F.B.I. were present at that 22 funeral; weren't they? 23 This investigation was completely covert. The 24

F.B.I. was the only one involved. We shared the

88 1. information we had with no one. Well, you told the superintendent of police 2 about your operations; did you not? 3 No, sir, we did not. Not until two days before the arrest. 5 You let him know it, two days before the arrest took place? 7 Yes, sir. Α 8 So, at that point, you weren't hiding your 9 activities from him in any way; were you? 10 We weren't hiding our activities from anyone, Α 11 sir. It's just the nature of the beast, let me say. 12 Q Well, I take it you never asked the 13 superintendent who it was that put the flag on the 14 casket? 15 No, sir, we have not. 16 Α And I suppose it would surprise you to learn 17 that there are photographs showing the flag being placed 18 on the casket and it was not Mr. Fernandez who put it on 19 the casket? 20 That would surprise me. A 21 That would surprise you? 22 Q Α Yes, sir. 23 Q If you did see such photographs, you would be 24

persuaded, wouldn't you, that Ar. Fernandez is not 25

1 Romano? No, sir, I would not. You would then believe that there is more than 3 one Romano? No, sir, I would not. Α 5 Is Romano an unusual name in Puerto Rico? 6 I do not know, sir. Ä 7 Q I beg your pardon? I don't know. Α 9 You don't know. Q10 I don't know of any other individual named 11 Romano, either, by true name or nickname, code name, 12 except for this gentleman here. (Pointing.) 13 Q Is that right? It seems to me, we submitted 14 an affidavit by somebody named Romano just this morning. 15 I don't know this person. 16 So, your circle of acquaintances is limited to 17 peole who are not named Romano? 18 Α That's correct. 19 Q There is a reference in this one-page 20 transcript of January 23rd to Donna Connie. 21 Donna what? A. 22 Donna Connie, C-O-N-N-I-E. Q 23 Α Yes. 24 Who is that? 25

- A That's the wife of Mr. Antonio Corretjer.
- Q And it's indicated in this transcript that her role in this funeral was less important than the role of Romano; isn't that right?
  - A They probably say that; yes, sir.
- Romano and Mr. Fernandez are one in the same, we have the June 5th conversation, when you never saw Mr. Fernandez there. And we have the statement by the former psychiatric patient. And we have the conversation on January 23rd, which has never been corroborated by any indication, whether or not he really is the person who put the flag on the casket.

Now, besides those three bases for your statement, that Mr. Fernandez is Romano, we are talking about in these documents, have you any other basis?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q What is that?
- A Nothing in particular, but since we began this investigation of the rocket attack in October of 1983, we began physical surveillance and at that time concentrated on Avelino Gonzalez-Claudio and Luis Gonzalez-Claudio, Filiberto Ojeda-Rios, concentrated on these three individuals in particular.
  - Before the break-up of the faction of Mr. Hilton

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Fernandez-Diamante with the faction of Filiberto Ojeda-Rios, which occurred on June the 3rd of 1984, or it was occurring at this time, as is evidenced by the fact that on June the 4th, Elias Castro-Ramos, who was in the faction of Mr. Hilton Fernandez-Diamante, came and told Ojeda-Rios he was expelled from the Central Committee.

During this time and subsequent time, we have seen Mr. Hilton Fernandez-Diamante meet on numerous occasions with members of the Directive Committee at Los Frailes condominium where we know only the Directive Committee of the organization met.

Through a process of elimination of the other names, plus what I've just told you about the June 5th, June 17th conversations, Luis Colon-Osorio statements, we can definitely identify him as being Romano and a member of the Directive Committee of Los Macheteros.

Q You must have had a bug in that tape to pick up these meetings; didn't you?

A We had authorization for a bug to pick up these conversations. On some of the locations which we received authority to enter and conduct electronic surveillance, because of the structure and the nature of that building, the security afforded that apartment in particular, to include the fact that while they met, the tenant of that apartment would leave, however, he lived

there.

It was a residence that was used by an individual during the night. They would use it during the day as a meeting location. Because -- Well, to put it briefly, we could not and did not enter that place to place a microphone inside as we had authority to do.

- O Who was the tenant?
- A Oscar Cardona-Ramirez.

THE COURT: Could you spell the last name?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Oscar, C-A-R-D-O-N-A, R-A-M-I-R-E-Z.

- Q And where was this apartment located?
- A It was located in the condominium called Los Frailes Condominium, Guynabo, Puerto Rico.

  G-U-A-Y-N-A-B-O.
- Q Now, you said that nobody went in there except the Board of Directors of this faction; is that right?
  - A I believe that's correct. That's correct.
  - Q You are not really sure of that, are you?
- A The only other person that may have been there, of course, was Oscar Cardona-Ramirez, who is not, as we can determine, a member of the Directive Committee. Also, I believe one possible -- one Orlando Gonzalez-Claudio, who is a Defendant in this case, but

.

1 at the present time, a fugitive, was also at that apartment. 2 You were maintaining twenty-four-hour a day 3 surveillance on this? No, sir, we were not. Not for an extended 5 period of time. We did for approximately one week. 6 So, you really don't know that nobody else had 7 0 access to this, then, do you? 8 Other than the persons that I've named. 9 Q Right. 10 That's correct. Α 11 So, this process of elimination kind of breaks 12 down when you look at it this way, doesn't it? 13 Α No, sir. When I talk about a process of 14 elimination, I'm talking about through documents, wire 15 surveillances and physical surveillances; we have the 16 Directive Committee members identified as being Hilton 17 Fernandez-Diamante, Elias Samuel Castro-Ramos, Hilton 18 Fernandez-Diamante, the Defendant, Orlando Gonzalez-19 Claudio, Norberto Gonzalez-Claudio, Filiberto Ojeda-20 Rios, Jorge Farinacci-Garcia. 21 Did I mention any others? 22 Elias Samuel Castro-Ramos. I think I got them all. 23 Okay. 24

Q All right. But your basis for making the

.

3

claim that those are the people on the Committee, goes back to information provided by Rodriquez-Rodriquez and your so-called process of elimination, right?

A And the documents.

Q Now, those are the documents that came out of the safe house in April of 1984?

A April 1984. Well, that's 210 Ponce de Leon. We also had a search that occurred at El Cortijo, the documents of which are still being processed, that occurred January 9th.

- Q Of what year?
- A Of this year.
- Q '35?

A Yes, sir. Plus the documents seized. We seized volumes of documents on August 30, which are still being processed.

- Q And since they are still being processed, you are not sure yet what you have?
  - A Not completely; that's correct.
- Q And you don't know whether or not you have any other indication of who is on the Board of Directors of one particular faction or not, do you?
- A I don't know that. They are still being processed.
  - Q All right. And this list you had from April

1 of 1984, that never used the hame of Hilton Fernandez, did it? 2 Α Romano. 3 Right. So, you are back to the code names Q again? 5 Yes, sir. Α 6 So, the plain fact of the matter is that you Q 7 don't have anything other than this elimination business 8 you were telling us about by which you are able to draw 9 the conclusion that the people you have just named were, 10 in fact, members of the Board of Directors? 11 Let me say this. We do not have, at this 12 time, anything that says -- written, Romano is Hilton 13 Fernandez-Diamante, except our report. 14 Q Except? 15 Our report. Α 16 Exactly. Written by your own agents. Q 17 Correct. Α 18 And so, when you come in here and you tell us 19 that you know that he's Romano, it's because your fellow 20 agents have been saying it all the time and you have 21 confidence in them and that's the department's position; 22 isn't that right? 23

Plus the documents, plus the surveillances,

25 | plus --

24

Α

```
1
               You have already told us about that.
          0
               Plus the statment of other Macheteros members,
          Α
2
     who are cooperating with the F.B.I.
3
               Besides Rodriquez-Rodriquez?
          Q
          A
               Colon-Osorio.
5
               Colon-Osorio is cooperating with the F.B.I.?
          0
6
               No, sir. I'm saying that statement that he
          Α
7
     made.
8
               Is he, in fact, cooperating with the F.B.I. at
9
     this time?
10
               No, sir, he is not.
          Α
11
               And has he at any time been considered an
12
     informer by the F.B.I.?
13
          Α
               Not by the F.B.I.; no, sir.
14
          Q
               By any other governmental agency?
15
               Yes, sir.
          Α
16
               By what agency?
          Q
17
               The United States Military.
          Α
18
               When was that?
19
               He was in the military in nineteen -- for
          Α
20
     approximately six months, 1969 and 1970.
21
               And during that time, he worked as an
22
     informant; is that correct?
23
               Yes, sir.
24
          Α
               For what specific agency?
25
```

1	A	He was furnishing information on narcotics to
2	the milit	ary police.
3	Q	In other words, narcotic use by his fellow
4	soldiers?	
5	A	Correct.
6	Q	Has he been an informant on any other
7	occasion,	to your knowledge?
8	A	Yes, sir.
9	Q	When?
10	A	In 1973, when he was arrested, I believe,
11	reading f	rom our files, that he led the police of
12	Puerto Rio	to to a residence where his accomplices in that
13	bank robbe	ery were arrested.
14	Q	On any other occasion, has he, to your
15	knowledge	, worked as an informer?
16	A	Not to my knowledge; no, sir.
17	Q	Was he convicted of that particular bank
18	robbery,	nimself?
19	A	No, sir. As I stated, it was dismissed
20	because h	e was incarcerated in a psychiatric hospital.
21	Q	Now, besides the statement made by Colon-
22	Osorio, ti	me statement made by Rodriquez-Rodriquez, did
23	you have	some other information that led you to believe
24	what you	nave been telling us?
25	Λ	No, sir.

```
1
               All right.
          0
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Excuse me, just a minute.
2
                    (Pause.)
3
          Q
               Now, you have presented to us here, a document
4
    marked as Government's Exhibit 2. A document, which I
5
    believe, which is dated January 10 of 1984, three-page
     typewritten document, which I think you said there was a
    copy of a document seized --
8
          A
               Yes, sir.
9
               -- on April 3, '84?
          Q
10
               No, sir.
          Α
11
               When was that seized?
          Q
12
               Yes, sir. That's correct. I'm sorry.
          Α
13
          Q
               Now, this photocopy which we have here in
14
     evidence, was this photocopy made directly from the
15
    original -- I'm sorry -- directly from the document that
16
    was seized?
17
               That particular copy, no, sir, it was not.
          Α
18
          Q
               It was made from a copy?
19
               It was made from a copy.
          A
20
          Q
               Have you ever seen the document that was
21
     actually seized?
22
23
          Α
               No, sir, I have not.
               Do you know whether the document which was
          Q
24
     actually seized was, in fact, a typewritten original or
25
```

1 was itself a photocopy? I don't know that. 2 Do you know the meaning of the initials CC at 3 the head of this memorandum? Yes, sir. A 5 What is that? 0 Refers to the comite, C-O-M-I-T-E, Central. Α 7 In English would be the Central Committee. 0 8 Yes, sir. Α 9 Do you know from reviewing your reports, your Q 10 fingerprint report, how many fingers or portions of 11 fingers or palms or whatever, which you attribute to Mr. 12 Fernandez, were lifted off the original of this 13 document? 14 I've got it on that card, sir. 15 You do. All right. Q 16 (Mr. Williams handing card to the 17 Witness.) 18 Thank you. Two latent fingerprints. Α 19 Where were they on the particular document? Q 20 I do not know. A 21 Do you know which fingers of which hand? Q 22 Α No, sir, I do not. 23 Do you know whether latent fingerprints of any Q 24 other person were located on that document? 25

1 That document, we found two copies of it in the safe house. Okay. On the other copy, we had the 2 fingerprints of Rodriquez Farinacci-Garcia and Elias 3 Samuel Castro-Ramos. So, we know from that, then, that at least one 5 of the two documents was a photocopy? Exactly. Α 7 And possibly both? Я That's correct. Possibly both. 9 Was a photocoping machine seized inside that 10 safe house? 11 No, sir. Α 12 You know from the investigation conducted by 13 Q other agents, do you not, that in 1984, Mr. Fernandez 14 was in fact employed at a print shop? 15 Yes, sir. I do not know that. Α 16 And the name of that print shop was what? 17 Let me take that back. Not employed. Let me 18 say, associated with the print shop. 19 All right. The print shop had a name and that Q 20 was what? 21 Tallares, T-A-L-L-A-R-E-S, Alborado, 22 A-L-B-O-R-A-D-O. 23 Q And that particular concern did all sorts of 24

commercial printing; isn't that true?

1 I don't know that. Α Have you ever surveilled that particular location yourself? 3 Please? No, sir, I have not. Α Other agents have done so, have they not?  $\circ$ 5 Yes, sir. Α 6 You have reviewed their reports? Q 7 Yes, sir. Α 8 Probably seen photographs of the site, have 9 you not? 10 Yes, sir, I have seen photographs. I have 11 been to the site. 12 You have been there. All right. Q 13 And you know that one of the things they do is 14 commercial photocopying; isn't that right? 15 Α Yes, sir. 16 Somebody has something they want to have a few 17 copies made of, they go in there and pay them whatever 18 it is, five cents a page or ten cents a page, and they 19 copy it for them; isn't that so? 20 I have never been inside. 21 But, you believe that to be the case, do you 22 not? 23 It's possible. A 24

And is it true, based on the investigation

Q

one which is patronized by a number of people in leftist

- A Including members of the Macheteros; yes, sir.
- Q Right?

organizations?

- A Yes, sir.
  - Q So, it's probable, is it not --
- A Excuse me?
  - Q It is probable, isn't it, that the photocopying of this particular memorandum was in fact done at that print shop?
    - A It's possible.
  - Q You indicated in your testimony yesterday, that when the search was conducted on April 3, 1984, you found a lot of documents, including index cards of supporters of the organization; is that right?
  - A What we have determined to be supporters; yes, sir.
  - Q And could you tell us how you define supporters?
  - A It appeared they used a card to mail mailings out; propaganda literature that was mailed to these people. We seized not only the cards, but envelopes, sealed, with leftist propaganda that were going to these people, some of these people listed on the cards.

- Q So, it is their mailing list?
- A More or less; yes, sir.
- Q But you had concluded that the people on that mailing list support the organization; is that right?

A Let me say that they support the organization -- Let me say that they will accept literature from the organization.

- Q Well, you guys will do that, won't you?
- A Very readily; yes, sir.
- Q You don't categorize yourselves as supporters, do you, or perhaps you do?
  - A No, sir, we don't.
- Q Is it true that the president of the Puerto Rican Senate is on that list?
  - A Not that I am aware of it.
- Q Didn't the F.B.I., the other day, release a list of some of those names in Puerto Rico, including that gentleman's name?

A There were one thousand eight hundred names, and as a matter of fact, I can't recall any. That may be correct. I don't know.

- Q Okay. Was there some other way in which you came to the conclusion that the people on the list were supporters?
  - A No, sir.

1 Now, yesterday you told us about a number of Q acts, obviously illegal acts, which you furnish 2 testimony attributed to the Macheteros. Now, you are not claiming, are you, that Mr. Fernandez, himself, participated in any of those 5 specific acts? 6 Not at this time. 7 Okay. You did tell us yesterday, that Mr. 8 Fernandez had been arrested once before in his life; is 9 that right? 10 Yes, sir. Reviewing the F.B.I. files showed 11 an arrest in 1968 for failure to report for induction. 12 That was during the Vietnam period, wasn't it? Q 13 Α Yes, sir. 14 And I think you told us yesterday that the 15 charge was dismissed by the Federal Court; is that 16 right? 17 That's correct. A 18 So, he was -- He was vindicated on that 19 charge? 20 I have no knowledge of the actual case itself. Α 21 22

In your report, did the report provide some information about that particular prosecution?

No, sir, it did not. Α

23

24

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Q You are aware, are you not, that Mr. Fernandez

1 was released on bond after his arrest in 1968 on that charge? No, sir, I was not. The -- No, sir, he was Α 3 not. You are familiar with the fact, are you not, that in 1968, it was standard practice in the United States District Courts throughout the United States, there is a presumption that people should be released? 8 I don't know that. 9 How long have you been an F.B.I. agent? Q 10 Α Three and a half years. 11 Prior to last October, that was the practice 12 that usually people were charged in Federal Court, got 13 released; isn't that right? 14 Charged for what, sir? 15 Charged with almost any crime, there was a 16 presumption in favor of release, wasn't there? 17 I don't know that. Α 18 You don't know that? Q 19 No, sir. Α 20 Q Have you ever heard of the Bail Reform Act? 21 A. Yes, sir, I have. 22 I'm not talking about the current one. 23 talking about the reform. 24

Yes, sir, I have.

Α

MS. VANKIRK: Your Honor, could we do 24 that after lunch? 25

23

THE COURT: Redirect?

THE COURT: Yes, we can. We'll break for lunch at this time; return at two o'clock. Recess court. (Whereupon at 12:55 o'clock p.m., the luncheon recess was taken.) 

## AFTERNOON SESSION

(2:10 o'clock p.m.)

the Court: Mr. Williams, I have had a chance now at the lunch break to review all of the affidavits and we have read them all with some care. The only comment that I have to make is, I think we have lost a little bit in the translation, once or twice. For example, where someone was saying that the Defendant as a very, for example, a very good father and a homely man. I think they meant homey, I think is what I am going to take that to mean.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think somewhere in about one hundred years ago, that word was sometimes used in this country, too, in that context.

THE COURT: Is that right? Well, maybe they did mean what they said.

And then, another, peaceful is specific but I understood, I'm accepting that as peaceful.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. And I'll find for a fact, he's not a homely man.

MR. SCHOENHURN: If your Honor pleases, I

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understand from the U.S. Attorney's office that the tape from the Magistrate's hearing in Texas has arrived and is presently in the U.S. Attorney's office.

I would like to listen to that tape now, if possible, so that I could have further information on whether we should be going ahead immediately after this hearing with a normal bail hearing for Mr. Segarra.

MS. VANKIRK: Well, your Honor, I have no objection to Mr. Schoenhorn listening to the tape, but I have not listened to it, so I will have to have a chance to do that before we argue a motion.

THE COURT: Before you argue it, yes, but there is no problem in him listening to it at this time and reporting back to the Clerk of the report.

MS. VANKIRK: The Clerk of the Court went to get it.

MR. SCHOENHORN: I understand your Clerk has a tape recorder and I will be allowed to listen to it.

THE COURT: You may be. You may use my office and listen to it there in the outer

office and I believe there is machine he can use.

MR. SCHCENHORN: There is one -- While

I'm standing, your Honor, there is one other
issue. In further clarification of the order
regarding sequestration, it is my
understanding that today it was your order
that individuals who will be witnesses in the
later hearings could not be permitted to
remain?

THE COURT: That is so.

MR. SCHOENHORN: I have a witness who came today, who is an attorney from Puerto Rico and at the time that was raised, I didn't consider it an issue.

However, if these hearings are separate hearings, I'm not sure how the Court -- how it is that the public, whether it's this witness or any member of the public can be excluded from another person's proceedings.

I just want to take objection. Nobody raised the objection before and I didn't know that the individual would want to be in court.

THE COURT: Your objection will be noted.

It's the inherent power of the Court to

control the processes of trial. However, if you have an attorney and you wish to talk to the U.S. Attorney and he or his assistant is willing to waive that sequestration, because of that I'm not suggesting they should do it, but if it is something, if you can convince them that they should do it, they are the ones who request it. I would find no problem with it in that particular case and giving courtesy to a member of the Puerto Rican bar.

But, that's their prerogative and if they object, it will be upheld.

MR. SCHOENHORN: Okay. Thank you.

MS. VANKIRK: Your Honor, I would just like to note in this regard, that I was told that some of the people in the audience are passing notes of what happens in the courtroom to prospective witnesses and I would like the Court to admonish everyone, if they are doing it.

THE COURT: Perhaps we could have Mr. Segarra also do this for me in Spanish. But, ladies and gentlemen of the general public, please do not, if you are doing it,

and I'm not saying that you are doing it, but, please do not hand any notes to prospective witnesses in this case.

You may, if you do that, prevent their testimony from getting onto the record, because I may have to order that they can't testify, if someone is communicating from the courtroom to the room where the witnesses are waiting or outside.

So, if anybody is doing it, and I'm not saying anybody is doing it, but if you are, please desist because you run the risk of disqualifying that person as a witness.

Hr. Segarra, if you would tell them in Spanish.

(Mr. Segarra repeating the Magistrate's statement to the audience in Spanish.)

THE COURT: Thank you very much, Mr.

Segarra.

Is the Government ready to proceed with redirect examination?

MS. VANKIRK: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Williams, are you ready?

IR. WILLIAMS: Yes, your Honor. Before
I forget it, and before Attorney Schoenhorn

leaves, yesterday when your Honor appointed me under the CJA, a question of nunc protunc appointment came up and you indicated if there was any authority for doing that, you would do it.

Attorney Schoenhorn tells me that the authority is Magistrate Eagan, on CJA, he advises me that you have appointed him nunc pro tunc. On the CJA form, there is a nunc pro tunc box to be checked.

THE COURT: You mean if I sign once, I must always sign thereafter.

MR. WILLIAMS: Absolutely.

THE COURT: I have taken the opportunity, with some help from the Clerk's office, found the CJA in Chapter 1 of the CJA. It reads, Appointment of counsel, counsel furnishing representation under the plan, shall be selected from a panel of attorneys designated or approved by the court or from a bar association, et cetera.

Well, I have lost the exact place, but it says that such appointment may be made to include any representation furnished pursuant to the plan prior to appointment.

1	So, there is statutory language for that
2	which we have found, and I won't hold it
3	against Mr. Schoenhorn for squealing on me for
4	something I have done before.
5	MR. WILLIAMS: So in that event, may I be
6	may my appointment be retroactive to the
7	date I filed
8	THE COURT: Yes, it may.
9	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you very much.
10	THE COURT: Is the Government ready at
11	this time?
12	MS. VANKIRK: Yes, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: You may proceed.
14	MS. VANKIRK: Your Honor, at the break or
15	sometime, could we have this filing cabinet
16	removed so I could get around it?
17	MR. WILLIAMS: I'll do it right now.
18	(Pause while filing cabinet is moved.)
19	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. VANKIRK:
20	Q Agent Rodriquez, I show you what has been
21	marked Government Exhibit No. 1 and, once again, what is
22	that?
23	A It's a list of contact points and signs and
24	co-signs to be used at locations.

And what significance does that have to you as

Q

1	a law enforcement officer?
2	A The significance of this document is that Mr
3	Hilton Fernandez-Diamante apparently has international
4	contacts.
5	Q Where?
6	A According to these points that are listed,
7	Mexico, Panama, Havana and Managua.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: What about New York?
9	THE WITNESS: That's not international.
10	MR. WILLIAMS: Depends on where you're
11	from.
12	THE WITNESS: That's true.
13	Q Now, directing your attention to April 3,
14	1984, concerning the documents that were seized by the
15	F.B.I. Did any of the documents mention Romano?
16	A Yes, ma'am.
17	Q And what did they say about Romano?
18	A Romano is a member of the Central and
19	Directive Committee of the Macheteros.
20	Q And what is the Central Committee of the
21	Nacheteros?
22	A The Central Committee is the body of the
23	organization which is tasked with issuing policies and
24	airectives of the organization.
25	Q And what is the Directive Committee of the

## organization?

MR. WILLIAMS: I'm going to object. I should have objected earlier. This is repetitious. We went through this in detail yesterday on direct.

MS. VANKIRK: Your Honor, that was yesterday. I don't think it will hurt to have a little review.

THE COURT: Well, I have now a pretty good idea of what the Central Committee does and what the Directive Committee does. I'll allow you. However, if you feel that you want to reiterate it at this time --

THE WITNESS: The Directive Committee supervises and directs all actions of the Macheteros to include the armed military actions.

MS. VANKIRK: He's almost done.

Q Now, regarding your conclusion that Hilton Fernandez-Diamante is Romano, would you explain that to us concerning the June 4, 1984 conversation.

- A I will have to use all three.
- O Yes. Yes.

A June 4, 1984, Ojeda-Rios and Luis Colon-Osorio were in the residence. He was advised by Elias Samuel

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Castro-Ramos and Maria Fernos Cepero on that day, conversation between Ojeda-Rios and Castro-Ramos indicated that Elias came to Ojeda to deliver the message to him from the organization that he had been expelled from the Central Committee.

In this conversation, Manuel apparently told them

-- Manuel, who we can identify as Luis Colon Osorio -
apparently told him that he was staying with Ojeda-Rios.

On June 5th, the vehicle of Mr. Hilton Fernandez
Diamante was observed at the residence of Ojeda-Rios.

Inside the apartment was Ojeda-Rios, Elias Castro-Ramos

and a voice of an unidentified male.

On June the 17th, in a conversation, again, at the same residence of Ojeda-Rios and -- excuse me -- of Ojeda-Rios, we have Ojeda-Rios speaking with an unidentified male, whom he tells, on Monday, they sent a communication to tell me that I was expelled from the organization -- excuse me -- from the Central Committee.

He said at that time, Manuel told Martin that he was staying with me, more or less. We can attribute Manuel and Martin to Luis Colon-Osorio and Castro-Ramos. Then he continues on the next day, which was a Tuesday, June the 5th, I was again visited by Martin and Romano. Therefore, I can attribute the name Romano to Mr. Hilton Fernandez-Diamante.

Q Now, the Luis Colon-Osorio that you just mentioned, is that the same Luis Colon-Osorio who is a Defendant in this case?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And you stated that he had been -- well, that the documents of the Macheteros said that he had been diagnosed as a schizophrenic; is that correct?

A That was a document seized in the search of 210 Ponce de Leon; yes, sir.

Q Was there any reference in that matter of documents seized in that search?

A Yes.

Q What was that?

A Document continued and said, he simulated mental problems, so that he could be released from the military.

Q You stated that during the course -- that the F.B.I. investigation of Los Macheteros has been covert. What do you mean by that?

A Covert, only in the sense that we did it only on a need-to-know basis, not wanting or letting as few people know of the investigation, as possible. Not because we trust -- we did not trust people. It was simply because the more people that know, the more people talk and the quicker it gets around.

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The Island of Puerto Rico is a small island.

Actions that occur there are in the investigation that occurs there, that becomes public, is quickly spread around the island. For this reason, we, knowing that if the members of Los Macheteros learned of our investigation, they would flee. And knowing that they have international ties, we decided to keep it only within the F.B.I.

Q Now, you stated that when you were referring to the meetings at Los Frailes Condominiums, you stated that Orlando-Claudio had been observed and that he was presently a fugitive, was that correct?

A No, ma'am, that is not correct. Orlando

Gonzalez-Claudio had been observed at Los Frailes, not on

frequent terms. His two brothers, Avelino Gonzalez
Claudio and his brother, Norberto Gonzalez-Claudio, were

also observed there on a frequent basis, more frequent

basis and they are both fugitives at this time.

Q Now, concerning the print shop, Tallares
Alborado, do you know who owns that?

A We have documents that show that it is possible, these are old documents, that show that Avelino Gonzalez-Claudio is the owner.

Q You stated that during the search of the Macheteros safe house on April 3, 1984, numerous index

1 cards had been found. Is that correct? Yes, ma am. 2 And you stated on cross-examination, that it Q 3 appeared that there had been -- it was a mailing list; is that correct? 5 Yes. A Were there any other cards there? 7 Yes, there were. A What kind of cards? 0 9 There's approximately eight hundred index Α 10 cards which contained the names and, on some, the 11 addresses of police officers and F.B.I. agents. 12 And did you find any envelopes containing Q 13 Macheteros literature addressed to those individuals? 14 No. ma'am. A 15 MS. VANKIRK: Nothing further, your 16 Honor. 17 THE COURT: Recross-examination? 18 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. WILLIAMS: 19 Are all of the -- Withdrawn. 20 How many people are employed by that print shop, to 21 your knowleage? 22 I have no idea. A 23 24 You don't make any claim that the fact that somebody is employed at that print shop makes them a 25

1 member of the Macheteros? Not because simply they are employed; no, sir. 2 Okay. And in fact, there are some people, I'm 0 3 sure, who are employed there that you don't consider to be members of the Macheteros; isn't that true? 5 Let me answer it this way. I do not know of anyone who works there who is not a member and that is 7 not to say that I know everybody that works there. 8 But you know people who work there, but don't 9 know whether or not they are members; is that it? 10 Correct. Α 11 Of course, there are other cases where you 12 believe they are members, but it's possibly conceivable 13 you might be wrong, true? 14 No, sir. 15 You never make mistakes? Q 16 I make mistakes, but the people I can tell you Α 17 that are in, I have no qualms about making that 18 determination. 19 All right, sir. Now, you testified -- Excuse 20 me a second. 21 What do you mean when you say a member? Is this a 22 -- Do people get membership cards or are they elected to 23 membership, or do you know? 24 I don't know. A

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Q For a reason?

Q What do you mean when you refer to somebody as being a member?

A A person who has established a code name, who we have seen in meetings, who we can put in Central or Directive Committees of the organization. The persons who are listed in the documents seized from their respective safe houses, by code name, who we have identified.

Q I see. So that goes back to the business about how you figure out what code names you think are related to what people; is that right?

A That's right.

Q Okay. Now, you testified that you were concerned that if you told the Puerto Rican police or the Administrator of Justice for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or other law enforcement officials, however high, that if you told them in advance of your plans, that the information would leak out; is that basically what you are saying?

A No, sir, it is not.

Q Well, what are you saying in that respect, then?

A I said that we limited this investigation within the F.B.I.

1 Α For a reason. And your reason was you feared leaks? Q 2 Α Not leaks. 3 Well, you feared the information would get Q out? 5 Α Yes, sir. 6 Not that it would leak out, but it would get 0 7 out some way other than leaking out? 8 That it would get out. A 9 Perhaps spill out, fall out or pour out, but 10 not leak out? 11 I wasn't concerned about leaks. 12 Q You certainly -- So, you would rather say that 13 it would get out rather than it would leak out? 14 Α Right. 15 So, in any event, you didn't want to tell the 16 superintendent of police or the justice minister or any 17 of the other high-ranking law enforcement officials on 18 the Island about what you are doing because you felt 19 somehow, if you told them, the information would get 20 out; is that correct? 21 That was not my decision. 22 I understand. When I say "you," of course, I 23 mean the F.B.I. I know the decision isn't yours but that 24 was the view of the higher-ups in your bureau; is that 25

1 correct?

- A That's my understanding of their view.
- Q It's your understanding that's why they wouldn't let you tell these law enforcement officials what was going on?

A We simply did not want the information to get out; correct.

Q But, of course, prior to the 23rd of August 1985, you know, you know that the word was already out, that a number of very specific people named by name were, in fact, going to be arrested in either late August or early September; isn't that true?

A You are referring to a conversation in El Centro, I believe; is that correct?

Q I may be. I'm actually referring, specifically, to a statement contained in an affidavit submitted to a United States District Judge on or about the 23rd of August 1985. And specifically, I guess it's mentioned several places, one place is on page 97 of that affidavit.

A Yes, sir. You are referring to a conversation intercepted in El Centro where they discussed that they had information. I think if you will note in that affidavit, it was something like seventh-hand, where they are trying to determine exactly and they were

unable to determine and when I say they, it was Ojeda-Rios, Colon-Osorio and one other individual, that Roberto Maldonado and they were discussing the fact that they had received information that Roberto Maldonado, and I'm not sure at that time if they listed Romano or not, would be arrested in the near future.

Q And it was your understanding from what you heard that that information was being shared among these people; isn't that so?

A From that conversation, it appeared that it was.

Q And from that conversation and others that you monitored or that your men monitored, men and women, you also determined that somebody had actually seen reports within either the bureau or the United States Department of Justice, listing those people and indicating the plan to make an arrest within that particular time frame, late August, early September; isn't that so?

A According to that conversation, yes, sir.

Q And in addition to that, the conversations that you monitored, in the course of those conversations, the statement was made that in fact there was nothing to be done about it, if we're going to be arrested, we're going to be arrested, we'll continue with our work; isn't that true?

A That was the attitude, I believe, of not the entire group. That was spoken by an individual in that group.

Q But the fact of the matter is -- The fact of the matter is that the people whose names you mentioned right there, when the time came on August 30, that you did in fact arrest them; isn't that so?

A They expected the arrest in September and as I recall, not only were comments made to the effect that, I think Ruben Ramos Acosta was the one who stated, We'll just continue working. We have heard this many times before. It's just a way of life.

He said, We'll continue working because this is something we have heard before. Filiberto Ojeda-Rios made the statement, I'm going to move out of my place a little bit at a time, so they won't notice that I'm leaving. He also stated, I will get in gear. And that's in that affidavit.

Q But, in fact, your surveillance showed that this didn't happen; isn't that true?

A I said we arrested him at the same place he was at the time of that conversation.

- Q Which was certainly more than a week later?
- A The arrest?
- Q Yes.

- A Yes.
- Q And as a matter of fact, word of the impending arrests was such public knowledge that there were newspaper articles about it before it happened; isn't that true?
  - A There was one small article.
  - Q What was that?
  - A That was on June 21st of 1985, El Mundo newspaper. That was a press conference held by Mr. Jorge Farinacci-Garcia in which he stated that the F.B.I. were fabricating evidence to arrest over one hundred independentistas in Puerto Rico.
  - Q That wasn't just a small newspaper article, was it?
  - A Sir, the section that I read in El Mundo was extremely small.
  - Q It was carried in every single television news broadcast on the Island.
    - A That I was not aware of.
  - Q And as a matter of fact, in the newspaper called Claridad which published a full page article on the same subject in its edition of the week of June 28th; isn't that so?
- A I don't read the Claridad.
  - Q That is the newspaper, the Puerto Rican

1 Socialist paper; is it not? That's correct. 2 And monitoring that newspaper is part of your Q 3 overall investigation of the independent movement; is it not? 5 We do not investigate political papers. Α 6 I see. You don't monitor them either? 7 0 Excuse me? Α 8 You don't monitor them either? Α What, sir? 10 You do not monitor them either? 0 11 Α Do not. 12 Do not read their newspapers? Q 13 Α Some of our agents do; it's up to them. 14 We were just talking about the stacks of Q 15 freedom of information material we get in our offices 16 with all these clippings from the New York Times. 17 In any event --18 THE COURT: Are you claiming that that's 19 a socialist newspaper? 20 MR. WILLIAMS: No. I'm claiming that it 21 is the practice to monitor newspapers, other 22 than those of organizations that are being 23 investigated. 24

THE COURT: I just didn't want to

1 misinterpret you. MR. WILLIAMS: Of course, they seem to be 2 clipping the New Haven Register. I don't 3 know where that fits in, nor does the New 4 Haven Register know where it fits in. 5 Showing you Page 11 from that issue of the 6 newspaper, Claridad, it is correct, it is not, that 7 there was a full-page article publicizing those 8 assertions at that time? (Witness reading document.) 10 Yes, sir. The individual who wrote this is 11 speculating that an arrest would occur. 12 Q Okay. 13 MR. WILLIAMS: I'm going to offer this as 14 an exhibit. 15 THE COURT: Objection from the 16 Government? Are you offering it as a full 17 exhibit? 18 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, full exhibit. 19 MS. VANKIRK: No objection. 20 THE COURT: No objection. It may be 21 marked a full exhibit. 22 THE CLERK: Defendant's Exhibit H. 23 THE COURT: H is a full exhibit. 24 (Defendant's Exhibit H was marked.) 25

1	Q (By Mr. Williams) Incidentally, this is the
2	official newspaper of a political organization which
3	runs candidates for public office; isn't that so?
4	A That's correct.
5	Some of whom, in fact, serve in the Puerto
6	Rican legislature; isn't that so?
7	A Yes, sir.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: I have no further
9	questions, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Anything further from the
11	Government?
12	MS. VANKIRK: Yes, your Honor.
13	FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. VANKIRK:
14	Q During the course of that conversation that
15	defense counsel referred to about the members suspecting
16	arrest, was anything else said?
17	A Yes.
18	Q What was said?
19	(Pause.)
20	A Are you talking in reference to the arrests
21	themselves?
2 <b>2</b>	The arrests or related events.
23	A Yes. They continued discussing arrest and
24	what the organization would do for some of the members.
25	Ω What was that?

**2** 

A Luis Colon-Osorio, in particular, came in a little later in the conversation. He was, apparently, designated by the organization to offer safe houses to individual members of the organization.

He stated in that conversation that he had offered one to Junior, who we can identify as Juan Enrique-Segarra, and Junior had fled the country, in his words. He stated that he had offered one to Pedro, who we can identify as another man, Ramirez-Talavera and Norman told him to do everything that he could to obtain the safe house because he had, at the present time, did not help -- have the facilities to acquire one.

He offered one to -- He only stated that he had also offered one to Falcon, Ivonne Melendez-Carrion, at the same time that he had offered one to Pedro. He did not relate her comments.

- Q Now, you said that Miss Colon-Osorio said that in fact Junior had fled. Was the F.B.I. able to confirm that?
  - A Yes, ma'am, we were.
  - Q And how did you do that?
  - A Through additional wire intercepts.
- Q Did you find out how Mr. Segarra had learned of his impending arrest?
  - A Yes.

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MR. WILLIAMS: I'm going to object to that. This isn't his hearing.

MS. VANKIRK: Your Honor, the territory was opened. Counsel was talking about or trying to imply that because some of the members knew or suspected that they were going to be arrested, that they didn't flee and our position is some of them did. And the way that they found out about the impending arrest is pertinent.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, that may be. But the point is that the man who is having his hearing right now, didn't flee and that's why this inquiry was relevant on my part.

If she were offering relevance about him, that would be relevant to -- This is not going to Junior. Our way, it seems -- It unduly protracts the hearing, if they have such a claim they should offer it for the hearing for Mr. Segarra. It has nothing to do with Mr. Fernandez.

THE COURT: Can be a double-edged sword.

Can be argued both ways. I'll overrule the objection. You may ask the question.

THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am. Apparently,

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as Mr. Williams stated, they do state that they possibly had a source within the Department of Justice. This information, they are attempting to track down, they determine one way and going from person to person, Ojeda-Rios stated that it had come to him about seventh-hand.

The other way in which the information came to the organization was, they stated that a friend of the father of Junior, which would make it Juan Enrique Segarra, Jr., had obtained the information from another person, a friend of his who had seen a report with Juan Enrique Segarra Palmer III's, true name on the report.

Q (By Ms. Vankirk) And where did Juan Enrique Segarra-Palmer go after he learned that information?

A Mexico.

MS. VANKIRK: Nothing further.

MR. WILLIAMS: I have no questions.

THE COURT: All right. No questions from the Court. You may excuse this witness. You remain, however, because you are the case agent.

Do you have any other witnesses?

1 MS. VANKIRK: No, your Honor. MR. WILLIAMS: We have nothing further. THE COURT: No rebuttal witness? 3 MR. WILLIAMS: No. THE COURT: Are you ready for final 5 argument? 6 MR. WILLIAMS: I did want to make 7 certain additional proffers concerning particular facts of my client, though I'm 9 sure you may want to get into those in other 10 ways, too, but I do want to. 11 THE COURT: The Court is going to ask 12 questions of your client. Do you want me 13 to do that first or do you wish --14 MR. WILLIAMS: Why don't I mention a 15 few things that I think he ought to know and 16 it might expedite the procedure a little bit. 17 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Williams, 18 thank you. 19 MR. WILLIAMS: One of the things that 20 you have ascertained from review of the 21 affidavits is the nature of employment, that 22 has been followed by Mr. Fernandez at his 23 24 employment history is that he was in the

insurance industry, first as an insurance

salesman. He worked as an epidemiologist at a venereal disease control clinic. And then, he went to work in the printing business.

Now, in there, in that context, it gets a little bit confusing because he had both a paid position and an unpaid position. The paid position had to do with the commercial printing business, in which he was, as has been indicated, a salesman. And I think he indicated on his CJA affidavit, the approximate income which he was making. My memory is, it was in the range of eight hundred a month and he left that position in May of this year.

However, that printing concern also published the magazine, Pensamiente Critico, which is, I think you have heard some testimony about and that is a magazine that publishes the views of a spectrum of groups on the left. Included within its pages are views of Macheteros, but certainly not limited to that. As a matter of fact, they publish views opposing the Macheteros, as well.

But, of course, within the context of

being on the left within overall context of Puerto Rican policy.

Now, for them, he does a variety of things, including gathering articles from authors and so forth, as well as some magazine distribution. That is an unpaid position. And that work he had continued to do through the summer of 1985.

Now, in addition to that, he had, for some years, a private business, a fumigating business, which he does out of his home in his spare time and you have heard some testimony from one of our witnesses yesterday, that he had fumigated his apartment.

As a matter of fact, his income from that, because it was a part-time position, has not been large but that has been another regular activity of his.

So, I think that that's what I wanted to bring to your attention, specifically concerning his employment history.

Now, his wife, Iris Rodriquez, was here in court throughout until late yesterday afternoon at the end of court, she had to

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return. She is a licensed clinical psychologist, as you have heard, and is employed at a private psychiatric hospital. She received her MA from the university in 1984. He has two children; one of this marriage, the three year old, and one of the former common law marriage, which is referred to in at least one of our affidavits and that daughter is 15.

Now, this natal family are people of very modest means and I understand that they grew up living in subsidized housing and the children all literally pulled themselves up by their boot straps and are very close. And I am advised and I think Attorney Berkan mentioned this to the Court earlier today, particularly his sister, who happens to be a close friend of Attorney Berkan's, is very, very active in the professional world.

His wife's family is of somewhat more substantial means, though, again, they are not anywhere close to the economic class of the attorney who appeared before you a couple of days ago, Attorney Farinacci. His father-in-law is a retired accountant, employed through

most of his career by the United States

Government in the Department of the Navy and
his mother-in-law is also retired and she was
employed at the time of retirement as a
secretary with the Internal Revenue Service on
the Island.

He has been married to his present wife for four years. They have very limited —
he has very limited finances as has been indicated and his wife, as well, though she does have a good job, it is just sufficient to take care of the needs of their children and, of course, her own needs.

Now, so far as the finances are concerned, there is very little cash that is likely to be raised. It could probably be raised, though it might — I think it is likely that there would be some. There are, I understand, a number of pieces of property in his wife's family and his own family, and these are modest properties, but I understand that as of this morning, there are perhaps three pieces, most, if not all of which are mortgaged. But my secretary told me at the break that her understanding is that they

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would have a total equity in those properties of around, I think she said, one hundred thirty thousand. And those are pieces of property within the extended families, that would certainly be posted, if that were within the range of what you want.

Those, I think, are the points I wanted to make at this time, though both my client and I are prepared, of course, to respond to inquiries that you think are relevant.

THE COURT: All right. Fine. Mr.

Fernandez-Diamante, I'm going to ask you certain questions at this time. You are under no obligation to answer my questions. You have a legitimate right to refuse to answer all of the questions. You may answer some and refuse to answer others, or you may answer all, as you and your attorney feel are proper.

I am part of the judicial arm of the Government. I am not here to investigate the case. However, common sense and reality tells me that sometimes the questions I ask may leak over into the fields that are in question in a particular case. I don't want you to feel

1	that you have to answer any questions that
2	your attorneys feel that you should not
3	answer. Please do not answer it.
4	I'm not going to be mad. I'm not
5	going to be upset and I'm not going to draw
6	any inference from that.
7	Do you understand?
8	(The Defendant, Hilton Fernandez-
9	Diamante, answering through the Interpreter.)
10	THE WITNESS: Yes.
11	THE COURT: What is your full name?
12	THE WITNESS: Hilton Edgardo Fernandez-
13	Diamante.
14	THE COURT: What is your date of birth?
15	THE WITNESS: 28th of August, 1944.
16	THE COURT: Where were you born?
17	THE WITNESS: Town of Guayama, Puerto
18	Rico. G-U-A-Y-A-M-A.
19	THE COURT: Is that correct?
20	MS. BERKAN: Yes. That's correct.
21	THE COURT: And where do you live now?
22	THE WITNESS: In the Town of Rio Piedras,
23	Los Robles Cooperative, 812.
24	THE COURT: How long have you lived
25	there?

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1	THE WITNESS: For the last three years.
2	THE COURT: Two?
3	THE WITNESS: Three.
4	THE COURT: Where did you live prior to
5	that?
6	THE WITNES: In condominium townhouse.
7	THE INTERPRETER: Townhouse condominium.
8	THE WITNESS: In the Town of Rio Piedras.
9	THE COURT: How long did you live there?
10	THE WITNESS: One year.
11	THE COURT: Where did you live prior to
12	that?
13	THE WITNESS: In the housing project.
14	THE COURT: Where was that?
15	THE WITNESS: In Santurce.
16	THE COURT: Is there a number address
17	there?
18	THE WITNESS: El Mirador apartments.
19	THE COURT: How long did you live there?
20	THE WITNESS: Five years.
21	THE COURT: Do you have a telephone
22	number where you are living now?
23	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
24	THE COURT: Would you give me that
25	number, please?

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1	THE WITNESS: 751-3898.
2	THE COURT: If you were released today,
3	where would you go?
4	THE WITNESS: Immediately to my home.
5	THE COURT: All right. You are married?
6	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
7	THE COURT: And you have had one other
8	relationship with a woman that's been
9	characterized as a common law marriage; is
10	that correct?
11	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
12	THE COURT: Do you have two children?
13	THE WITNESS: Two children, two
14	daughters.
15	THE COURT: Fifteen and three?
16	THE WITNESS: One adopted child.
17	THE COURT: So, you have a stepchild,
18	besides the two natural children; is that
19	correct?
20	THE INTERPRETER: He has a stepchild
21	pesides the two natural children.
22	THE WITNESS: Yes. One stepchild.
23	HR. WILLIAMS: Your Honor, just to clear
24	up. That child, I understand, lives with the
25	former wife.

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1	MS. BERKAN: No, that child is in
2	college.
3	THE COURT: I think, in Ohio.
4	Are you employed at the present time?
5	THE WITNESS: At this time I am self-
6	employed.
7	THE COURT: And what is the nature of
8	your business?
9	THE WITNESS: Extermination services.
10	THE COURT: And where do you operate
11	that business from?
12	THE WITNESS: From my home.
13	THE COURT: And what type of equipment do
14	you use in that business?
15	THE WITNESS: Fumigation pumps.
16	THE COURT: And where do you store that?
17	THE WITNESS: In my home.
18	THE COURT: Isn't that poisonous?
19	THE WITNESS: I don't store the poisons
20	there.
21	THE COURT: Where do you store the
22	poisons?
23	THE WITNESS: Excuse me? I store it in
24	my mother's house, in a separate room.
25	MS. BERKAN: Can I just ask that Mr.

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1	Fernandez speak up, as well as the
2	interpreter, both.
3	THE COURT: Yes.
4	MS. BERKAN: Thank you.
5	THE COURT: Mr. Fernandez, your lawyer
6	would like to have you keep your voice up
7	and I would request that the interpreter do
8	the same.
9	Where does your mother live?
10	THE WITNESS: In the Town of Guayana.
11	THE COURT: And are there any other
12	children at home, in that house?
13	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
14	THE COURT: But she stores poison in
15	that house with children present there?
16	MS. BERKAN: We need a translation.
17	THE WITNESS: They are not children.
18	It's my oldest sister.
19	THE COURT: How old is his older sister?
20	THE WITNESS: She's younger than I am.
21	THE COURT: What's her age?
22	THE WITNESS: She's thirty-four years
23	olâ.
24	THE COURT: I guess it doesn't qualify.
25	MS. BERKAN: That was a translation

1 problem with the word children, as sons and daughters. 2 THE COURT: I was going to use sibling, 3 but I didn't know whether there was a Spanish word for that. 5 THE WITNESS: I want to say something to your Honor. 7 THE COURT: It's fine with me but you 8 better check with your attorneys, first. 9 THE WITNESS: That I am trying to deal 10 with all types of poisons that have to deal 11 with exterminating and I know the Puerto 12 Rican laws relating to storage and use of 13 these poisons. 14 THE COURT: Fine. How long have you 15 been doing this work? 16 THE WITNESS: In the last few years, 17 sporadically, around four years. 18 THE COURT: Did you graduate from the 19 university? 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 21 THE COURT: 1968? 22 THE WITNESS: 1967. 23 THE COURT: What did you do when you 24 graduated from the university? 25

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1	THE WITNESS: High school teacher.
2	THE COURT: Where and for how long?
3	THE WITNESS: For a year. Barrio
4	Obrero. That's located in Santurce.
5	THE COURT: Where did you work after
6	that?
7	THE WITNESS: I worked as a credit
8	manager.
9	THE COURT: For whom and for how long?
10	THE WITNESS: For the Department of
11	Aqueducts and Sewerage, in charge of the Rio
12	Piedras office.
13	THE COURT: How long did you do that?
14	THE WITNESS: For about six months.
15	THE COURT: You are still in 1968, then,
16	possibly '69?
17	THE WITNESS: Possibly '69.
18	THE COURT: What did you do after that?
19	THE WITNESS: Insurance salesman.
20	THE COURT: For whom and for how long?
21	THE WITNESS: Atlantica Life Insurance.
22	THE COURT: And what years did you work
23	for that company?
24	THE WITNESS: I don't remember if I was
25	employed for up to a year.

1 THE COURT: That would bring us to about 1970. What did you do after that? 2 THE WITNESS: I had several jobs. 3 THE COURT: !/hat type of jobs? THE WITNESS: Employment interviewer for tne Employment Department of the Government 6 of Puero Rico. 7 THE COURT: How long did you hold that 8 job? THE WITNESS: Approximately one year, I 10 think. 11 THE COURT: What did you do after that? 12 THE WITNESS: I was unemployed for a 13 while until --14 THE COURT: How long were you unemployed? 15 THE WITNESS: Approximately three years, 16 I was unable to find employment. 17 THE COURT: Did you have a specialty in 18 college? What type of a degree did you get? 19 That's two questions. Let me go back. 20 Did you have a specialty in college? 21 THE WITNESS: I am a graduate of social sciences, with a specialty in political 23 science and economics. 24

THE COURT: What is the -- How is your

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1 degree termed? Is it an AB, a BA, a BS or what? 2 THE WITNESS: Bachelor of Arts. 3 THE COURT: All right. It would appear that you are unemployed until about 1974. 5 What did you do after that? 6 THEWITNESS: I worked as an 7 epidemiologist for the Center of Disease 8 Control in Virginia. THE COURT: In Virginia? 10 THE WITNESS: For the venereal disease 11 program in Puerto Rico. 12 MS. BERKAN: That was not Virginia. 13 THE WITNESS: The Center for Disease 14 Control in Virginia was the employer, but I 15 worked in Puerto Rico. 16 MS. BERKAN: And if I could just clarify 17 for the record because there might be a little 18 bit of confusion. When we're talking about 19 Santurce, Rio Piedras, Barrio Obrero --20 THE COURT: The high school. 21 MS. BERKAN: -- Guayana, these are all 22 areas right in the metropolitan area of San 23 Juan. The first three that I mentioned are 24 all part of the community of San Juan and 25

Guayana is right at the border of San Juan.

We're not talking about distinct places within
the Island. It's all in the metropolitan
area.

THE COURT: I would have assumed that.

How long -- What is an epidemiologist?

What does that job -- What do you do?

THE WITNESS: It involves coming in contact with the patient who has acquired a venereal distase, an auditory related to the disease, establish a good communication with the patient so that confidentially they may -- they can inform the persons with whom they have been carrying out sexual relations.

So, in that way, we may contain the spread of the disease to other persons. To provide advice to the doctors in terms of the treatments of the patients. Fundamentally, those are the tasks.

THE COURT: Are you like a counselor?

THE WITNESS: Yes, with the patients.

There is an orientation phase with the patients.

THE COURT: How long did you do this?
THE WITNESS: Until 1978.

1	THE COURT: After 1978, what did you do?
2	THE WITNESS: I began to work with
3	Tallares Alborada.
4	THE COURT: What is that?
5	THE WITNESS: It's a printing shop.
6	THE COURT: And how long did you work
7	there?
8	THE WITNESS: Until last May.
9	THE COURT: And what was your job there?
10	THE WITNESS: Sell and collect and do
11	some minor jobs including photocopying and
12	small printing.
13	THE COURT: When you were arrested, did
14	you have any money on your person?
15	THE WITNESS: Ten dollars.
16	THE COURT: Do you have any money in the
17	bank?
18	THE WITNESS: No, sir.
19	THE COURT: Do you own any real estate?
20	THE WITNESS: No, sir.
21	THE COURT: Do you own vehicles?
22	THE WITNESS: No.
23	THE COURT: How do you get back and forth
24	to work?
25	THE WITNESS: Both cars that are at home

1 belong to my wife. I use one of them. THE COURT: Do you own any personal 2 property, such as art objects or jewelry worth more than three hundred dollars? THE WITNESS: No. THE COURT: Do you own any stocks or 6 bonds? 7 THE WITNESS: No. sir. 8 THE COURT: Do you have any life 9 insurance policies that have a cash value? 10 THE WITNESS: No, sir. 11 THE COURT: Do you have any lawsuits 12 pending that might get you some money, if you 13 were successful? 14 THE WITNESS: No, sir. 15 THE COURT: Do you have any interest in 16 the estate of any person that may have passed 17 away that would bring you some funds? 18 THE WITNESS: No. 19 THE COURT: Have you been in the hospital 20 for care within the last year? 21 THE WITNESS: No. 22 THE COURT: Are you under a doctor's 23 care, yourself? 24 THE WITNESS: Not at this present time, I'm 25

152	in jail.	2 THE COURT: Do you have any medical or	any physical or any mental problems.	4 THE WITNESS: Not that I know of.	5 THE COURT: Have you ever been treated	6 for a mental condition?	7 THE WITNESS: Never.	8 THE COURT: Are you addicted to drugs or	9 alcohol?	10 THE WITNESS: Never.	THE COURT: Do you have any criminal	record, other than the record that the	Government has mentioned on the failure to	register for the draft?	15 THE WITNESS: No. No time.	16 MR. WILLIAMS: I should interrupt at	this point. I misspoke. It was not a failure	18 to register; it was a failure to report.	THE COURT: To report. He had	20 registered?	21   SIR. WILLIAMS: He didn't report, but he	registered.	23 THE COURT: That was dismissed, though?	24 IR. WILLIAMS: Yes.	25 THE COURT: Have you ever been under parole
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1	or probation? It's not a trick question.
2	It's possible to have a judgment or be under
3	parole or probation.
4	THE WITNESS: No, I have not been
5	convicted on anything.
6	THE COURT: Have you ever had to appear
7	in court and post a bond?
8	THE WITNESS: Yes.
9	THE COURT: What was the amount of the
10	bond?
11	THE WITNESS: As I remember, it was
12	ten thousand dollars for failing to report to
13	the service.
14	THE COURT: And did you post that bond?
15	THE WITNESS: Not me.
16	THE COURT: Did someone post the bond?
17	THE WITNESS: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Who posted the bond?
19	THE WITNESS: A man by the name of
20	Cepero.
21	THE COURT: Did you appear at all times
22	that you were required to appear?
23	THE WITNESS: At all times.
24	THE COURT: Was the bond returned to
25	Mr. Cepero?

1 THE WITNESS: Up to where I understand, yes, the case was dismissed. 2 THE COURT: Do you have a social security number? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 5 THE COURT: May I have it, please? 6 THE WITNESS: 578-73-8372. 7 THE COURT: Do you have a driver's 8 license? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 10 THE COURT: Do you know the number of the 11 driver's license? 12 THE WITNESS: 69-5961. 13 THE COURT: When does it expire? 14 THE WITNESS: August of 1987 or '88. 15 THE COURT: Thank you very much. I'm 16 now going to ask the Government to tell me 17 what part of the act you are proceeding under 18 and to outline your claims under each. Are 19 you proceeding under both sections of the 20 Act? 21 MS. VANKIRK: Yes, your Honor, we are. 22 23 THE COURT: I would ask you to outline your points that you think you have proved 24 under each section and then I will ask the 25

defense to address your argument and then I will give you a chance to rebut, since you have the burden.

MS. VANKIRK: Does the Court want the exact cite of the statute or just the category?

THE COURT: The category, whether it's flight or danger.

MS. VANKIRK: I thought maybe you wanted me to quote the statute.

THE COURT: No. I don't want you to quote the statute. Unles you feel you have to. I'm not trying to shut you off. Please don't think that I'm doing that.

MS. VANKIRK: I understand, your Honor.

Regarding the Government's position on

danger to the community, with respect to this

particular Defendant, it is our position that

he is a member of Los Macheteros, he is

Romano, he is a member of the Directive

Committee, of the Central Committee, which

runs and directs and approves operations by

Los Macheteros.

The Court is aware that this Defendant is charged with conspiracy to obstruct and delay

commerce by violence, by robbery. He's charged with doing that with other individuals named in the indictment, and with individuals unknown to the grand jury. The individuals which were indicted and named as members of Los Macheteros in the indictment, was not the extent of the membership.

which have not been identified and/or addressed. The Macheteros have claimed responsibility for several violent actions which have included the murder of innocent people, theft of explosives, and the active firing of missiles at government property, as well as the bombing of goernment property.

They are not an organization which espouses the independence of Puerto Rico by the electoral processes. It is an organization which espouses the independence of Puerto Rico by violence.

We have shown that this individual, as I said, is a member of that organization. We have shown that searches of Macheteros safe houses -- excuse me -- a safe house on April 3, 1984, disclosed that this Defendant's

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fingerprints were on a document which explained some problems during the Aguila Blanca operation. That operation, as we have heard, was the Wells Fargo robbery. Aguila Blanca meaning The White Eagle. Aguila meaning the eagle and being Victor Manuel Gerena.

We have seen that their documents -- Withdrawn.

We have seen that through the wire interceptions, Aguila, Victor Manuel Gerena, is in Cuba and that the Cubans have some of the money which are the proceeds of the Wells Fargo robbery.

We have seen through the wire interceptions that associates of Mr. Hilton Fernandez-Diamante have millions of dollars in their possession. Millions of dollars, which I might add, your Honor, that the Government has not located.

As such, we have shown that not only is Mr. Hilton Fernancez-Diamante a Macheteros, but he was a Macheteros that participatd in the Wells Fargo robbery. For that, he faces at this time, forty years in prison.

We believe that this severe penalty which he faces and the violent nature of the crime for which he is indicted, the robbery of a Wells Fargo, two Wells Fargo guards at gunpoint, was a violent act which was consistent with the other acts that were created and claimed by Los Macheteros.

Accordingly, we submit that this

Defendant, for the foregoing reasons, is a

danger to the community.

MS. VANKIRK: With respect to the risk of flight, we have seen that he has traveled abroad, having entered the United States from Costa Rica and having a gap in his passport from June 22, 1985 to June 25, 1985. There is no indication on that passport, where Mr. Hilton Fernandez was at that time.

At the time he left Panama on the 22nd, he returned on the 25th to Panama. No indication, as I said, where he had been during that gap. When he entered the United States and was asked where he had been, he refused to answer Customs' questions, merely stating that he would not say where he had been and

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that he was an independentista, which means that he is a person who favors independence.

We also submitted evidence of Mr. Hilton Fernandez' international contacts. We submitted a document which was found in his residence at the time of his arrest on August 30, 1985, which reflects a sophisticated method of contacts in locations such as Cuba, Mexico, Nicaragua and a system of contacts which comes and is similar to those seen in spy novels where an individual shows up at a location with a Time magazine or a Newsweek magazine in his arm and certain other indicia and symbols for other people.

We believe that the international contacts which are reflected in that document which was found in Mr. Hilton Fernandez-Diamante's residence is consistent with the evidence which shows that he has contact with Cuba, and that is where Victor Gerena and that is where the money is, a substantial part of the money.

He has ties to the community, however, those ties are not consistent with the testimony that was provided by his witnesses.

He presented testimony from a neighbor who was very close to him, who almost shared each other's apartments, yet he had never heard of Mr. Hiton Fernandez Diamante's travels. Close neighbors talk of travel when they go somewhere and they return. This neighbor had never heard of that.

His employment history, as the Court has explored, is hardly a model of stability or reliability. There was a period of three years he did not work, though he had a college degree. He has held no job for an extended period of time, or jobs that cannot be corroborated or verified.

He was under surveillance by the F.B.I. for an extended period of time, and he was never observed going to employment.

Also, your Honor, we have heard that the organization, Los Macheteros, has offered safe houses to those individual members when they learned or suspected that they would be arrested. They started planning for flight and, indeed, three individuals indicted in this case did flee. Two individuals who are still fugitives, Roberto Gonzalez-Claudio and

Avelino Gonzalez-Claudio and Juan Segarra-Palmer, who fled to Mexico. And also Luis Berrios, Mr. Segarra's wife, also fled with their family.

So, we submit, your Honor, that in this case, we have presented strong evidence of flight, certainly beyond a preponderance of the evidence, which is what is required and we submit that this Defendant should be held without bond.

THE COURT: All right. Let me ask you a couple of questions.

Do you have any or have you presented any evidence to me that shows that this Defendant physically took part in the robbery here in West Hartford?

MS. VANKIRK; You mean, was he actually present in Hartford?

THE COURT: That's what I'm saying. Was there any evidence that was shown from the stand that he physically took part in the robbery here in Mest Hartford.

in that roobery, your Honor, not actually participating in it in the sense that he was

not in West Hartford and did not --

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THE COURT: It was my understanding of what was going on.

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MS. VANKIRK: That's correct.

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THE COURT: Do you have any evidence

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activity of the organization? In other words,

that he has taken part in any other physical

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you have put in evidence that he is a member

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of the Central Committee, a member of the

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Executive Committee, if I can recall it, and

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that this organization has done certain acts.

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Do you have any tie-in link between the acts and his position, other than the fact

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that I'm supposed to interpret that, if you

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are a director of the corporation, you are

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responsible for the acts of the employees?

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MS. VANKIRK: Well, I believe that that

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is not an inference that should be made, but it was a fact. There was testimony that in

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the documents that were seized at the safe

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house, they, themselves, stated what the

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functions of the Directive Committee and Central Committee were. That they were --

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the persons who formulated the policy that

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planned the activities and directed the

execution of the activities. So, that that is Mr. Hilton Fernandez-Diamante's position.

And with respect to other violent acts,

I might add that is, the agent testified the
investigation of this organization has been
covert, and that it could not investigate all
of the activities at one time without being
detected. So that it should not be inferred
that because no charges have been brought,
that it was because there was an insufficiency
of the evidence.

The investigation is ongoing.

THE COURT: Did you also present evidence here to show a division in this Board of Directors?

MS. VANKIRK: There was at one point, there was a division in the sense of a splitting of the movement and permit conflict. However, they still maintain the money. When there was a division of the money; two and a half million, I believe was the figure, Mr. Hilton Fernandez-Diamante did not turn over that money to the F.B.I. or the police of Puerto Rico. They kept that money. They used it and they still have it.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.

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Mr. Williams?

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MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, your Honor. course, I don't think that the evidence shows that Mr. Fernandez is Romano. It seems to me that it's been demonstrated that unless the Government has more by the time of trial, it's highly dubious whether they are ever going to be able to succeed in getting by even a motion to present at the close of their case, if their case hinges on proving beyond a reasonable doubt that he's Romano.

Assuming, however, for the sake of argument, that they had established that, it seems to me, clear that they have not in any sense established that Mr. Fernandez has, himself, done anything which suggests either that he is, himself, a danger to other people if he is at liberty. Or that if at liberty, he, himself, would flee. And those, of course, are the tests.

Agent Rodriquez testified this afternoon that not just that he hasn't been charged but they have no evidence that Mr.

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Fernandez, himself, personally participated in any of the violent or even semi-violent acts which he described in his testimony both yesterday and today.

No evidence whatsoever that this man participated in those. They claim that it was an organizational thing that he was a member of the Board, that he was a part of the clearing section or whatever. No suggestion that he participated. And in that context, of course, when you look at Judge Weinstein's decision in the Columbo case, that is a decision which, itself, talks about the role of the Defendant there as a director of a criminal organization, and finds that the question of incarceration or not incarceration has really nothing to do with the man's role in that respect and that the level of danger necessary, if one were to consider a directorship evidence of danger, that that is not affected one way or the other by whether the person is in jail or out of jail. He can still be a director, as Judge Weinstein held.

The Government asserts that the fingerprints of Mr. Fernandez were found on

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one Xeroxed document at the safe house. We know that that document from the testimony of the agent, was almost certainly photocopied at the print shop where Mr. Fernandez works. It is asserted that he is associated with people who have access to the millions of dollars.

We sure haven't seen any evidence that he has access to any kind of money of that kind whatsoever. And, as a matter of fact, the evidence is quite the contrary.

And in that respect, with reference to the question of flight, it is dramatic, that the Government itself had evidence indicating that Mr. Fernandez and others believed for sometime prior to August 30th, that there were going to be many arrests, that Mr. Fernandez might well be arrested, Mr. Fernandez chose not to flee. Mr. Fernandez made no efforts to flee. Did not discuss flight. There is no suggestion that he discussed flight or that he thought about flight, where he was concerned and, of course, he did not flee. He remained at home, continued about his daily affairs, despite

all of the other things that the Government has said.

The Government asserts that Mr. Fernandez has an unstable employment history. The fact is, however, that in the last ten years, the man has held a total of two jobs, continuously, up until just this past May. And since May, of course, he has been in the process of trying to get his own business off the ground floor, so to speak, and at the same time has been doing volunteer work with the magazine in which he is involved.

It is also worth noting that there has been, I understand, an unemployment rate in Puerto Rico which is significantly higher than anywhere in the mainland United States and I'm surprised, in fact, that it is as high as twenty-five percent.

It is also true that Mr. Fernandez, because of his political beliefs, might conceivably be inhibited in seeking certain forms of government work, particularly, though I don't actually know whether or not that is the case.

It was asserted by counsel for the

Government that Mr. Fernandez has been under heavy F.B.I. surveilance and hasn't gone to work. Well, I think that counsel is confused in that respect. There is no such testimony. There was no such evidence of any kind offered. The only testimony about Mr. Fernandez going to work came from one of our witnesses on cross-examination by counsel for the Government, who -- and he did testify that he does go to work, though he doesn't know the hours that he goes to work.

But, it's, in fact, my understanding from the testimony of Agent Rodriquez that Mr.

Fernandez has not been under surveillance.

That they claim to have seen him from time to time in the course of other surveillances but that he has not been a target of surveillance and in that respect, it is worth noting, as well, in the wire tap applications which have been submitted to the Court, he is not listed as a target of those taps, either which may have peripheral significance, but I think that it is more indication of what I think is apparent from the evidence that you have heard in the course of this hearing

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and that is that even if we credit the
Government's claim and even if we gave them
the benefit of every possible doubt, which
we don't in this hearing, but if we do, all
they are saying is that in this case we have
very peripheral involvement indeed and I
think that that demonstrates that unless we
are going to have a presumption favoring
pretrial incarceration in all felony
prosecution or in all prosecution under the
Hobbs Act, and we do not, then this man
surely ought to be entitled to release on a
reasonable bond.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Let me ask one or two questions. I'm puzzled how a man who has a wife and children to care for, who gives up his job in May and is living in subsidized housing is out — has the ability to travel as he seems to have done this summer, travel is not cheap.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, the travel isn't cheap but the travel that was asserted, of course, was a relatively limited scope.

And I'm not a witness and I'm not in a position to go in a lot of this but it is my

understanding that the nature of his work
for the magazine did involve getting articles.
They do publish, in fact, I had some of those
magazines in my office. I didn't bring them
in. Quite frankly, I don't read Spanish, but
they appear to publish articles concerning
political activities throughout the
Caribbean area.

THE COURT: But he terminated his employment in May.

MR. WILLIAMS: His employment for the printing company and he was continuing to work and I indicated that to you in my earlier representations, continued to work without pay as he has for many years, for the magazine, Pensamiente Critico, in among other things, gathering articles from their writers.

THE COURT: Are you representing to me that the magazine paid for his --

MR. WILLIAMS: I am reluctant to make that as a representation. Frankly, I haven't checked out, that is, my understand is that that is the case.

THE COURT: All right. The Government?

MS. VANKIRK: Yes, your Honor. Counsel

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stated that we have shown that this Defendant has had periperhal involvement in the case. I would like to emphasize that the Government has not presented its entire case. The statute does not require --

THE COURT: No, but you understand that

I must make my decision upon the case that you
have presented, not upon what your entire case
is or what I might speculate it is.

MS. VANKIRK: That's correct, your Honor, but that's only one factor to be considered by the Court in making its ultimate determination, and we would emphasize that the case that was presented is not the Government's entire case. And we did not think that we had to prove it beyond a reasonable doubt.

So that the Court can consider that element. We have shown Mr. Fernandez-Diamante to the robbery, to the amount of money, to his conspiracy and association with other Defendants. And I believe that that is sufficient regarding his flight, that the contention that, well, they knew that they were going to be arrested and they didn't flee.

As you will recall the testimony, they suspected the arrest to occur in September, not in August. Therefore, your Honor, I believe that we have presented strong evidence of cite, as I said before, beyond a preponderance and we submit that this Defendant should be detained.

Also, with regard to the travel that Mr. Hilton Fernandez did go to Panama, Costa Rica and the three days that his passport has missing, the gap, where did he go for those three days when he was in Panama? He was in Panama; he left Panama; he didn't return to Panama. No indication where he went.

We submit that in light of the connections to Cuba, that he went to Cuba, and he refused to explain that. When he returned to this country, he refused to explain where he had gone. I query why he would refuse to explain if he were on vacation in Panama.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, geography wasn't
my best subject when I was in school, but
my recollection is that the country closest
to Panama is Nicaragua, not Cuba, and it is a

fact that Pensamiente Critico carries regular articles about activities in Nicaragua. The Cuban speculation is just not founded. In fact --

MS. VANKIRK: The money was in Cuba, your Honor.

MR. WILLIAMS: So what?

THE COURT: I have enough.

MR. WILLIAMS: All right.

THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, again, I have tried to pay strict and close attention to everything that has come in. I have read every document that people have given to me. The Government has requested pretrial detention under the danger to the community standard.

As I understand it, the standard that I must use in applying that is a clear and unequivocal standard and I don't find that the Government has met their burden as far as dangerousness to the community.

However, the burden that they have on the risk of flight is somewhat different.

That's both by a fair preponderance of the evidence and I find that this Defendant, I'll

make the following finding, does have the university education, graduating in 1967. That he has maintained a very low profile. That comes from most of the people that he put on the stand, as well as from the Government agents that have testified.

Doesn't give very much personal information about himself and not even to the next door neighbor whom he shares toilet facilities with at times.

He has a spasmodic work record not equal to his knowledge and to his education.

The Court is still troubled by the fact that this man had quit his job in May. He's living in HUD, subsidized housing. I have appointed a lawyer for him because he does not have enough funds to hire his own lawyer. And I did that at his request, as his right.

However, he does then have funds or did have funds to travel to several foreign countries, which leaves me at a loss to explain and I am not accepting at this time Mr. Williams' speculation as to how he got there because there was no testimony to that or no real proffer made.

The evidence that comes in both from his own people and the Government is that he has a tremendous amount of free time and that he is active around the community at various times when most people would be at work.

His refusal to answer questions to the immigration authorities just furthers my belief that he intends to keep a very low profile and some secretiveness. Maybe it's an attempt to hide things or maybe it's just an attempt to be a smart aleck, but either way it works against him.

I do find that he has a membership in

Los Macheteros. That he holds a position

there in the Central Committee and that he is

part of the executive board.

However, I do not find that there has been enough connection between that fact and the actual physical violence that has gone on.

However, I do find that he has a low regard for life, honesty, and the respect for legitimate authority.

I do find that there is at least a casual connection with the seven million that has been stolen.

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I am disregarding his past record because
I don't think it's important. I believe that
these charges are serious. They cover many
years in prison, should he be found guilty.

I do also find that he has international ties, ties that he has used at various times.

I find it quite interesting that he has an Ian Fleming type code name which I find is Romano, I find is a fact, is his code name in the organization. And that the organization has used codes to set up meetings and other clandestine type of activities.

I find that he has taken part in at least one occasion in helping a person with a safe house, that he is aware of it. And that he would have the ability, as well as the knowledge of how to take advantage of such a thing.

I do also find in his favor that he is an excellent husband, that he is a good father. I don't think that we could question that one single bit.

There has been more than an abundance of evidence that has come in, but that's not strange. That's not strange, given his

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heritage and it's not strange given the fact of the father loving his children. That has nothing to do with the activities he might or might not take part in in the outside world.

The weight of the evidence that has been produced by the Government in this case is sufficiently greater than the weight of the evidence that was produced in the previous case. I, therefore, will hold this man in pretrial detention.

We'll take a recess at this time. I want to see Mr. Schoenhorn and the Government's attorneys in my chambers, please.

MS. POLAN: May we approach the bench, first? We have a problem. Under your Honor's scheduling, ordinarily Elias Castro was supposed to be next and Mr. Berkowitz and I have been here all day, waiting for that hearing and I understand there is an issue with Mr. Segarra but the marshals refuse to bring Mr. Castro down today and all the other Defendants indicated that he was supposed to be here.

The U.S. Attorney knew he was next.

We all knew he was next and they refuse to bring him.

THE COURT: I'll handle that problem when I come back.

(Reces taken at 3:42 o'clock p.m. and concluded at 4:15 o'clock p.m.)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we seem to be moving along at a little slower pace than we had hoped to move at. The Court apologizes to the attorneys for having to stay and for the Defendants who are waiting both here and back at the various prisons.

So that there will be no problem, we are going to continue until nine o'clock tonight. The next case that we will be handling is the Luis -- Luis Colon-Osorio matter. Mr. Ramos has not been brought today, so that Mr. Osorio will move up one place.

So there is no confusion for tomorrow, we will, of course, if Osorio is not finished, we will continue with Osorio and move immediately to Mr. Castro-Ramos' case.

I'm asking the marshals to bring in

Isaac Camacho-Negron, Orlando Gonzalez-Claudio. So the attorneys will know that their clients will be here in the courthouse and in Otisville.

Now, I have my doubts that we will get through that much but just in case lightning strikes, I'm also -- since that van will be coming from Otisville, asking the marshal to include in that van, Angel Diaz-Ruiz. So that you are --

MR. CLAPP: Your Honor, I believe that my client Ivonne Melendez-Carrion was scheduled to come before --

THE COURT: That's correct.

MR. CLAPP: So does that mean that she will also be coming up tomorrow as scheduled?

THE COURT: No. She will not be coming up tomorrow, because I don't believe that we will get as far as Gonzalez-Claudio and the only thing I am doing with Mr. Ruiz is bringing in a backup just in case that we have to do it.

MR. CLAPP: Well, your Honor, if it's a matter of bringing in a backup, with all due respect, in terms of scheduling and

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-- I see that neither Attorney Levy nor
Attorney Font representing Mr. Diaz are here.

I'm not going to object and prejudice their
clients. I'm only asking for the Court to --

THE COURT: The Court will abide by its order. The four will be brought in. Neither Melendez or Ruiz-Diaz will be brought in.

You may leave them at the prison. We'll continue that hearing on Saturday, probably.

The next matter we're going to do is the matter of Hr. Segarra-Palmer.

The Court had an opportunity to talk with both counsel. I will ask counsel at this time, for the Defendant to put on the record, a summary of the tape recording that was — that he has played and listened to from the bail proceedings in Dallas.

MR. SCHOENHORN: The proceedings which

I believe were before Magistrate Sanderson in
the Northern District of Texas at Dallas, were
false. This is a summary based on my
listening to the tape in your chambers earlier
this afternoon.

The Magistrate indicated that the indictment was sealed and, therefore, he could

not give a copy of that indictment to the Defendant. The Defendant was there without counsel and spoke directly to the Court on his own behalf.

The Assistant U.S. Attorney, who is not identified, summarized the indictment by mentioning what the charges were, simply what the charges were. The Magistrate asked whether Mr. Segarra-Palmer generally understood what he's been charged with. He responded, Yes. The Magistrate then went through his rights, advised him of certain rights that he had, indicating the right to remain silent, the right that anything he said may be used against him, that he may stop questioning at any time.

He indicated he had a right to have an attorney present for questioning, at which point Mr. Segarra was asked if he understood that and he said, Yes, I have no attorney at this point. The Magistrate then said, Well, I'm just running through the questions at this point. He continued by indicating he was entitled to have an attorney, any statement he makes may be used against him.

He asked him whether he understands or has any questions and Mr. Segarra said, In practice, Yes, but the Magistrate said, Well, do you have any questions in theory rather than practice, and Mr. Segarra said, No. He understands the theory of the rights.

The Magistrate indicated that Mr. Segarra had the right to a removal hearing. Mr. Segarra did not understand what that was and the Magistrate explained to him what a removal hearing was and what he was entitled to.

But then, the Magistrate said, Do you claim not to be the individual named in the indictment and Mr. Segarra, again, without counsel, said, No, sir, I do not. So, the Magistrate made the finding at that point.

He then indicated that Mr. Segarra was naturally entitled to bond but he said that based on the allegations that were read by the Assistant U.S. Attorney, and the fact that the Magistrate said he had read the indictment on his own, that he felt it was inappropriate that any bond be set and that there should be preventive detention for Mr. Segarra.

He explained what preventive detention

was and what a detention hearing was. He indicated that at such a hearing, he would be entitled to have counsel present. Then he indicated that he may want to consider being removed to Connecticut, that the order for removal will take place and that he be promptly — he used the word "promptly" several times — brought before a Magistrate there and the hearing wouldn't take place until he was in Connecticut.

And then he indicated, the Magistrate said that he would look into the question of whether Mr. Segarra was entitled to have counsel in Texas, but no further discussion on that point is made, he says, or removing the case to Connecticut. And Mr. Segarra indicated that the last option is preferrable and those, I believe, were the exact words on the tape.

Then the Magistrate ordered that the removal take place to Connecticut and he directed the marshals that upon arrival, that Mr. Segarra be promptly taken before a Magistrate for a detention hearing. That he either be released on bond or that there be

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specific findings made. And that would conclude the hearing in the Texas Court.

He also indicated that if the word came down that the indictment should be unsealed, he would supply a copy to the Defendant. He then issued his verbal order, again, that Mr. Segarra we remanded to the custody of the marshals, promptly be granted a detention hearing.

Mr. Segarra asked if he could notify his family of his circumstances and the Magistrate indicated that that would depend upon the marshals making that available, so as not to jeopardize the safety or security of the marshals.

And then the Court was recessed at that point.

That is a summary of what is on the tape.

Only about six minutes, I believe.

THE COURT: It's my understanding, you believe that there are some legal problems, then, created by that hearing?

MR. SCHOENHORM: Yes, your Honor. There are several, one of which is the apparent denial of counsel at that hearing, so that Mr.

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Segarra could make a claim or could determine whether it was in his best interest to have his hearing in Texas or to come to Connecticut.

In any event, since the Payden case in the Second Circuit by Judge Meskell has said that the time limits of this statute must be strictly followed, the Defendant did not request a continuance as this term is defined and, therefore, the time limits, the Government certainly didn't request any. They didn't make a motion for preventive detention, either verbally or in writing and, therefore, the time limits for holding such a hearing have expired and, therefore, this Court has no other remedy or recourse than to hold a regular bail hearing with the least restrictive measures being imposed on Mr. Segarra.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Segarra is quite a way down on the list so that he probably would not be reached. The only one I believe, Mr. Segarra, at the time is Roberto Ojeda-Rios and that is by original request of lead counsel in this case.

What I would propose to do with this, I would make it -- Mr. Nevas indicates that the Government does not agree with the legal contentions as outlined by the Defendant at this time.

MR. NEVAS: No, they do not, your Honor.

And if I can just make a couple of points for the record, your Honor, please.

Number one, I think the record should indicate that there is no interpreter present at this time and the reason for that is that Mr. Segarra is fluent in the English language and needs no interpreter.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. The record will note that. Mr. Segarra has been before the Court on one other occasion and did not need an interpreter.

Mr. Segarra, are you in need of an
interpreter?

THE WITNESS: No. I understand.

THE COURT: And are you satisfied, counsel that he doesn't need an interpreter?

HR. SCHOENHORN: That's correct, your Honor. He does understand.

MR. NEVAS: And I would also suspect that

## the record --

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THE COURT: I should also note the interpreters are here. They are seated in the jury box and are available in the event counsel, you think your client needs them. They are standing by and they would come over at any time.

MR. NEVAS: And also, that in terms of any appearance in Dallas, that his fluency in the English language is sufficient that no interpreter was necessary at that time, as well.

I also want to note for the record, that the statute provides that the Government is not the only entity that can move for a pretrial detention hearing. That under the Bail Reform Act, the Hagistrate has the power on his own motion or on her own motion, to request that a preventive detention hearing be held and it's our position that -- Well, I have not listened to the transcript.

Based on Mr. Schoenhorn's representations and his summary of what took place, it is my understanding that it would be the Government's claim that that's, in effect,

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what happened in Dallas. That the Magistrate moved for the preventive detention hearing.

As your Honor indicated, there are some issues here that I think Mr. Schoenhorn wants to address and we want to be able to respond to. And I think I would respectfully request at this point, that your Honor set some kind of briefing schedule.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Schoenhorn,

I will set -- give you until Friday to prepare
a brief addressed to these matters regarding
the timing and the interpretation of the
statute and would then give the Government
until Tuesday at five o'clock to file their
brief addressed to this matter.

It would appear, the way the cases are moving now, that you would not have been reached by that time, anyway.

MR. SCHOENHORN: Well, that is probably true, your Honor. However, I would just state that if my position is correct, then Mr. Segarra is being held and detained illegally, in violation of the Constitution.

It would further be my claim that a violation of that nature must be met with an

appropriate remedy, such as the equivalent of Gerstein versus Pugh, which would mean that I would, at that point, request that Mr.

Segarra be released on personal recognizance because of the fact that he has been denied a constitutional right and for those reasons, the longer this is delayed -- I'm only -- I understand that the Court wants briefs and I think it's an issue that's so new and there is so few cases, that it requires some level of briefing for that purpose.

However, I would just state that the longer this goes on, the more Mr. Segarra is being denied his constitutional right.

THE COURT: I understand. The briefs will be filed. The Court will try to reach an immediate decision as soon as you can give us the favor of your briefs.

Mr. Schoenhorn, are you moving at this time for the appointment of counsel? Have you filed an affidavit?

MR. SCHOENHORN: Yes, I have, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does the Clerk have an affidavit in this case?

THE CLERK: I believe everything is

1 attached to the file. THE COURT: Mr. Schoenhorn, there's no debts or payments listed on this. 3 MR. SCHOENHORN: That's correct. THE COURT: Financial affidavit. 5 MR. SCHOENHORN: At the moment, he has 6 nothing. He had an apartment that he no 7 longer is using, so, therefore, he doesn't 8 owe the rent. 9 THE COURT: What about -- His wife and 10 his children must be living somewhere. He 11 must incur some expense which he will be 12 liable for. 13 MR. SCHOENHORN: The wife is presently 14 incarcerated, your Honor, and the children 15 are living with family members. 16 THE COURT: But isn't he responsible for 17 their upkeep? Does the Government care to 18 examine any financial --19 MR. NEVAS: I would like to look at it: 20 yes, your Honor. 21 (Handing document to Attorney Nevas.) 22 MR. NEVAS: Thank you. 23 MR. SCHOENHORN: I'll state for the 24 record, the client indicates that the family 25

members are caring for the children and,
therefore, he didn't put that down. He didn't
feel that at this time he has any debts that
he has to pay because the children are with
family members and they are in public school,
your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Nevas, do you have any comments?

MR. NEVAS: No. The only comment I have, your Honor, is that under assets, where it talks about income and asks for the source, he simply says, self-employed, without any explanation.

THE COURT: Can you elaborate on that?

MR. SCHOENHORN: Yes, your Honor. Yes.

Mr. Segarra was in the business of selling

clothing and in addition, he has the

satellite company which had just started,

tne assets which are listed there. It was

originally unknown and we figured out an

amount and I have put down the amount that

his interest would pe.

THE COURT: That's a minus. Is that what you --

MR. SCHOENHORN: It's not my intention

to put a minus amount, your Honor. It is a —— It was just that originally, it couldn't be determined exactly how much his property was worth and we have determined that it comes to approximately twenty—eight hundred dollars and his fifty percent share would be fourteen hundred dollars.

I have a receipt from clothing that Mr. Segarra obtains and then sells which is his main basis of livelihood.

THE COURT: Do you wish to make this an exhibit?

MR. SCHOENHORN: Yes, please.

THE COURT: We'll attach this to the financial affidavit.

MR. SCHOENHORN: I would just note that his nickname is Papo, P-A-P-O, and even the Government, in some of their documents, concedes that that's a nickname. I think they claim he has other nicknames, as well, but --

THE COURT: All right. I will attach that to the document, finding that he does need the appointment of counsel.

You are on the CJA list?

MR. SCHOENHORN: Yes, I am, your Honor.

THE COURT: You have come before the Court on many occasions on two or three minutes' notice. I think that there is no problem.

You meet all the qualifications for the CJA appointment and you wil be appointed to represent Mr. Segarra.

Mr. Palmer, are you satisfied with the representation that you are receiving from your attorney?

THE WITNESS: Very much so, yes.

THE COURT: All right. And that will date back to the time that you started to serve.

MR. SCHOENHORN: I would ask whether that could be dated back to 9/3/85, which was the date that I began working on the case in anticipation of Mr. Segarra's arrival. The appearance itself was filed on the sixth of September but I was here in Court, as your Honor recalls, on the third of September.

THE COURT: I see no problem with that because we started the hearings at that time.

MR. SCHOENHORM: That's correct.

THE COURT: All right. Nothing further

on Mr. Segarra-Palmer's matter. Mr. Segarra-Palmer may return and counsel will file their briefs and we'll then enter an order, promptly.

Mr. Segarra-Palmer, of course, will be brought back in the normal course. If there's anything that requires it ahead of time, we will have him brought back earlier than that.

MR. SCHOENHORN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you for coming.

All right. At this time we are going to take a brief recess to allow counsel for the Government and counsel for the defense to be ready. We will be starting with Colon-Osorio in about -- Can you be ready in twenty minutes? At five o'clock?

MR. NEVAS: I believe so, your Honor. I will go upstairs.

THE COURT: Mr. Kuby, can you be ready at five o'clock?

MR. KUBY: Yes.

MR. CLAPP: I would like to inquire of the Court. There was a reference made earlier with respect to the scheduling and I was unclear whether or not for those defendants.

1 particularly my own, who would not be heard tomorrow. Is the Court planning to hold 2 court on Friday so that they would be heard 3 on Friday? We do plan to hold court on 4 Friday? 5 MR. AGRAIT-DEFILLO: May I address the 6 Court? 7 THE COURT: Identify yourself. 8 MR. AGRAIT-DEFILLO: Victor Agrait-9 Defillo, attorney for the Defendant, Isaac 10 Negron. There's been some question as to 11 the order and I would like to -- I have my 12 schedule. 13 THE COURT: You can take the Court's 14 and look at it and see if that --15 MR. AGRAIT-DEFILLO: According to this, 16 my client would be following this hearing, so 17 it would proably be either starting tonight 18 or tomorrow. 19 THE COURT: Well, Ramos will have to 20 come in tomorrow because Ramos should have 21 been the one --22 MS. POLAN: Castro-Ramos. 23 THE COURT: -- should be the one coming 24 in tomorrow. I'm doing everything I can to

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1 shorten this, and I'm going to use shorter names, if I can get away with it. 2 MS. POLAN: It's fine, but Castro is the 3 correct shorthand. 4 THE COURT: All right. Castro-Ramos 5 should have been the case. There was a 6 regrettable mix up that was not the fault of 7 anyone and the marshals did not bring him. 8 Therefore, that will start --MR. AGRAIT-DEFILLO: That case would 10 start tomorrow, unless Mr. Kuby's case is 11 finished? 12 MR. KUBY: I know you never get an 13 adjournment unless you ask for one, Judge. 14 THE COURT: Not as quickly as I would 15 like. 16 MR. KUBY: I know from Mr. Kunstler, I 17 spoke to him this afternoon as to scheduling. 18 He will be available all of this week. 19 including Saturday, if necessary. 20 Unfortunately, on Monday he begins hearings 21 in the case of United States versus Levasseur. 22 THE COURT: Is there someone else on his 23 case? 24 MR. KUBY: Luis Abreu Elias. I'm not

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1 certain Mr. Abreu will be able to make it up, given -- if we ever find out, you know, as the 2 time draws near. 3 THE COURT: Put that case last at his 4 request. 5 MR. KUBY: Right, exactly. And what I'm -- I don't think anybody anticipated quite 7 this pace. We certainly didn't. And I don't 8 think your staff aid either, frankly. What I would say is, if Mr. Ojeda is not going to be heard on Saturday, Mr. Kunstler's request at this point would be to defer it 12 until the end of next week, which would be 13 Friday or perhaps Saturday. THE COURT: We'll see. I'll take the 15 request under advisement. I would ask, if you could, write it out as you have been 17 kind enough to do always. It would be helpful and then we'll go from there. MR. KUBY: Always. 20 THE COURT: We'll take a recess until five o'clock. 22 (Recess taken at 4:40 o'clock p.m. and 23 concluded at 5:03 o'clock p.m.)

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MR. KUBY: Good evening.

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THE COURT: The next matter we have is the matter of Luis Colon-Osorio. The Government attorney is not here yet?

MR. KUBY: I will resist the impulse to make that motion, Judge.

THE COURT: They are walking in the door.

MR. KUBY: What I would say is, I have spoken to the representative of pretrial services and after reviewing the case, we have given her substantial information, more is forthcoming now, with the signature and authorizations.

What I would ask this Court, simply at this time, assuming that by the end of the evening, we'll not have a recommendation from pretrial services, based on this new information. What I would simply ask your Honor is that if a recommendation would make any difference in your opinion, based on the testimony that you hear, that is, if a detention — recommendation for detention would be persuasive or a recommendation for bond would be persuasive upon you, after you have heard the evidence, to preserve that decision until pretrial services can file the

appropriate report. If, based on what you hear, it's not 2 going to make much difference one way or the 3 other. THE COURT: The officer is here at this 5 point, if you have some material to turn over to her. (Handing documents to Ms. Hermosillo.) THE COURT: If it's agreeable with 9 counsel, we might take an oral recommendation 10 from her but we'll wait and see as we go 11 through the evening. 12 MS. HERMOSILLO: I called in the 13 infomation to Puerto Rico, your Honor. 14 were going to verify as much as they could. 15 I don't know when they will get back to me. 16 Other than that, all I have is what 17 information he gave me. 18 THE COURT: All right. You are -- Can 19 you make a report on Mr. Colon-Osorio? 20 MS. HERMOSILLO: Originally, your Honor, 21 before interviewing him --22 23 THE COURT: You have a copy of that report? 24

MR. KUBY: Yes, I do, your Honor.

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MS. HERMOSILLO: The other interview was done this afternoon, after twelve o'clock, and that's all I did. I had to tend to another client since then, and all I did was call the information in to Puerto Rico.

THE COURT: All right. And will you ask them to speed up the work that they do on that?

MS. HERMOSILLO: He said he would put two people on it tomorrow morning.

THE COURT: All right. So, we won't have it, then, by tonight, one way or the other.

We'll just have to see when we get to that part of it, where we're going.

Do you have a copy of the original report?

MR. KUBY: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: All right. Fine. The Court will note that the interpreters are coming in the courtroom. Mr. Luis Colon-Osario is in the courtroom and both his counsel are present.

It would appear that --

MR. KUBY: Just one other name matter.

1 THE COURT: I'm sorry. Did I say something else? I have it, Luis Colon-Osario. 2 MR. KUBY: Osorio. I was telling the 3 reporter there's a language school in Con Vacca (phonetic) in Mexico, that has a six-5 week program and perhaps you oculd apply to 6 Judge Clarie in the interim, after these 7 motions and before the substantive motions 8 are heard, to go there for six weeks. I can 9 recommend it. 10 THE COURT: Well, I thought I would try 11 the one in Gaelic, first, and when I finished 12 with that one, then I will try the other. 13 At this point, are both counsel for the 14 defense ready? 15 MR. CASOSMOVA-LUIGGI: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Thank you. Counsel for the 17 Plaintiff -- excuse me -- for the Government 18 ready? 19 MS. VANKIRK: Yes, your Honor, we are 20 ready. 21 THE COURT: Do you have your witnesses 22 present? 23 MS. VANKIRK: Yes, your Honor. Before 24 we start, I would like to turn over some 25

copies of transcripts. It will be at the end of our presentation, before we discuss this.

MR. KUBY: Judge, it's my understanding that, based on the past proceedings, that transcripts of alleged interceptions that are being referred to in testimony are being provided to counsel. I will attempt to review them at the table here. If I am unable to review them successfully, I have to make a request for a short adjournment.

THE COURT: Make it known to the Court.

Is there anything else that you wish to turn over or any other material you wish the Court to have, before we start?

MS. VANKIRK: Not at this time, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I see that we have our other stenographer. We are changing at this time. You may start the review while the stenographers change.

(5:18 o'clock p.m.)

CERTIFICATE

I, Kim U. Sears, do hereby certify that I took the hearing re: Criminal Number H-85-50 TEC, on September 18, 1985, taken in the U.S. District Court, Hartford, Connecticut, beginning at 10:00 o'clock a.m.

I further certify that the foregoing testimony was taken by me stenographically and thereafter reduced to typewriting, and the foregoing 203 pages are a transcript of the notes taken by me of the evidence and proceedings to the best of my ability.

I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties hereto or their counsel, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of said cause.

Dated at Kensington, Connecticut this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of October, 1985.

Kim U. Sears, C.S.R., R.P.R.